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#### **DISCLAIMER**

Attached please find an electronic copy of the Offering Circular dated June 27, 2006 (the "Offering Circular") relating to the offering by Jupiter High-Grade CDO IV, Ltd. and Jupiter High-Grade CDO IV, Inc. of certain Offered Securities (the "Offering").

The information contained in the electronic copy of the Offering Circular has been formatted in a manner which should exactly replicate the printed Offering Circular; however, physical appearance may differ and other discrepancies may occur for various reasons, including electronic communication difficulties or particular user equipment. The user of this electronic copy of the Offering Circular assumes the risk of any discrepancies between it and the printed version of the Offering Circular.

The Offering Circular is subject to amendment and completion. The securities offered hereby may not be sold nor may offers to buy be accepted prior to the time a final Offering Circular is completed.

Neither this e-mail nor the attached Offering Circular constitutes an offer to sell or the solicitation of an offer to buy the securities described in the Offering Circular in any jurisdiction in which such offer or solicitation would be unlawful prior to registration or qualification under the securities laws of any such jurisdiction.

In order to be eligible to view this e-mail and/or access the Offering Circular or make an investment decision with respect to the securities described therein, you must either (i) be a "qualified purchaser" within the meaning of Section 3(c)(7) of the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended who is also (1) a "Qualified Institutional Buyer" within the meaning of Rule 144A under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act") or (2) an "accredited investor" within the meaning of Rule 501(a) under the Securities Act or (ii) not be a "U.S. person" within the meaning of Regulation S under the Securities Act.

By opening the attached documents and accessing the Offering Circular, you agree to accept the provisions of this page and consent to the electronic transmission of the Offering Circular.

THIS E-MAIL IS NOT TO BE DISTRIBUTED OR FORWARDED TO ANY PERSON OTHER THAN THE PERSON RECEIVING THIS ELECTRONIC TRANSMISSION FROM MERRILL LYNCH, PIERCE, FENNER & SMITH INCORPORATED AS INITIAL PURCHASER AND ANY PERSON RETAINED TO ADVISE THE PERSON RECEIVING THIS ELECTRONIC TRANSMISSION WITH RESPECT TO THE OFFERING CONTEMPLATED IN THE OFFERING CIRCULAR AND IS NOT TO BE REPRODUCED IN ANY MANNER WHATSOEVER. ANY FURTHER DISTRIBUTION, FORWARDING OR REPRODUCTION OF THIS EMAIL IN WHOLE OR IN PART IS UNAUTHORIZED. FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH THIS DIRECTIVE MAY RESULT IN A VIOLATION OF THE SECURITIES ACT. EXCEPT AS EXPRESSLY AUTHORIZED HEREIN, THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS EMAIL MESSAGE IS CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION INTENDED ONLY FOR THE USE OF THE INDIVIDUAL OR ENTITY TO WHOM IT IS ADDRESSED.

NOTWITHSTANDING ANYTHING HEREIN TO THE CONTRARY, EFFECTIVE FROM THE DATE OF COMMENCEMENT OF DISCUSSIONS, RECIPIENTS OF THIS OFFERING CIRCULAR AND EACH EMPLOYEE, REPRESENTATIVE OR OTHER AGENT OF ANY SUCH RECIPIENT MAY DISCLOSE TO ANY AND ALL PERSONS, WITHOUT LIMITATION OF ANY KIND, THE TAX TREATMENT AND TAX STRUCTURE OF THIS OFFERING AND ALL MATERIALS OF ANY KIND, INCLUDING OPINIONS OR OTHER TAX ANALYSES, THAT ARE PROVIDED TO THE RECIPIENTS RELATING TO SUCH TAX TREATMENT AND TAX STRUCTURE. THIS AUTHORIZATION TO DISCLOSE SUCH TAX TREATMENT AND TAX STRUCTURE DOES NOT PERMIT DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION IDENTIFYING THE ISSUER, THE CO-ISSUER, THE COLLATERAL MANAGER OR ANY OTHER PARTY TO THE TRANSACTION, THIS OFFERING OR THE PRICING (EXCEPT TO THE EXTENT PRICING IS RELEVANT TO THE TAX STRUCTURE OR TAX TREATMENT) OF THIS OFFERING.

U.S.\$1,500,000,000 Class A-1A First Priority Senior Secured Floating Rate Notes due 2046
U.S.\$750,000,000 Class A-1B First Priority Senior Secured Floating Rate Delayed Draw Notes due 2046
U.S.\$112,500,000 Class A-2 Second Priority Senior Secured Floating Rate Notes due 2046
U.S.\$55,000,000 Class B Third Priority Senior Secured Floating Rate Notes due 2046
U.S.\$12,500,000 Class C Fourth Priority Senior Secured Floating Rate Notes due 2046
U.S.\$32,500,000 Class D Fifth Priority Mezzanine Deferrable Secured Floating Rate Notes due 2046
U.S.\$12,500,000 Class E Sixth Priority Mezzanine Deferrable Secured Floating Rate Notes due 2046
U.S.\$25,000,000 Subordinate Securities

Backed Primarily by a Portfolio of Asset-Backed Securities and Related Synthetic Securities

# Jupiter High-Grade CDO IV, Ltd. Jupiter High-Grade CDO IV, Inc.

Jupiter High-Grade CDO IV, Ltd., an exempted company incorporated under the laws of the Cayman Islands (the "Issuer"), and Jupiter High-Grade CDO IV, Inc., a Delaware corporation (the "Co-Issuer" and, together with the Issuer, the "Co-Issuers") will issue U.S.\$1,500,000,000 Class A-1A First Priority Senior Secured Floating Rate Notes due 2046 (the "Class A-1A Notes"), U.S.\$750,000,000 Class A-1B First Priority Senior Secured Floating Rate Delayed Draw Notes due 2046 (the "Class A-1B Notes" and together with the Class A-1A Notes, the "Class A-1 Notes"), U.S.\$112,500,000 Class A-2 Second Priority Senior Secured Floating Rate Notes due 2046 (the "Class A-2 Notes", and together with the Class A-1 Notes, the "Class A Notes"), U.S.\$55,000,000 Class B Third Priority Senior Secured Floating Rate Notes due 2046 (the "Class B Notes"), U.S.\$12,500,000 Class C Fourth Priority Senior (Continued on next page)



SEE "RISK FACTORS" IN THIS OFFERING CIRCULAR FOR A DESCRIPTION OF CERTAIN FACTORS THAT SHOULD BE CONSIDERED IN CONNECTION WITH AN INVESTMENT IN THE OFFERED SECURITIES. THE PLEDGED ASSETS OF THE ISSUER ARE THE SOLE SOURCE OF PAYMENTS ON THE OFFERED SECURITIES. THE OFFERED SECURITIES DO NOT REPRESENT AN INTEREST IN OR OBLIGATIONS OF, AND ARE NOT INSURED OR GUARANTEED BY, THE TRUSTEE, THE COLLATERAL MANAGER, THE HEDGE COUNTERPARTY, MERRILL LYNCH, PIERCE, FENNER & SMITH INCORPORATED OR ANY OF THEIR RESPECTIVE AFFILIATES.

THE OFFERED SECURITIES BEING OFFERED HEREBY HAVE NOT BEEN AND WILL NOT BE REGISTERED UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933, AS AMENDED (THE "SECURITIES ACT"), UNDER APPLICABLE STATE SECURITIES LAWS OR UNDER THE LAWS OF ANY OTHER JURISDICTION. NEITHER THE ISSUER NOR THE CO-ISSUER HAS BEEN REGISTERED UNDER THE INVESTMENT COMPANY ACT OF 1940, AS AMENDED, IN RELIANCE ON THE EXEMPTION PROVIDED BY SECTION 3(c)(7) THEREOF. THE OFFERED SECURITIES ARE BEING OFFERED (A) IN THE UNITED STATES IN RELIANCE UPON AN EXEMPTION FROM THE REGISTRATION REQUIREMENTS OF THE SECURITIES ACT TO QUALIFIED PURCHASERS (AS DEFINED HEREIN) WHO ARE ALSO (I) "QUALIFIED INSTITUTIONAL BUYERS" (AS DEFINED IN RULE 144A UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT) OR (II) ACCREDITED INVESTORS WITHIN THE MEANING OF RULE 501(a) UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT AND (B) OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES IN COMPLIANCE WITH REGULATIONS ("REGULATIONS") UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT TO PERSONS WHO ARE NOT U.S. PERSONS (AS DEFINED IN REGULATION S). PURCHASERS ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED THAT THE SELLERS OF THE OFFERED SECURITIES MAY BE RELYING ON THE EXEMPTION FROM THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 5 OF THE SECURITIES ACT PROVIDED BY RULE 144A THEREUNDER. EACH ORIGINAL PURCHASER OF A CO-ISSUED NOTE WILL BE DEEMED TO MAKE, AND EACH ORIGINAL PURCHASER OF CLASS E NOTES OR OF SUBORDINATE SECURITIES BY ITS EXECUTION OF AN INVESTOR APPLICATION FORM (AN "INVESTOR APPLICATION FORM") WILL MAKE OR BE DEEMED TO MAKE, CERTAIN ACKNOWLEDGMENTS, REPRESENTATIONS, WARRANTIES AND CERTIFICATIONS. SEE "TRANSFER RESTRICTIONS".

The Offered Securities are offered by Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated and its affiliates (in such capacity, together with such affiliates, the "Initial Purchaser"), from time to time in individually negotiated transactions at varying prices to be determined at the time of sale, subject to prior sale, when, as and if issued. Sales of the Offered Securities to purchasers in the United States will be made through Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated. The Initial Purchaser may sell a portion of the Offered Securities to Maxim Group LLC ("Maxim") for distribution to investors. The Initial Purchaser reserves the right to withdraw, cancel or modify such offer and to reject orders in whole or in part. It is expected that the Offered Securities will be delivered on or about June 29, 2006, in the case of the Co-Issued Notes, the Regulation S Global Class E Notes and the Regulation S Global Subordinate Securities, through the facilities of The Depository Trust Company ("DTC"), and in the case of the Definitive Class E Notes and the Definitive Subordinate Securities, in the offices of Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated, against payment therefor in immediately available funds. The collateral securing the Notes will be managed by Maxim Advisory LLC (together with any successor collateral manager, the "Collateral Manager"), a New York limited liability company. It is a condition to the issuance of the Offered Securities that all Offered Securities be issued concurrently. Application has been made to the Irish Financial Services Regulatory Authority, as competent authority under Directive 2003/71/EC, for this Offering Circular to be approved. Application has been made to the Irish Stock Exchange for the Notes to be admitted to the Official List and trading on its regulated market. Approval of the Financial Regulator (IFSRA) relates only to the Notes which are to be admitted to trading on the regulated market of the Irish Stock Exchange or other regulated markets for the purpose of Directive 93/22/EC or which are to be offered to the public in any Member State of the European Economic Area. There can be no assurance that listing on the Irish Stock Exchange will be granted. Each of the Co-Issuers has been established as a special purpose vehicle or entity for the purpose of, among other things, issuing asset-backed securities.

Merrill Lynch & Co.

Maxim Group LLC

Co-Manage

The date of this Offering Circular is June 27, 2006.

Secured Floating Rate Notes due 2046 (the "Class C Notes") and U.S.\$32,500,000 Class D Fifth Priority Mezzanine Deferrable Secured Floating Rate Notes due 2046 (the "Class D Notes" and together with the Class A Notes, the Class B Notes and the Class C Notes, the "Co-Issued Notes"). Concurrently with the issuance of the Co-Issued Notes, the Issuer will issue U.S.\$12,500,000 Class E Sixth Priority Mezzanine Deferrable Secured Floating Rate Notes due 2046 (the "Class E Notes" and, collectively with the Co-Issued Notes, the "Notes"). Concurrently with the issuance of the Notes, pursuant to the Fiscal Agency Agreement dated as of June 29, 2006 (the "Fiscal Agency Agreement") between the Issuer, Walkers SPV Limited, as Subordinate Security Registrar, and Wells Fargo Bank, National Association, as Fiscal Agent, the Issuer will also issue U.S.\$25,000,000 Subordinate Securities (the "Subordinate Securities" and, collectively with the Notes, the "Offered Securities. The Notes will be issued and secured pursuant to an Indenture dated as of June 29, 2006 (the "Indenture") between the Issuer, the Co-Issuer and Wells Fargo Bank, National Association, as Trustee (the "Trustee").

It is a condition to the issuance of the Offered Securities that the Class A-1A Notes be rated "Aaa" by Moody's Investors Service, Inc. ("Moody's") and "AAA" by Standard & Poor's Ratings Services, a division of The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc. ("Standard & Poor's" and, together with Moody's, the "Rating Agencies"), that the Class A-1B Notes be rated "Aaa" by Moody's and "AAA" by Standard & Poor's, that the Class A-2 Notes be rated "Aaa" by Moody's and "AAA" by Standard & Poor's, that the Class B Notes be rated at least "Aa2" by Moody's and at least "Aa4" by Standard & Poor's, that the Class C Notes be rated at least "Aa3" by Moody's and at least "Aa-" by Standard & Poor's, that the Class D Notes be rated at least "A3" by Moody's and at least "A-" by Standard & Poor's and that the Class E Notes be rated at least "Baa1" by Moody's and at least "BBB+" by Standard & Poor's.

## NOTICE TO NEW HAMPSHIRE RESIDENTS

NEITHER THE FACT THAT A REGISTRATION STATEMENT OR AN APPLICATION FOR A LICENSE HAS BEEN FILED UNDER CHAPTER 421-B OF THE NEW HAMPSHIRE REVISED STATUTES WITH THE STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE NOR THE FACT THAT A SECURITY IS EFFECTIVELY REGISTERED OR A PERSON IS LICENSED IN THE STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE CONSTITUTES A FINDING BY THE SECRETARY OF STATE THAT ANY DOCUMENT FILED UNDER RSA 421-B IS TRUE, COMPLETE AND NOT MISLEADING. NEITHER ANY SUCH FACT NOR THE FACT THAT AN EXEMPTION OR EXCEPTION IS AVAILABLE FOR A SECURITY OR A TRANSACTION MEANS THAT THE SECRETARY OF STATE HAS PASSED IN ANY WAY UPON THE MERITS OR QUALIFICATIONS OF, OR RECOMMENDED OR GIVEN APPROVAL TO, ANY PERSON, SECURITY OR TRANSACTION. IT IS UNLAWFUL TO MAKE, OR CAUSE TO BE MADE, TO ANY PROSPECTIVE PURCHASER, CUSTOMER OR CLIENT ANY REPRESENTATION INCONSISTENT WITH THE PROVISIONS OF THIS PARAGRAPH.

NO PERSON IS AUTHORIZED IN CONNECTION WITH ANY OFFERING MADE HEREBY TO GIVE ANY INFORMATION OR MAKE ANY REPRESENTATION OTHER THAN AS CONTAINED HEREIN AND, IF GIVEN OR MADE, SUCH INFORMATION OR REPRESENTATION MUST NOT BE RELIED UPON AS HAVING BEEN AUTHORIZED BY THE ISSUER, THE CO-ISSUER, THE INITIAL PURCHASER. THE COLLATERAL MANAGER. THE HEDGE COUNTERPARTIES OR ANY OF THEIR RESPECTIVE AFFILIATES. THIS OFFERING CIRCULAR DOES NOT CONSTITUTE AN OFFER TO SELL, OR A SOLICITATION OF AN OFFER TO BUY, (A) ANY SECURITIES OTHER THAN THE OFFERED SECURITIES OR (B) ANY OFFERED SECURITIES IN ANY JURISDICTION IN WHICH IT IS UNLAWFUL FOR SUCH PERSON TO MAKE SUCH AN OFFER OR SOLICITATION. DISTRIBUTION OF THIS OFFERING CIRCULAR AND THE OFFERING OF THE OFFERED SECURITIES IN CERTAIN JURISDICTIONS MAY BE RESTRICTED BY LAW. PERSONS INTO WHOSE POSSESSION THIS OFFERING CIRCULAR COMES ARE REQUIRED BY THE CO-ISSUERS AND THE INITIAL PURCHASER TO INFORM THEMSELVES ABOUT, AND TO OBSERVE, ANY SUCH RESTRICTIONS. IN PARTICULAR, THERE ARE RESTRICTIONS ON THE DISTRIBUTION OF THIS OFFERING CIRCULAR, AND THE OFFER AND SALE OF OFFERED SECURITIES, IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, THE UNITED KINGDOM AND THE CAYMAN ISLANDS. SEE "PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION". NEITHER THE DELIVERY OF THIS OFFERING CIRCULAR NOR ANY SALE OF ANY SECURITIES OFFERED HEREBY SHALL UNDER ANY CIRCUMSTANCES IMPLY THAT THERE HAS BEEN NO CHANGE IN THE AFFAIRS OF THE CO-ISSUERS OR THAT THE INFORMATION HEREIN IS CORRECT AS OF ANY DATE SUBSEQUENT TO THE DATE OF THIS OFFERING CIRCULAR. THE CO-ISSUERS AND THE INITIAL PURCHASER RESERVE THE RIGHT, FOR ANY REASON, TO REJECT ANY OFFER TO PURCHASE IN WHOLE OR IN PART, TO ALLOT TO ANY OFFEREE LESS THAN THE FULL AMOUNT OF OFFERED SECURITIES SOUGHT BY SUCH OFFEREE OR TO SELL LESS THAN THE MINIMUM DENOMINATION OF ANY CLASS OF NOTES.

THE CO-ISSUED NOTES ARE LIMITED RECOURSE OBLIGATIONS OF THE CO-ISSUERS. THE CLASS E NOTES AND THE SUBORDINATE SECURITIES ARE LIMITED RECOURSE OBLIGATIONS OF THE ISSUER. THE NOTES ARE PAYABLE SOLELY FROM THE COLLATERAL DEBT SECURITIES AND OTHER COLLATERAL PLEDGED BY THE ISSUER TO SECURE THE NOTES. NONE OF THE SECURITY HOLDERS, MEMBERS, OFFICERS, DIRECTORS, MANAGERS OR INCORPORATORS OF THE ISSUER, THE CO-ISSUER, THE TRUSTEE, THE ADMINISTRATOR, THE COLLATERAL MANAGER, THE CO-MANAGER, ANY RATING AGENCY, THE SHARE TRUSTEE, THE INITIAL PURCHASER, THE HEDGE COUNTERPARTY, ANY OF THEIR RESPECTIVE AFFILIATES OR ANY OTHER PERSON OR ENTITY WILL BE OBLIGATED TO MAKE PAYMENTS ON THE NOTES. CONSEQUENTLY, THE NOTEHOLDERS MUST RELY SOLELY ON AMOUNTS RECEIVED IN RESPECT OF THE COLLATERAL DEBT SECURITIES AND OTHER COLLATERAL PLEDGED TO SECURE THE NOTES FOR THE PAYMENT OF PRINCIPAL THEREOF, INTEREST AND COMMITMENT FEE THEREON.

NOTWITHSTANDING ANYTHING HEREIN TO THE CONTRARY, EFFECTIVE FROM THE DATE OF COMMENCEMENT OF DISCUSSIONS, RECIPIENTS OF THIS OFFERING CIRCULAR AND EACH EMPLOYEE, REPRESENTATIVE OR OTHER AGENT OF ANY SUCH RECIPIENT MAY DISCLOSE TO ANY AND ALL PERSONS, WITHOUT LIMITATION OF ANY KIND, THE TAX TREATMENT AND TAX STRUCTURE OF THIS OFFERING AND ALL MATERIALS OF ANY KIND, INCLUDING OPINIONS OR OTHER TAX ANALYSES, THAT ARE PROVIDED TO THE RECIPIENTS RELATING TO SUCH TAX TREATMENT AND TAX STRUCTURE. THIS AUTHORIZATION TO DISCLOSE SUCH TAX TREATMENT AND TAX STRUCTURE DOES NOT PERMIT DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION IDENTIFYING THE ISSUER, THE CO-ISSUER, THE COLLATERAL MANAGER, THE HEDGE COUNTERPARTY OR ANY OTHER PARTY TO THE TRANSACTION, THIS OFFERING OR THE PRICING (EXCEPT TO THE EXTENT PRICING IS RELEVANT TO TAX STRUCTURE OR TAX TREATMENT) OF THIS OFFERING.

AN INVESTMENT IN THE OFFERED SECURITIES IS NOT SUITABLE FOR ALL INVESTORS AND IS APPROPRIATE ONLY FOR AN INVESTOR CAPABLE OF (A) ANALYZING AND ASSESSING THE RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH DEFAULTS, LOSSES AND RECOVERIES ON, REINVESTMENT OF PROCEEDS OF AND OTHER CHARACTERISTICS OF ASSETS SUCH AS THOSE INCLUDED IN THE COLLATERAL AND (B) BEARING SUCH RISKS AND THE FINANCIAL CONSEQUENCES THEREOF AS THEY RELATE TO AN INVESTMENT IN THE OFFERED SECURITIES. INVESTORS SHOULD BE AWARE THAT THEY MAY BE REQUIRED TO BEAR THE FINANCIAL RISKS OF AN INVESTMENT IN OFFERED SECURITIES FOR AN INDEFINITE PERIOD OF TIME.

THE CONTENTS OF THIS OFFERING CIRCULAR ARE NOT TO BE CONSTRUED AS LEGAL, BUSINESS OR TAX ADVICE. EACH PROSPECTIVE INVESTOR SHOULD CONSULT ITS OWN ATTORNEY, BUSINESS ADVISOR AND TAX ADVISOR AS TO LEGAL, BUSINESS AND TAX ADVICE. IT IS EXPECTED THAT PROSPECTIVE INVESTORS INTERESTED IN PARTICIPATING IN THIS OFFERING ARE WILLING AND ABLE TO CONDUCT AN INDEPENDENT INVESTIGATION OF THE RISKS POSED BY AN INVESTMENT IN THE OFFERED SECURITIES.

THIS DOCUMENT IS BEING APPROVED BY THE IFSRA FOR PURPOSES OF THE NOTES ONLY.

THE OFFERED SECURITIES HAVE NOT BEEN APPROVED OR DISAPPROVED BY THE UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION OR ANY SECURITIES COMMISSION OR OTHER REGULATORY AUTHORITY OF ANY STATE OR OTHER JURISDICTION, AND NONE OF THE FOREGOING AUTHORITIES HAVE CONFIRMED THE ACCURACY OR DETERMINED THE ADEQUACY OF THIS OFFERING CIRCULAR. ANY REPRESENTATION TO THE CONTRARY IS A CRIMINAL OFFENSE.

This Offering Circular has been prepared by the Co-Issuers solely for use in connection with the offering of the Offered Securities described herein (the "Offering"). The Co-Issuers have taken all reasonable care to confirm that the information contained in this Offering Circular is true and accurate in all material respects and is not misleading in any material respect and that there are no other facts relating to the Co-Issuers or the Offered Securities, the omission of which makes this Offering Circular as a whole or any such information contained herein, in light of the circumstances under which it was made, misleading in any material respect. The Co-Issuers accept responsibility for the information contained in this document accordingly. To the best knowledge and belief of the Co-Issuers the information contained in this document is in accordance with the facts and does not omit anything likely to affect the import of such information. The Co-Issuers disclaim any obligation to update such information and do not intend to do so. Neither the Initial Purchaser nor any of its affiliates makes any representation or warranty as to, has independently verified or assumes any responsibility for, the accuracy or completeness of the information

contained herein. Neither the Collateral Manager nor any of its affiliates makes any representation or warranty as to, has independently verified or assumes any responsibility for, the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein (other than the information describing the Collateral Manager set forth under "The Collateral Manager" and the subsections of the Risk Factors entitled "Conflicts of Interest Involving the Collateral Manager" and "Dependence on the Collateral Manager and Key Personnel and Prior Investment Results"). None of the Hedge Counterparty, any of its guarantors nor any of its respective affiliates makes any representation or warranty as to, has independently verified or assumes any responsibility for, the accuracy and completeness of the information contained herein. No other party to the transactions described herein makes any representation or warranty as to, has independently verified or assumes any responsibility for, the accuracy and completeness of the information contained herein. Nothing contained in this Offering Circular is or should be relied upon as a promise or representation as to future results or events. The Trustee has not participated in the preparation of this Offering Circular and assumes no responsibility for its contents.

None of the Initial Purchaser, the Collateral Manager, the Hedge Counterparty, their respective affiliates and any other person party to the transactions described herein (other than the Co-Issuers) assumes any responsibility for the performance of any obligations of either of the Co-Issuers or any other person described in this Offering Circular (other than its own obligations under documents entered into by it) or for the due execution, validity or enforceability of the Offered Securities or for the value or validity of the Collateral.

This Offering Circular contains summaries of certain documents. The summaries do not purport to be complete and are qualified in their entirety by reference to such documents, copies of which will be made available to offerees upon request. Requests and inquiries regarding this Offering Circular or such documents should be directed to the Initial Purchaser at 4 World Financial Center, New York, New York 10080; Attention: Global Structured Credit Products. Copies of such documents may also be obtained free of charge from NCB Stockbrokers Limited in its capacity as Paying Agent located in Dublin, Ireland (in such capacity, the "Irish Paying Agent") if and for so long as any Notes are listed on the Irish Stock Exchange.

The Co-Issuers will make available to any offeree of the Offered Securities, prior to the issuance thereof, the opportunity to ask questions of and to receive answers from the Co-Issuers or a person acting on their behalf concerning the terms and conditions of the Offering, the Co-Issuers or any other relevant matters and to obtain any additional information to the extent the Co-Issuers possess such information or can obtain it without unreasonable expense. The information referred to in this paragraph will also be obtainable at the office of the Irish Paying Agent if and for so long as any Notes are listed on the Irish Stock Exchange.

Although the Initial Purchaser may from time to time make a market in any Class of Notes or the Subordinate Securities, the Initial Purchaser is under no obligation to do so. If the Initial Purchaser commences any market-making, the Initial Purchaser may discontinue the same at any time. There can be no assurance that a secondary market for any Class of the Notes or the Subordinate Securities will develop, or if a secondary market does develop, that it will provide the holders of such Offered Securities with liquidity of investment or that it will continue for the life of such Offered Securities.

NONE OF THE CO-ISSUERS, THE INITIAL PURCHASER, THE COLLATERAL MANAGER, THE HEDGE COUNTERPARTY OR THEIR RESPECTIVE AFFILIATES MAKES ANY REPRESENTATION TO ANY OFFEREE OR PURCHASER OF OFFERED SECURITIES REGARDING THE LEGALITY OF INVESTMENT THEREIN BY SUCH OFFEREE OR PURCHASER UNDER APPLICABLE LEGAL INVESTMENT OR SIMILAR LAWS OR REGULATIONS OR THE PROPER CLASSIFICATION OF SUCH AN INVESTMENT THEREUNDER.

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Offers, sales and deliveries of the Offered Securities are subject to certain restrictions in the United States, the United Kingdom, the Cayman Islands and other jurisdictions. See "Plan of Distribution" and "Transfer Restrictions".

No invitation may be made to the public in the Cayman Islands to subscribe for the Offered Securities.

#### NOTICE TO FLORIDA RESIDENTS

THE OFFERED SECURITIES ARE OFFERED PURSUANT TO A CLAIM OF EXEMPTION UNDER SECTION 517.061 OF THE FLORIDA SECURITIES ACT (THE "FLORIDA ACT") AND HAVE NOT BEEN REGISTERED UNDER THE FLORIDA ACT IN THE STATE OF FLORIDA. FLORIDA RESIDENTS WHO ARE NOT INSTITUTIONAL INVESTORS DESCRIBED IN SECTION 517.061(7) OF THE FLORIDA ACT HAVE THE RIGHT TO VOID THEIR PURCHASES OF THE OFFERED SECURITIES WITHOUT PENALTY WITHIN THREE DAYS AFTER THE FIRST TENDER OF CONSIDERATION.

#### NOTICE TO CONNECTICUT RESIDENTS

THE OFFERED SECURITIES HAVE NOT BEEN REGISTERED UNDER THE CONNECTICUT SECURITIES LAW. THE OFFERED SECURITIES ARE SUBJECT TO RESTRICTIONS ON TRANSFERABILITY AND SALE.

## NOTICE TO GEORGIA RESIDENTS

THE OFFERED SECURITIES HAVE BEEN ISSUED OR SOLD IN RELIANCE ON PARAGRAPH (13) OF CODE SECTION 10-5-9 OF THE GEORGIA SECURITIES ACT OF 1973, AND MAY NOT BE SOLD OR TRANSFERRED EXCEPT IN A TRANSACTION WHICH IS EXEMPT UNDER SUCH ACT OR PURSUANT TO AN EFFECTIVE REGISTRATION UNDER SUCH ACT.

## NOTICE TO RESIDENTS OF AUSTRALIA

NO PROSPECTUS, DISCLOSURE DOCUMENT, OFFERING MATERIAL OR ADVERTISEMENT IN RELATION TO THE OFFERED SECURITIES HAS BEEN LODGED WITH THE AUSTRALIAN SECURITIES AND INVESTMENTS COMMISSION OR THE AUSTRALIAN STOCK EXCHANGE LIMITED. ACCORDINGLY, A PERSON MAY NOT (A) MAKE, OFFER OR INVITE APPLICATIONS FOR THE ISSUE, SALE OR PURCHASE OF THE OFFERED SECURITIES WITHIN, TO OR FROM AUSTRALIA (INCLUDING AN OFFER OR INVITATION WHICH IS RECEIVED BY A PERSON IN AUSTRALIA) OR (B) DISTRIBUTE OR PUBLISH THIS OFFERING CIRCULAR OR ANY OTHER PROSPECTUS, DISCLOSURE DOCUMENT, OFFERING MATERIAL OR ADVERTISEMENT RELATING TO THE SECURITIES IN AUSTRALIA, UNLESS (I) THE MINIMUM AGGREGATE CONSIDERATION PAYABLE BY EACH OFFEREE IS THE U.S. DOLLAR EQUIVALENT OF AT LEAST A\$500,000 (DISREGARDING MONEYS LENT BY THE OFFEROR OR ITS ASSOCIATES) OR THE OFFER OTHERWISE DOES NOT REQUIRE DISCLOSURE TO INVESTORS IN ACCORDANCE WITH PART 6D.2 OF THE CORPORATIONS ACT 2001 (CWLTH) OF AUSTRALIA, AND (II) SUCH ACTION COMPLIES WITH ALL APPLICABLE LAWS AND REGULATIONS.

#### NOTICE TO RESIDENTS OF BAHRAIN

NO PUBLIC OFFER OF THE OFFERED SECURITIES WILL BE MADE IN BAHRAIN AND NO APPROVALS HAVE BEEN SOUGHT FROM ANY GOVERNMENTAL AUTHORITY OF OR IN BAHRAIN. NONE OF THE CO-ISSUERS, THE COLLATERAL MANAGER AND THE INITIAL PURCHASER IS PERMITTED TO MAKE ANY INVITATION TO THE PUBLIC IN THE STATE OF BAHRAIN TO SUBSCRIBE FOR THE OFFERED SECURITIES AND THIS OFFERING CIRCULAR MAY NOT BE ISSUED, PASSED TO, OR MADE AVAILABLE TO MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC IN BAHRAIN GENERALLY.

## NOTICE TO RESIDENTS OF BELGIUM

THIS OFFERING DOES NOT CONSTITUTE A PUBLIC OFFERING IN BELGIUM. THE OFFERING HAS NOT BEEN AND WILL NOT BE NOTIFIED TO, AND THIS Offering CIRCULAR OR ANY OTHER OFFERING MATERIAL RELATING TO THE OFFERED SECURITIES HAS NOT BEEN AND WILL NOT BE APPROVED BY, THE BELGIAN BANKING, FINANCE AND INSURANCE COMMISSION ("COMMISSION BANCAIRE, FINANCIÈRE ET DES ASSURANCES/COMMISSIE VOOR HET BANK-, FINANCIE- EN ASSURANTIEWEZEN"). ANY REPRESENTATION TO THE CONTRARY IS UNLAWFUL.

EACH OF THE ISSUER, THE CO-ISSUER AND THE INITIAL PURCHASER HAS UNDERTAKEN NOT TO OFFER SELL, RESELL, TRANSFER OR DELIVER, OR TO TAKE ANY STEPS THERETO, DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY, ANY OFFERED SECURITIES, AND NOT TO DISTRIBUTE OR PUBLISH THIS OFFERING CIRCULAR OR ANY OTHER MATERIAL RELATING TO THE OFFERED SECURITIES OR TO THE OFFERING IN A MANNER WHICH WOULD BE CONSTRUED AS (I) A PUBLIC OFFERING UNDER THE BELGIAN ROYAL DECREE OF 7 JULY 1999 ON THE PUBLIC CHARACTER OF FINANCIAL TRANSACTIONS OR (II) AN OFFERING OF OFFERED SECURITIES TO THE PUBLIC UNDER DIRECTIVE 2003/71/EC WHICH TRIGGERS AN OBLIGATION TO PUBLISH A PROSPECTUS IN BELGIUM. ANY ACTION CONTRARY TO THESE RESTRICTIONS WILL CAUSE THE RECIPIENT AND THE ISSUER TO BE IN VIOLATION OF THE BELGIAN SECURITIES LAWS.

## NOTICE TO MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC IN THE CAYMAN ISLANDS

PURSUANT TO S. 194 OF THE COMPANIES LAW (2004 REVISION) OF THE CAYMAN ISLANDS, THE OFFERED SECURITIES MAY NOT BE OFFERED TO MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC IN THE CAYMAN ISLANDS.

## NOTICE TO RESIDENTS OF DENMARK

THE OFFERING OF THE OFFERED SECURITIES WILL BE MADE PURSUANT TO SECTION 11 SUBSECTION 1 NUMBER 1 AND 3 OF THE DANISH EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 306 OF 28 APRIL 2005 (THE "EXECUTIVE ORDER") AND WILL NOT BE REGISTERED WITH AND HAVE NOT BEEN APPROVED BY OR OTHERWISE PUBLISHED BY THE DANISH FINANCIAL SUPERVISORY AUTHORITY, THE DANISH SECURITIES COUNCIL OR THE DANISH COMMERCE AND COMPANIES AGENCY UNDER THE RELEVANT DANISH ACTS AND REGULATIONS. THE PRELIMLINARY OFFERING CIRCULAR WILL ONLY BE DIRECTED TO PERSONS IN DENMARK WHO ARE REGARDED QUALIFIED INVESTORS AS SET FORTH IN SECTION 2 OF THE EXECUTIVE ORDER AND/OR TO INVESTORS WHO ACQUIRE SECURITIES FOR A TOTAL CONSIDERATION OF AT

LEAST EURO 50,000 PER INVESTOR, FOR EACH SEPARATE OFFER. THE OFFERED SECURITIES MAY NOT BE MADE AVAILABLE TO ANY OTHER PERSON IN DENMARK NOR MAY THE OFFERED SECURITIES OTHERWISE BE MARKETED OR OFFERED FOR SALE IN DENMARK.

## NOTICE TO RESIDENTS WITHIN THE EUROPEAN ECONOMIC AREA

IN RELATION TO EACH MEMBER STATE OF THE EUROPEAN ECONOMIC AREA WHICH HAS IMPLEMENTED THE PROSPECTUS DIRECTIVE OR WHERE THE PROSPECTUS DIRECTIVE IS APPLIED BY THE REGULATOR (EACH, A "RELEVANT MEMBER STATE"), EACH MANAGER HAS REPRESENTED AND AGREED THAT WITH EFFECT FROM AND INCLUDING THE DATE ON WHICH THE PROSPECTUS DIRECTIVE IS IMPLEMENTED OR APPLIED IN THAT RELEVANT MEMBER STATE (THE "RELEVANT IMPLEMENTATION DATE") IT HAS NOT MADE AND WILL NOT MAKE AN OFFER OF THE OFFERED SECURITIES TO THE PUBLIC IN THAT RELEVANT MEMBER STATE PRIOR TO THE PUBLICATION OF A CIRCULAR IN RELATION TO THE OFFERED SECURITIES WHICH HAS BEEN APPROVED BY THE COMPETENT AUTHORITY IN THAT RELEVANT MEMBER STATE AND NOTIFIED TO THE COMPETENT AUTHORITY IN THAT RELEVANT MEMBER STATE, ALL IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROSPECTUS DIRECTIVE, EXCEPT THAT IT MAY, WITH EFFECT FROM AND INCLUDING THE RELEVANT IMPLEMENTATION DATE, MAKE AN OFFER OF THE OFFERED SECURITIES TO THE PUBLIC IN THAT RELEVANT MEMBER STATE AT ANY TIME:

- (A) TO LEGAL ENTITIES WHICH ARE AUTHORIZED OR REGULATED TO OPERATE IN THE FINANCIAL MARKETS OR, IF NOT SO AUTHORIZED OR REGULATED, WHOSE CORPORATE PURPOSE IS SOLELY TO INVEST IN SECURITIES;
- (B) TO ANY LEGAL ENTITY WHICH HAS TWO OR MORE OF (1) AN AVERAGE OF AT LEAST 250 EMPLOYEES DURING THE LAST FINANCIAL YEAR; (2) A TOTAL BALANCE SHEET OF MORE THAN EURO 43,000,000 AND (3) AN ANNUAL NET TURNOVER OF MORE THAN EURO 50,000,000, AS SHOWN IN ITS LAST ANNUAL OR CONSOLIDATED ACCOUNTS; OR
- (C) IN ANY OTHER CIRCUMSTANCES WHICH DO NOT REQUIRE THE PUBLICATION BY THE CO-ISSUERS OF A CIRCULAR PURSUANT TO ARTICLE 3 OF THE PROSPECTUS DIRECTIVE.

FOR THE PURPOSES OF THIS PROVISION, THE EXPRESSION AN "OFFER OF THE OFFERED SECURITIES TO THE PUBLIC" IN RELATION TO ANY SECURITIES IN ANY RELEVANT MEMBER STATE MEANS THE COMMUNICATION IN ANY FORM AND BY ANY MEANS OF SUFFICIENT INFORMATION ON THE TERMS OF THE OFFER AND THE SECURITIES TO BE OFFERED SO AS TO ENABLE AN INVESTOR TO DECIDE TO PURCHASE OR SUBSCRIBE THE OFFERED SECURITIES, AS THE SAME MAY BE VARIED IN THAT MEMBER STATE BY ANY MEASURE IMPLEMENTING THE PROSPECTUS DIRECTIVE IN THAT MEMBER STATE AND THE EXPRESSION "PROSPECTUS DIRECTIVE" MEANS DIRECTIVE 2003/71/EC AND INCLUDES ANY RELEVANT IMPLEMENTING MEASURE IN EACH RELEVANT MEMBER STATE.

## NOTICE TO RESIDENTS OF FINLAND

THE OFFERED SECURITIES MAY NOT BE OFFERED OR SOLD, AND THIS PRELIMLINARY OFFERING CIRCULAR MAY NOT BE DISTRIBUTED, DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY, TO ANY RESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF FINLAND OR IN THE REPUBLIC OF FINLAND, EXCEPT PURSUANT TO APPLICABLE FINNISH LAWS AND REGULATIONS. SPECIFICALLY, THE OFFERED SECURITIES MAY ONLY BE ACQUIRED FOR DENOMINATIONS OF NOT LESS THAN EURO 50,000,

AND THE OFFERED SECURITIES MAY NOT BE OFFERED OR SOLD, AND THIS PRELIMLINARY OFFERING CIRCULAR MAY NOT BE DISTRIBUTED, DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY, TO THE PUBLIC IN THE REPUBLIC OF FINLAND AS DEFINED UNDER THE FINNISH SECURITIES MARKET ACT OF 1989

#### NOTICE TO RESIDENTS OF FRANCE

EACH OF THE CO-ISSUERS AND THE INITIAL PURCHASER HAS REPRESENTED AND AGREED THAT IT HAS NOT OFFERED, SOLD OR OTHERWISE TRANSFERRED AND WILL NOT OFFER, SELL OR OTHERWISE TRANSFER, DIRECTLY, OR INDIRECTLY, THE OFFERED SECURITIES TO THE PUBLIC IN THE REPUBLIC OF FRANCE AND THAT ANY OFFERS, SALES OR OTHER TRANSFERS OF THE OFFERED SECURITIES IN THE REPUBLIC OF FRANCE WILL BE MADE IN ACCORDANCE WITH ARTICLES L. 411-2 OF THE FRENCH CODE MONÉTAIRE ET FINANCIER ONLY TO:

- (I) QUALIFIED INVESTORS (INVESTISSEURS QUALIFIES, AS DEFINED IN ARTICLE D. 411-1 OF THE FRENCH CODE MONÉTAIRE ET FINANCIER) ACTING FOR THEIR OWN ACCOUNT:
- (II) A RESTRICTED CIRCLE OF INVESTORS (CERCLE RESTREINT D'INVESTISSEURS, AS DEFINED IN ARTICLE D. 411-2 OF THE FRENCH CODE MONÉTAIRE ET FINANCIER) ACTING FOR THEIR OWN ACCOUNT;
- (III) PERSONS PROVIDING PORTFOLIO MANAGEMENT FINANCIAL SERVICES (PERSONNES FOURNISSANT LE SERVICE D'INVESTISSEMENT DE GESTION DE PORTEFEUILLE POUR COMPTE DE TIERS); AND/OR
- (IV) INVESTORS INVESTING EACH AT LEAST EURO 50,000 PER TRANSACTION, PROVIDED THAT THE ISSUER IS A FRENCH SOCIÉTÉ ANONYME OR SOCIÉTÉ EN COMMANDITE PAR ACTIONS OR A FOREIGN LIMITED COMPANY WITH A SIMILAR STATUS.

THIS OFFERING CIRCULAR HAS NOT BEEN AND WILL NOT BE SUBJECT TO ANY APPROVAL BY OR REGISTRATION (VISA) WITH THE FRENCH AUTORITÉ DES MARCHÉS FINANCIERS.

IN ADDITION, EACH OF THE CO-ISSUERS AND THE INITIAL PURCHASER HAS REPRESENTED AND AGREED THAT IT HAS NOT DISTRIBUTED OR CAUSED TO BE DISTRIBUTED AND WILL NOT DISTRIBUTE OR CAUSE TO BE DISTRIBUTED IN THE REPUBLIC OF FRANCE THIS OFFERING CIRCULAR OR ANY OTHER OFFERING MATERIAL RELATING TO THE OFFERED SECURITIES OTHER THAN TO INVESTORS TO WHOM OFFERS, SALES OR OTHER TRANSFERS OF THE OFFERED SECURITIES IN THE REPUBLIC OF FRANCE MAY BE MADE AS DESCRIBED ABOVE.

THIS OFFERING CIRCULAR AND ANY OTHER OFFERING MATERIAL RELATING TO THE OFFERED SECURITIES ARE NOT TO BE FURTHER DISTRIBUTED OR REPRODUCED (IN WHOLE OR IN PART) BY THE ADDRESSEE AND HAVE BEEN DISTRIBUTED ON THE BASIS THAT THE ADDRESSEE INVESTS FOR ITS OWN ACCOUNT, AS NECESSARY, AND DOES NOT RESELL OR OTHERWISE TRANSFER, DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY, THE OFFERED SECURITIES TO THE PUBLIC IN THE REPUBLIC OF FRANCE OTHER THAN IN COMPLIANCE WITH ARTICLES L. 411-1, L. 411-2, L. 412-1 AND L. 621-8 TO L. 621-8-3 OF THE FRENCH CODE MONÉTAIRE ET FINANCIER.

## NOTICE TO RESIDENTS OF THE SPECIAL ADMINISTRATIVE REGION OF HONG KONG

NO PERSON MAY OFFER OR SELL ANY OFFERED SECURITIES IN HONG KONG BY MEANS OF THIS OFFERING CIRCULAR OR ANY OTHER DOCUMENT OTHERWISE THAN TO PERSONS WHOSE ORDINARY BUSINESS IT IS TO BUY OR SELL SECURITIES (WHETHER AS PRINCIPAL OR AGENT) OR IN CIRCUMSTANCES WHICH DO NOT CONSTITUTE AN OFFER TO THE PUBLIC

WITHIN THE MEANING OF THE COMPANIES ORDINANCE (CHAPTER 32 OF THE LAWS OF HONG KONG). UNLESS IT IS A PERSON WHO IS PERMITTED TO DO SO UNDER THE SECURITIES LAWS OF HONG KONG, NO PERSON MAY ISSUE, OR HAVE IN ITS POSSESSION FOR THE PURPOSES OF ISSUE, WHETHER IN HONG KONG OR ELSEWHERE, THIS OFFERING CIRCULAR OR ANY OTHER ADVERTISEMENT, INVITATION OR DOCUMENT WHICH CONTAINS AN INVITATION TO THE PUBLIC TO ENTER INTO OR OFFER TO ENTER INTO AN AGREEMENT TO ACQUIRE, DISPOSE OF, SUBSCRIBE FOR OR UNDERWRITE THE OFFERED SECURITIES OTHER THAN IN RESPECT OF OFFERED SECURITIES WHICH ARE OR ARE INTENDED TO BE DISPOSED OF ONLY TO PERSONS OUTSIDE HONG KONG OR ONLY TO PERSONS WHO ARE "PROFESSIONAL INVESTORS" WITHIN THE MEANING OF THE SECURITIES AND FUTURES ORDINANCE (CHAPTER 571 OF THE LAWS OF HONG KONG) AND ANY RULES MADE THEREUNDER.

#### NOTICE TO RESIDENTS OF HUNGARY

PURSUANT TO SECTION 14 (3) OF ACT CXX OF 2001 ON THE CAPITAL MARKETS (THE "HUNGARIAN CMA"), ANY AMOUNT AND SUM SHALL BE CALCULATED ON THE BASIS OF THE OFFICIAL EUR/HUF EXCHANGE RATE OF THE NATIONAL BANK OF HUNGARY EFFECTIVE ON THE DAY OF THE PASSING OF THE DECISION BY THE ISSUER ON THE PUBLIC OFFERING. FURTHERMORE, PURSUANT TO SECTION 17(1) OF THE HUNGARIAN CMA, THE ISSUER SHALL INFORM THE HUNGARIAN FINANCIAL SUPERVISORY AUTHORITY WITHIN 15 DAYS OF THE PRIVATE PLACEMENT; WHEREAS AMONG OTHER CASES, THE HUNGARIAN CMA HAS IMPLEMENTED ARTICLE 3 PARAGRAPH 2 AND ARTICLE 4 PARAGRAPH 2 OF THE PROSPECTUS DIRECTIVE AS CASES OF PRIVATE PLACEMENT.

#### NOTICE TO RESIDENTS OF IRELAND

EACH OF THE ISSUER AND THE INITIAL PURCHASER HAS REPRESENTED, WARRANTED AND UNDERTAKEN THAT: (A) IT WILL NOT SELL OFFERED SECURITIES OTHERWISE THAN IN CONFORMITY WITH THE PROVISIONS OF THE INVESTMENT INTERMEDIARIES ACT, 1995 OF IRELAND, AS AMENDED, INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, SECTIONS 9 AND 23 (INCLUDING ADVERTISING RESTRICTIONS MADE THEREUNDER) THEREOF AND THE CODES OF CONDUCT MADE UNDER SECTION 37 THEREOF OR. IN THE CASE OF A CREDIT INSTITUTION EXERCISING ITS RIGHTS UNDER THE BANKING CONSOLIDATION DIRECTIVE (2000/12/EC OF 20TH MARCH, 2000), AS AMENDED, IN CONFORMITY WITH THE CODES OF CONDUCT OR PRACTICE MADE UNDER SECTION 117(1) OF THE CENTRAL BANK ACT, 1989, OF IRELAND, AS AMENDED; (B) IN CONNECTION WITH OFFERS OR SALES OF OFFERED SECURITIES, IT HAS ONLY ISSUED OR PASSED ON, AND WILL ONLY ISSUE OR PASS ON, IN IRELAND, ANY DOCUMENT RECEIVED BY IT IN CONNECTION WITH THE ISSUE OF SUCH OFFERED SECURITIES TO PERSONS WHO ARE PERSONS TO WHOM THE DOCUMENTS MAY OTHERWISE LAWFULLY BE ISSUED OR PASSED ON; AND (C) IN RESPECT OF A LOCAL OFFER (WITHIN THE MEANING OF SECTION 38(1) OF THE INVESTMENT FUNDS, COMPANIES AND MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS ACT 2005 OF IRELAND OF OFFERED SECURITIES IN IRELAND, IT HAS COMPLIED AND WILL COMPLY WITH SECTION 49 OF THE INVESTMENT FUNDS, COMPANIES AND MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS ACT 2005 OF IRELAND.

#### NOTICE TO RESIDENTS OF ITALY

EACH OF THE ISSUER AND THE INITIAL PURCHASER HAS REPRESENTED AND AGREED THAT IT WILL NOT OFFER. SELL OR DELIVER THE OFFERED SECURITIES OR DISTRIBUTE ANY DOCUMENT RELATING TO THE OFFERED SECURITIES IN ITALY UNLESS SUCH OFFER, SALE OR DELIVERY OF OFFERED SECURITIES OR DISTRIBUTION OF DOCUMENTS IS: (A) MADE BY AN INVESTMENT FIRM, BANK OR ANY OTHER AUTHORIZED INTERMEDIARY PURSUANT TO ARTICLE 25(1)d OF CONSOB REGULATION 11522; (B) IN COMPLIANCE WITH ARTICLE 129 OF THE BANKING CONSOLIDATED ACT AND THE IMPLEMENTING REGULATIONS OF THE BANK OF ITALY, PURSUANT TO WHICH THE ISSUE OR THE OFFER OF SECURITIES IN ITALY MAY NEED TO BE PRECEDED AND FOLLOWED BY AN APPROPRIATE NOTICE TO BE FILED WITH THE BANK OF ITALY UNLESS AN EXEMPTION, DEPENDING, INTER ALIA, ON THE AGGREGATE VALUE OF THE SECURITIES ISSUED OR OFFERED IN ITALY AND THEIR CHARACTERISTICS APPLIES; AND (C) IN COMPLIANCE WITH ANY AND ALL OTHER APPLICABLE LAWS AND REGULATIONS, INCLUDING ANY NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENT OR LIMITATION WHICH MAY BE IMPOSED BY THE ITALIAN COMMISSIONE NAZIONALE PER LA SOCIETÀ E LA BORSA ("CONSOB") OR THE BANK OF ITALY, AND, IN ANY EVENT, PROVIDED THAT THE INITIAL PURCHASER PURCHASING THE OFFERED SECURITIES UNDERTAKES NOT TO FURTHER DISTRIBUTE OR TRANSFER THE OFFERED SECURITIES, EXCEPT IN ACCORDANCE WITH ANY APPLICABLE LAWS AND REGULATIONS, INCLUDING ANY REQUIREMENTS OR LIMITATIONS IMPOSED BY CONSOB OR THE BANK OF ITALY.

#### NOTICE TO RESIDENTS OF JAPAN

THE OFFERED SECURITIES HAVE NOT BEEN, AND WILL NOT BE, REGISTERED UNDER THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE LAW OF JAPAN. NEITHER THE OFFERED SECURITIES NOR ANY INTEREST THEREIN MAY BE OFFERED, SOLD, RESOLD OR OTHERWISE TRANSFERRED, DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY, IN JAPAN OR TO OR FOR THE ACCOUNT OF ANY RESIDENT OF JAPAN (WHICH TERM AS USED HEREIN MEANS ANY PERSON RESIDENT IN JAPAN, INCLUDING ANY CORPORATION OR OTHER ENTITY ORGANIZED UNDER THE LAWS OF JAPAN), OR TO OTHERS FOR RE-OFFERING OR SALE, DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY, IN JAPAN OR TO A RESIDENT OF JAPAN EXCEPT PURSUANT TO AN EXEMPTION FROM THE REGISTRATION REQUIREMENTS OF, AND OTHERWISE IN COMPLIANCE WITH, THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE LAW AND ANY OTHER APPLICABLE LAW, REGULATIONS AND MINISTERIAL GUIDELINES OF JAPAN.

# NOTICE TO RESIDENTS OF KOREA

NONE OF THE ISSUER, THE CO-ISSUER AND THE INITIAL PURCHASER IS MAKING ANY REPRESENTATION, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, WITH RESPECT TO THE QUALIFICATION OF THE RECIPIENTS OF THIS PRELIMLINARY OFFERING CIRCULAR FOR THE PURPOSE OF INVESTING IN THE OFFERED SECURITIES UNDER THE LAWS OF KOREA, INCLUDING AND WITHOUT LIMITATION THE FOREIGN EXCHANGE MANAGEMENT LAW AND REGULATIONS THEREUNDER. THE OFFERED SECURITIES HAVE NOT BEEN REGISTERED UNDER THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE LAW OF KOREA AND NONE OF THE OFFERED SECURITIES MAY BE OFFERED OR SOLD OR DELIVERED, DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY, IN KOREA OR TO ANY RESIDENT OF KOREA EXCEPT PURSUANT TO APPLICABLE LAWS AND REGULATIONS OF KOREA.

#### NOTICE TO RESIDENTS OF THE KINGDOM OF NORWAY

THE INITIAL PURCHASER HAS ACKNOWLEDGED THAT THE OFFERED SECURITIES MAY NOT BE OFFERED, SOLD OR DISTRIBUTED IN THE KINGDOM OF NORWAY, EXCEPT IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE NORWEGIAN SECURITIES TRADING ACT OF 19 JUNE, 1997, AS AMENDED, AND ALL APPLICABLE REGULATIONS. THE OFFERED SECURITIES MAY NOT BE OFFERED, SOLD OR DISTRIBUTED IN NORWAY EXCEPT IN CIRCUMSTANCES WHICH DO NOT CONSTITUTE A PUBLIC OFFER OF SECURITIES IN NORWAY WITHIN THE MEANING OF NORWEGIAN SECURITIES LAWS AND REGULATIONS. NEITHER THE OFFERED SECURITIES NOR THIS OFFERING CIRCULAR HAS BEEN APPROVED AND REGISTERED BY THE NORWEGIAN STOCK EXCHANGE OR REGISTERED WITH THE NORWEGIAN REGISTER OF BUSINESS ENTERPRISES.

## NOTICE TO RESIDENTS OF SINGAPORE

THIS OFFERING CIRCULAR WILL, PRIOR TO ANY SALE OF SECURITIES PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 106D OF THE COMPANIES ACT (CAP. 50), BE LODGED, PURSUANT TO SAID SECTION 106D, WITH THE REGISTRAR OF COMPANIES IN SINGAPORE, WHICH TAKES NO RESPONSIBILITY FOR ITS CONTENTS, BUT HAS NOT BEEN AND WILL NOT BE REGISTERED AS A PROSPECTUS WITH THE REGISTRAR OF COMPANIES IN SINGAPORE. ACCORDINGLY, THE OFFERED SECURITIES MAY NOT BE OFFERED, AND NEITHER THIS OFFERING CIRCULAR NOR ANY OTHER OFFERING DOCUMENT OR MATERIAL RELATING TO THE OFFERED SECURITIES MAY BE CIRCULATED OR DISTRIBUTED, DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY, TO THE PUBLIC OR ANY MEMBER OF THE PUBLIC IN SINGAPORE OTHER THAN TO INSTITUTIONAL INVESTORS OR OTHER PERSONS OF THE KIND SPECIFIED IN SECTION 106C AND SECTION 106D OF THE COMPANIES ACT OR ANY OTHER APPLICABLE EXEMPTION INVOKED UNDER DIVISION 5A OF PART IV OF THE COMPANIES ACT. THE FIRST SALE OF SECURITIES ACQUIRED UNDER A SECTION 106C OR SECTION 106D EXEMPTION IS SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 106E OF THE COMPANIES ACT.

## NOTICE TO RESIDENTS OF SPAIN

THE OFFERED SECURITIES MAY NOT BE OFFERED, SOLD OR DISTRIBUTED IN THE KINGDOM OF SPAIN SAVE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF LEY 24/1988, DE 28 DE JULIO, DEL MERCADO DE VALORES, AS AMENDED AND RESTATED, AND REAL DECRETO 1310/2005, DE 4 DE NOVIEMBRE, POR EL QUE SE DESARROLLA PARCIALMENTE LA LEY 24/1988, DE 28 DE JULIO, DEL MERCADO DE VALORES, EN MATERIAL DE ADMISION A NEGOCIACIÓN DE VALORES EN MERCADOS SECUNDARIOS OFICIALES, DE OFERTAS PÚBLICAS DE VENTA O SUSCRIPCIÓN Y DEL FOLLETO EXIGIBLE A TALES EFECTOS, AS AMENDED AND RESTATED OR AS FURTHER AMENDED, SUPPLEMENTED OR RESTATED FROM TIME TO TIME. NEITHER THE OFFERED SECURITIES NOR THIS OFFERING CIRCULAR HAVE BEEN VERIFIED OR REGISTERED IN THE ADMINISTRATIVE REGISTRIES OF THE COMISIÓN NACIONAL DE MERCADO DE VALORES OF SPAIN.

## NOTICE TO RESIDENTS OF SWITZERLAND

THE CO-ISSUERS HAVE NOT BEEN AUTHORIZED BY THE SWISS FEDERAL BANKING COMMISSION AS A FOREIGN INVESTMENT FUND UNDER ARTICLE 45 OF THE SWISS FEDERAL LAW ON INVESTMENT FUNDS OF 18 MARCH 1994. ACCORDINGLY, THE OFFERED SECURITIES

MAY NOT BE OFFERED OR DISTRIBUTED ON A PROFESSIONAL BASIS IN OR FROM SWITZERLAND, AND NEITHER THIS OFFERING CIRCULAR NOR ANY OTHER OFFERING MATERIALS RELATING TO THE OFFERED SECURITIES MAY BE DISTRIBUTED IN CONNECTION WITH ANY SUCH OFFERING OR DISTRIBUTION. THE OFFERED SECURITIES MAY, HOWEVER, BE OFFERED AND THIS OFFERING CIRCULAR MAY BE DISTRIBUTED IN SWITZERLAND ON A PROFESSIONAL BASIS TO A LIMITED NUMBER OF PROFESSIONAL INVESTORS IN CIRCUMSTANCES SUCH THAT THERE IS NO PUBLIC OFFER.

## NOTICE TO RESIDENTS OF TAIWAN AND THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

THE OFFER OF THE OFFERED SECURITIES HAS NOT BEEN AND WILL NOT BE REGISTERED WITH THE SECURITIES AND FUTURES COMMISSION OF TAIWAN OR WITH THE RELEVANT REGULATORY AUTHORITIES IN THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA PURSUANT TO RELEVANT SECURITIES LAWS AND REGULATIONS AND MAY NOT BE OFFERED OR SOLD WITHIN TAIWAN OR THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA THROUGH A PUBLIC OFFERING OR IN CIRCUMSTANCES WHICH CONSTITUTE AN OFFER WITHIN THE MEANING OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE LAW OF TAIWAN OR WITHIN THE MEANING OF RELEVANT SECURITIES LAWS AND REGULATIONS IN THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA THAT REQUIRE A REGISTRATION OR APPROVAL OF THE SECURITIES AND FUTURES COMMISSION OF TAIWAN OR THE RELEVANT SECURITIES REGULATORY AUTHORITIES IN THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA.

#### NOTICE TO RESIDENTS OF THE UNITED KINGDOM

THIS COMMUNICATION IS DIRECTED ONLY AT PERSONS WHO (i) ARE OUTSIDE THE UNITED KINGDOM OR (ii) HAVE PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE IN MATTERS RELATING TO INVESTMENTS OR (iii) ARE PERSONS FALLING WITHIN ARTICLE 49(2)(a) TO (d) ("HIGH NET WORTH COMPANIES, UNINCORPORATED ASSOCIATIONS ETC") OF THE FINANCIAL SERVICES AND MARKETS ACT 2000 (FINANCIAL PROMOTION) ORDER 2005 (ALL SUCH PERSONS TOGETHER BEING REFERRED TO AS "RELEVANT PERSONS"). THIS COMMUNICATION MUST NOT BE ACTED ON OR RELIED ON BY PERSONS WHO ARE NOT RELEVANT PERSONS. ANY INVESTMENT OR INVESTMENT ACTIVITY TO WHICH THIS COMMUNICATION RELATES IS AVAILABLE ONLY TO RELEVANT PERSONS AND WILL BE ENGAGED IN ONLY WITH RELEVANT PERSONS.

## **AVAILABLE INFORMATION**

To permit compliance with Rule 144A under the Securities Act in connection with the sale of the Offered Securities, each of the Co-Issuers (or the Issuer, in the case of the Class E Notes and the Subordinate Securities) will be required to furnish, upon request of a holder of an Offered Security, to such holder and a prospective purchaser designated by such holder the information required to be delivered under Rule 144A(d)(4) under the Securities Act if at the time of the request such Co-Issuer is not a reporting company under Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"), or exempt from reporting pursuant to Rule 12g3-2(b) under the Exchange Act. In the case of the Notes, such information may be obtained from the Trustee or, if and for so long as any Notes are listed on the Irish Stock Exchange, the Irish Paying Agent located in Ireland. It is not contemplated that either of the Co-Issuers will be such a reporting company or so exempt.

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#### **SUMMARY**

The following summary does not purport to be complete and is qualified in its entirety by, and should be read in conjunction with, the more detailed information appearing elsewhere in this Offering Circular. An index of defined terms used herein appears at the back of this Offering Circular.

#### **CERTAIN GENERAL TERMS**

Issuer: Jupiter High-Grade CDO IV, Ltd.

Co-Issuer (with respect to the

Co-Issued Notes only):

Jupiter High-Grade CDO IV, Inc.

Collateral Manager: Maxim Advisory LLC or any successor Collateral Manager

appointed in accordance with the Indenture and the Collateral Management Agreement (including Harding Advisory LLC)

Initial Purchaser: Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated acting in its

individual capacity and through its affiliates. Sales of the Offered Securities to purchasers in the United States will be made through Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith

Incorporated.

Trustee/Custodian/Fiscal Agent/Collateral Administrator: Wells Fargo Bank, National Association

Closing Date: June 29, 2006

Ramp-Up Completion Date: The date that is the earlier of (a) November 20, 2006 and

(b) the first date on which the aggregate Principal Balance of the Pledged Collateral Debt Securities (including Collateral Debt Securities not yet purchased, but as to which the Issuer has entered into binding purchase agreements for regular settlement) <u>plus</u> the aggregate Principal Balance of all Eligible Investments purchased with Principal Proceeds on deposit in the Principal Collection Account <u>plus</u> the aggregate amount of all Principal Proceeds distributed on any prior Quarterly Distribution Date is at least equal to U.S.\$2,500,000,000 (such

date, the "Ramp-Up Completion Date").

Quarterly Distribution Dates: March 5, June 5, September 5 and December 5 of each

calendar year (adjusted as described herein in the case of non-

Business Days), commencing on December 2006.

Distribution Dates: The 5th day of each calendar month (adjusted as described

herein in the case of non-Business Days) commencing on

December 2006.

Expected Proceeds: The gross proceeds received from the issuance and sale of the

Offered Securities (after giving effect to and assuming the making of all Borrowings under the Class A-1B Notes after the Closing Date), are expected to be approximately

U.S.\$2,500,000,000.

The net proceeds from the issuance of the Offered Securities (after giving effect to and assuming the making of all Borrowings under the Class A-1B Notes after the Closing

1

Date), together with any up-front payments received from the initial Hedge Counterparty on the Closing Date in connection with the initial Hedge Agreement, are expected to be approximately U.S.\$2,488,000,000 after payment organizational and structuring fees and expenses of the Co-Issuers, including, without limitation (i) the legal fees and expenses of counsel to the Co-Issuers, the Initial Purchaser and the Collateral Manager, (ii) the expenses, fees and commissions incurred in connection with the acquisition by the Issuer of the Collateral Debt Securities acquired on the Closing Date, (iii) the expenses of offering the Offered Securities (including placement agency fees, structuring fees and certain marketing costs) and (iv) the initial deposits into the Expense Account and the Interest Reserve Account.

Use of Proceeds:

Net proceeds will be used by the Issuer to purchase during the period from the Closing Date to the Ramp-Up Completion Date a portfolio of Asset-Backed Securities, Corporate Debt Securities and Synthetic Securities the Reference Obligations of which may be Asset-Backed Securities or Corporate Debt Securities that, in each case, satisfy the investment criteria set forth in the Indenture and described herein.

## **GENERAL TERMS OF THE NOTES**

Security	Principal Amount	Stated Maturity Date	Interest Rate <sup>1</sup>	Ratings (Moody's/S&P)
Class A-1A First Priority Senior Secured Floating Rate Notes	U.S.\$1,500,000,000	December 5, 2046	LIBOR +0.23%	Aaa/AAA
Class A-1B First Priority Senior Secured Floating Rate Delayed Draw Notes <sup>2</sup>	U.S.\$750,000,000	December 5, 2046	LIBOR +0.23%	Aaa/AAA
Class A-2 Second Priority Senior Secured Floating Rate Notes	U.S.\$112,500,000	December 5, 2046	LIBOR +0.42%	Aaa/AAA
Class B Third Priority Senior Secured Floating Rate Notes	U.S.\$55,000,000	December 5, 2046	LIBOR +0.55%	Aa2/AA
Class C Fourth Priority Senior Secured Floating Rate Notes	U.S.\$12,500,000	December 5, 2046	LIBOR +0.62%	Aa3/AA-

LIBOR is three-month LIBOR, in the case of Notes other than Class A-1 Notes, and one-month LIBOR, in the case of Class A-1 Notes, calculated as described herein and computed on the basis of a year of 360 days and actual number of days elapsed.

All Class A-1B Notes will be issued on the Closing Date. U.S.\$450,000,000 of the principal amount of the Class A-1B Notes will be advanced on the Closing Date. Advances may be made under the Class A-1B Notes after the Closing Date as provided in the Class A-1B Note Funding Agreement and as described herein.

Security	Principal Amount	Stated Maturity Date	Interest Rate <sup>1</sup>	Ratings (Moody's/S&P)
Class D Fifth Priority Mezzanine Deferrable Secured Floating Rate Notes	U.S.\$32,500,000	December 5, 2046	LIBOR +1.40% <sup>3</sup>	A3/A-
Class E Sixth Priority Mezzanine Deferrable Secured Floating Rate Notes	U.S.\$12,500,000	December 5, 2046	LIBOR +2.75% <sup>4</sup>	Baa1/BBB+
Minimum Denomination:	U.S.\$250	,000 and integ	ral multiples of L	J.S.\$1,000 in excess

thereof.

 $<sup>^3</sup>$  So long as any Class of Notes that is Senior remains outstanding, any interest on the Class D Notes not paid when due will be deferred and capitalized.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> So long as any Class of Notes that is Senior remains outstanding, any interest on the Class E Notes not paid when due will be deferred and capitalized.

Drawdown of the Class A-1B Notes:

Pursuant to a Class A-1B Note Funding Agreement to be dated June 29, 2006 (the "Class A-1B Note Funding Agreement") between the Issuer, the Co-Issuer, the Trustee, Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated, as distribution agent, and the holders from time to time of the Class A-1B Notes, the holders of the Class A-1B Notes (or the Liquidity Provider(s) with respect to any such holder) will commit to make monthly advances under the Class A-1B Notes, on and subject to the terms and conditions specified therein, provided that the aggregate principal amount advanced under the Class A-1B Notes will not exceed U.S.\$750,000,000. Subject to compliance with certain borrowing conditions specified in the Class A-1B Note Funding Agreement and described herein under "Description of the Notes-Drawdown-Class A-1B Notes", the Co-Issuers may borrow amounts under the Class A-1B Notes during the Commitment Period (as defined herein). The aggregate principal amount that may be borrowed on any Borrowing Date (other than any borrowing of the entire unused amount of the Commitments under the Class A-1B Note Funding Agreement) will be an integral multiple of U.S.\$1,000 and at least U.S.\$10,000,000. See "Description of the Notes—Drawdown—Class A-1B Notes".

Prior to the Commitment Period Termination Date, each holder of Class A-1B Notes will be required to satisfy the Rating Criteria. If any holder of Class A-1B Notes fails at any time prior to the Commitment Period Termination Date to comply with the Rating Criteria, the Issuer will have the right (under the Class A-1B Note Funding Agreement) and the obligation (under the Indenture) to either (i) replace such holder with another entity that meets such Rating Criteria (by requiring the non-complying holder to transfer all of its rights and obligations in respect of the Class A-1B Notes to such other entity or (ii) require such holder to cause a Class A-1B Noteholder Prepayment Account to be established, credit to such Class A-1B Noteholder Prepayment Account cash or Eligible Prepayment Account Investments, the aggregate outstanding principal amount of which is equal to such holder's Unfunded Commitment at such time and enter into a Noteholder Prepayment Account Control Agreement in relation to such account; provided that if such holder of a Class A-1B Note elects to transfer all of its rights and obligations pursuant to clause (i) above and such transfer has not been effected within 30 days after the date on which such holder of a Class A-1B Note (or, if such holder of a Class A-1B Note is then entitled to the benefit of a liquidity facility, any of such holder of a Class A-1B Note's liquidity providers) first obtains knowledge that such holder does not satisfy the rating criteria, such holder of a Class A-1B Note will cause a Class A-1B Noteholder Prepayment Account to be established and funded pursuant to clause (ii) above). See "Description of the Notes-Drawdown—Class A-1B Notes".

Seniority:

The seniority of and the relative payment priorities with respect to the Offered Securities are set forth in "Description of the Notes—Priority of Payments".

Security for the Notes:

The Co-Issued Notes will be limited recourse debt obligations of the Co-Issuers and the Class E Notes and the Subordinate Securities will be limited recourse debt obligations of the Issuer secured solely by a pledge of the Collateral by the Issuer to the Trustee for the benefit of the holders from time to time of the Notes, the Collateral Manager, the Trustee and the Hedge Counterparty (collectively, the "Secured Parties") pursuant to the Indenture.

Interest Payments:

Interest on the Notes will accrue from the Closing Date (or, with respect to any Borrowing under the Class A-1B Notes after the Closing Date, from the date of such Borrowing). Accrued and unpaid interest will be payable on the Notes other than the Class A-1 Notes on each Quarterly Distribution Date if and to the extent funds are available on such Quarterly Distribution Date in accordance with the Priority of Payments and, with respect to the Class A-1 Notes, on each Distribution Date that is not a Quarterly Distribution Date if and to the extent funds are available on such Distribution Date in accordance with the Priority of Payments.

Commitment Fee on the Class A-1B Notes:

A commitment fee (the "Commitment Fee") will accrue on the Unfunded Commitments for each day from and including the Closing Date to but excluding the Commitment Period Termination Date, at a rate per annum equal to 0.05%. The Commitment Fee will be payable monthly in arrears on each Distribution Date on or before the Commitment Period Termination Date and will rank pari passu with the payment of interest on the Class A-1B Notes. The Commitment Fee will be computed on the basis of a 360-day year and the actual number of days elapsed. No Class of Notes other than the Class A-1B Notes will be entitled to a commitment fee. See "Description of the Notes—Commitment Fee on Class A-1B Notes".

Principal Repayment:

During the Substitution Period, Specified Principal Proceeds will be used on the next succeeding Quarterly Distribution Date to pay principal of each Class or Sub-Class of the Notes in accordance with the Priority of Payments.

After the last day of the Substitution Period, all Principal Proceeds will be applied on each Quarterly Distribution Date to pay principal of each Class or Sub-Class of Notes in accordance with the Priority of Payments.

Mandatory Redemption:

As described in greater detail below, each Class of Notes shall, on any Quarterly Distribution Date, be subject to mandatory redemption if any Overcollateralization Test is not satisfied on the related Determination Date. Any such redemption will be effected from Interest Proceeds and Principal Proceeds as described below under "Description of the Notes—Priority of Payments".

If the Class A/B/C Overcollateralization Test is not satisfied on the Determination Date related to any Quarterly Distribution Date occurring after the Ramp-Up Completion Date, as described under "Description of the Notes—Mandatory Redemption", Interest Proceeds will be used to pay principal of, *first*, the Class A-1 Notes, *second*, the Class A-2 Notes, *third*, the Class B Notes and *fourth*, the Class C Notes, in accordance with the Priority of Payments and to the extent necessary to cause such Class A/B/C

Overcollateralization Test to be satisfied. To the extent the Class A/B/C Overcollateralization Test remains unsatisfied following such application of Interest Proceeds, Principal Proceeds will be used to pay principal of, *first*, the Class A-1 Notes, *second*, the Class A-2 Notes, *third*, the Class B Notes and *fourth*, the Class C Notes, in accordance with the Priority of Payments and to the extent necessary to cause such Class A/B/C Overcollateralization Test to be satisfied.

If the Class D Overcollateralization Test is not satisfied on the Determination Date related to any Quarterly Distribution Date occurring after the Ramp-Up Completion Date, as described under "Description of the Notes—Mandatory Redemption", Interest Proceeds will be used to pay principal of, first, the Class D Notes, second, the Class C Notes, third, the Class B Notes, fourth, the Class A-2 Notes, and fifth, the Class A-1 Notes, in accordance with the Priority of Payments and to the extent necessary to cause such Class D Overcollateralization Test to be satisfied. To the extent the Class D Overcollateralization Test remains unsatisfied following such application of Interest Proceeds, Principal Proceeds will be used to pay principal of first, the Class A-1 Notes, second, the Class A-2 Notes, third, the Class B Notes, fourth, the Class C Notes and fifth, the Class D Notes to the extent necessary to cause such Class D Overcollateralization Test to be satisfied.

If the Class E Overcollateralization Test is not satisfied on the Determination Date related to any Quarterly Distribution Date occurring after the Ramp-Up Completion Date, as described under "Description of the Notes-Mandatory Redemption", Interest Proceeds will be used to pay principal of, first, the Class E Notes, second, the Class D Notes, third, the Class C Notes, fourth, the Class B Notes, fifth, the Class A-2 Notes and sixth, the Class A-1 Notes, in accordance with the Priority of Payments and to the extent necessary to cause such Class E Overcollateralization Test to be satisfied. To the extent the Class E Overcollateralization Test remains unsatisfied following such application of Interest Proceeds, Principal Proceeds will be used to pay principal of first, the Class A-1 Notes, second, the Class A-2 Notes, third, the Class B Notes, fourth, the Class C Notes, fifth, the Class D Notes and sixth, the Class E Notes to the extent necessary to cause such Class E Overcollateralization Test to be satisfied.

If there is a Rating Confirmation Failure, as described under "Description of the Notes—Mandatory Redemption", the Issuer will be required, commencing on the first Quarterly Distribution Date following such Rating Confirmation Failure, to apply Uninvested Proceeds, Interest Proceeds and Principal Proceeds to, first, the repayment of the Class A-1 Notes, second, the repayment of the Class A-2 Notes, third, the repayment of the Class B Notes, fourth, the repayment of the Class C Notes, fifth, the repayment of the Class D Notes (including any Class D Deferred Interest) and, sixth, the repayment of the Class E Notes (including any Class E Deferred Interest) in accordance with the Priority of Payments as and to the extent necessary for each Rating Agency to confirm the rating (including any private or confidential rating) assigned by it on the Closing Date to the Offered Securities.

Early Redemption:

The Notes will be subject to early redemption in connection with an Optional Redemption, Tax Redemption or Auction Call Redemption, each as described under "Description of the Notes—Optional Redemption and Tax Redemption" and "Description of the Notes—Auction Call Redemption" in accordance with the procedures, and subject to the satisfaction of the conditions, described under "Description of the Notes—Redemption Procedures".

Listing:

Application has been made to the Irish Financial Services Regulatory Authority, as competent authority under Directive 2003/71/EC, for this Offering Circular to be approved by it. Application has been made to the Irish Stock Exchange for the Notes to be admitted to the Official List and trading on its regulated market. The issuance and settlement of the Notes on the Closing Date are not conditioned on the listing of the Notes on such exchange, and there can be no guarantee that such application will be granted.

Irish Listing Agent:

NCB Stockbrokers Limited

#### **DESCRIPTION OF THE COLLATERAL**

General:

The Notes (together with the Issuer's obligations to the Secured Parties other than the Noteholders) will be secured by (i) all of the Collateral Debt Securities, U.S. Agency Securities and Equity Securities standing to the credit of the Custodial Account, (ii) the Interest Collection Account, the Uninvested Proceeds Account, the Principal Collection Account, the Payment Account, the Expense Account, the Semi-Annual Interest Reserve Account, the Fiscal Reserve Account, the Interest Reserve Account, the Hedge Counterparty Collateral Account, each Synthetic Security Counterparty Account, each Synthetic Security Issuer Account, the rights of the Issuer in each Class A-1B Noteholder Prepayment Account, all funds and other property standing to the credit of each such account, Eligible Investments (and, in the case of the Uninvested Proceeds Account, U.S. Agency Securities) purchased with funds standing to the credit of each such account and all income from the investment of funds therein, (iii) the rights of the Issuer under the Hedge Agreement, (iv) the rights of the Issuer under the Collateral Management Agreement, the Collateral Administration Agreement, the Administration Agreement, the Investor Application Forms, the Master Forward Sale Agreement and the Class A-1B Note Funding Agreement, (v) all cash delivered to the Trustee, and (vi) all proceeds, profits, income benefits, substitutions replacements, whether voluntary or involuntary, of and to any of the property of the Issuer described in the preceding clauses (collectively, the "Collateral"). The security interest granted under the Indenture in each Synthetic Security Counterparty Account is subject to and subordinate to the security interest and rights of the relevant Synthetic Security Counterparty in and to such Synthetic Security Counterparty Account. The security interest granted under the Indenture in each Synthetic Security Issuer Account is subject to the rights of the relevant Synthetic Security Counterparty in and to property credited to such Synthetic Security Issuer Account as provided in the account control agreement with respect to the Synthetic Security Issuer Account, as applicable.

Acquisition and Disposition of Collateral Debt Securities:

It is anticipated that, on the Closing Date, the Issuer will have purchased (or entered into agreements to purchase for settlement following the Closing Date) Collateral Debt Securities having an aggregate Principal Balance of not less than U.S.\$2,000,000,000. It is anticipated that, no later than the Ramp-Up Completion Date, the Issuer will have purchased additional Collateral Debt Securities (including Collateral Debt Securities not yet purchased, but as to which the Issuer has entered into binding purchase agreements for regular settlement) having an aggregate Principal Balance of not less than U.S.\$2,500,000,000 (in each case, assuming for these purposes funds are available from Borrowings under the Class A-1B Notes).

All Collateral Debt Securities purchased by the Issuer will, on the date of purchase, be required to satisfy the criteria set forth in the Indenture and described herein under "Security for the Notes—Collateral Debt Securities" and "Security for the Notes—Eligibility Criteria".

If no Event of Default has occurred and is continuing, during the Substitution Period, subject to the limitations described in "Security for the Notes—Acquisition and Disposition of Collateral Debt Securities", any Pledged Collateral Debt Security that is not a Defaulted Security, Written Down Security, Credit Risk Security or Credit Improved Security may be sold and (i) sale proceeds (other than accrued interest treated as Interest Proceeds) therefrom and (ii) Principal Proceeds (other than Specified Principal Proceeds) may be reinvested (and, to the extent reinvested, shall be reinvested) in substitute Collateral Debt Securities in compliance with the Priority of Payments, the Eligibility Criteria and the Indenture. See "Description of the Notes-Substitution Period", "Security for the Notes-Eligibility Criteria" and "-Acquisition and Disposition of Collateral Debt Securities". The Issuer may, at the direction of the Collateral Manager, but subject to certain limitations and procedures, sell Defaulted Securities, Written Down Securities, Credit Improved Securities, Credit Risk Securities and Equity Securities at any time. During the Substitution Period, the Issuer may, subject to compliance with the Eligibility Criteria and the Indenture, invest Sale Proceeds from the sale of Credit Risk Securities and Credit Improved Securities in substitute Collateral Debt Securities. See "Security for the Notes—Acquisition and Disposition of Collateral Debt Securities".

No investments will be made in Collateral Debt Securities after the last day of the Substitution Period except for Collateral Debt Securities with respect to which the Issuer enters into a binding commitment on or prior to the last day of the Substitution Period. No investments in Collateral Debt Securities will be made from Specified Principal Proceeds.

After the last day of the Substitution Period, the Collateral Manager will not be entitled to direct the Trustee to sell Collateral Debt Securities, except in the limited circumstances described in the Indenture and herein under "Security for the Notes—Acquisition and Disposition of Collateral Debt Securities".

#### **RISK FACTORS**

An investment in the Offered Securities involves certain risks. Prospective investors should carefully consider the following factors, in addition to the matters set forth elsewhere in this Offering Circular, prior to investing in the Offered Securities.

<u>Limited Liquidity</u>. There is currently no market for the Offered Securities. Although the Initial Purchaser may from time to time make a market in Offered Securities, the Initial Purchaser is under no obligation to do so. If the Initial Purchaser commences any market-making, it may discontinue the same at any time. There can be no assurance that a secondary market for any of the Offered Securities will develop, or if a secondary market does develop, that it will provide the holders of such Offered Securities with liquidity of investment or that it will continue for the life of the Offered Securities. In addition, the Offered Securities are subject to certain transfer restrictions and can only be transferred to certain transferees as described under "Transfer Restrictions". Consequently, an investor in the Offered Securities must be prepared to hold its Offered Securities for an indefinite period of time or until the Stated Maturity of the Notes.

<u>Limited-Recourse Obligations</u>. The Co-Issued Notes are limited-recourse obligations of the Co-Issuers. The Class E Notes and the Subordinate Securities are limited-recourse obligations of the Issuer. The Notes are payable solely from the Collateral Debt Securities and other Collateral pledged to the Trustee to secure the Notes. None of the security holders, members, officers, directors, managers or incorporators of the Issuer, the Co-Issuer, the Trustee, the Administrator, any Rating Agency, the Share Trustee, the Collateral Manager, the Initial Purchaser, any of their respective affiliates and any other person or entity will be obligated to make payments on the Notes. Consequently, the Noteholders must rely solely on amounts received in respect of the Collateral Debt Securities and other Collateral pledged to secure the Notes for the payment of principal thereof, interest and Commitment Fee thereon. There can be no assurance that the distributions on the Collateral Debt Securities and other Collateral pledged to the Trustee to secure the Notes will be sufficient to make payments on any Class of Notes, in particular after making payments on more Senior Classes of Notes and certain other required amounts ranking Senior to such Class. The Issuer's ability to make payments in respect of any Class of Notes will be constrained by the terms of the Notes of Classes more Senior to such Class and the Indenture. If distributions on the Collateral are insufficient to make payments on the Notes, no other assets will be available for payment of the deficiency and, following liquidation of all the Collateral, the obligations of the Co-Issuers to pay such deficiencies will be extinguished and will not thereafter revive.

<u>Subordination of Each Class of Subordinate Notes</u>. Except as otherwise described in the Priority of Payments, the relative order of seniority of payment of each Class or Sub-Class of Notes on each Quarterly Distribution Date is as follows: *first*, Class A-1 Notes, *second*, Class A-2 Notes, *third*, Class B Notes, *fourth*, Class C Notes, *fifth*, Class D Notes, *sixth*, the Class E Notes and, *seventh*, Subordinate Securities with (a) each Class of Notes (other than the Subordinate Securities) in such list being "Senior" to each other Class of Notes that follows such Class of Notes in such list and (b) each Class of Notes (other than the Class A-1 Notes) in such list being "Subordinate" to each other Class of Notes that precedes such Class of Notes in such list.

Notwithstanding the foregoing general description of the relative seniority of the Notes, the Priority of Payments provides that (a) if the Class A/B/C Overcollateralization Test applies and is not satisfied on the Determination Date related to any Quarterly Distribution Date occurring after the Ramp-Up Completion Date, certain Interest Proceeds that would otherwise be distributed to the Class D Notes, the Class E Notes and that would be paid to the Fiscal Agent to be applied in accordance with the Fiscal Agency Agreement will be used to pay principal of *first*, the Class A-1 Notes, *second*, the Class A-2 Notes, *third*, the Class B Notes and, *fourth*, the Class C Notes, in accordance with the Priority of Payments and to the extent necessary to cause the Class A/B/C Overcollateralization Test to be satisfied; (b) if the Class D Overcollateralization Test applies and is not satisfied on the Determination Date related to any Quarterly Distribution Date, certain Interest Proceeds that would otherwise be distributed to the Class E Notes and paid to the Fiscal Agent to be applied in accordance with the Fiscal Agency Agreement will be used, prior to the payment of the principal in full of all outstanding Senior Classes of Notes, to pay principal of *first*, the Class D Notes, including any Class D Deferred Interest, *second*, the Class C Notes, *third*, the Class B Notes, *fourth*, the Class A-2 Notes and, *fifth*, the Class A-1 Notes, in accordance with the Priority of Payments and to the extent necessary to cause the Class D

Overcollateralization Test to be satisfied; (c) if the Class E Overcollateralization Test applies and is not satisfied on the Determination Date related to any Quarterly Distribution Date, certain Interest Proceeds that would otherwise be paid to the Fiscal Agent to be applied in accordance with the Fiscal Agency Agreement will be used, prior to the payment of the principal in full of all outstanding Senior Classes of Notes, to pay principal of first, the Class E Notes, including any Class E Deferred Interest, second, the Class D Notes, including any Class D Deferred Interest, third, the Class C Notes, fourth, the Class B Notes, fifth, the Class A-2 Notes and, sixth, the Class A-1 Notes, in accordance with the Priority of Payments and to the extent necessary to cause the Class E Overcollateralization Test to be satisfied; (d) on the first Quarterly Distribution Date following the occurrence of a Rating Confirmation Failure, if the Issuer is unable to obtain a Rating Confirmation after the application of Uninvested Proceeds (if any) to pay principal of the Notes, certain Interest Proceeds that would otherwise be paid to the Fiscal Agent to be applied in accordance with the Fiscal Agency Agreement will be used first, to pay principal of the Class A-1 Notes, second, to pay principal of the Class A-2 Notes, third, to pay principal of the Class B Notes, fourth, to pay principal of the Class C Notes, fifth, to pay principal of the Class D Notes and, sixth, to pay principal of the Class E Notes, in accordance with the Priority of Payments as and to the extent necessary to obtain a Rating Confirmation from each Rating Agency; and (e) on any Quarterly Distribution Date not occurring during a Sequential Pay Period, certain Principal Proceeds will be applied to the payment of the Notes other than in accordance with their relative Seniority, all as described under "Description of the Notes-Priority of Payments". Except as otherwise described above, no payment of principal of any Class of Notes will be made until all principal of, and all accrued and unpaid interest and Commitment Fee on, each Class of Notes that is Senior to such Class and that remain outstanding have been paid in full. See "Description of the Notes—Priority of Payments".

If an Event of Default occurs, so long as any Notes are outstanding, the holders of the most Senior Class of Notes then outstanding will be entitled to determine the remedies to be exercised under the Indenture. So long as any Class A Notes, Class B Notes or Class C Notes are outstanding, (a) the failure on any Quarterly Distribution Date to make payment in respect of interest on the Class D Notes by reason of the operation of the Priority of Payments will not constitute an Event of Default under the Indenture and, (b) any interest on the Class D Notes that is not paid when due by operation of the Priority of Payments will be deferred and capitalized. So long as any Class A Notes, Class B Notes, Class C Notes or Class D Notes are outstanding, (a) the failure on any Quarterly Distribution Date to make payment in respect of interest on the Class E Notes by reason of the operation of the Priority of Payments will not constitute an Event of Default under the Indenture and, (b) any interest on the Class E Notes that is not paid when due by operation of the Priority of Payments will be deferred and capitalized. In the event of any realization on the Collateral, proceeds will be allocated to the Notes and other amounts in accordance with the Priority of Payments prior to any distribution to the holders of the See "Description of the Notes—The Indenture" and "—Priority of Payments". Subordinate Securities. Remedies pursued by the holders of the Class or Classes of Notes entitled to determine the exercise of such remedies could be adverse to the interest of the holders of the other Classes of Notes. To the extent that any losses are suffered by any of the holders of any Offered Securities, such losses will be borne, first, by the holders of the Subordinate Securities, second, by the holders of the Class E Notes, third, by the holders of the Class D Notes, fourth, by the holders of the Class C Notes, fifth, by the holders of the Class B Notes, sixth, by the holders of the Class A-2 Notes and seventh, by the holders of the Class A-1 Notes.

<u>Default and Recovery Rates on Collateral Debt Securities</u>. Reliable sources of statistical information with respect to the default and recovery rates for the type of securities represented by the Collateral Debt Securities do not exist. The historical performance of a market is not necessarily indicative of its future performance. Should increases in default rates or decreases in recovery rates occur with respect to the type of assets underlying the Collateral Debt Securities, the actual default or recovery rates of the Collateral Debt Securities may exceed (and may significantly exceed) or may be significantly less than, the hypothetical default rates and recovery rates, respectively, set forth herein. Prospective purchasers of the Offered Securities should consider and determine for themselves the likely level of defaults and the level of recoveries on the Collateral Debt Securities during the term of the transaction.

Ongoing Commitments—Class A-1B Notes. All of the Class A-1B Notes will be issued on the Closing Date, but only U.S.\$450,000,000 of the principal amount of the Class A-1B Notes will be advanced on the Closing Date. Holders of the Class A-1B Notes will be obligated during the Commitment Period, subject to

compliance by the Issuer with certain Borrowing conditions specified in the Class A-1B Note Funding Agreement, to advance funds to the Issuer until the aggregate principal amount advanced under the Class A-1B Notes equals the aggregate amount of Commitments to make advances under the Class A-1B Note Funding Agreement; *provided* that (i) the aggregate amount advanced under the Class A-1B Notes may not in any event exceed U.S.\$750,000,000 and (ii) at the time of and immediately after giving effect to such Borrowing, no Event of Default or Default has occurred and is continuing or would result from such Borrowing. See "Description of the Notes—Drawdown—Class A-1B Notes".

<u>Nature of Collateral</u>. The Collateral is subject to credit, liquidity and interest rate risk. In addition, a significant portion of the Collateral Debt Securities included in the Collateral may be acquired by the Issuer after the Closing Date, and, accordingly, the financial performance of the Issuer may be affected by the price and availability of Collateral Debt Securities to be purchased. The amount and nature of the Collateral Debt Securities included in the Collateral have been established to withstand certain assumed deficiencies in payment occasioned by defaults in respect of the Collateral Debt Securities. If any deficiencies exceed such assumed levels, however, payment in respect of the Offered Securities could be adversely affected. To the extent that a default occurs with respect to any Collateral Debt Security included in the Collateral and the Issuer sells or otherwise disposes of such Collateral Debt Security, it is not likely that the proceeds of such Such Sale or disposition will be equal to the amount of principal and interest owing to the Issuer in respect of such Collateral Debt Security.

The market value of the Collateral Debt Securities included in the Collateral generally will fluctuate with, among other things, the financial condition of the obligors on or issuers of such Collateral Debt Securities or, with respect to Synthetic Securities included in the Collateral, of the obligors on or issuers of the Reference Obligations, the remaining term thereof to maturity, general economic conditions, the condition of certain financial markets, political events, developments or trends in any particular industry and changes in prevailing interest rates.

Although the Issuer is required to use its best efforts to invest Uninvested Proceeds in Collateral Debt Securities after the Closing Date, the Issuer may find that, as a practical matter, these investment opportunities are not available to it for a variety of reasons, including the limitations imposed by the Eligibility Criteria and the requirement with respect to Synthetic Securities that, if a Synthetic Security is not a Form Approved Synthetic Security, the Rating Condition be satisfied with respect to the entry by the Issuer into such Synthetic Security. At any time there may be a limited universe of investments that would satisfy the Eligibility Criteria given the other investments in the Issuer's portfolio. As a result, the Issuer may at times find it difficult to purchase suitable investments. See "Security for the Notes—Dispositions of Collateral Debt Securities" and "—Eligibility Criteria". Although the Issuer expects that, on or prior to November 20, 2006, it will be able to purchase sufficient Collateral Debt Securities (including Collateral Debt Securities not yet purchased, but as to which the Issuer has entered into binding purchase agreements for regular settlement) that satisfy the Eligibility Criteria, the Collateral Quality Tests and Overcollateralization Tests described herein, there is no assurance that such limitations and tests will be satisfied on such date. Failure to satisfy such tests by such date may result in the repayment or redemption of a portion of the Notes in accordance with the Priority of Payments. See "Description of the Notes—Mandatory Redemption".

The ability of the Issuer to sell Collateral Debt Securities prior to maturity is subject to certain restrictions described under "Security for the Notes—Dispositions of Collateral Debt Securities".

Asset-Backed Securities. "Asset-Backed Securities" are debt obligations or debt securities that entitle the holders thereof to receive payments that depend primarily on the cash flow from (a) a specified pool of financial assets, either static or revolving, that by their terms convert into cash within a finite time period, together with rights or other assets designed to assure the servicing or timely distribution of proceeds to holders of such securities or (b) real estate mortgages, either static or revolving, together with rights or other assets designed to assure the servicing or timely distribution of proceeds to holders of such securities. Asset-Backed Securities backed by real estate mortgages do not entitle the holders thereof to share in the appreciation in value of or in the profits generated by the related real estate assets.

Asset-Backed Securities include but are not limited to securities for which the underlying collateral consists of assets such as home equity loans, leases, residential mortgage loans, commercial mortgage loans, auto finance receivables and other debt obligations. Issuers of Asset-Backed Securities are primarily banks and finance companies, captive finance subsidiaries of non-financial corporations or specialized originators such as credit card lenders.

An Asset-Backed Security is typically created by the sale of assets or collateral to a conduit, which becomes the legal issuer of the Asset-Backed Securities. The securitization conduit or issuer is generally a bankruptcy-remote vehicle such as a grantor trust or other special-purpose entity. Interests in or other securities issued by the trust or special-purpose entity, which give the holder thereof the right to certain cash flows arising from the underlying assets, are then sold to investors through an investment bank or other securities underwriter. Each Asset-Backed Security has a servicer (often the originator of the collateral) that is responsible for collecting the cash flows generated by the securitized assets—principal, interest and fees net of losses and any servicing costs as well as other expenses—and for passing them along to the investors in accordance with the terms of the securities. The servicer processes the payments and administers the assets in the pool. In addition, a credit-rating agency often will analyze the policies and operations of the originator and servicer, as well as the structure, underlying pool of assets, expected cash flows and other attributes of the securities. Before assigning a rating to the issue, the rating agency will also assess the extent of loss protection provided to investors by the credit enhancements associated with the issue.

Asset-Backed Securities carry coupons that can be fixed or floating. The spread will vary depending on the credit quality of the underlying collateral, the degree and nature of credit enhancement and the degree of variability in the cash flows emanating from the securitized assets.

The structure of an Asset-Backed Security and the terms of the investors' interest in the collateral can vary widely depending on the type of collateral, the desires of investors and the use of credit enhancements. Although the basic elements of all Asset-Backed Securities are similar, individual transactions can differ markedly in both structure and execution. Important determinants of the risk associated with issuing or holding the securities include the process by which principal and interest payments are allocated and distributed to investors, how credit losses affect the issuing vehicle and the return to investors in such Asset-Backed Securities, whether collateral represents a fixed set of specific assets or accounts, whether the underlying collateral assets are revolving or closed-end, under what terms (including maturity of the asset-backed instrument) any remaining balance in the accounts may revert to the issuing entity and the extent to which the entity that is the actual source of the collateral assets is obligated to provide support to the issuing vehicle or to the investors in such Asset-Backed Securities.

Securities backed by closed-end installment loans are typically the least complex form of asset-backed instruments. Collateral for these Asset-Backed Securities typically includes leases, student loans and automobile loans. The loans that form the pool of collateral for the Asset-Backed Securities may have varying contractual maturities and may or may not represent a heterogeneous pool of borrowers. Unlike a mortgage pass-through instrument, the trustee does not need to take physical possession of any account documents to perfect a security interest in the receivables under the Uniform Commercial Code. The repayment stream on installment loans is fairly predictable, since it is primarily determined by a contractual amortization schedule. Early repayment on these instruments can occur for a number of reasons, with most tied to the disposition of the underlying collateral (for example, in the case of Asset-Backed Securities backed by automobile loans, the sale of the vehicles). Interest is typically passed through to security holders at a fixed rate that is slightly below the weighted average coupon of the loan pool, allowing for servicing and other expenses as well as credit losses.

Unlike closed-end installment loans, revolving credit receivables involve greater uncertainty about future cash flows. Therefore, Asset-Backed Securities structures using this type of collateral must be more complex to afford investors more comfort in predicting their repayment. Accounts included in the securitization pool may have balances that grow or decline over the life of the Asset-Backed Securities. Accordingly, at maturity of the Asset-Backed Securities, any remaining balances revert to the originator. During the term of the Asset-Backed Securities, the originator may be required to sell additional accounts to the pool to maintain a minimum dollar amount of collateral if accountholders pay down their balances in advance of predetermined rates. Credit card

securitizations are the most prevalent form of revolving credit Asset-Backed Securities, although home equity lines of credit are a growing source of Asset-Backed Securities collateral. Credit card securitizations are typically structured to incorporate two phases in the life cycle of the collateral: an initial phase during which the principal amount of the securities remains constant and an amortization phase during which investors are paid off. A specific period of time is assigned to each phase. Typically, a specific pool of accounts is identified in the securitization documents, and these specifications may include not only the initial pool of loans but a portfolio from which new accounts may be contributed. The dominant vehicle for issuing securities backed by credit cards is a master trust structure with a "spread account" that is funded up to a predetermined amount through "excess yield"—that is, interest and fee income less credit losses, servicing and other fees. With credit card receivables, the income from the pool of loans—even after credit losses—is generally much higher than the return paid to investors. After the spread account accumulates to its predetermined level, the excess yield reverts to the issuer.

Holders of Asset-Backed Securities bear various risks, including credit risks, liquidity risks, interest rate risks, market risks, operations risks, structural risks and legal risks. In addition, concentrations of Asset-Backed Securities of a particular type, as well as concentrations of Asset-Backed Securities issued or guaranteed by affiliated obligors, serviced by the same servicer or backed by underlying collateral located in a specific geographic region, may subject the Offered Securities to additional risk.

Credit risk is an important issue in Asset-Backed Securities because of the significant credit risks inherent in the underlying collateral and because issuers are primarily private entities. Credit risk arises from losses due to defaults by the borrowers in the underlying collateral or the issuer's or servicer's failure to perform. These two elements can overlap as, for example, in the case of a servicer who does not provide adequate credit-review scrutiny to the serviced portfolio, leading to higher incidence of defaults. Market risk arises from the cash-flow characteristics of the security, which for many Asset-Backed Securities tend to be predictable. The greatest variability in cash flows comes from credit performance, including the presence of wind-down or acceleration features designed to protect the investor if credit losses in the portfolio rise well above expected levels. Interest-rate risk arises for the issuer from the relationship between the pricing terms on the underlying collateral and the terms of the rate paid to security holders and from the need to mark to market the excess servicing or spread account proceeds carried on the balance sheet. Liquidity risk can arise from increased perceived credit risk, such as that which occurred in 1996 and 1997 with the rise in reported delinquencies and losses on securitized pools of credit cards. Liquidity can also become a significant problem if concerns about credit quality, for example, lead investors to avoid the securities issued by the relevant special-purpose entity. Some securitization transactions may include a "liquidity facility," which requires the facility provider to advance funds to the relevant special-purpose entity should liquidity problems arise. However, where the originator is also the provider of the liquidity facility, the originator may experience similar market concerns if the assets it originates deteriorate and the ultimate practical value of the liquidity facility to the transaction may be questionable. Operations risk arises through the potential for misrepresentation of asset quality or terms by the originating institution, misrepresentation of the nature and current value of the assets by the servicer and inadequate controls over disbursements and receipts by the servicer.

Further issues may arise based on discretionary behavior of the issuer within the terms of the securitization agreement, such as voluntary buybacks from, or contributions to, the underlying pool of loans when credit losses rise. A bank or other issuer may play more than one role in the securitization process. An issuer can simultaneously serve as originator of loans, servicer, administrator of the trust, underwriter, provider of liquidity and credit enhancer. Issuers typically receive a fee for each element of the transaction they undertake. Institutions acquiring Asset-Backed Securities should recognize that the multiplicity of roles that may be played by a single firm—within a single securitization or across a number of them—means that credit and operational risk can accumulate into significant concentrations with respect to one or a small number of firms.

Often Asset-Backed Securities are structured to reallocate the risks entailed in the underlying collateral (particularly credit risk) into security tranches that match the desires of investors. For example, senior subordinated security structures give holders of senior tranches greater credit risk protection (albeit at lower yields) than holders of subordinated tranches. Under this structure, at least two classes of Asset-Backed Securities are issued, with the senior class having a priority claim on the cash flows from the underlying pool of

assets. The subordinated class must absorb credit losses on the collateral before losses can be charged to the senior portion. Because the senior class has this priority claim, cash flows from the underlying pool of assets must first satisfy the requirements of the senior class. Only after these requirements have been met will the cash flows be directed to service the subordinated class. A significant portion of the Collateral may consist of Asset-Backed Securities that are subordinate in right of payment and rank junior to other securities that are secured by or represent an ownership interest in the same pool of assets. In addition, many of the Asset-Backed Securities included in the Collateral may have been issued in transactions that have structural features that divert payments of interest and/or principal to more senior classes when the delinquency or loss experience of the pool exceeds certain levels. As a result, such securities have a higher risk of loss as a result of delinquencies or losses on the underlying assets. In certain circumstances, payments of interest may be reduced or eliminated for one or more payment dates. Additionally, as a result of cash flow being diverted to payments of principal on more senior classes, the average life of such securities may lengthen. Subordinate Asset-Backed Securities generally do not have the right to call a default or vote on remedies following a default unless more senior securities have been paid in full. As a result, a shortfall in payments to subordinate investors in Asset-Backed Securities will generally not result in a default being declared on the transaction and the transaction will not be restructured or unwound. Furthermore, because subordinate Asset-Backed Securities may represent a relatively small percentage of the size of the asset pool being securitized, the impact of a relatively small loss on the overall pool may disproportionately affect the holders of such subordinate security.

Asset-Backed Securities often use various forms of credit enhancements to transform the risk-return profile of the underlying collateral, including third-party credit enhancements, recourse provisions, overcollateralization and various covenants. Third-party credit enhancements include standby letters of credit, collateral or pool insurance, or surety bonds from third parties. Recourse provisions are guarantees that require the originator to cover any losses up to a contractually agreed-upon amount. One type of recourse provision, often seen in securities backed by credit card receivables, is the "spread account." This account is actually an escrow account whose funds are derived from a portion of the spread between the interest earned on the assets in the underlying pool of collateral and the lower interest paid on securities issued by the trust. The amounts that accumulate in this escrow account are used to cover credit losses in the underlying asset pool, up to several multiples of historical losses on the particular assets collateralizing the securities. Overcollateralization is another form of credit enhancement that covers a predetermined amount of potential credit losses. It occurs when the value of the underlying assets exceeds the face value of the securities. A similar form of credit enhancement is the cash-collateral account, which is established when a third party deposits cash into a pledged account. The use of cash-collateral accounts, which are considered by enhancers to be loans, grew as the number of highly rated banks and other credit enhancers declined in the early 1990s. Cash-collateral accounts provide credit protection to investors of a securitization by eliminating "event risk," or the risk that the credit enhancer will have its credit rating downgraded or that it will not be able to fulfill its financial obligation to absorb losses.

A portion of the Asset-Backed Securities acquired by the Issuer will be backed by sub-prime mortgages. Asset-Backed Securities backed by sub-prime mortgages may be subject to the additional risk arising as a result of using less restrictive underwriting standards during origination than the underwriting standards for agency programs such as Fannie Mae. Sub-prime mortgages are also subject to greater risk of divergence in credit performance than prime mortgages. In addition, servicer performance has a greater impact on the performance of sub-prime mortgage products than other mortgage products due to the higher rate of delinquencies and the fact that returning delinquent loans to performing status is generally preferred to foreclosure.

<u>Corporate Debt Securities</u>. A portion of the Collateral Debt Securities included in the Collateral may consist of Corporate Debt Securities or Synthetic Securities the Reference Obligations of which are Corporate Debt Securities. Corporate Debt Securities may be unsecured, may be subordinated to other obligations of the issuer thereof and generally may have greater credit and liquidity risk than is typically associated with Asset-Backed Securities. High yield Corporate Debt Securities are often issued in connection with leveraged acquisitions or recapitalizations in which the issuers thereof incur a substantially higher amount of indebtedness than the level at which they had previously operated. The low rating or the absence of a rating of high yield Corporate Debt Securities reflects a greater possibility that adverse changes in the financial condition of an

issuer or in general economic conditions or both may impair the ability of the issuer to make payments of principal or interest.

<u>CDO Obligations</u>. A portion of the Collateral Debt Securities acquired by the Issuer will consist of CDO Obligations. "CDO Obligations" are issued by an entity formed for the purpose of holding or investing and reinvesting, subject to specified investment and management criteria, in a pool (each such pool, an "Underlying Portfolio") of commercial and industrial bank loans, Asset-Backed Securities, trust preferred securities issued by banks, insurance companies or real estate investment trusts or other debt securities.

CDO Obligations generally have underlying risks similar to many of the risks set forth in these Risk Factors for the Offered Securities, such as interest rate mismatches, trading and reinvestment risk and tax considerations. Each CDO Obligation, however, will involve risks specific to the particular CDO Obligation and its Underlying Portfolio. The value of the CDO Obligations generally will fluctuate with, among other things, the financial condition of the obligors on or issuers of the Underlying Portfolio, general economic conditions, the condition of certain financial markets, political events, developments or trends in any particular industry and changes in prevailing interest rates.

CDO Obligations are usually limited-recourse obligations of the issuer thereof payable solely from the Underlying Portfolios of such issuer or proceeds thereof. Consequently, holders of CDO Obligations must rely solely on distributions on the Underlying Portfolio or proceeds thereof for payment in respect thereof. If distributions on the Underlying Portfolio are insufficient to make payments on the CDO Obligation, no other assets will be available for payment of the deficiency and following realization of the underlying assets, the obligation of such issuer to pay such deficiency shall be extinguished. As a result, the amount and timing of interest and principal payments will depend on the performance and characteristics of the related Underlying Portfolios.

Some of the CDO Obligations included in the Collateral may have Underlying Portfolios that hold or invest in some of the same assets as the Collateral pledged to secure the Notes or held in the Underlying Portfolios of other CDO Obligations pledged as Collateral. The concentration in any particular asset may adversely affect the Issuer's ability to make payments on the Offered Securities. In addition, the Underlying Portfolios of the CDO Obligations may be actively traded.

CDO Obligations are subject to interest rate risk. The Underlying Portfolio of an issue of CDO Obligations may bear interest at a fixed or floating rate while the CDO Obligations issued by such issuer may bear interest at a floating or fixed rate. As a result, there could be a floating/fixed rate or basis mismatch between such CDO Obligations and Underlying Portfolios, and there may be a timing mismatch between the CDO Obligations and Underlying Portfolios that bear interest at a floating rate as the interest rate on such floating rate Underlying Portfolios may adjust more frequently or less frequently, on different dates and based on different indices, than the interest rates on the CDO Obligations. As a result of such mismatches, an increase or decrease in the level of the floating rate indices could adversely impact the ability to make payments on the CDO Obligations.

CDO Obligations may be subordinated to other classes of securities issued by each respective issuer thereof. CDO Obligations that are not part of the most senior tranche(s) of the securities issued by the issuer thereof may allow for the deferral of the payment of interest on such CDO Obligations. The deferral of interest by the issuer of CDO Obligations forming part of the Collateral could result in a reduction in the amounts available to make payments to the holders of the Notes or Subordinate Securities or in the deferral of interest on the Class D Notes, Class E Notes and the deferral of certain payments to be made to the Fiscal Agent for distributions in respect of the Subordinate Securities. The CDO Obligations that the Collateral Manager anticipates will form part of the Collateral may include both senior and mezzanine debt issued by the related CDO Obligation issuers. The CDO Obligations that are mezzanine debt will have payments of interest and principal that are subordinated to one or more classes of Notes that are more senior in the related issuer's capital structure, and generally will allow for the deferral of interest subject to the related issuer's priority of payments. To the extent that any losses are incurred by the issuer thereof in respect of its CDO Obligations, such losses will be borne by holders of the mezzanine tranches before any losses are borne by the holders of

senior tranches. In addition, if an event of default occurs under the applicable indenture, as long as any senior tranche of CDO Obligations is outstanding, the holders of the senior tranche thereof generally will be entitled to determine the remedies to be exercised under the indenture, which could be adverse to the interests of the holders of the mezzanine tranches (including the Issuer).

<u>Residential Mortgage-Backed Securities</u>. A portion of the Collateral Debt Securities acquired by the Issuer may consist of Residential Mortgage-Backed Securities ("RMBS"), including Residential A Mortgage Securities, Residential B/C Mortgage Securities and Home Equity Loan Securities. Additionally, a portion the Underlying Portfolios of the CDO Obligations acquired by the Issuer may consist of such securities.

A portion of the obligations in the Underlying Portfolios of the CDO Obligations may consist of RMBS, including Residential A Mortgage Securities, Residential B/C Mortgage Securities and Home Equity Loan Securities. Additionally, a portion of the Collateral Debt Securities may include such securities or Synthetic Securities, the Reference Obligations of which are RMBS.

Holders of RMBS bear various risks, including credit, market, interest rate, structural and legal risks. RMBS represent interests in pools of residential mortgage loans secured by one- to four-family residential mortgage loans. Such loans may be prepaid at any time. See "Maturity, Prepayment and Yield Considerations."

Residential mortgage loans are obligations of the borrowers thereunder only and are not typically insured or guaranteed by any other person or entity. The rate of defaults and losses on residential mortgage loans will be affected by a number of factors, including general economic conditions and those in the area where the related mortgaged property is located, the borrower's equity in the mortgaged property and the financial circumstances of the borrower. If a residential mortgage loan is in default, foreclosure of such residential mortgage loan may be a lengthy and difficult process, and may involve significant expenses. Furthermore, the market for defaulted residential mortgage loans or foreclosed properties may be very limited.

At any one time, a portfolio of RMBS may be backed by mortgage loans with disproportionately large aggregate principal amounts secured by properties in only a few states or regions. As a result, the mortgage loans may be more susceptible to geographic risks relating to such areas, such as adverse economic conditions, adverse events affecting industries located in such areas and natural hazards affecting such areas, than would be the case for a pool of mortgage loans having more diverse property locations. In addition, the residential mortgage loans may include so-called "jumbo" mortgage loans, having original principal balances that are higher than is generally the case for residential mortgage loans. As a result, such portfolio of RMBS may experience increased losses.

Each underlying residential mortgage loan in an issue of RMBS may have a balloon payment due on its maturity date. Balloon mortgage loans involve a greater risk to a lender than fully-amortizing loans, because the ability of a borrower to pay such amount will normally depend on its ability to obtain refinancing of the related mortgage loan or sell the related mortgaged property at a price sufficient to permit the borrower to make the balloon payment, which will depend on a number of factors prevailing at the time such refinancing or sale is required, including, without limitation, the strength of the residential real estate markets, tax laws, the financial situation and operating history of the underlying property, interest rates and general economic conditions. If the borrower is unable to make such balloon payment, the related issue of RMBS may experience losses.

Prepayments on the underlying residential mortgage loans in an issue of RMBS will be influenced by the prepayment provisions of the related mortgage notes and may also be affected by a variety of economic, geographic and other factors, including the difference between the interest rates on the underlying mortgage loans (giving consideration to the cost of refinancing) and prevailing mortgage rates and the availability of refinancing. In general, if prevailing interest rates fall significantly below the interest rates on the related mortgage loans, the rate of prepayment on the underlying mortgage loans would be expected to increase. Conversely, if prevailing interest rates rise to a level significantly above the interest rates on the related mortgages, the rate of prepayment would be expected to decrease. Prepayments could reduce the yield received on the related issue of RMBS.

Residential mortgage loans in an issue of RMBS may be subject to various federal and state laws, public policies and principles of equity that protect consumers, which among other things may regulate interest rates and other charges, require certain disclosures, require licensing of originators, prohibit discriminatory lending practices, regulate the use of consumer credit information and regulate debt collection practices. Violation of certain provisions of these laws, public policies and principles may limit the servicer's ability to collect all or part of the principal of or interest on a mortgage loan, entitle the borrower to a refund of amounts previously paid by it, or subject the servicer to damages and sanctions. Any such violation could result also in cash flow delays and losses on the related issue of RMBS.

In addition, structural and legal risks of RMBS include the possibility that, in a bankruptcy or similar proceeding involving the originator or the servicer (often the same entity or affiliates), the assets of the issuer could be treated as never having been truly sold by the originator to the issuer and could be substantively consolidated with those of the originator, or the transfer of such assets to the issuer could be voided as a fraudulent transfer. Challenges based on such doctrines could result also in cash flow delays and losses on the related issue of RMBS.

It is not expected that the RMBS will be guaranteed or insured by any governmental agency or instrumentality or by any other person. Distributions on the RMBS will depend solely upon the amount and timing of payments and other collections on the related underlying mortgage loans.

It is expected that some of the RMBS owned by the Issuer will be subordinated to one or more other senior classes of securities of the same series for purposes of, among other things, offsetting losses and other shortfalls with respect to the related underlying mortgage loans. In addition, in the case of certain RMBS, no distributions of principal will generally be made with respect to any class until the aggregate principal balances of the corresponding senior classes of securities have been reduced to zero. As a result, the subordinate classes are more sensitive to risk of loss and writedowns than senior classes of such securities.

RMBS may have structural characteristics that distinguish them from other Asset-Backed Securities. The rate of interest payable on RMBS may be set or effectively capped at the weighted average net coupon of the underlying mortgage loans themselves, often referred to as an "available funds cap." As a result of this cap, the return to investors is dependent on the relative timing and rate of delinquencies and prepayments of mortgage loans bearing a higher rate of interest. In general, early prepayments will have a greater impact on the yield to investors. Federal and state law may also affect the return to investors by capping the interest rates payable by certain mortgagors. The Servicemembers Civil Relief Act of 2003 provides relief for soldiers and members of the reserve called to active duty by capping the interest rates on their mortgage loans at 6% per annum.

Many of the RMBS which the Issuer may purchase are subject to available funds caps or other caps on the interest rate payable to holders of such securities. The effect of such caps is to reduce the rate at which interest is paid to the holders of such securities (including the Issuer), which would have an adverse effect on the Issuer's ability to pay interest or make distributions on the Notes and Subordinate Securities, as applicable.

Synthetic Securities. As described above, a portion of the Collateral Debt Securities included in the Collateral may consist of Synthetic Securities the Reference Obligations of which are Asset-Backed Securities, Corporate Debt Securities or a specified pool of financial assets, either static or revolving, that by their terms convert into cash within a finite period of time. Investments in such types of assets through the purchase of Synthetic Securities present risks in addition to those resulting from direct purchases of such Collateral Debt Securities. With respect to Synthetic Securities, the Issuer will usually have a contractual relationship only with the counterparty of such Synthetic Security, and not the Reference Obligor(s) on the Reference Obligation(s). The Issuer generally will have no right directly to enforce compliance by the Reference Obligor(s) with the terms of either the Reference Obligation(s) or any rights of set-off against the Reference Obligor(s), nor will the Issuer generally have any voting or other consensual rights of ownership with respect to the Reference Obligation(s). The Issuer will not directly benefit from any collateral supporting the Reference Obligation(s) and will not have the benefit of the remedies that would normally be available to a holder of such Reference Obligation(s). In addition, in the event of the insolvency of the counterparty, the Issuer will be treated as a general creditor of

such counterparty, and will not have any claim of title with respect to the Reference Obligation(s). Consequently, the Issuer will be subject to the credit risk of the counterparty as well as that of the Reference Obligor(s). As a result, concentrations of Synthetic Securities entered into with any one counterparty will subject the Offered Securities to an additional degree of risk with respect to defaults by such counterparty as well as by the Reference Obligor(s). One or more affiliates of the Initial Purchaser may act as counterparty with respect to all or a portion of the Synthetic Securities, which relationship may create certain conflicts of interest. Furthermore, such affiliates of the Initial Purchaser, may in their role as counterparty to all or a portion of the Synthetic Securities, manage a pool of Reference Obligations with respect to the Synthetic Securities and make determinations regarding those Reference Obligations. See "—Certain Potential Conflicts of Interest—Conflicts of Interest Involving the Initial Purchaser". If the terms of any Synthetic Security require the Synthetic Security Counterparty to secure its obligations with respect to such Synthetic Security, funds and other property used to secure such obligations will be deposited into a Synthetic Security Issuer Account. These funds may be invested, upon Issuer Order, in Eligible Investments or other Synthetic Security Collateral. In the event of a termination of such Synthetic Security, the Issuer would be entitled to receive the funds and other property standing to the credit of such Synthetic Security Issuer Account and if such the funds or other property have been invested in Synthetic Security Collateral, such Synthetic Security Collateral will become Pledged Securities. In such event, there is no assurance that the Pledged Collateral Debt Securities (as a whole) will meet the Eligibility Criteria. See "Security for the Notes - The Accounts - Synthetic Security Issuer Accounts". If the terms of any Defeased Synthetic Security require the Issuer to secure its obligations with respect to such Synthetic Security, funds and other property used to secure such obligations will be deposited into a Synthetic Security Counterparty Account. In accordance with the terms of the applicable Defeased Synthetic Securities, these funds will be invested in Eligible Investments or other Synthetic Security Collateral. The Issuer may, with the consent of the related Synthetic Security Counterparty enter into total return swaps with Synthetic Security Collateral. After payment of all amounts owing by the Issuer to the Synthetic Counterparty or a default which entitles the Issuer to terminate its obligations under such synthetic security, all funds and other property standing to the credit of the Synthetic Security Counterparty Account related to such Defeased Synthetic Security will be credited to the Principal Collection Account (in the case of cash and Eligible Investments) and the Custodial Account (in the case of Collateral Debt Securities and other financial assets). There can be no assurance that in such event the Pledged Collateral Debt Securities (as a whole) will meet the Eligibility Criteria; See "Security for the Notes—The Accounts – Synthetic Security Counterparty Accounts".

Illiquidity of Collateral Debt Securities. Some of the Collateral Debt Securities purchased by the Issuer will have no, or only a limited, trading market. The Issuer's investment in illiquid Collateral Debt Securities may restrict its ability to dispose of investments in a timely fashion and for a fair price as well as its ability to take advantage of market opportunities, although the Issuer is prohibited by the Indenture from selling Collateral Debt Securities except under the circumstances described under "Security for the Notes—Dispositions of Collateral Debt Securities". Illiquid Collateral Debt Securities may trade at a discount from the price of comparable, more liquid investments. In addition, the Collateral may include privately placed Collateral Debt Securities that may or may not be freely transferable under the laws of the applicable jurisdiction or due to contractual restrictions on resale, and even if such privately placed Collateral Debt Securities are transferable, the prices realized from their sale could be less than those originally paid by the Issuer or less than what may be considered the fair value of such securities.

<u>Reinvestment Risk.</u> Subject to the limits described under "Description of the Notes—Principal", Principal Proceeds resulting from the sale of or principal repayments in respect of Collateral Debt Securities, other than Specified Principal Proceeds, may be reinvested in substitute Collateral Debt Securities during the Substitution Period. The impact, including any adverse impact, of such sale or reinvestment on the holders of the Offered Securities would be magnified with respect to the Subordinate Securities due to the leveraged nature of the Subordinate Securities and with respect to the respective Classes of Notes due to the leveraged nature of such respective Classes of Notes. See "Description of the Notes—Principal".

The earnings with respect to such substitute Collateral Debt Securities will depend, among other factors, on reinvestment rates available in the marketplace at the time and on the availability of investments satisfying the Eligibility Criteria and acceptable to the Collateral Manager. The need to satisfy such Eligibility Criteria and identify acceptable investments may require the purchase of substitute Collateral Debt Securities having lower

yields than those initially acquired or require that Principal Proceeds be maintained temporarily in cash or Eligible Investments, which may reduce the yield on the Collateral. Further, issuers of Collateral Debt Securities may be more likely to exercise any rights they may have to redeem such obligations when interest rates or spreads are declining. Any decrease in the yield on the Collateral Debt Securities will have the effect of reducing the amounts available to make payments of principal and interest and distributions on the Notes and Subordinate Securities, as applicable. After the last day of the Substitution Period, the Issuer will not be entitled to purchase any additional Collateral Debt Securities.

Rating Confirmation Failure; Mandatory Redemption. The Issuer will notify the Trustee, and the Trustee shall notify each of the Rating Agencies, the Fiscal Agent and the Hedge Counterparty in writing within seven Business Days after the Ramp-Up Completion Date (such notification, a "Ramp-Up Notice"). The Issuer will request that each Rating Agency confirm to the Issuer that it has not reduced or withdrawn the rating (including private or confidential ratings, if any) assigned by it on the Closing Date to any Class or Sub-Class of Notes (a "Rating Confirmation"). If the Issuer is unable to obtain a Rating Confirmation from each Rating Agency by the later of (x) 45 Business Days following the Ramp-Up Completion Date and (y) the first Determination Date following the Ramp-Up Completion Date (a "Rating Confirmation Failure"), on the first Quarterly Distribution Date following the occurrence of such Rating Confirmation Failure, the Issuer will be required to apply Uninvested Proceeds and, to the extent that Uninvested Proceeds are insufficient to redeem the Notes in full, Interest Proceeds and, to the extent that Interest Proceeds are insufficient to redeem the Notes in full, Principal Proceeds, in each case in accordance with the Priority of Payments, to first, the repayment of principal of the Class A-1 Notes, second, the repayment of principal of the Class A-2 Notes, third, the repayment of principal of the Class B Notes, fourth, the repayment of principal of the Class C Notes, fifth, the repayment of principal of the Class D Notes, including any Class D Deferred Interest and, sixth, the repayment of principal of the Class E Notes, including any Class E Deferred Interest, to the extent necessary to obtain a Rating Confirmation from each Rating Agency. See "Description of the Notes-Mandatory Redemption" and "-Priority of Payments". The notional amount of the interest rate swap transaction under the Hedge Agreement will be reduced in connection with a redemption of Notes on any Quarterly Distribution Date by reason of any Rating Confirmation Failure by an amount proportionate to the principal amount of Notes so redeemed.

The foregoing could result in an elimination, deferral or reduction in the payments in respect of interest or the principal repayments made to the holders of one or more Classes of Notes that are Subordinate to any other outstanding Class of Notes, which could adversely impact the returns of such holders.

<u>Credit Ratings</u>. Credit ratings of debt securities represent the rating agencies' opinions regarding their credit quality and are not a guarantee of quality. Rating agencies attempt to evaluate the safety of principal and interest payments and do not evaluate the risks of fluctuations in market value, therefore, they may not fully reflect the true risks of an investment. Also, rating agencies may fail to make timely changes in credit ratings in response to subsequent events, so that an issuer's current financial condition may be better or worse than a rating indicates. Consequently, credit ratings of the Collateral Debt Securities will be used only as a preliminary indicator of investment quality. In addition, from time to time, the rating agencies may change the criteria for their respective ratings methodologies, which may impact ratings and, if market participants consequently enter or leave the leveraged market, pricing spreads, which may impact the ability of the Collateral Manager to identify appropriately priced Collateral Debt Securities for the Issuer and expose the Holders of the Offered Securities to increased reinvestment risk.

International Investing. A limited portion of the Collateral Debt Securities included in the Collateral may consist of obligations of issuers organized in a Special Purpose Vehicle Jurisdiction or obligations of a Qualifying Foreign Obligor. Moreover, subject to compliance with certain of the Eligibility Criteria described herein, collateral securing Asset-Backed Securities may consist of obligations of issuers or borrowers organized under the laws of various jurisdictions other than the United States. Investing outside the United States may involve greater risks than investing in the United States. These risks may include: (i) less publicly available information; (ii) varying levels of governmental regulation and supervision; and (iii) the difficulty of enforcing legal rights in a foreign jurisdiction and uncertainties as to the status, interpretation and application of laws therein. Moreover, many foreign companies are not subject to accounting, auditing and financial reporting standards, practices and requirements comparable to those applicable to U.S. companies.

In addition, there generally is less governmental supervision and regulation of exchanges, brokers and issuers in foreign countries than there is in the United States. For example, there may be no comparable provisions under certain foreign laws with respect to insider trading and similar investor protection securities laws that apply with respect to securities transactions consummated in the United States.

Foreign markets also have different clearance and settlement procedures, and in certain markets there have been times when settlements have failed to keep pace with the volume of securities transactions, making it difficult to conduct such transactions. Delays in settlement could result in periods when assets of the Issuer are uninvested and no return is earned thereon. The inability of the Issuer to make intended Collateral Debt Security purchases due to settlement problems or the risk of intermediary counterparty failures could cause the Issuer to miss investment opportunities. The inability to dispose of a Collateral Debt Security due to settlement problems could result either in losses to the Issuer due to subsequent declines in the value of such Collateral Debt Security or, if the Issuer has entered into a contract to sell the security, could result in possible liability to the purchaser. Transaction costs of buying and selling foreign securities, including brokerage, tax and custody costs, also are generally higher than those involved in domestic transactions. Furthermore, foreign financial markets, while generally growing in volume, have, for the most part, substantially less volume than U.S. markets, and securities of many foreign companies are less liquid and their prices more volatile than securities of comparable domestic companies.

In many foreign countries there is the possibility of expropriation, nationalization or confiscatory taxation, limitations on the convertibility of currency or the removal of securities, property or other assets of the Issuer, political, economic or social instability or adverse diplomatic developments, each of which could have an adverse effect on the Issuer's investments in such foreign countries. The economies of individual non-U.S. countries may also differ favorably or unfavorably from the U.S. economy in such respects as growth of gross domestic product, rate of inflation, volatility of currency exchange rates, depreciation, capital reinvestment, resource self-sufficiency and balance of payments position.

<u>Certain Potential Conflicts of Interest</u>. The activities of the Collateral Manager, the Initial Purchaser and their respective affiliates may result in certain conflicts of interest.

Conflicts of Interest Involving the Collateral Manager. Most of the members of the CDO management team of Maxim Advisory LLC are expected to leave Maxim Advisory LLC shortly after the Closing Date and join Harding Advisory LLC ("Harding"). When this departure becomes effective, the Collateral Management Agreement will be assigned to Harding without further consent of the Issuer. Harding is a newly-formed Delaware limited liability company that intends to register as a registered investment adviser under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940. Harding does not have any prior operating history and the resources available to Harding may be different from or less extensive than those available to Maxim. Mr. Wing Chau will be the sole owner of Harding and substantially all of the employees of Maxim Advisory involved in the management CDOs will become employees of Harding. Although Mr. Wing Chau will remain President of both Harding and Maxim Advisory, Harding will not be affiliated with Maxim Advisory.

As of the date on which Harding succeeds Maxim Advisory as the new Collateral Manager under the Collateral Management Agreement (the "Collateral Manager Assignment Date"), Harding will have all of the obligations and rights of the Collateral Manager under the Collateral Management Agreement and the Indenture and Maxim Advisory will not have any obligation or right under the Collateral Management Agreement and the Indenture. Harding expects to share with Maxim Advisory a portion of the management fees it receives from the Issuer under the Collateral Management Agreement after the Collateral Manager Assignment Date. None of the Issuer, the Trustee and the holders of the Offered Securities will have any claim against Harding for any actions taken by Maxim Advisory prior to the Collateral Manager Assignment Date. None of the Issuer, the Trustee and the holders of the Offered Securities will have any claim against Maxim Advisory for any actions taken by Harding on or after the Collateral Manager Assignment Date. When used under this heading, "Risk Factors—Certain Potential Conflicts of Interest", the "Collateral Manager" includes any successor to Maxim Advisory, including Harding.

The size and scope of activities of the Collateral Manager create various potential and actual conflicts of interest that may arise from the activities of the Collateral Manager, which may include advisory, investment, brokerage, underwriting, fixed income trading, institutional trading, consulting services in connection with mergers and acquisitions, restructurings and divestitures, sales of insurance products and other activities of the Collateral Manager, its Affiliates and their respective clients and employees. The Collateral Manager provides investment advisory services to clients on a discretionary and non-discretionary basis. For discretionary accounts, the Collateral Manager has discretionary authority to buy or sell securities, as well as to specify the amount of securities to invest, without obtaining its client's consent. Various potential and actual conflicts of interest may arise from the overall investment activities of the Collateral Manager and its Affiliates for their own accounts or for the accounts of others. The Collateral Manager and its Affiliates may invest for their own accounts or for the accounts of others in debt obligations or other securities that would be appropriate investments for the Issuer and they have no duty, in making such investments, to act in a way that is favorable to the Issuer or the holders of the Offered Securities. Such investments may be different from those made on behalf of the Issuer. The Collateral Manager and/or its Affiliates have no affirmative obligation to offer any investment to the Issuer, or to inform the Issuer of any investment opportunity before offering such investment to other funds or accounts that the Collateral Manager or its Affiliates may manage, advise or deal with or before acting upon such opportunity for their own account. The Collateral Manager and its Affiliates may have economic interests in or other relationships with issuers in whose obligations or securities the Issuer may invest. In particular, such persons may make and/or hold an investment in an issuer's securities that may be pari passu, senior or junior in ranking to an investment in such issuer's securities made and/or held by the Issuer or in which partners, security holders, officers, directors, agents or employees of such persons serve on boards of directors or otherwise have ongoing relationships. Each of such ownership and other relationships may result in securities laws restrictions on transactions in such securities by the Issuer and otherwise create conflicts of interest for the Issuer. In such instances, the Collateral Manager and its Affiliates may in their sole discretion make investment recommendations and decisions for itself and others that may be the same as or different from those made for the Issuer with respect to the Collateral. In certain circumstances as described under "Security for the Notes-Acquisition and Disposition of Collateral Debt Securities", the Collateral Manager on behalf of the Issuer is required to take certain actions with respect to dispositions of the Collateral.

Although the officers and employees of the Collateral Manager will devote as much time to the Issuer as the Collateral Manager deems appropriate, the officers and key professionals of the Collateral Manager may have conflicts in allocating their time and services among the Issuer and other accounts now or hereafter advised by the Collateral Manager and/or its Affiliates and allocating their time and services among the Collateral Manager and Affiliates of the Collateral Manager for whom they are also officers and employees. All of the executive officers of the Collateral Manager are also executive officers of Maxim Group LLC, an Affiliate of Maxim Advisory ("Maxim Group"). Such officers and key professionals spend substantially all of their time in their responsibilities with Maxim Group and the balance with Maxim Advisory. Mr. Chau will oversee the management of the Collateral. The policies of the Collateral Manager are such that certain employees of the Collateral Manager may have or obtain information that, by virtue of the Collateral Manager's internal policies relating to confidential communications, cannot or may not be used by the Collateral Manager on behalf of the Issuer. In addition, the Collateral Manager and its Affiliates, in connection with their other business activities, may acquire material non-public confidential information that may restrict the Collateral Manager from purchasing securities or selling securities for its clients (including the Issuer) or otherwise using such information for the benefit of its clients or itself.

The Indenture and the Collateral Management Agreement place significant restrictions on the Collateral Manager's ability to advise the Issuer to buy or sell securities for inclusion in the Collateral. Accordingly, during certain periods or in certain specified circumstances, the Collateral Manager's compliance with such restrictions may prohibit the Issuer from buying or selling securities or taking other actions that the Collateral Manager, absent such restrictions, might consider in the best interest of the Issuer or the holders of the Offered Securities.

The Collateral Manager and any of its Affiliates may engage in other businesses, which, with respect to Maxim Advisory, presently include, without limitation, brokerage, underwriting, fixed income trading and institutional trading activities, and furnishing investment management and advisory services to others, including, without limitation, serving as collateral manager or investment manager for, investing in, lending to, or being

Affiliated with, other entities organized to issue collateralized bond obligations secured by securities such as the Collateral Debt Securities held by the Issuer and other trusts and pooled investment vehicles that acquire interests in, provide financing to, or otherwise deal with securities issued by issuers that would be suitable investments for the Issuer. The Collateral Manager and its Affiliates will be free, in their sole discretion, to make recommendations to others, or effect transactions on behalf of themselves or for others, that may be the same as or different from those effected on behalf of the Issuer, and the Collateral Manager and its Affiliates may furnish investment management and advisory services to others who may have investment policies similar to those followed by the Collateral Manager with respect to the Issuer and who may own securities of the same class, or which are the same type as, the Collateral Debt Securities held by the Issuer.

The Collateral Manager and its Affiliates may enter into, for their own account, or for other accounts for which they have investment discretion, credit swap agreements relating to entities that are issuers of Collateral Debt Securities held by the Issuer. The Collateral Manager and its Affiliates and clients may also have equity and other investments in and may be lenders to, and may have other ongoing relationships with such entities. As a result, officers, key professionals and other employees of the Collateral Manager and its Affiliates may possess information relating to the Collateral Debt Securities held by the Issuer that is not known to the individuals at the Collateral Manager responsible for monitoring the Collateral Debt Securities held by the Issuer and performing other obligations under the Collateral Management Agreement. In addition, the Collateral Manager, its Affiliates and their respective clients may invest in securities (or make loans) that are included among, rank pari passu with or senior to Collateral Debt Securities held by the Issuer, or have interests different from or adverse to those of the Issuer.

Maxim Advisory serves as collateral manager for Jupiter High-Grade CDO Ltd., Jupiter High-Grade CDO II Ltd., Jupiter High-Grade CDO III Ltd. and Lexington Capital Funding, Ltd., special purpose entities that in December 2004, March 2005, August 2005 and October 2005, respectively, issued CDO Securities. The Collateral Manager or its Affiliates may serve as a general partner and/or manager of additional special purpose entities organized to issue collateralized debt obligations secured by debt obligations. The Collateral Manager and its Affiliates may make investment decisions for their own account or for the accounts of others, including other special purpose entities organized to issue collateralized debt obligations, that may be different from those made by the Collateral Manager on behalf of the Issuer. The Collateral Manager or its Affiliates may at certain times simultaneously seek to purchase (or sell) investments for the account of the Issuer and sell (or purchase) the same investment for other clients, including other collateralized debt obligation vehicles for which it may serve as manager currently or in the future, or for its Affiliates or their clients. In the course of managing the Collateral Debt Securities held by the Issuer, the Collateral Manager may consider its relationships with its other clients, its Affiliates and the clients of its Affiliates (including companies the securities of which are pledged to secure the Notes). The Collateral Manager may decline to make a particular investment for the Issuer in view of such relationships. The effects of some of the conflicts of interest described in this section may have an adverse impact on the market from which the Collateral Manager seeks to buy, or to which the Collateral Manager seeks to sell, securities on behalf of the Issuer. The Collateral Manager may also at certain times simultaneously seek to purchase investments for the Issuer and/or other clients, including other collateralized debt obligation vehicles for which it may serve as manager currently or in the future, or for its Affiliates or their clients. Such ownership and such other relationships may result in securities laws restrictions on transactions in such securities by the Issuer.

The Collateral Management Agreement and the Indenture do not prohibit the Issuer from (i) purchasing Collateral Debt Securities from the Collateral Manager, its Affiliates or any of their respective clients or (ii) purchasing Collateral Debt Securities issued by any fund or entity owned or managed by the Collateral Manager, its Affiliates or any of their respective clients, if (a) such purchases are made at fair market value and otherwise on arms' length terms and (b) the Collateral Manager determines that such purchases are consistent with the Eligibility Criteria and investment criteria contained in the Indenture and the Collateral Management Agreement and applicable law.

In the event that the Collateral Manager directs the Trustee to purchase Collateral Debt Securities from the Collateral Manager, its affiliates or from any account or portfolio for which the Collateral Manager or any of its affiliates serves as investment advisor or as principal or sell Collateral Debt Securities or Equity Securities to the Collateral Manager, its affiliates or any account or portfolio for which the Collateral Manager or any of its affiliates serves as investment advisor, the Collateral Manager must first obtain the approval of the Directors of the Issuer for such purchases.

The Collateral Manager may not effect agency cross transactions where the Collateral Manager causes a transaction to be effected between the Issuer and another account advised by the Collateral Manager or its Affiliates unless such transactions are (i) exempt from the prohibited transaction rules of ERISA and the Code and will be consummated on the terms prevailing in the market and (ii) in compliance with the Advisers Act. Client cross transactions enable the Collateral Manager to purchase or sell a block of securities for the Issuer at a set price and possibly avoid an unfavorable price movement that may be created through entrance into the market with such purchase or sell order. Under the Collateral Management Agreement, the Issuer will authorize the Collateral Manager to execute such client cross transactions; *provided*, however, that if and to the extent required by the Advisers Act, such authorization is terminable at the Issuer's option without penalty, effective upon receipt by the Collateral Manager of written notice from the Issuer. By purchasing Securities, each investor shall be deemed to have consented to the transactions and procedures described above relating to principal trades and client cross transactions.

In the foregoing situations, the Collateral Manager and its Affiliates may have a potentially conflicting division of loyalties regarding both parties in the transaction. If an Affiliate of the Collateral Manager acts as a broker in an agency cross transaction, or acts as principal in a principal transaction, such Affiliate may receive commissions or other compensation from one or both of the parties in the transaction. Such Affiliate may have interests in such transactions that are adverse to those of the Issuer, such as an interest in obtaining favorable commissions and the officers and employees of the Collateral Manager who are also officers and employees of any such Affiliate may receive compensation related to the Affiliate's participation in such transactions.

The Collateral Manager, its Affiliates and their respective clients, including accounts for which the Collateral Manager or its Affiliates act as investment advisor, may at times own Offered Securities. The Collateral Manager or one or more if its Affiliates may purchase a beneficial interest in a portion of the Subordinate Securities on the Closing Date but neither the Collateral Manager nor its Affiliates and their respective clients is required to own or hold any Offered Securities and may sell any Offered Securities held by them (including any Subordinate Securities purchased by them on the Closing Date) at any time.

Maxim Group is a full-service broker-dealer that offers equities, options, preferred stocks, corporate bonds, government bonds, municipal bonds, CDs, direct participation programs, and open and closed-end mutual funds to its clients. Maxim Group may participate in the distribution of the Offered Securities. The Offered Securities may be offered to institutional clients of Maxim Group and when sold to such clients, Maxim Group will receive a selling concession. In addition, Maxim Group may receive underwriting fees associated with the distribution of the Offered Securities.

The Collateral Management Agreement provides that the Notes and Subordinate Securities owned by the Collateral Manager or its Affiliates and any client or account for which the Collateral Manager or any of its Affiliates has discretionary authority will be disregarded and deemed not outstanding on any vote determining the votes needed for (i) removal of the Collateral Manager and (ii) any assignment of the rights or obligations of the Collateral Manager thereunder. The Indenture and the Collateral Management Agreement do not otherwise restrict the ability of the Collateral Manager and its Affiliates to vote the Offered Securities held by them or by clients or accounts for which they have discretionary authority. The Indenture requires the written consent of the Collateral Manager to any amendment of the Indenture that modifies the rights or increases the obligations of the Collateral Manager, affects the manner in which the Collateral Manager manages the portfolio of Collateral Debt Securities or would permit the Issuer to issue securities other than the Notes and the Subordinate Securities. "Affiliate" means, with respect to the Collateral Manager, (i) any other person who, directly or indirectly, is in control of, or controlled by, or is under common control with, the Collateral Manager or (ii) any other person who is a director, managing member, officer, employee or general partner of (a) the Collateral Manager or (b) any such other person described in clause (i) above. For the purposes of the foregoing definition, control of a person shall mean the power, direct or indirect, (x) to vote more than 50% of the securities having ordinary voting power for the election of directors of such person or (y) to direct or cause the direction of the management and policies of such person whether by contract or otherwise. The ownership of Subordinate Securities by it and its Affiliates may give the Collateral Manager an incentive to take actions that vary from the interests of the holders of the Offered Securities.

Subject to the limitations set forth in the Collateral Management Agreement, the Collateral Manager or any of its Affiliates may render services of any kind to any person or entity, including the issuer of any obligation included in the Collateral or any of such issuer's affiliates, the Trustee, the holders of the Offered Securities or the Hedge Counterparty. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the Collateral Manager, its Affiliates and their respective directors, officers, employees and agents may, among other things: (a) subject to the limitations set forth in the Collateral Management Agreement, serve as directors, partners, officers, employees, agents, nominees or signatories for any issuer of any obligation included in the Collateral; (b) subject to the limitations set forth in the Collateral Management Agreement, receive fees for services rendered to the issuer of any obligation included in the Collateral or any affiliate thereof; (c) be retained to provide services unrelated to the Collateral Management Agreement to the Issuer or its affiliates and be paid therefor; (d) subject to the limitations set forth in the Collateral Management Agreement, be a secured or unsecured creditor of, and/or hold an equity interest in, any issuer of any obligation included in the Collateral; or (e) serve as a member of any "creditors committee" with respect to any obligation included in the Collateral which has become or, in the Collateral Manager's reasonable opinion, may become a Defaulted Security. Services of this kind may lead to conflicts of interest with the Collateral Manager, and may lead individual officers or employees of the Collateral Manager to act in a manner adverse to the Issuer.

Although the Collateral Manager or its Affiliates may at times be a holder of Offered Securities, its interests and incentives will not necessarily be completely aligned with those of the other holders of the Offered Securities (or of the holders of any particular Class of the Notes or the Subordinate Securities).

The Collateral Management Agreement requires the Collateral Manager to seek to obtain, on an arm's length basis, the best execution for all orders placed with respect to the Collateral, considering all circumstances that are relevant in its reasonable determination, including price (including any applicable dealer spread or commission), size of order and difficulty of execution, operational facilities of the firm involved and such firm's risk in positioning a block of securities. Subject to the objective of obtaining best execution, the Collateral Manager may, in the allocation of business, take into consideration research and other brokerage services furnished to the Collateral Manager or its Affiliates by brokers and dealers that are not Affiliates of the Collateral Manager. Such services may be used by the Collateral Manager or its Affiliates in connection with its other advisory activities or investment operations. The Collateral Management Agreement provides that the Collateral Manager may aggregate sales and purchase orders of securities placed with respect to the Collateral with similar orders being made simultaneously for other accounts managed by the Collateral Manager or with accounts of the Affiliates of the Collateral Manager if the Collateral Manager in its sole discretion determines such aggregation shall (i) result in an overall economic benefit to the Issuer or (ii) not have a materially adverse effect on the Issuer, in each case taking into consideration the advantageous selling or purchase price, brokerage commission and other expenses. If a sale or purchase of a Collateral Debt Security, Eligible Investment, U.S. Agency Security or Equity Security (in accordance with the terms of the Indenture) occurs as part of any aggregate sale or purchase order, the objective of the Collateral Manager (and any of its Affiliates involved in such transactions) shall be to allocate the executions among the relevant accounts in an equitable manner (taking into account constraints imposed by the Eligibility Criteria in the Indenture).

In addition to the foregoing, the Collateral Management Agreement provides that, subject to the requirements of the Collateral Management Agreement, the objective of obtaining best execution and provisions of applicable law, the Collateral Manager may, on behalf of the Issuer, direct the Trustee to acquire Collateral Debt Securities or Eligible Investments from, or sell Collateral Debt Securities or Eligible Investments to, the Initial Purchaser and its affiliates or Affiliates of the Collateral Manager.

Maxim Advisory generally recommends Maxim Group to its clients for brokerage services. When a client of Maxim Advisory uses Maxim Group as a broker, Maxim Group will receive commissions each time a brokerage transaction is generated by its advisory client. Maxim Advisory may select other brokers and dealers. When using other brokers, Maxim Advisory takes into account its obligation of best execution and the research

and other brokerage services provided by such other brokers and dealers to Maxim Advisory that may enhance its general portfolio management capabilities. The client of Maxim Advisory may not be the direct or exclusive beneficiary of all of such services.

Conflicts of Interest Involving the Initial Purchaser. Certain of the Collateral Debt Securities acquired by the Issuer may consist of obligations of issuers or obligors, or obligations sponsored or serviced by companies, for which the Initial Purchaser or an Affiliate of the Initial Purchaser has acted as underwriter, agent, placement agent or dealer or for which an Affiliate of the Initial Purchaser has acted as lender or provided other commercial or investment banking services. The Initial Purchaser or an Affiliate of the Initial Purchaser may structure issuers of Collateral Debt Securities and arrange to place such Collateral Debt Securities with the Issuer. The Initial Purchaser or one or more of its Affiliates may also act as counterparty with respect to Synthetic Securities. and, in connection therewith, the Issuer may enter into total return swaps with respect to collateral posted by the Issuer to secure its obligations under such Synthetic Security; provided that the Issuer may not enter total return swaps the payments from which are subject to withholding tax or the entry into, performance, enforcement or termination of which would subject the Issuer to tax on a net income basis in any jurisdiction outside the Issuer's jurisdiction of incorporation. In its role as counterparty with respect to Synthetic Securities, the Initial Purchaser or one or more of its Affiliates may manage a pool of Reference Obligations with respect to the Synthetic Securities and make determinations regarding those Reference Obligations. In addition, an Affiliate of the Initial Purchaser may act as the Hedge Counterparty under the Hedge Agreement. The Initial Purchaser or one or more of its Affiliates may enter into derivative transactions with third parties relating to the Offered Securities or to Collateral Debt Securities acquired by the Issuer, and the Initial Purchaser or one or more of its Affiliates may, in connection therewith, acquire (or establish long, short or derivative financial positions with respect to) Offered Securities, Collateral Debt Securities or one or more portfolios of financial assets similar to the portfolio of Collateral Debt Securities acquired by (or intended to be acquired by) the Issuer. Such activities may create certain conflicts of interest.

<u>Substitution Period Purchases.</u> The amount of Collateral Debt Securities purchased on the Closing Date and the amount and timing of the purchase of additional Collateral Debt Securities prior to the last day of the Substitution Period, will affect the return to holders of, and cash flows available to make payments on, the Offered Securities. Reduced liquidity and lower volumes of trading in certain Collateral Debt Securities, in addition to restrictions on investment contained in the Eligibility Criteria, could result in periods during which the Issuer is unable to be fully invested in Collateral Debt Securities. During any such period, excess cash is expected to be invested in Eligible Investments. Because of the short term nature and credit quality of Eligible Investments, the interest rates payable on Eligible Investments tend to be significantly lower than the rates the Issuer would expect to earn on Collateral Debt Securities. The longer the period before investment or reinvestment in Collateral Debt Securities, the greater the adverse impact may be on aggregate Interest Proceeds collected and distributed by the Issuer, resulting in a lower yield than could have been obtained if the net proceeds associated with the offering of the Offered Securities (the "Offering") were immediately invested and remained invested at all times.

In addition, the timing of the purchase of Collateral Debt Securities prior to the last day of the Substitution Period, the amount of any purchased accrued interest, the scheduled interest payment dates of the Collateral Debt Securities and the amount of the net proceeds associated with the Offering invested in lower-yielding Eligible Investments until reinvested in Collateral Debt Securities, may have a material impact on the amount of Interest Proceeds collected during the first Due Period, which could adversely affect interest payments and distributions on Notes and Subordinate Securities, as applicable.

Although the entire aggregate principal amount of the Class A-1A Notes, Class A-2 Notes, Class B Notes, Class C Notes, Class D Notes and Class E Notes will be advanced on the Closing Date, less than the entire aggregate principal amount of the Class A-1B Notes will be advanced on the Closing Date. During the period from, and including, the Closing Date to, and including, the Ramp-Up Completion Date (the "Ramp-Up Period"), the Issuer will borrow from the holders of the Class A-1B Notes on and subject to the terms and conditions in the Class A-1B Note Funding Agreement in order to purchase eligible Collateral Debt Securities (for inclusion in the Collateral) having an aggregate Principal Balance of not less than the aggregate Principal Balance necessary for the Issuer to comply with its obligations under the Indenture.

The Issuer will use its best efforts to purchase or enter into binding agreements to purchase on or before November 20, 2006 Collateral Debt Securities having an aggregate Principal Balance, together with the aggregate Principal Balance of all Eligible Investments purchased with Principal Proceeds on deposit in the Principal Collection Account and the Reinvestment Account <u>plus</u> the aggregate amount of all Principal Proceeds distributed on any prior Quarterly Distribution Date, of not less than U.S.\$2,500,000,000 (in each case, assuming for these purposes (i) settlement in accordance with customary settlement procedures in the relevant markets on the Ramp-Up Completion Date of all agreements entered into by the Issuer to acquire Collateral Debt Securities scheduled to settle on or following the Ramp-Up Completion Date and (ii) that each such Collateral Debt Security is a Collateral Debt Security pledged to the Trustee.

<u>Unspecified Use of Proceeds</u>. On the Closing Date, proceeds from the issuance and sale of the Offered Securities will be used to purchase Collateral Debt Securities having a par amount of not less than U.S.\$2,000,000,000. Purchasers of the Offered Securities will not have an opportunity to evaluate for themselves the relevant economic, financial and other information regarding the investments to be made by the Collateral Manager (on behalf of the Issuer) and, accordingly, will be dependent upon the judgment and ability of the Collateral Manager in investing and managing the proceeds of the Offered Securities and in identifying investments over time. No assurance can be given that the Collateral Manager (on behalf of the Issuer) will be successful in obtaining suitable investments or that, if such investments are made, the objectives of the Issuer will be achieved.

Purchase of Collateral Debt Securities. All of the Collateral Debt Securities purchased by the Issuer on the Closing Date will be purchased from a portfolio of Collateral Debt Securities selected by the Collateral Manager, and acquired and held by Merrill Lynch International ("MLI"), an affiliate of the Initial Purchaser, pursuant to the Warehouse Agreement. Under the terms of the Warehouse Agreement, MLI has the right to refuse to acquire any Collateral Debt Security selected by the Collateral Manager. Some of the Collateral Debt Securities subject to the Warehouse Agreement may have been originally acquired by the Initial Purchaser from the Collateral Manager or one of its Affiliates or clients. The Issuer will purchase Collateral Debt Securities included in such warehouse portfolio only to the extent that the Collateral Manager determines such purchases are consistent with the investment guidelines of the Issuer, the restrictions contained in the Indenture and the Collateral Management Agreement and applicable law. The purchase price payable by the Issuer for such Collateral Debt Securities will be based on the purchase price paid when such Collateral Debt Securities were acquired under the Warehouse Agreement, accrued and unpaid interest on such Collateral Debt Securities as of the Closing Date and gains or losses incurred in connection with hedging arrangements entered into with respect to such Collateral Debt Securities. Accordingly, the Issuer will bear the risk of market changes subsequent to the acquisition of such Collateral Debt Securities and related hedging arrangements as if it had acquired such Collateral Debt Securities directly at the time of purchase by MLI of such Collateral Debt Securities and not the Closing Date.

In addition, on the Closing Date, the Issuer will enter into the Master Forward Sale Agreement pursuant to which the Issuer may purchase additional Collateral Debt Securities from MLI from time to time during the Ramp-Up Period. The purchase price payable for any Collateral Debt Security purchased by the Issuer pursuant to the Master Forward Sale Agreement will be the price determined at the time such Collateral Debt Security is purchased by MLI. Accordingly, the Issuer will bear the risk of market changes subsequent to the acquisition of such Collateral Debt Securities and related hedging arrangements as if it had acquired such Collateral Debt Securities directly at the time of purchase by MLI of such Collateral Debt Securities and not the date of acquisition.

If an affiliate of the Initial Purchaser that sold Collateral Debt Securities to the Issuer were to become the subject of a case or proceeding under the United States Bankruptcy Code or another applicable insolvency law, the Trustee in bankruptcy or other liquidator could assert that such Collateral Debt Securities are property of the insolvency estate of such affiliate. Property that such affiliate had pledged or assigned, or in which such affiliate had granted a security interest, as collateral security for the payment or performance of an obligation, would be treated as property of the estate of such affiliate. Property that such affiliate had sold or absolutely assigned and transferred to another party, however, would not be property of the estate of such affiliate. The Issuer does not expect that the purchase by the Issuer of Collateral Debt Securities, under the circumstances contemplated

by this Offering Circular, would be deemed to be a pledge or collateral assignment (as opposed to the sale or other absolute transfer) of such Collateral Debt Securities to the Issuer.

Dependence on the Collateral Manager and Key Personnel and Prior Investment Results. The performance of the portfolio of Collateral Debt Securities depends heavily on the skills of the Collateral Manager in analyzing and selecting the Collateral Debt Securities. As a result, the Issuer will be highly dependent on the financial and managerial experience of the Collateral Manager and certain of the officers and employees of the Collateral Manager responsible for selecting and monitoring the Collateral. Certain employment arrangements between those officers and employees and the Collateral Manager or its Affiliates are subject to termination or amendment without the consent of the Issuer. The Collateral Manager and its Affiliates have limited experience in acting as collateral manager for entities similar to the Issuer, having acted as collateral manager for Jupiter High-Grade CDO, Ltd. since December 2004, Jupiter High-Grade CDO II, Ltd. since March 2005, Jupiter High-Grade CDO III, Ltd. since August 2005 and Lexington Capital Funding Ltd. since October 2005. The loss of the services of employees of the Collateral Manager responsible for monitoring the Collateral Debt Securities and the failure to hire qualified replacements may adversely affect the ability of the Collateral Manager to monitor the portfolio of Collateral Debt Securities. See "Risk Factors—Certain Potential Conflicts of Interest—Conflicts of Interest Involving the Collateral Manager", "The Collateral Manager" and "The Collateral Management Agreement".

The prior investment results of the Collateral Manager, its Affiliates and the persons associated with them are not indicative of the Issuer's future investment results. The nature of, and risks associated with, the Issuer's investments may differ substantially from the investments and risks undertaken historically by such persons and entities. There can be no assurances that the Issuer's investments will perform as well as the past investments of any such persons or entities. See "The Collateral Manager" and "The Collateral Management Agreement and Collateral Administration Agreement".

<u>Projections, Forecasts and Estimates.</u> Any projections, forecasts and estimates contained herein are forward looking statements and are based upon certain assumptions that the Co-Issuers consider reasonable. Projections are necessarily speculative in nature, and it can be expected that some or all of the assumptions underlying the projections will not materialize or will vary significantly from actual results. Accordingly, the projections are only an estimate. Actual results may vary from the projections, and the variations may be material.

Some important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those in any forward looking statements include changes in interest rates, market, financial or legal uncertainties, the timing of acquisitions of Collateral Debt Securities by the Issuer, differences in the actual allocation of the Collateral Debt Securities included in the Collateral among asset categories from those assumed, mismatches between the timing of accrual and receipt of Interest Proceeds and Principal Proceeds from the Collateral Debt Securities included in the Collateral (particularly on or prior to the last day of the Substitution Period), defaults under Collateral Debt Securities included in the Collateral and the effectiveness of the Hedge Agreement, among others. Consequently, the inclusion of projections herein should not be regarded as a representation by the Issuer, the Co-Issuer, the Collateral Manager, the Trustee, the Hedge Counterparty, the Initial Purchaser or any of their respective affiliates or any other person or entity of the results that will actually be achieved by the Issuer.

None of the Issuer, the Co-Issuer, the Collateral Manager, the Trustee, the Hedge Counterparty, the Initial Purchaser, any of their respective affiliates and any other person has any obligation to update or otherwise revise any projections, including any revisions to reflect changes in economic conditions or other circumstances arising after the date hereof or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events, even if the underlying assumptions do not come to fruition.

In addition, a prospective investor may have received a prospective investor presentation or other similar materials from the Initial Purchaser. Such a presentation may have contained a summary of certain proposed terms of a hypothetical offering of securities as contemplated at the time of preparation of such presentation in connection with preliminary discussions with prospective investors in the Offered Securities.

However, as indicated therein, no such presentation was an offering of securities for sale, and any offering of Offered Securities is being made only pursuant to this Offering Circular. Given the foregoing and the fact that information contained in any such presentation was preliminary in nature and has been superseded and may no longer be accurate, neither any such presentation nor any information contained therein may be relied upon in connection with a prospective investment in the Offered Securities. In addition, the Initial Purchaser or the Issuer may make available to prospective investors certain information concerning the economic benefits and risks resulting from ownership of the Offered Securities derived from modeling the cash flows expected to be received by, and the expected obligations of, the Issuer under various hypothetical assumptions provided to the Initial Purchaser or potential investors. Any such information may constitute projections that depend on the assumptions supplied and are otherwise limited in the manner indicated above.

Money Laundering Prevention. The Uniting and Strengthening America by Providing Appropriate Tools Required to Intercept and Obstruct Terrorism Act of 2001, (as amended, the "USA PATRIOT Act"), requires financial institutions to establish and maintain anti-money laundering programs. Pursuant to this statute, on September 18, 2002, the Treasury Department published proposed regulations that will, if enacted, require all "unregistered investment companies" to establish and maintain an anti-money laundering program. The proposed regulations would require "unregistered investment companies" to: (a) establish and implement policies, procedures and internal controls reasonably designed to prevent the investment company from being used for money laundering or the financing of terrorist activities and to achieve compliance with applicable antimoney laundering regulations; (b) periodically "test" the required compliance program; (c) designate and train all responsible personnel; (d) designate an anti-money laundering compliance officer; and (e) file a written notice with the Treasury Department within 90 days of the effective date of the regulations that identifies certain information regarding the subject company, including the dollar amount of assets under company management and the number of interest holders in the subject company. As the proposed rule is currently drafted, an "unregistered investment company" includes any issuer that (i) would be an investment company but for the exclusion from registration provided for by Section 3(c)(1) or 3(c)(7) of the Investment Company Act, (ii) permits an owner to redeem his or her ownership interest within two years of the purchase of that interest, (iii) has total assets over \$1,000,000 and (iv) is organized in the United States, is "organized, operated, or sponsored" by a U.S. person or sells ownership interests to a U.S. person. The Treasury Department is currently studying the types of investment vehicles that will be required to adopt anti-money laundering procedures, and it is unclear at this time whether such procedures will apply to pooled investment vehicles such as the Issuer. The Issuer will continue to monitor the developments with respect to the USA PATRIOT Act and, upon further clarification by the Treasury Department, will take all steps required to comply with the USA PATRIOT Act and regulations thereunder to the extent applicable to the Issuer. It is possible that other legislation or regulation could be promulgated which will require the Collateral Manager or other service providers to the Co-Issuers to share information with governmental authorities with respect to investors in the Offered Securities in connection with the establishment of anti-money laundering procedures or require the Issuer to implement additional restrictions on the transfer of the Offered Securities. The Issuer reserves the right to request such information as is necessary to verify the identity of investors in the Offered Securities and the source of the payment of subscription monies, or as is necessary to comply with any customer identification programs required by the Treasury Department, the Financial Crimes Enforcement Network, the Securities and Exchange Commission or by any other governmental or self-regulatory agency. Legislation or regulations could require the Issuer to implement additional restrictions on the transfer of the Offered Securities. In the event of delay or failure by the applicant to produce any information required for verification purposes, an application for or transfer of Offered Securities and the subscription monies relating thereto may be refused.

The Issuer and the Administrator are subject to anti money laundering legislation in the Cayman Islands pursuant to the Proceeds of Criminal Conduct Law (2005 Revision) (the "PCCL"). Pursuant to the PCCL the Cayman Islands government enacted The Money Laundering Regulations (2005 Revision), which impose specific requirements with respect to the obligation "to know your client". Except in relation to certain categories of institutional investors, the Issuer will require a detailed verification of each investor's identity and the source of the payment used by such investor for purchasing the Offered Securities in a manner similar to the obligations imposed under the laws of other major financial centers. In addition, if any person who is resident in the Cayman Islands knows or has a suspicion that a payment to the Issuer (by way of investment or otherwise) contains the proceeds of criminal conduct, that person must report such suspicion to the Cayman Islands

authorities pursuant to the PCCL. If the Issuer were determined by the Cayman Islands government to be in violation of the PCCL or The Money Laundering Regulations (2005 Revision), the Issuer could be subject to substantial criminal penalties. Such a violation could materially adversely affect the timing and amount of payments by the Issuer to the Holders of the Offered Securities.

Investment Company Act. Neither of the Co-Issuers has been registered with the SEC as an investment company pursuant to the Investment Company Act. The Issuer has not so registered in reliance on an exception for investment companies organized under the laws of a jurisdiction other than the United States or any state thereof (a) whose investors resident in the United States are solely "qualified purchasers" (within the meaning given to such term in the Investment Company Act and the regulations of the SEC thereunder) or certain transferees thereof identified in Rule 3c-6 under the Investment Company Act and (b) which do not make a public offering of their securities in the United States. Counsel for the Co-Issuers will opine, in connection with the issuance of the Offered Securities, that neither of the Co-Issuers is on the Closing Date an investment company required to be registered under the Investment Company Act (assuming, for the purposes of such opinion, that the Offered Securities are sold in accordance with the terms of the Indenture, the Subordinate Security Documents, the Purchase Agreement and the Class A-1B Note Funding Agreement). No opinion or no-action position has been requested of the SEC.

If the SEC or a court of competent jurisdiction were to find that the Issuer, the Co-Issuer or the pool of Collateral is required, but in violation of the Investment Company Act had failed, to register as an investment company, possible consequences include, but are not limited to, the following: (i) the SEC could apply to a district court to enjoin the violation; (ii) investors in the Issuer or the Co-Issuer could sue the Issuer or the Co-Issuer, as the case may be, and recover any damages caused by the violation; and (iii) any contract to which the Issuer or the Co-Issuer, as the case may be, is a party that is made in, or whose performance involves a, violation of the Investment Company Act would be unenforceable by any party to the contract unless a court were to find that under the circumstances enforcement would produce a more equitable result than non-enforcement and would not be inconsistent with the purposes of the Investment Company Act. Should the Issuer or the Co-Issuer be subjected to any or all of the foregoing, the Issuer or the Co-Issuer, as the case may be, would be materially and adversely affected.

Each transferee of a beneficial interest in a Restricted Global Co-Issued Note will be deemed to represent at the time of purchase that: (i) the purchaser is both a Qualified Institutional Buyer and a Qualified Purchaser; (ii) the purchaser is not a dealer described in paragraph (a)(1)(ii) of Rule 144A unless such purchaser owns and invests on a discretionary basis at least U.S.\$25,000,000 in securities of issuers that are not affiliated persons of the dealer; and (iii) the purchaser is not a plan referred to in paragraph (a)(1)(i)(D) or (a)(1)(i)(E) of Rule 144A, or a trust fund referred to in paragraph (a)(1)(i)(F) of Rule 144A that holds the assets of such a plan, unless investment decisions with respect to the plan are made solely by the fiduciary, Trustee or sponsor of such plan; and (iv) the purchaser will provide written notice of the foregoing, and of any applicable restrictions on transfer, to any transferee.

The Indenture provides that if, notwithstanding the restrictions on transfer contained therein, either of the Co-Issuers (or, in the case of the Class E Notes, the Issuer) determines that any beneficial owner of a Restricted Co-Issued Note (or any interest therein) or a Restricted Class E Note (or any interest therein) (A) is a U.S. Person (within the meaning of Regulation S under the Securities Act) and (B) is not both a Qualified Institutional Buyer (unless in the case of a Restricted Co-Issued Note, such beneficial owner is an Accredited Investor that purchased such Restricted Co-Issued Note or interest therein directly from the Co-Issuers or Initial Purchaser or, in the case of a Restricted Class E Note, such beneficial owner is an Accredited Investor) and also a Qualified Purchaser, then either of the Co-Issuers (or, in the case of the Class E Notes, the Issuer) may require, by notice to such holder, that such holder sell all of its right, title and interest to such Restricted Note (or any interest therein) to a person that is both a Qualified Institutional Buyer and a Qualified Purchaser, with such sale to be effected within 30 days after notice of such sale requirement is given. If such beneficial owner fails to effect the transfer required within such 30-day period, (a) upon direction from the Issuer, the Trustee, on behalf of and at the expense of the Issuer, shall cause such beneficial owner's interest in such Note to be transferred in a commercially reasonable sale (conducted by the Trustee in accordance with Section 9-610(b) of the Uniform Commercial Code as in effect in the State of New York as applied to securities that are sold on a recognized

market or the subject of widely distributed price quotations) to a person that certifies to the Trustee and the Co-Issuers (or, in the case of the Class E Notes, the Issuer), in connection with such transfer, that such person is a both (i) a Qualified Institutional Buyer and (ii) a Qualified Purchaser and (b) pending such transfer, no further payments will be made in respect of such Note held by such beneficial owner. The Indenture also provides that if, notwithstanding the restrictions on transfer contained therein, either of the Co-Issuers (or, in the case of the Class E Notes, the Issuer) determines that any beneficial owner of a Regulation S Note (or any interest therein) is a U.S. Person (within the meaning of Regulation S under the Securities Act) then either of the Co-Issuers (or, in the case of the Class E Notes, the Issuer) may require, by notice to such holder, that such holder either (A) sell all of its right, title and interest to such Note (or any interest therein) to a person that is not a U.S. Person, with such sale to be effected within 30 days after notice of such sale requirement is given or (B) if such holder is both a Qualified Institutional Buyer and also a Qualified Purchaser, exchange such Regulation S Note (or any such interest therein), as the case may be, for a Restricted Note (or an interest therein), as the case may be, with such sale or exchange to be effected within 30 days after notice of such sale or exchange requirement is given. If such beneficial owner fails to effect the transfer or exchange required within such 30-day period, (a) upon direction from the Issuer, the Trustee, on behalf of and at the expense of the Issuer, shall cause such beneficial owner's interest in such Note to be transferred in a commercially reasonable sale (conducted by the Trustee in accordance with Section 9-610(b) of the Uniform Commercial Code as in effect in the State of New York as applied to securities that are sold on a recognized market or the subject of widely distributed price quotations) to a person that certifies to the Trustee and the Co-Issuers (or, in the case of the Class E Notes, the Issuer), in connection with such transfer, that such person is not a U.S. Person and (b) pending such transfer, no further payments will be made in respect of such Note held by such beneficial owner and the interest in such Note shall not be deemed to be outstanding for the purpose of any vote or consent of the holders of the Notes.

<u>Auction Call Redemption.</u> In addition, if the Notes have not been redeemed in full prior to the Quarterly Distribution Date occurring in September 2014, then an auction of the Collateral Debt Securities included in the Collateral will be conducted and, *provided* that certain conditions are satisfied, the Collateral Debt Securities will be sold and the Notes will be redeemed (in whole, but not in part) on such Quarterly Distribution Date. If such conditions are not satisfied and the auction is not successfully conducted on such Quarterly Distribution Date, the Trustee will conduct auctions on a quarterly basis until the Notes are redeemed in full. See "Description of the Notes—Auction Call Redemption". Each Hedge Agreement will terminate upon an Auction Call Redemption.

<u>Optional Redemption</u>. Subject to satisfaction of certain conditions, a Majority-in-Interest of Subordinate Securityholders may require that the Notes be redeemed in whole and not in part as described under "Description of the Notes—Optional Redemption and Tax Redemption", *provided* that no such optional redemption may occur prior to the Quarterly Distribution Date occurring in December 2010. Each Hedge Agreement will terminate upon an Optional Redemption.

An Optional Redemption may require the Collateral Manager to liquidate positions more rapidly than would otherwise be desirable, which could adversely affect the realized value of the Collateral Debt Securities sold. Moreover, the Collateral Manager may be required in an Optional Redemption to aggregate Collateral Debt Securities to be sold together in one block transaction, thereby possibly resulting in a lower realized value for the Collateral Debt Securities sold.

<u>Tax Redemption.</u> Subject to satisfaction of certain conditions, upon the occurrence of a Tax Event, the Issuer may redeem the Notes (such redemption, a "Tax Redemption") on any Quarterly Distribution Date, in whole but not in part, at the applicable Redemption Price therefor (i) at the direction of the holders of a majority in Aggregate Outstanding Amount of any Class of Notes that, as a result of the occurrence of a Tax Event, has not received 100% of the aggregate amount of principal and interest payable to such Class on any Quarterly Distribution Date (each such Class, an "Affected Class") or (ii) at the direction of a Majority-in-Interest of Subordinate Securityholders. No Tax Redemption may be effected, however, unless the Tax Materiality Condition is satisfied. See "Description of the Notes—Optional Redemption and Tax Redemption". Each Hedge Agreement will terminate upon any Tax Redemption.

Interest Rate Risk. The Offered Securities are subject to interest rate risk. The Collateral Debt Securities held by the Issuer may bear interest at a fixed or floating rate. In addition, to the extent the Collateral Debt Securities bear interest at a floating rate, the interest rate on such Collateral Debt Securities may adjust more frequently or less frequently, on different dates and based on different indices than the interest rate on the Notes. As a result of the foregoing, there could be an interest rate or basis mismatch between the interest payable on the Collateral Debt Securities held by the Issuer, on the one hand, and interest payable on the Notes, on the other hand. Moreover, as a result of such mismatches, an increase or decrease in the level or levels of the floating rate indices could adversely impact the Issuer's ability to make payments on the Notes. The Notes are denominated in U.S. Dollars and bear interest at a rate based on LIBOR as determined on the relevant LIBOR Determination Date. In addition, any payments of principal of or interest on Pledged Collateral Debt Securities received during a Due Period will be reinvested in Eligible Investments maturing not later than the Business Day immediately preceding the next Quarterly Distribution Date. There is no requirement that Eligible Investments bear interest at LIBOR, and the interest rates available for Eligible Investments are inherently uncertain. To mitigate a portion of such interest rate or payment mismatches, the Issuer will on the Closing Date enter into the Hedge Agreement. However, there can be no assurance that the Collateral Debt Securities included in the Collateral and Eligible Investments, together with the Hedge Agreement, will in all circumstances generate sufficient Interest Proceeds to make timely payments of interest on the Notes. Moreover, the benefits of the Hedge Agreement may not be achieved in the event of the early termination of the Hedge Agreement, including termination upon the failure of the Hedge Counterparty to perform its obligations thereunder, or if additional swap transactions are not entered into. See "Security for the Notes-The Hedge Agreement".

The initial Hedge Counterparty will pay upfront payments of U.S.\$12,150,000 to the Issuer under the Hedge Agreement. Such upfront payments will be used to purchase eligible Collateral Debt Securities and to pay certain fees and expenses. Due to the receipt of these upfront payments from the initial Hedge Counterparty, the Issuer will have increased obligations (including with respect to any termination payments under the Hedge Agreement) to the initial Hedge Counterparty than the Issuer otherwise would have had if there were no upfront payment paid under such Hedge Agreement.

Subject to satisfaction of the Rating Condition with respect to such reduction and the prior consent of the related Hedge Counterparty, the Collateral Manager may cause the Issuer to reduce the notional amount of the Hedge Agreement. In addition, after the last day of the Substitution Period, the notional amount of the interest rate swap transaction to the Hedge Agreement may be adjusted if the aggregate principal amount of the Notes covered by the Hedge Agreement changes because of redemption or other principal payments made on such Notes. In the event of any such reduction, the relevant Hedge Counterparty or the Issuer may be required to make a termination payment in respect of such reduction to the other party. See "Security for the Notes—The Hedge Agreement".

<u>Average Life of the Notes and Prepayment Considerations</u>. The average life of each Class of Notes is expected to be shorter than the number of years until the Stated Maturity. See "Maturity, Prepayment and Yield Considerations".

The average life of each Class of Notes will be affected by the financial condition of the obligors on or issuers of the Collateral Debt Securities included in the Collateral and the characteristics of such Collateral Debt Securities, including the existence and frequency of exercise of any prepayment, optional redemption or sinking fund features, the prevailing level of interest rates, the redemption price, the actual default rate and the actual level of recoveries on any Defaulted Securities, the frequency of tender or exchange offers for such Collateral Debt Securities and any dividends or other distributions received in respect of Equity Securities, as well as the risks unique to investments in obligations of foreign issuers described above. During the Substitution Period, Specified Principal Proceeds received by the Issuer will be used to pay principal of the Notes in accordance with the Priority of Payments. Accordingly, the average life of the Notes may be affected by the rate of principal payments on the underlying Collateral Debt Securities and, during the Substitution Period, by the receipt by the Issuer of Specified Principal Proceeds resulting from the sale of Defaulted Securities or Written Down Securities. See "Maturity, Prepayment and Yield Considerations" and "Security for the Notes".

Distributions on the Subordinate Securities; Investment Term; Non-Petition Agreement. Prior to the payment in full of the Notes and all other amounts owing under the Indenture, holders of Subordinate Securities will be entitled to receive distributions only to the extent permissible under the Indenture (as described herein). The timing and amount of distributions payable to holders of Subordinate Securities will be affected by the average life of the Notes. See "—Average Life of the Notes and Prepayment Considerations" above. Each initial purchaser of Subordinate Securities will be required to covenant in an Investor Application Form (and each transferee of Subordinate Securities will be required to covenant in a transfer certificate or be deemed to covenant) that it will not cause the filling of a petition in bankruptcy against the Issuer before one year and one day have elapsed since the payment in full of the Notes and the Subordinate Securities or, if longer, the applicable preference period then in effect. If such provision failed to be effective to preclude the filling of a petition under applicable bankruptcy laws, then the filling of such a petition could result in one or more payments on the Notes and the Subordinate Securities made during the period prior to such filing being deemed to be preferential transfers subject to avoidance by the bankruptcy trustee or similar official exercising authority with respect to the Issuer's bankruptcy estate.

Dispositions of Defaulted Securities, Credit Improved Securities, Credit Risk Securities and Equity Securities. The Issuer is required to sell certain types of Equity Securities within five days of receipt thereof (or within five Business Days after such later date as such Equity Security may first be sold in accordance with its terms and applicable law) and other types of Equity Securities within one year of receipt thereof (or within one year after such later date as such Equity Security may first be sold in accordance with its terms and applicable law). The Issuer may, at the direction of the Collateral Manager, sell any Credit Improved Security or Defaulted Security (other than a Defaulted Synthetic Security) at any time. The Issuer may, at the direction of the Collateral Manager, sell any Written Down Security or Credit Risk Security at any time; provided that, if (i) the rating of the Class A-1 Notes, Class A-2 Notes or Class B Notes has been withdrawn or is below the rating assigned to such Class of Notes on the Closing Date by Moody's or (ii) the rating of the Class C Notes or Class D Notes has been withdrawn or is at least two subcategories below the rating assigned to such Class of Notes on the Closing Date by Moody's, then a Credit Risk Security may be sold only if it has been downgraded or put on a watch list for possible downgrade by Moody's by one or more rating subcategories since it was acquired by the Issuer. The Issuer may sell (or exercise its right to terminate) any Defaulted Synthetic Security at any time. See "Security for the Notes— Acquisition and Disposition of Collateral Debt Securities". During the Substitution Period, following the sale of a Credit Risk Security, the Collateral Manager may use some or all of the Sale Proceeds from such Credit Risk Security and any Principal Proceeds in the Principal Collection Account (subject to the limitation in the proviso of the definition of Specified Principal Proceeds) to purchase, no later than the last day of the Due Period following the Due Period in which the sale of such Credit Risk Security occurs, substitute Collateral Debt Securities in compliance with the Eligibility Criteria; provided, the Collateral Manager may choose not to apply all of such Sale Proceeds to purchase any substitute Collateral Debt Securities.

During the Substitution Period, a Credit Improved Security may be sold if, in the Collateral Manager's judgment (exercised in accordance with the standard of care set forth in the Collateral Management Agreement), (i) the resulting Sale Proceeds (other than accrued interest included therein) may be reinvested, no later than the last day of the Due Period following the Due Period in which the sale of such Credit Improved Security occurs, in one or more substitute Collateral Debt Securities in compliance with the Eligibility Criteria, and (ii) on the date of such sale, the Sale Proceeds (net of any accrued interest included therein) from the sale of such Credit Improved Security will be equal to or greater than the Principal Balance of the Credit Improved Security being sold multiplied by the ratio obtained by dividing (x) the purchase price paid by the Issuer for such Credit Improved Security by (y) the par amount of such Credit Improved Security.

Although such procedures relating to the sale of Defaulted Securities, Credit Improved Securities, Credit Risk Securities and Written Down Securities held by the Issuer are provided for in the Indenture, the Collateral Manager will not be able to exercise discretion outside of those procedures in connection with such sales, and the Issuer therefore may not be able to sell Collateral Debt Securities included in the Collateral, in response to changes in related credit or market risks.

<u>Taxes on the Issuer</u>. The Issuer expects to conduct its affairs so that its income will not be subject to tax on a net income basis in the United States or any other jurisdiction. The Issuer also expects that payments

received on the Collateral Debt Securities, Eligible Investments, U.S Agency Securities and the Hedge Agreement generally will not be subject to withholding taxes imposed by the United States or other countries from which such payments are sourced. The Issuer's income and the payments it receives on the Collateral Debt Securities, Eligible Investments, U.S. Agency Securities and the Hedge Agreement might become subject to net income or withholding taxes in the United States or other jurisdictions due to a change in law or other causes. Payments with respect to any Equity Securities held by the Issuer likely will be subject to withholding taxes imposed by the United States or other countries from which such payments are sourced. The imposition of unanticipated withholding taxes or tax on the Issuer's net income could materially impair the Issuer's ability to pay principal of, interest and Commitment Fee and to make distributions on the Notes and the Subordinate Securities, as applicable.

<u>Withholding on the Offered Securities</u>. The Issuer expects that payments of principal and interest and distributions and returns of capital on the on the Notes and Subordinate Securities, as applicable ordinarily will not be subject to any withholding tax in the Cayman Islands, the United States or any other jurisdiction. See "Income Tax Considerations". If withholding or deduction of taxes is required in any jurisdiction, neither Co-Issuer shall be under any obligation to make any additional payments to the holders of the Offered Securities in respect of such withholding or deduction.

Tax Treatment of Holders of Class D Notes and Class E Notes. Because the Issuer will be a passive foreign investment company, a U.S. person holding Preferred Shares may be subject to additional taxes unless it elects to treat the Issuer as a qualified electing fund and to recognize currently its proportionate share of the Issuer's income. The Issuer also may be a controlled foreign corporation, in which case U.S. persons holding Preferred Shares could be subject to different tax treatments. See "Income Tax Considerations". The Issuer intends to treat the Class D Notes and the Class E Notes and the Indenture requires that holders agree to treat the Class D Notes and the Class E Notes, as debt for U.S. Federal income tax purposes. The U.S. Internal Revenue Service may challenge the treatment of the Class E Notes as debt of the Issuer. If such a challenge were successful, the Class D Notes and the Class E Notes would be treated as equity interests in the Issuer, and the U.S. Federal income tax consequences of investing in the Class D Notes and the Class E Notes would be the same as those of investing in Preferred Shares without having made an election to treat the Issuer as a qualified electing fund. See "Income Tax Considerations".

<u>Consolidation of Variable Interest Entities.</u> In December 2003, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB"), issued FIN 46-R, "Consolidation of Variable Interest Entities" ("VIEs"). FIN-46-R addresses the application of Accounting Research Bulletin No. 51, "Consolidated Financial Statements", to a VIE and requires that the assets, liabilities and results of operations of a VIE be consolidated into the financial statements of the enterprise that is the "primary beneficiary", as defined in FIN-46-R, with respect to such VIE. The interpretation provides a framework for determining whether an entity should be evaluated for consolidation based on voting interests or significant financial support provided to the entity, which are referred to as "variable interests". Prospective investors in Class E Notes or Subordinate Securities are urged to seek independent accounting advice and to consult their professional advisors as to the accounting consequences that may arise from the application of FIN-46-R to such Offered Securities, and none of the Issuer or the Initial Purchaser accepts any responsibility in respect of the accounting treatment of the Class E Notes, the Subordinate Securities or any other Offered Securities.

## ERISA Considerations. See "ERISA Considerations".

<u>The Issuer</u>. The Issuer is a recently formed Cayman Islands entity and has no prior operating history other than in connection with the acquisition of certain Collateral Debt Securities prior to the issuance of the Offered Securities and the engagement of the Collateral Manager and the entering into of arrangements with respect thereto. The Issuer will have no significant assets other than the Collateral Debt Securities acquired by it, Equity Securities, Eligible Investments, the Collection Accounts and its rights under the Collateral Management Agreement, the Hedge Agreement and certain other agreements entered into as described herein, all of which have been pledged to the Trustee to secure the Issuer's obligations to the Secured Parties. The Issuer will not engage in any business activity other than the issuance and sale of the Offered Securities as described herein, the acquisition and disposition of, and investment in, Collateral Debt Securities, Equity

Securities and Eligible Investments as described herein, the entering into, and the performance of its obligations under the Indenture, the Notes, the Class A-1B Note Funding Agreement, the Purchase Agreement, the Investor Application Forms, the Account Control Agreement, each Noteholder Prepayment Account Control Agreement, the Fiscal Agency Agreement, the Hedge Agreement, the Collateral Assignment of the Hedge Agreement, the Collateral Management Agreement, the Collateral Administration Agreement, the Administration Agreement and the Master Forward Sale Agreement, the pledge of the Collateral as security for its obligations in respect of the Notes and otherwise for the benefit of the Secured Parties, the ownership and management of the Co-Issuer, the creation of the preliminary Offering Circular, this final Offering Circular and any supplements thereto, certain activities conducted in connection with the payment of amounts in respect of the Offered Securities, the management of the Collateral and other activities incidental to the foregoing. Income derived from the Collateral Debt Securities and other Collateral will be the Issuer's only source of cash.

<u>The Co-Issuer</u>. The Co-Issuer is a newly formed Delaware corporation and has no prior operating history. The Co-Issuer does not have and will not have any substantial assets. The Co-Issuer will not engage in any business activity other than the co-issuance of the Co-Issued Notes and will not be an obligor on the Subordinate Securities.

<u>Protection of Collateral</u>. The Trustee has agreed in the Indenture to take such actions to preserve and protect its first priority security interest in the Collateral for the benefit of the Secured Parties. Such actions include the filing of any financing statement, continuation statement or other instrument as is necessary to perfect, and maintain perfection of, such security interest in the Collateral. The Indenture provides that the Issuer retains ultimate responsibility for maintaining the perfection of the Collateral and any failure of the Trustee to file the necessary continuation statements to maintain such perfection will not result in any liability to the Trustee and the Trustee shall be entitled to indemnification with respect to any claim, loss, liability or expense incurred by the Trustee with respect to the filing of such continuation statements. As a result, any such failure by the Trustee to maintain such perfection may lead to the loss of such security interest in the Collateral to secure the Issuer's obligations under the Indenture and the Notes.

Certain Considerations Relating to the Cayman Islands. The Issuer is an exempted company incorporated with limited liability under the laws of the Cayman Islands. As a result, it may not be possible for purchasers of the Offered Securities to effect service of process upon the Issuer within the United States or to enforce against the Issuer in United States courts judgments predicated upon the civil liability provisions of the securities laws of the United States. The Issuer has been advised by Walkers, its legal advisor in the Cayman Islands, that the United States and the Cayman Islands do not currently have a treaty providing for reciprocal recognition and enforcement of judgments in civil and commercial matters and that a final judgment for the payment of money rendered by any Federal or state court in the United States based on civil liability, whether or not predicated solely upon United States securities laws, would, therefore, not be automatically enforceable in the Cayman Islands and there is doubt as to the enforceability in the Cayman Islands, in original actions or in actions for the enforcement of judgments of the United States courts, of liabilities predicated solely upon United States securities laws. The Issuer will appoint Corporation Service Company, 1133 Avenue of the Americas, Suite 3100, New York, NY 10036 as its agent in New York for service of process.

<u>Significant Fees Reduce Proceeds Available for Purchase of Collateral Debt Securities</u>. On the Closing Date, the Co-Issuers will use a portion of the gross proceeds from the offering to pay various fees and expenses, including expenses, fees and commissions incurred in connection with the acquisition of the Collateral, structuring and placement agency fees payable to the Initial Purchaser and legal, accounting, rating agency and other fees. Closing fees and expenses reduce the amount of the gross proceeds of the offering available to purchase Collateral and, therefore, the return to purchasers of the Offered Securities. Rating agencies will consider the amount of net proceeds available to purchase Collateral in determining any ratings assigned by them to the Offered Securities.

<u>Certain Legal Investment Considerations</u>. None of the Issuer, the Co-Issuer, the Collateral Manager and the Initial Purchaser make any representation as to the proper characterization of the Offered Securities for legal investment or other purposes, as to the ability of particular investors to purchase Offered Securities for legal investment or other purposes or as to the ability of particular investors to purchase Offered Securities

under applicable investment restrictions. All institutions the activities of which are subject to legal investment laws and regulations, regulatory capital requirements or review by regulatory authorities should consult their own legal advisors in determining whether and to what extent the Offered Securities are subject to investment, capital or other restrictions. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, none of the Issuer, the Co-Issuer, the Collateral Manager and the Initial Purchaser makes any representation as to the characterization of the Offered Securities as a U.S.-domestic or foreign (non-U.S.) investment under any state insurance code or related regulations, and they are not aware of any published precedent that addresses such characterization. Although they are not making any such representation, the Co-Issuers understand that the New York State Insurance Department, in response to a request for guidance, has been considering the characterization (as U.S.-domestic or foreign (non-U.S.)) of certain collateralized debt obligation securities co-issued by a non-U.S. issuer and a U.S. co-issuer. There can be no assurance as to the nature of any advice or other action that may result from such consideration. The uncertainties described above (and any unfavorable future determinations concerning legal investment or financial institution regulatory characteristics of the Offered Securities) may affect the liquidity of the Offered Securities.

Certain matters with respect to German investors. With effect as of January 1, 2004, the German Investment Tax Act (Investmentsteuergesetz or "InvStG" or "ITA") has come into force and replaced the German Foreign Investment Act. Adverse tax consequences will arise for investors subject to tax in Germany if the InvStG is applied to the Offered Securities. However, pursuant to a Circular released by the German Federal Ministry of Finance on the InvStG, dated June 2, 2005, the InvStG does not apply to CDO vehicles that allow a maximum of 20% of the assets of the issuer to be traded annually on a discretionary basis, in addition to the mere replacement of debt instruments for the purpose of maintaining the volume, the maturity and the risk structure of the CDO. If these conditions for non-application of the InvStG are satisfied, the Offered Securities will not be subject to the InvStG.

None of the Issuer or the Initial Purchaser makes any representation, warranty or other undertaking whatsoever that the Offered Securities are not qualified as unit certificates in a foreign investment fund pursuant to Section 1(1) no. 2 of the InvStG. The Issuer will not comply with any calculation and information requirements set forth in Section 5 of the InvStG. Prospective German investors in the Offered Securities are urged to seek independent tax advice and to consult their professional advisors as to the legal and tax consequences that may arise from the application of the InvStG to the Offered Securities, and none of the Issuer or the Initial Purchaser accepts any responsibility in respect of the tax treatment of the Offered Securities under German law.

### **DESCRIPTION OF THE NOTES**

The Notes will be issued pursuant to the Indenture. The following summary describes certain provisions of the Notes and the Indenture. This summary does not purport to be complete and is subject to, and qualified in its entirety by reference to, the provisions of the Indenture. Copies of the Indenture may be obtained by prospective investors upon request to the Trustee at 9062 Old Annapolis Road, Columbia, Maryland 21045, Attention: CDO Trust Services—Jupiter High-Grade CDO IV or, if and for so long as any Notes are listed on the Irish Stock Exchange, to the Irish Paying Agent at NCB Stockbrokers Limited, 3 George's Dock, International Financial Services Centre, Dublin 1 Ireland.

#### STATUS AND SECURITY

The Co-Issued Notes will be limited-recourse debt obligations of the Co-Issuers. The Class E Notes and the Subordinate Securities will be limited-recourse debt obligations of the Issuer. All of the Class A-1 Notes are entitled to receive payments pari passu among themselves, all of the Class A-2 Notes are entitled to receive payments pari passu among themselves, all of the Class B Notes are entitled to receive payments pari passu among themselves, all of the Class C Notes are entitled to receive payments pari passu among themselves, all of the Class D Notes are entitled to receive payments pari passu among themselves and all of the Class E Notes are entitled to receive payments pari passu among themselves. Except as otherwise described in the Priority of Payments, the relative order of seniority of payment of each Class of Notes on each Quarterly Distribution Date is as follows: first, Class A-1 Notes, second, Class A-2 Notes, third, Class B Notes, fourth, Class C Notes, fifth, Class D Notes and sixth, Class E Notes with (a) each Class of Notes (other than the Subordinate Securities) in such list being "Senior" to each other Class of Notes that follows such Class of Notes in such list and (b) each Class of Notes (other than the Class A-1 Notes) in such list being "Subordinate" to each other Class of Notes that precedes such Class of Notes in such list. Notwithstanding the foregoing general description of the relative seniority of the Notes, the Priority of Payments provides that (a) if the Class A/B/C Overcollateralization Test applies and is not satisfied on the Determination Date related to any Quarterly Distribution Date occurring after the Ramp-Up Completion Date, certain Interest Proceeds that would otherwise be distributed to the Class D Notes and the Class E Notes and paid to the Fiscal Agent for application in accordance with the Fiscal Agency Agreement will be used to pay principal of first, the Class A-1 Notes, second, the Class A-2 Notes, third, the Class B Notes and, fourth, the Class C Notes, in accordance with the Priority of Payments and to the extent necessary to cause the Class A/B/C Overcollateralization Test to be satisfied; (b) if the Class D Overcollateralization Test applies and is not satisfied on the Determination Date related to any Quarterly Distribution Date, certain Interest Proceeds that would otherwise be distributed to the Class E Notes and paid to the Fiscal Agent for application in accordance with the Fiscal Agency Agreement will be used, prior to the payment of the principal in full of all outstanding Senior Classes of Notes, to pay principal of first, the Class D Notes, including any Class D Deferred Interest, second, the Class C Notes, third, the Class B Notes, fourth, the Class A-2 Notes and, fifth, the Class A-1 Notes, in accordance with the Priority of Payments and to the extent necessary to cause the Class D Overcollateralization Test to be satisfied; (c) if the Class E Overcollateralization Test applies and is not satisfied on the Determination Date related to any Quarterly Distribution Date, certain Interest Proceeds that would otherwise be paid to the Fiscal Agent for application in accordance with the Fiscal Agency Agreement will be used, prior to the payment of the principal in full of all outstanding Senior Classes of Notes, to pay principal of first, the Class E Notes, including any Class E Deferred Interest, second, the Class D Notes, including any Class D Deferred Interest, third, the Class C Notes, fourth, the Class B Notes, fifth, the Class A-2 Notes and, sixth, the Class A-1 Notes, in accordance with the Priority of Payments and to the extent necessary to cause the Class E Overcollateralization Test to be satisfied; (d) on the first Quarterly Distribution Date following the occurrence of a Rating Confirmation Failure, if the Issuer is unable to obtain a Rating Confirmation after the application of Uninvested Proceeds (if any) to pay principal of the Notes, certain Interest Proceeds that would be paid to the Fiscal Agent for application in accordance with the Fiscal Agency Agreement will be used to pay principal of first, the Class A-1 Notes, second, the Class A-2 Notes, third, the Class B Notes, fourth, the Class C Notes, fifth, the Class D Notes and sixth, the Class E Notes as and to the extent necessary to obtain a Rating Confirmation from each Rating Agency; (e) certain Interest Proceeds that would otherwise be paid to the Fiscal Agent for application in accordance with the Fiscal Agency Agreement will be used, prior to the payment of the principal in full of all outstanding Senior Classes of Notes, to pay Class D Deferred Interest and Class E Deferred Interest and (f) on any Quarterly Distribution Date not

occurring during the Sequential Pay Period, certain Principal Proceeds may be applied to the pro rata payment of Class A Notes, Class B Notes and Class C Notes up to the Class A/B/C Pro Rata Principal Payment Cap, with the remaining Principal Proceeds being available to pay principal of Class D Notes up to the Class D Pro Rata Principal Payment Cap and Class E Notes up to the Class E Pro Rata Principal Payment Cap and to pay the Fiscal Agent for application in accordance with the Fiscal Agency Agreement in accordance with the Priority of Payments. See "Description of the Notes—Priority of Payments". No payment of interest on any Class or Sub-Class of Notes will be made until all accrued and unpaid interest and Commitment Fee on the Notes of each Class that is Senior to such Class and that remain outstanding has been paid in full *provided* that interest on the Class A-1 Notes will be paid monthly on each Distribution Date. Except as described above, no payment of principal of any Class or Sub-Class of Notes will be made until all principal of, and all accrued and unpaid interest and Commitment Fee on, the Notes of each Class that is Senior to such Class and that remain outstanding have been paid in full. See "Description of the Notes—Priority of Payments".

Under the terms of the Indenture, the Issuer will grant to the Trustee for the benefit of the Secured Parties a first priority security interest in the Collateral described herein to secure, among other things, the Issuer's obligations under the Indenture, the Fiscal Agency Agreement and the Notes, subject in the case of any Synthetic Security Counterparty Account to the security interest of the related Synthetic Security Counterparty in such Account.

Payments of principal of, and interest and Commitment Fee on, the Notes and the Subordinate Securities (to the extent the Subordinate Securities are entitled to such payments in accordance with the Fiscal Agency Agreement) will be made solely from the proceeds of the Collateral, in accordance with the priorities described under "—Priority of Payments" herein. If the amounts received in respect of the Collateral (net of certain expenses) are insufficient to make payments on the Notes and the Subordinate Securities, no other assets will be available for payment of the deficiency and, following liquidation of all the Collateral, the obligations of the Co-Issuers (or, in the case of a Class E Note or a Subordinate Security, the Issuer) to pay any such deficiency will be extinguished.

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### Notes other than Class A-1B Notes

All of the Notes other than the Class A-1B Notes will be issued on the Closing Date. The entire principal amount of the Notes other than the Class A-1B Notes will be advanced on the Closing Date.

### Class A-1B Notes

All of the Class A-1B Notes will be issued on the Closing Date. None of the principal amount of the Class A-1B Notes will be advanced on the Closing Date. Pursuant to the Class A-1B Note Funding Agreement dated June 29, 2006 between the Issuer, the Co-Issuer, the Trustee and the holders from time to time of the Class A-1B Notes, subject to compliance with the conditions set forth therein, the Co-Issuers may request (and the holders of the Class A-1B Notes (or such Liquidity Providers to whom such holders have delegated their obligations under the Class A-1B Note Funding Agreement) will be obligated to make pro rata in accordance with their respective Commitments) monthly advances under the Class A-1B Notes until the aggregate principal amount advanced under the Class A-1B Notes equals U.S.\$750,000,000 during the period (the "Commitment Period") starting on and including the Closing Date and ending on and excluding the date (the "Commitment Period Termination Date") that is the earliest of (i) the first Business Day after the Ramp-Up Completion Date; (ii) the redemption of the Class A-1B Notes in full; (iii) the first date on which the aggregate outstanding Unfunded Commitments have been reduced to zero; (iv) the date of the occurrence of an Event of Default specified in clause (iv) or (vi) of the definition thereof; or (v) the sale, foreclosure or other disposition of the Collateral under the Indenture. Any reference herein to "Commitments" in respect of any Class A-1B Notes at any time shall mean the maximum aggregate principal amount of advances (whether at the time funded or unfunded) that the holder (or such Liquidity Provider to whom such holder has delegated its obligations under the Class A-1B Note Funding Agreement) of such Class A-1B Note is obligated from time to time under the Class A-1B Note Funding Agreement to make to the Co-Issuers.

During the Commitment Period, the Co-Issuers (at the direction of the Collateral Manager) may borrow amounts under the Class A-1B Notes pursuant to the Class A-1B Note Funding Agreement (a "Borrowing" and the date of any such Borrowing, a "Borrowing Date"); *provided* that (i) the aggregate amount of Borrowings under the Class A-1B Notes may not in any event exceed the aggregate amount of Commitments in respect of the Class A-1B Notes and (ii) at the time of and immediately after giving effect to such Borrowing, no Event of Default or Default has occurred and is continuing or would result from any Borrowing. Except as the holders of the Class A-1B Notes shall otherwise agree, Borrowings shall be made only on the 20<sup>th</sup> day of each month commencing with July 20, 2006 (or if such day is not a Business Day, the next succeeding Business Day); *provided*, however, that (i) notwithstanding the foregoing, the Ramp-Up Completion Date and the Closing Date may also be the date of a Borrowing, (ii) there may be no more than five Borrowings prior to and including the Ramp-Up Completion Date (excluding any Borrowing made on the Closing Date), and (iii) the final Borrowing may be made in the same month as another Borrowing and may be made on any Business Day. The Collateral Manager on behalf of the Co-Issuers shall deliver a request for a Borrowing Unfunded Commitments.

The aggregate principal amount of any Borrowing in respect of the Class A-1B Notes (taken as a whole) will be at least U.S.\$10,000,000 and an integral multiple of U.S.\$1,000. On or prior to the fifth Business Day immediately preceding each Borrowing Date (other than the Closing Date), the Collateral Manager will cause the Issuer to provide notice to each Class A-1B Noteholder (with a copy to the Trustee) of the Co-Issuers' intention to effect a Borrowing.

On the Commitment Period Termination Date, the aggregate unfunded amount of the Class A-1B Notes, if any, will be reduced to zero.

Prior to the Commitment Period Termination Date, each holder of Class A-1B Notes will be required to satisfy the Rating Criteria specified in the Class A-1B Note Funding Agreement. If any holder of Class A-1B Notes shall at any time prior to the Commitment Period Termination Date fail to satisfy such Rating Criteria, such holder will immediately give notice of such fact to the Issuer, the Collateral Manager and the Trustee, and the Issuer will have the right under the Class A-1B Note Funding Agreement to, and will be obligated under the Indenture to, either (i) replace such holder with another entity that meets such Rating Criteria (by requiring the non-complying holder to transfer all of its rights and obligations in respect of its Class A-1B Notes to such other entity or (ii) require such non-complying holders to cause a Class A-1B Noteholder Prepayment Account to be established, credit to such Class A-1B Noteholder Prepayment Account cash or Eligible Prepayment Account Investments the aggregate outstanding principal amount of which is equal to such holder's Unfunded Commitment at such time and enter into a Noteholder Prepayment Account Control Agreement in relation to such account (the "Prepayment Option") provided that if such holder of a Class A-1B Note elects to transfer all of its rights and obligations pursuant to clause (i) above and such transfer has not been effected within 30 days after the date on which such holder of a Class A-1B Note (or, if such holder of a Class A-1B Note is then entitled to the benefit of a liquidity facility, any of such holder of a Class A-1B Note's liquidity providers) first obtains knowledge that such holder does not satisfy the rating criteria, such holder of a Class A-1B Note will cause a Class A-1B Noteholder Prepayment Account to be established and funded pursuant to clause (ii) above. The "Rating Criteria" will be satisfied on any date with respect to any holder of the Class A-1B Notes if (a) the short-term debt, deposit or similar obligations of such holder, or an affiliate of such holder that unconditionally and absolutely guarantees (with such form of guarantee satisfying Standard & Poor's thenpublished criteria with respect to guarantees) the obligations of such holder, are on such date rated "P-1" by Moody's and at least "A-1" by Standard & Poor's or the long-term debt obligations of such Holder, or any affiliate of such Holder that unconditionally and absolutely guarantees (with such form of guarantee satisfying Standard & Poor's then published criteria with respect to guarantees) the obligations of such Holder, are on such date rated at least "AAA" by Standard & Poor's and "Aaa" by Moody's or (b) such holder is then entitled under a Liquidity Facility to borrow loans from, or sell Class A-1B Notes to, one or more financial institutions (each, a "Liquidity Provider") provided that the short-term debt, deposit or similar obligations of each such Liquidity Provider are rated "P-1" by Moody's and at least "A-1" by Standard & Poor's. A "Liquidity Facility" is a liquidity agreement providing for the several commitments of the Liquidity Providers party thereto to make loans to, or purchase interests in Class A-1B Notes from, such holder in an aggregate principal amount at any one time outstanding equal to or greater than the Commitment of such holder. The purchase of Class A-1B Notes (whether in connection with the initial placement or in a subsequent transfer) by any person who does not satisfy the Rating Criteria set forth in clause (a) of the definition thereof at the time of such purchase but who is then entitled to the benefit of a Liquidity Facility described in clause (b) of such definition will be subject to the requirement that each Rating Agency shall have confirmed that the acquisition by such person will not result in a downgrade or withdrawal of its then-current rating, if any, of any Class or Sub-Class of Notes. Pursuant to the Class A-1B Note Funding Agreement, any purchaser of Class A-1B Notes that is entitled under a Liquidity Facility to borrow loans from Liquidity Providers may delegate to such Liquidity Providers, and such Liquidity Providers may severally agree to each perform their ratable share (determined in accordance with their respective commitments under the relevant Liquidity Facility) of, all of the purchaser's obligations under the Class A-1B Note Funding Agreement in respect of the Class A-1B Notes held by such purchaser.

### INTEREST

The Class A-1A Notes will bear interest at a floating rate per annum equal to LIBOR (determined as described herein) <u>plus</u> 0.23%. The Class A-1B Notes will bear interest at a floating rate per annum equal to LIBOR (determined as described herein) <u>plus</u> 0.23%. The Class A-2 Notes will bear interest at a floating rate per annum equal to LIBOR <u>plus</u> 0.42%. The Class B Notes will bear interest at a floating rate per annum equal to LIBOR <u>plus</u> 0.55%. The Class C Notes will bear interest at a floating rate per annum equal to LIBOR <u>plus</u> 0.62%. The Class D Notes will bear interest at a floating rate per annum equal to LIBOR <u>plus</u> 1.40%. The Class E Notes will bear interest at a floating rate per annum equal to LIBOR <u>plus</u> 2.75%. Interest on the Notes will be computed on the basis of a 360-day year and the actual number of days elapsed in the relevant Interest Period.

Interest will accrue on the outstanding principal amount of each Class or Sub-Class of Notes (determined as of the first day of each Interest Period and after giving effect to any redemption or other payment of principal occurring on such day) from the Closing Date (or with respect to any Borrowing under the Class A-1B Notes after the Closing Date, from the date of such Borrowing). Interest accruing for any Interest Period will accrue for the period from and including the first day of such Interest Period to and including the last day of such Interest Period.

Payments of interest on the Notes (other than the Class A-1 Notes) will be payable in U.S. dollars quarterly in arrears on each March 5, June 5, September 5, and December 5 (each a "Quarterly Distribution Date"), commencing on December 5, 2006, *provided* that (i) the final Quarterly Distribution Date shall be December 5, 2046 and (ii) if any such date is not a Business Day, the relevant Quarterly Distribution Date will be the next succeeding Business Day.

Payments of interest on the Class A-1A Notes and the Class A-1B Notes will be payable in U.S. dollars, monthly in arrears on the 5<sup>th</sup> day of each calendar month (each a "Distribution Date"), provided that (i) the first Distribution Date with respect to the Class A-1A Notes and the Class A-1B Notes shall be December 5, 2006, (ii) the final Distribution Date with respect to the Class A-1A Notes and the Class A-1B Note shall be December 5, 2046 and (iii) if any such date is not a Business Day, the relevant Distribution Date will be the next succeeding Business Day.

If the Class A/B/C Overcollateralization Test is not satisfied on the Determination Date related to any Quarterly Distribution Date, as described under "Description of the Notes—Mandatory Redemption", Interest Proceeds will be used to pay principal of, *first*, the Class A-1 Notes, *second*, the Class A-2 Notes, *third*, the Class B Notes and *fourth*, the Class C Notes, in accordance with the Priority of Payments and to the extent necessary to cause such Class A/B/C Overcollateralization Test to be satisfied. To the extent the Class A/B/C Overcollateralization Test remains unsatisfied following such application of Interest Proceeds, Principal Proceeds will be used to pay principal of, first, the Class A-1 Notes, second, the Class A-2 Notes, third, the Class B Notes and fourth, the Class C Notes, in accordance with the Priority of Payments and to the extent necessary to cause such Class A/B/C Overcollateralization Test to be satisfied.

If the Class D Overcollateralization Test is not satisfied on the Determination Date related to any Quarterly Distribution Date, as described under "Description of the Notes—Mandatory Redemption", Interest Proceeds will be used to pay principal of, *first*, the Class D Notes, *second*, the Class C Notes, *third*, the Class B

Notes, *fourth*, the Class A-2 Notes and *fifth*, the Class A-1 Notes, in accordance with the Priority of Payments and to the extent necessary to cause such Class D Overcollateralization Test to be satisfied. To the extent the Class D Overcollateralization Test remains unsatisfied following such application of Interest Proceeds, Principal Proceeds will be used to pay principal of *first*, the Class A-1 Notes, *second*, the Class A-2 Notes, *third*, the Class B Notes, *fourth*, the Class C Notes and *fifth*, the Class D Notes (including any Class D Deferred Interest), to the extent necessary to cause such Class D Overcollateralization Test to be satisfied. See "Description of the Notes—Priority of Payments".

If the Class E Overcollateralization Test is not satisfied on the Determination Date related to any Quarterly Distribution Date, as described under "Description of the Notes—Mandatory Redemption", Interest Proceeds will be used to pay principal of, *first*, the Class E Notes, *second*, the Class D Notes, *third*, the Class C Notes, *fourth*, the Class B Notes, *fifth*, the Class A-2 Notes and *sixth*, the Class A-1 Notes, in accordance with the Priority of Payments and to the extent necessary to cause such Class E Overcollateralization Test to be satisfied. To the extent the Class E Overcollateralization Test remains unsatisfied following such application of Interest Proceeds, Principal Proceeds will be used to pay principal of *first*, the Class A-1 Notes, *second*, the Class A-2 Notes, *third*, the Class B Notes, *fourth*, the Class C Notes, *fifth*, the Class D Notes (including any Class D Deferred Interest) and *sixth*, the Class E Notes (including any Class E Deferred Interest), to the extent necessary to cause such Class E Overcollateralization Test to be satisfied. See "Description of the Notes—Priority of Payments".

So long as any Class A Notes, Class B Notes or Class C Notes are outstanding, the failure on any Quarterly Distribution Date to make payment in respect of interest on the Class D Notes by reason of the operation of the Priority of Payments will not constitute an Event of Default under the Indenture. Any interest on the Class D Notes that is not paid when due by operation of the Priority of Payments will be deferred and capitalized (such interest being referred to herein as "Class D Deferred Interest").

Any Class D Deferred Interest will be added to the Aggregate Outstanding Amount of the Class D Notes and thereafter interest will accrue on the Aggregate Outstanding Amount of the Class D Notes, as so increased. Unless otherwise specified herein, any reference to the principal amount of a Class D Note includes any Class D Deferred Interest added thereto. Upon the payment of Class D Deferred Interest previously capitalized as additional principal, the Aggregate Outstanding Amount of the Class D Notes will be reduced by the amount of such payment.

So long as any Class A Notes, Class B Notes, Class C Notes or Class D Notes are outstanding, the failure on any Quarterly Distribution Date to make payment in respect of interest on the Class E Notes by reason of the operation of the Priority of Payments will not constitute an Event of Default under the Indenture. Any interest on the Class E Notes that is not paid when due by operation of the Priority of Payments will be deferred and capitalized (such interest being referred to herein as "Class E Deferred Interest" and, together with Class D Deferred Interest, "Deferred Interest").

Any Class E Deferred Interest will be added to the Aggregate Outstanding Amount of the Class E Notes and thereafter interest will accrue on the Aggregate Outstanding Amount of the Class E Notes, as so increased. Unless otherwise specified herein, any reference to the principal amount of a Class E Note includes any Class E Deferred Interest added thereto. Upon the payment of Class E Deferred Interest previously capitalized as additional principal, the Aggregate Outstanding Amount of the Class E Notes will be reduced by the amount of such payment.

Interest will cease to accrue on each Note or, in the case of a partial repayment, on such part, from the date of repayment or Stated Maturity unless payment of principal is improperly withheld or unless default is otherwise made with respect to such payments. To the extent lawful and enforceable, interest on any Defaulted Interest on any Note will accrue at the interest rate applicable to such Note until paid. "Defaulted Interest" means any interest or (when used with respect to the Class A-1B Notes and the calculation of the Commitment Fee Amount) Commitment Fee due and payable in respect of any Note which is not punctually paid or duly provided for on the applicable Distribution Date or at Stated Maturity and which remains unpaid. Deferred Interest will not constitute Defaulted Interest.

### **Definitions**

"Interest Period" means (a) in the case of the Class A-1A Notes (i) the period from, and including, the Closing Date to, but excluding, the next succeeding Distribution Date and (ii) thereafter, the period from, and including, the Distribution Date immediately following the last day of the immediately preceding Interest Period to, but excluding, the next succeeding Distribution Date, (b) in the case of the Class A-1B Notes, in respect of any Borrowing, (i) the period from, and including, the date of such Borrowing to, but excluding, the next succeeding Distribution Date and (ii) thereafter, the period from, and including, the Distribution Date immediately following the last day of the immediately preceding Interest Period to, but excluding, the next succeeding Quarterly Distribution Date and (ii) thereafter, the period from, and including, the Quarterly Distribution Date immediately following the last day of the immediately preceding Interest Period to, but excluding, the next succeeding Quarterly Distribution Date.

With respect to each Interest Period, "LIBOR" for purposes of calculating the interest rate for the Notes and the Subordinate Security Type 1 Priority Amount for such Interest Period will be determined by the Trustee, as calculation agent (the "Calculation Agent") in accordance with the following provisions:

- (i) LIBOR for any Interest Period shall equal the offered rate, as determined by the Calculation Agent, for Dollar deposits in Europe of the Designated Maturity that appears on Telerate Page 3750 (or such other page as may replace such Telerate Page 3750 for the purpose of displaying comparable rates) as of 11:00 a.m. (London time) on the applicable LIBOR Determination Date. "LIBOR Determination Date" means, with respect to any Interest Period, the second London Banking Day prior to the first day of such Interest Period.
- (ii) If, on any LIBOR Determination Date, such rate does not appear on Telerate Page 3750 (or such other page as may replace such Telerate Page 3750 for the purpose of displaying comparable rates), the Calculation Agent shall determine the arithmetic mean of the offered quotations of the Reference Banks to prime banks in the London interbank market for Dollar deposits in Europe of three months (except that in the case where such Interest Period shall commence on a day that is not a LIBOR Business Day, for the relevant term commencing on the next following LIBOR Business Day), by reference to requests for quotations as of approximately 11:00 a.m. (London time) on such LIBOR Determination Date made by the Calculation Agent to the Reference Banks. If, on any LIBOR Determination Date, at least two of the Reference Banks provide such quotations, LIBOR shall equal such arithmetic mean. If, on any LIBOR Determination Date, fewer than two Reference Banks provide such quotations, LIBOR shall be deemed to be the arithmetic mean of the offered quotations that leading banks in New York City selected by the Calculation Agent are quoting on the relevant LIBOR Determination Date for Dollar deposits for the term of such Interest Period (except that in the case where such Interest Period shall commence on a day that is not a LIBOR Business Day, for the relevant term commencing on the next following LIBOR Business Day), to the principal London offices of leading banks in the London interbank market.
- (iii) In respect of any Interest Period having a Designated Maturity other than one, two, three or six months, LIBOR shall be determined through the use of straight-line interpolation by reference to two rates calculated in accordance with clauses (i) and (ii) above, one of which shall be determined as if the maturity of the Dollar deposits referred to therein were the period of time for which rates are available that is the next shorter period in length than such Interest Period and the other of which shall be determined as if such maturity were the period of time for which rates are available that is the next longer period in length than such Interest Period; *provided* that, if an Interest Period is less than or equal to seven days, then LIBOR shall be determined by reference to a rate calculated in accordance with clauses (i) and (ii) above as if the maturity of the Dollar deposits referred to therein were a period of time equal to seven days.
- (iv) If the Calculation Agent is required but is unable to determine a rate in accordance with either procedure described in clauses (i) and (ii) above, LIBOR with respect to such Interest Period shall be the arithmetic mean of the offered quotations of the Reference Dealers as of 10:00 a.m. (New York time) on the

first day of such Interest Period for negotiable U.S. Dollar certificates of deposit of major U.S. money market banks having a remaining maturity closest to the Designated Maturity.

(v) If the Calculation Agent is required but is unable to determine a rate in accordance with any of the procedures described in clauses (i), (ii) or (iv) above, LIBOR with respect to such Interest Period will be calculated on the last day of such Interest Period and shall be the arithmetic mean of the Base Rate for each day during such Interest Period.

For purposes of clauses (i), (iii), (iv) and (v) above, all percentages resulting from such calculations shall be rounded, if necessary, to the nearest one hundred-thousandth of a percentage point. For the purposes of clause (ii) above, all percentages resulting from such calculations shall be rounded, if necessary, to the nearest one thirty-second of a percentage point.

#### As used herein:

"Base Rate" means a fluctuating rate of interest determined by the Calculation Agent as being the rate of interest most recently announced by the Base Rate Reference Bank at its New York office as its base rate, prime rate, reference rate or similar rate for Dollar loans. Changes in the Base Rate will take effect simultaneously with each change in the underlying rate.

"Base Rate Reference Bank" means Wells Fargo Bank, National Association, or if such bank ceases to exist or is not quoting a base rate, prime rate reference rate or similar rate for Dollar loans, such other major money center commercial bank in New York City, as selected by the Calculation Agent.

"Designated Maturity" means, (a) with respect to the Class A-1A Notes (i) for the first Interest Period, the number of calendar days from, and including the Closing Date to, but excluding, the first Distribution Date, (ii) for each Interest Period after the first Interest Period (other than the Interest Period ending December 5, 2046 and as set out in clause (iii) below), one month and (iii) for the Interest Period ending December 5, 2046, the number of calendar days from, and including, the first day of such Interest Period to, but excluding, the final Distribution Date, (b) with respect to the Class A-1B Notes, (i) for the first Interest Period for a Borrowing made under the Class A-1B Notes, the number of calendar days from, and including, the relevant Borrowing Date to, but excluding, the Distribution Date immediately following the Interest Period in which such Borrowing is made, (ii) for each Interest Period after the first Interest Period for a Borrowing made under the Class A-1B Notes (other than the Interest Period ending in December 5, 2046), one month and (iii) for the Interest Period ending in December 5, 2046, the number of calendar days from, and including, the first day of such Interest Period to, but excluding, the final Distribution Date and (c) with respect to the Class A-2 Notes, Class B Notes, Class C Notes, Class D Notes, Class E Notes and Subordinate Securities (other than the Preferred Shares) (i) for the first Interest Period, the number of calendar days from, and including the Closing Date to, but excluding, the first Quarterly Distribution Date, (ii) for each Interest Period after the first Interest Period (other than the Interest Period ending December 5, 2046 and as set out in clause (iii) below), three months and (iii) for the Interest Period ending December 5, 2046, the number of calendar days from, and including, the first day of such Interest Period to, but excluding, the final Quarterly Distribution Date.

"LIBOR Business Day" means a day on which commercial banks and foreign exchange markets settle payments in Dollars in New York and London.

"London Banking Day" means a day on which commercial banks are open for business (including dealings in foreign exchange and foreign currency deposits) in London.

"Reference Banks" means four major banks in the London interbank market, selected by the Calculation Agent.

"Reference Dealers" means three major dealers in the secondary market for U.S. Dollar certificates of deposit, selected by the Calculation Agent.

For so long as any Note remains outstanding, the Co-Issuers will at all times maintain an agent appointed to calculate LIBOR in respect of each Interest Period. As soon as possible after 11:00 a.m. (London time) on each LIBOR Determination Date, but in no event later than 11:00 a.m. (New York time) on the Business Day immediately following each LIBOR Determination Date, the Calculation Agent will calculate the interest rate for the Notes for the related Interest Period and the amount of interest for such Interest Period payable in respect of each U.S.\$1,000 in principal amount of each Class or Sub-Class of Notes (in each case rounded to the nearest cent, with half a cent being rounded upward) on the related Quarterly Distribution Date or, in the case of the Class A-1 Notes, on the related Distribution Date and will communicate such rates and amounts and the related Quarterly Distribution Date or, in the case of the Class A-1 Notes, on the related Distribution Date to the Co-Issuers, the Trustee, the Hedge Counterparty, the Paying Agent, the Depository, Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg and, for so long as any Notes are listed on the Irish Stock Exchange, the Irish Paying Agent.

The Calculation Agent may be removed by the Co-Issuers at any time. If the Calculation Agent is unable or unwilling to act as such, is removed by the Co-Issuers or fails to determine the interest rate for any Class or Sub-Class of Notes or the amount of interest payable in respect of any Class or Sub-Class of Notes for any Interest Period, the Co-Issuers will promptly appoint as a replacement Calculation Agent a leading bank that is engaged in transactions in U.S. Dollar deposits in the international Eurodollar market and which does not control and is not controlled by or under common control with either of the Co-Issuers or any affiliate thereof. The Calculation Agent may not resign its duties without a successor having been duly appointed. The determination of the interest rate for the Notes for each Interest Period by the Calculation Agent shall (in the absence of manifest error) be final and binding upon all parties.

### **COMMITMENT FEE ON CLASS A-1B NOTES**

A Commitment Fee (the "Commitment Fee") will accrue on the Unfunded Commitments for each day from and including the Closing Date to but excluding the Commitment Period Termination Date, at a rate per annum equal to 0.05%. The Commitment Fee will be payable monthly in arrears on each Distribution Date and will rank *pari passu* with the payment of interest on the Class A-1B Notes. The Commitment Fee will be computed on the basis of a 360-day year and the actual number of days elapsed. No Class of Notes other than the Class A-1B Notes will be entitled to a commitment fee.

#### **PRINCIPAL**

The Stated Maturity of the Notes is December 5, 2046. Each Class or Sub-Class of Notes is scheduled to mature at the applicable Stated Maturity unless redeemed or repaid prior thereto. However, the Notes may be paid in full prior to their Stated Maturity. See "Risk Factors—Average Lives, Duration and Prepayment Considerations" and "Maturity, Prepayment and Yield Considerations". During the Substitution Period, Specified Principal Proceeds will be applied to pay principal of the Notes in accordance with the Priority of Payments. After the last day of the Substitution Period, all Principal Proceeds will be applied on each Quarterly Distribution Date in accordance with the Priority of Payments.

In addition, Interest Proceeds will be applied to pay principal of the Notes in the following circumstances (subject, in each case, to the Priority of Payments): (a) if the Class A/B/C Overcollateralization Test is not satisfied on the Determination Date related to any Quarterly Distribution Date, certain Interest Proceeds that would otherwise be distributed to the Class D Notes, the Class E Notes and that would be paid to the Fiscal Agent to be applied in accordance with the Fiscal Agency Agreement will be used to pay principal of, *first*, the Class A-1 Notes, *second*, the Class A-2 Notes, *third*, the Class B Notes and *fourth*, the Class C Notes, in accordance with the Priority of Payments and to the extent necessary to cause such Class A/B/C Overcollateralization Test to be satisfied; (b) if the Class D Overcollateralization Test is not satisfied on the Determination Date related to any Quarterly Distribution Date, certain Interest Proceeds that would otherwise be distributed to the Class E Notes and that would be paid to the Fiscal Agent to be applied in accordance with the Fiscal Agency Agreement will be used, prior to the payment of the principal in full of all outstanding Senior Classes of Notes, to pay principal of, *first*, the Class D Note (including any Class D Deferred Interest), *second*, the Class C Notes, *third*, the Class B Notes, *fourth*, the Class A-2 Notes, and *fifth*, the Class A-1 Notes in accordance with the Priority of Payments and to the extent necessary to cause such Class D

Overcollateralization Test to be satisfied; (c) if the Class E Overcollateralization Test is not satisfied on the Determination Date related to any Quarterly Distribution Date, certain Interest Proceeds that would otherwise be paid to the Fiscal Agent to be applied in accordance with the Fiscal Agency Agreement will be used, prior to the payment of the principal in full of all outstanding Senior Classes of Notes, to pay principal of, first, the Class E Notes, second, the Class D Notes, third, the Class C Notes, fourth, the Class B Notes, fifth, the Class A-2 Notes and sixth, the Class A-1 Notes in accordance with the Priority of Payments and to the extent necessary to cause such Class E Overcollateralization Test to be satisfied; (d) commencing on the first Quarterly Distribution Date following the occurrence of a Rating Confirmation Failure, if the Issuer is unable to obtain a Rating Confirmation after the application of Uninvested Proceeds to pay principal of the Notes, certain Interest Proceeds and, to the extent that Interest Proceeds are insufficient to redeem the Notes in full, Principal Proceeds that, in each case, would otherwise be paid to the Fiscal Agent to be applied in accordance with the Fiscal Agency Agreement will be used, first, to pay principal of the Class A-1 Notes, second, to pay principal of the Class A-2 Notes, third, to pay principal of the Class B Notes, fourth, to pay principal of the Class C Notes, fifth, to pay principal of the Class D Notes and, sixth, to pay principal of the Class E Notes to the extent specified by each relevant Rating Agency in order to obtain a Rating Confirmation; and (e) certain Interest Proceeds that would otherwise be paid to the Fiscal Agent to be applied in accordance with the Fiscal Agency Agreement will be used, prior to the payment of the principal in full of all outstanding Senior Classes of Notes, to pay Deferred Interest. See "Description of the Notes—Priority of Payments".

Any payment of principal with respect to any Class or Sub-Class of Notes (including any payment of principal made in connection with an Optional Redemption, Auction Call Redemption or Tax Redemption) will be made by the Trustee on a pro rata basis on each Quarterly Distribution Date among the Notes of such Class or Sub-Class according to the respective unpaid principal amounts thereof outstanding immediately prior to such payment. The Trustee shall, so long as any Class of Notes are listed on the Irish Stock Exchange, notify the Irish Stock Exchange not later than one Business Day preceding each Quarterly Distribution Date of the amount of principal payments to be made on the Notes of each such Class on such Quarterly Distribution Date, the amount of any Class D Deferred Interest, if any, the amount of any Class E Deferred Interest, if any, the Aggregate Outstanding Amount of the Notes of each such Class and the percentage of the original Aggregate Outstanding Amount of the Notes of such Class after giving effect to the principal payments, if any, on such Quarterly Distribution Date.

### MANDATORY REDEMPTION

If the Class A/B/C Overcollateralization Test is not satisfied on the Determination Date related to any Quarterly Distribution Date, Interest Proceeds will be used to pay principal of, *first*, the Class A-1 Notes, *second*, the Class A-2 Notes, *third* the Class B Notes, and *fourth*, the Class C Notes, in accordance with the Priority of Payments and to the extent necessary to cause such Class A/B/C Overcollateralization Test to be satisfied. To the extent the Class A/B/C Overcollateralization Test remains unsatisfied following such application of Interest Proceeds, Principal Proceeds will be used to pay principal of, *first*, the Class A-1 Notes, *second*, the Class A-2 Notes, *third*, the Class B Notes and, *fourth*, the Class C Notes, in accordance with the Priority of Payments and to the extent necessary to cause the Class A/B/C Overcollateralization Test to be satisfied.

If the Class D Overcollateralization Test is not satisfied on the Determination Date related to any Quarterly Distribution Date, Interest Proceeds will be used to pay principal of, *first*, the Class D Notes (including any Class D Deferred Interest), *second*, the Class C Notes, *third*, the Class B Notes, *fourth*, the Class A-2 Notes and, *fifth*, the Class A-1 Notes, in accordance with the Priority of Payments and to the extent necessary to cause such Class D Overcollateralization Test to be satisfied. Any such redemption will be effected from Interest Proceeds to the extent necessary to cause the relevant Overcollateralization Test to be satisfied. To the extent the Class D Overcollateralization Test remains unsatisfied following such application of Interest Proceeds, Principal Proceeds will be used to pay principal of, *first*, the Class A-1 Notes, *second*, the Class A-2 Notes, *third*, the Class B Notes, *fourth*, the Class C Notes and, *fifth*, the Class D Notes, in accordance with the Priority of Payments and to the extent necessary to cause the Class D Overcollateralization Test to be satisfied.

If the Class E Overcollateralization Test is not satisfied on the Determination Date related to any Quarterly Distribution Date occurring after the Ramp-Up Completion Date, as described under "Description of the Notes—Mandatory Redemption", Interest Proceeds will be used to pay principal of, *first*, the Class E Notes,

second, the Class D Notes, third, the Class C Notes, fourth, the Class B Notes, fifth, the Class A-2 Notes and sixth, the Class A-1 Notes, in accordance with the Priority of Payments and to the extent necessary to cause such Class E Overcollateralization Test to be satisfied. Any such redemption will be effected from Interest Proceeds to the extent necessary to cause the relevant Overcollateralization Test to be satisfied. To the extent the Class E Overcollateralization Test remains unsatisfied following such application of Interest Proceeds, Principal Proceeds will be used to pay principal of, first, the Class A-1 Notes, second, the Class A-2 Notes, third, the Class B Notes, fourth, the Class C Notes, fifth, the Class D Notes and sixth, the Class E Notes in accordance with the Priority of Payments and to the extent necessary to cause the Class E Overcollateralization Test to be satisfied.

In addition, the Issuer will provide each Rating Agency with a Ramp-Up Notice within five Business Days after the Ramp-Up Completion Date occurs. The Issuer will request that each Rating Agency provide a Rating Confirmation. If a Rating Confirmation Failure occurs, on the first Quarterly Distribution Date following such Rating Confirmation Failure the Issuer will be required to apply Uninvested Proceeds and, to the extent that Uninvested Proceeds are insufficient to redeem the Notes in full, Interest Proceeds and Principal Proceeds, in each case in accordance with the Priority of Payments, first, the repayment of the Class A-1 Notes, second, the repayment of the Class A-2 Notes, third, the repayment of the Class B Notes, fourth, the repayment of the Class D Notes (including any Class D Deferred Interest), sixth, the repayment of the Class E Notes (including any Class E Deferred Interest) and seventh, to the Fiscal Agent for application in accordance with the Fiscal Agency Agreement, to the extent necessary to obtain a Rating Confirmation from each Rating Agency.

#### **AUCTION CALL REDEMPTION**

In accordance with the procedures set forth in the Indenture (the "Auction Procedures"), the Trustee shall, at the expense of the Issuer, conduct an auction (an "Auction") of the Pledged Collateral Debt Securities if the Notes will not have been redeemed in full on or prior to the Quarterly Distribution Date occurring in September 2014. The Auction shall be conducted not later than ten Business Days prior to (1) the Quarterly Distribution Date occurring in September 2014 and (2) if the Notes are not redeemed in full on the prior Quarterly Distribution Date, each Quarterly Distribution Date thereafter until the Notes have been redeemed in full (each such date, an "Auction Date"). Any holder of Subordinate Securities, the Collateral Manager, the Trustee or their respective affiliates may, but shall not be required to, bid at the Auction. The Trustee shall sell and transfer all of the Collateral Debt Securities (which may be divided into up to eight subpools) to the highest bidder therefor (or the highest bidder for each subpool) at the Auction *provided* that:

- (i) the Auction has been conducted in accordance with the Auction Procedures;
- (ii) the Trustee has received bids for the Collateral Debt Securities from at least two qualified bidders who are persons that are Independent from one another and the Issuer, as identified to the Trustee by the Collateral Manager (including the winning qualified bidder) for (x) the purchase of the Collateral Debt Securities or (y) the purchase of subpools of the Collateral Debt Securities designated by the Trustee (in consultation with the Collateral Manager) in accordance with the Auction Procedures;
- (iii) the Trustee has determined that the highest auction price would result in Sale Proceeds from all of the Collateral Debt Securities (or the related subpools constituting all of the Collateral Debt Securities) which, together with the balance of all Eligible Investments and cash in the Accounts (other than in the Hedge Counterparty Collateral Account, any Synthetic Security Counterparty Account, any Synthetic Security Issuer Account or any Class A-1B Noteholder Prepayment Account) at least equal to the Total Senior Redemption Amount; and
- (iv) the bidder(s) who offered the highest auction price for the Collateral Debt Securities (or the related subpools) enter(s) into a written agreement with the Issuer (which the Issuer shall execute if the conditions set forth in (i) through (iii) above are satisfied, which execution shall constitute certification by the Issuer that such conditions have been satisfied) that obligates the

highest bidder (or the highest bidder for each subpool) to purchase all of the Collateral Debt Securities (or the relevant subpool) with the closing of such purchase (and full payment in cash to the Trustee) to occur on or prior to the Business Day immediately preceding the scheduled Redemption Date.

Provided that all of the conditions set forth in clauses (i) through (iv) have been met, the Trustee shall sell and transfer the Pledged Collateral Debt Securities (or the related subpool), without representation, warranty or recourse, to such highest bidder (or the highest bidder for each subpool, as the case may be) in accordance with and upon completion of the Auction Procedures. The Trustee shall deposit the purchase price for the Collateral Debt Securities in the Collection Accounts and (x) redeem the Notes in whole but not in part at the applicable Redemption Price (exclusive of installments of principal, interest and Commitment Fee due on or prior to such date, provided payment of which shall have been made or duly provided for, to the Holders of the Notes as provided in the Indenture), (y) pay the remaining portion of the Total Senior Redemption Amount in accordance with the Priority of Payments and (z) make a payment to the Fiscal Agent for distribution to the Preferred Shareholders in an amount equal to any portion of such purchase price remaining after the application contemplated by the foregoing clauses (x) and (y) (but at least equal to the Preferred Share Redemption Date Amount), in each case on the Quarterly Distribution Date immediately following the relevant Auction Date (such redemption, the "Auction Call Redemption").

If any of the foregoing conditions is not met with respect to any Auction or if the highest bidder (or the highest bidder for any subpool, as the case may be) fails to pay the purchase price before the Business Day immediately preceding the scheduled Redemption, (a) the Auction Call Redemption shall not occur on the Quarterly Distribution Date following the relevant Auction Date, (b) the Trustee shall give notice of the withdrawal of the relevant redemption notice, (c) subject to clause (d) below, the Trustee shall decline to consummate such sale and shall not solicit any further bids or otherwise negotiate any further sale of Collateral Debt Securities in relation to such Auction and (d) unless the Notes are redeemed in full prior to the next succeeding Auction Date, the Trustee shall conduct another Auction on the next succeeding Auction Date.

### **OPTIONAL REDEMPTION AND TAX REDEMPTION**

Subject to certain conditions described herein, the Issuer may redeem the Notes on any Quarterly Distribution Date (such redemption, an "Optional Redemption"), in whole but not in part, at the direction of a Majority-in-Interest of Subordinate Securityholders at the applicable Redemption Price therefor, *provided* that no such Optional Redemption may be effected prior to the Quarterly Distribution Date occurring in December 2010.

In addition, upon the occurrence of a Tax Event and so long as the Tax Materiality Condition is satisfied, the Issuer may redeem the Notes on any Quarterly Distribution Date (such redemption, a "Tax Redemption"), in whole but not in part, at the applicable Redemption Price therefor (i) at the direction of the holders of a majority in Aggregate Outstanding Amount of an Affected Class or (ii) at the direction of a Majority-in-Interest of Subordinate Securityholders.

No Optional Redemption or Tax Redemption may be effected, however, unless proceeds from the sale of Pledged Collateral Debt Securities and Eligible Investments, together with all cash credited to the Interest Collection Account, the Principal Collection Account, the Semi-Annual Interest Reserve Account, the Fiscal Reserve Account, the Uninvested Proceeds Account, the Expense Account and the Payment Account on the relevant Quarterly Distribution Date are at least equal the amount sufficient to pay (in accordance with the Priority of Payments) the Total Senior Redemption Amount.

Unless a Majority-in-Interest of Subordinate Securityholders have directed the Issuer to redeem the Preferred Shares on such Quarterly Distribution Date, the amount of Collateral sold in connection with such Optional Redemption or Tax Redemption shall not exceed the amount necessary for the Issuer to obtain the Total Senior Redemption Amount. In addition, no Tax Redemption may be effected unless the Tax Materiality Condition is satisfied.

Notwithstanding the immediately preceding paragraph, in connection with any Tax Redemption, holders of 100% of the Aggregate Outstanding Amount of an Affected Class of Notes may elect to receive less than 100% of the portion of the Total Senior Redemption Amount that would otherwise be payable to holders of such Affected Class (and the Total Senior Redemption Amount will be reduced accordingly).

#### REDEMPTION PROCEDURES

Notice of redemption will be given by first-class mail, postage prepaid, mailed not less than 10 Business Days prior to the date scheduled for redemption (with respect to such Auction Call Redemption, Optional Redemption, or Tax Redemption, the "Redemption Date"), to each holder of Notes at such holder's address in the register maintained by the registrar under the Indenture and to the Hedge Counterparty. In addition, the Trustee will, if and for so long as any Notes remain outstanding, (i) cause notice of each Auction Call Redemption, Optional Redemption or Tax Redemption to be delivered to the offices of each Rating Agency not less than 10 Business Days prior to the Redemption Date and (ii) promptly notify each Rating Agency of such Auction Call Redemption, Optional Redemption or Tax Redemption. In addition, the Trustee will, if and for so long as any Class of Notes to be redeemed is listed on the Irish Stock Exchange, (i) cause notice of such Auction Call Redemption, Optional Redemption or Tax Redemption to be delivered to the Company Announcements Office of the Irish Stock Exchange not less than 10 Business Days prior to the Redemption Date and (ii) promptly notify the Irish Stock Exchange of such Auction Call Redemption, Optional Redemption or Tax Redemption. Notes must be surrendered at the offices of the Paying Agent under the Indenture in order to receive the applicable Redemption Price, unless the holder provides (i) an undertaking to surrender such Note thereafter and (ii) in the case of a holder that is not a Qualified Institutional Buyer, such security or indemnity as may be required by the Co-Issuers (or in the case of the Class E Notes, the Issuer) or the Trustee.

The Notes may not be redeemed pursuant to an Auction Call Redemption, Optional Redemption or Tax Redemption unless at least six Business Days before the scheduled Redemption Date, the Issuer shall have furnished to the Trustee, the holders of the Notes of the Controlling Class and the Hedge Counterparty evidence, in form satisfactory to the Trustee, that the Issuer has entered into a binding agreement or agreements with a financial institution or institutions whose long-term unsecured debt obligations (other than such obligations whose rating is based on the credit of a Person other than such institution) have a credit rating from each Rating Agency at least equal to the rating of the highest rated Notes then outstanding or whose short-term unsecured debt obligations have a credit rating of "P-1" by Moody's (and, if rated "P-1", are not on watch for possible downgrade by Moody's) and "A-1" by Standard & Poor's to sell, not later than the Business Day immediately preceding the scheduled Redemption Date, all or part of the Collateral Debt Securities at a purchase price, when added to all cash, Eligible Investments and U.S. Agency Securities, if any, maturing on or prior to the scheduled Redemption Date credited to the Interest Collection Account, the Principal Collection Account, the Semi-Annual Interest Reserve Account, the Fiscal Reserve Account, the Uninvested Proceeds Account, the Expense Account and the Payment Account on the relevant Quarterly Distribution Date, will equal or exceed the Total Senior Redemption Amount.

Any such notice of redemption must be withdrawn by the Issuer prior to the scheduled Redemption Date by written notice to the Trustee, the Hedge Counterparty and the holders of the Notes of the Controlling Class if on or prior to such date (i) the Issuer has not delivered to the Trustee a certification that in its judgment based on calculations included in such certification, (1) the Sale Proceeds from the sale of one or more of the Collateral Debt Securities and all cash and proceeds from Eligible Investments will be sufficient to pay the Total Senior Redemption Amount, (2) an approved pricing service has confirmed each sales price contained in such certification (if such price is quoted on an approved pricing service) and (3) the sale price of each such Collateral Debt Security is no lower than the median of bona fide bids for such Collateral Debt Security obtained by the Collateral Manager as contemplated by clause (i) of the definition of "Fair Market Value" and, otherwise, the Fair Market Value of such Collateral Debt Security or (ii) the Independent accountants appointed by the Issuer have not confirmed in writing the calculations made in such certification. During the period when a notice of redemption may be withdrawn, the Issuer shall not terminate the Hedge Agreement and if the Hedge Agreement shall become subject to early termination during such period, the Issuer shall enter into a replacement Hedge Agreement. Notice of any such withdrawal shall be given by the Trustee to each holder of Notes at such holder's address in the Note Register maintained by the Note Registrar under the Indenture by

overnight courier guaranteeing next day delivery, sent not later than the Business Day prior to the scheduled Redemption Date.

#### REDEMPTION PRICE

The amount payable in connection with any Optional Redemption, Auction Call Redemption or Tax Redemption of any Note (with respect to each Class of Notes, the "Redemption Price") will be an amount (determined without duplication) equal to (i) the outstanding principal amount of such Note (including any Deferred Interest) being redeemed plus (ii) accrued interest thereon (including Defaulted Interest and accrued, unpaid and uncapitalized interest on Defaulted Interest, if any) plus (iii) in the case of any reduction in the related Commitment in respect of any Class A-1B Note, an amount equal to accrued Commitment Fee on the amount of such reduction.

# **CANCELLATION**

All Notes that are redeemed or paid and surrendered for cancellation as described herein will forthwith be canceled and may not be reissued or resold.

#### **PAYMENTS**

Payments in respect of principal of, interest on and Commitment Fee on any Note will be made to the person in whose name such Note is registered fifteen days prior to the applicable Quarterly Distribution Date or, in the case of interest and Commitment Fee on the Class A-1 Notes, one Business Day prior to the applicable Distribution Date (the "Record Date"). Payments on each Note will be payable by wire transfer in immediately available funds to a Dollar account maintained by the holder thereof in accordance with wire transfer instructions received by any paying agent appointed under the Indenture (each, a "Paying Agent") on or before the Record Date or, if no wire transfer instructions are received by a Paying Agent in respect of such Note, by a Dollar check drawn on a bank in the United States mailed to the address of the holder of such Note as it appears on the Note Register at the close of business on the Record Date for such payment. Final payments in respect of principal of the Notes will be made against surrender of such Notes at the office of the Paying Agent.

If any payment on the Notes is due on a day that is not a Business Day, then payment will be made on the next succeeding Business Day with the same force and effect as if made on the date for payment. For this purpose, "Business Day" means a day on which commercial banks and (if applicable) foreign exchange markets settle payments in each of New York, New York and London, England and any other city in which the corporate trust office of the Trustee is located and, in the case of the final payment of principal of any Note, the place of presentation of such Note. To the extent action is required of the Irish Paying Agent, Dublin, Ireland shall be considered in determining "Business Day" for purposes of determining when such Irish Paying Agent action is required. For so long as any Notes are listed on the Irish Stock Exchange and the rules of such exchange shall so require, the Co-Issuers will maintain a listing agent and a Paying Agent with an office in Ireland.

Except as otherwise required by applicable law, any money deposited with the Trustee or any Paying Agent in trust for the payment of principal of, interest or Commitment Fee on any Note and remaining unclaimed for two years after such principal, interest or Commitment Fee has become due and payable shall be paid to the Issuer upon request by the Issuer therefor, and the holder of such Note shall thereafter, as an unsecured general creditor, look to the Issuer for payment of such amounts and all liability of the Trustee or such Paying Agent or Fiscal Agent with respect to such trust money shall thereupon cease. The Trustee, the Paying Agent or the Fiscal Agent, before being required to make any such release of payment may, at the request of the Issuer, adopt and employ, at the expense of the Co-Issuers, any reasonable means of notification of such release of payment, including mailing notice of such release to holders whose Notes have been called but have not been surrendered for redemption or whose right to or interest in monies due and payable but not claimed is determinable from the records of any Paying Agent, at the last address of record of each such holder.

#### **PRIORITY OF PAYMENTS**

With respect to any Quarterly Distribution Date, collections received on the Collateral during each Due Period will be divided into Interest Proceeds and Principal Proceeds and applied in the priority set forth below under "—Interest Proceeds" and "—Principal Proceeds", respectively (collectively, the "Priority of Payments").

<u>Interest Proceeds</u>. On each Quarterly Distribution Date, Interest Proceeds with respect to the related Due Period will be distributed in the order of priority set forth below:

- (A) to the payment of taxes and filing and registration fees owed by the Co-Issuers, if any;
- (B) (1) first, (a) to the payment to the Trustee an amount not to exceed 0.0009% of the Net Outstanding Portfolio Collateral Balance on the first day of such Due Period subject to a minimum of \$10,000 and (b) to the Fiscal Agent any due or unpaid Fiscal Agent Fee; (2) second, to the payment, in the following order, to the Trustee, Collateral Administrator, the Fiscal Agent, the Note Registrar, the Subordinate Security Registrar, the Administrator, the Rating Agencies, the Collateral Manager, counsel, accountants and other parties to whom Administrative Expenses are payable of any accrued and unpaid Administrative Expenses, provided that all payments made pursuant to this subclause (2) do not exceed on such Quarterly Distribution Date U.S.\$125,000; (3) third, if the balance of all Eligible Investments and cash in the Expense Account on the related Determination Date is less than U.S.\$100,000, for deposit to the Expense Account of an amount equal to the lesser of (x) the amount, if any, by which U.S.\$125,000 exceeds the aggregate amount of payments made under subclause (2) above on such Quarterly Distribution Date and (y) such amount as would have caused the balance of all Eligible Investments and cash in the Expense Account immediately after such deposit to equal U.S.\$100,000;
- (C) to the payment of accrued and unpaid Management Fee;
- (D) to pay the Hedge Counterparty any amounts due to the Hedge Counterparty under the Hedge Agreement (excluding any Subordinate Hedge Termination Payment);
- (E) to the payment, *pari passu*, of the Interest Distribution Amount (and, with respect to the Class A-1B Notes, the Commitment Fee Amount) with respect to the Class A-1 Notes;
- (F) to the payment of the Interest Distribution Amount with respect to the Class A-2 Notes;
- (G) to the payment of the Interest Distribution Amount with respect to the Class B Notes;
- (H) to the payment of the Interest Distribution Amount with respect to the Class C Notes;
- (I) (1) if the Class A/B/C Overcollateralization Test is not satisfied on the related Determination Date and if any Class A Note, Class B Note or Class C Note remains outstanding, to the payment of principal of, *first*, *pari passu*, the Class A-1 Notes, *second*, the Class A-2 Notes, *third*, the Class B Notes and *fourth*, the Class C Notes, to the extent necessary to cause such Class A/B/C Overcollateralization Test to be satisfied, and (2) commencing on the first Quarterly Distribution Date following the occurrence of a Rating Confirmation Failure, if the Issuer is unable to obtain a Rating Confirmation after the application of Uninvested Proceeds to pay principal of the Notes, to the payment of principal of, *first*, *pari passu*, the Class A-1 Notes, *second*, the Class A-2 Notes, *third*, the Class B Notes and *fourth*, the Class C Notes, to the extent specified by each relevant Rating Agency in order to obtain a Rating Confirmation;
- (J) to the payment of the Interest Distribution Amount with respect to the Class D Notes;

- (K) (1) if the Class D Overcollateralization Test is not satisfied on the related Determination Date and any Class D Note remains outstanding, to the payment of principal of, first, the Class D Notes (including any Class D Deferred Interest), second, the Class C Notes, third, the Class B Notes, fourth, the Class A-2 Notes and fifth, pari passu, the Class A-1 Notes, to the extent necessary to cause such Class D Overcollateralization Test to be satisfied, and (2) commencing on the first Quarterly Distribution Date following the occurrence of a Rating Confirmation Failure, if the Issuer is unable to obtain a Rating Confirmation after the application of Uninvested Proceeds to pay principal of the Notes, to the payment of principal of, first, pari passu, the Class A-1 Notes, second, the Class A-2 Notes, third, the Class B Notes, fourth, the Class C Notes and fifth, the Class D Notes (including any Class D Deferred Interest) to the extent specified by each relevant Rating Agency in order to obtain a Rating Confirmation;
- (L) to the payment of Class D Deferred Interest (in reduction of the principal amount of the Class D Notes);
- (M) to the payment of the Interest Distribution Amount with respect to the Class E Notes;
- (N) (1) if the Class E Overcollateralization Test is not satisfied on the related Determination Date and any Class E Note remains outstanding, to the payment of principal of, first, the Class E Notes (including any Class E Deferred Interest), second, the Class D Notes (including any Class D Deferred Interest), third the Class C Notes, fourth, the Class B Notes, fifth, the Class A-2 Notes and sixth, pari passu, the Class A-1 Notes, to the extent necessary to cause such Class E Overcollateralization Test to be satisfied, and (2) commencing on the first Quarterly Distribution Date following the occurrence of a Rating Confirmation Failure, if the Issuer is unable to obtain a Rating Confirmation after the application of Uninvested Proceeds to pay principal of the Notes, to the payment of principal of, first, pari passu, the Class A-1 Notes, second, the Class A-2 Notes, third, the Class B Notes, fourth, the Class C Notes, fifth, the Class D Notes (including any Class D Deferred Interest) and sixth, the Class E Notes (including any Class E Deferred Interest) to the extent specified by each relevant Rating Agency in order to obtain a Rating Confirmation;
- (O) to the payment of Class E Deferred Interest (in reduction of the principal amount of the Class E Notes):
- (P) to the Fiscal Agent in an amount equal to the Subordinate Security Type 1 Priority Amount to be applied in accordance with the Fiscal Agency Agreement;
- (Q) to the Fiscal Agent in an amount equal to the Subordinate Security Type 2 Priority Amount to be applied in accordance with the Fiscal Agency Agreement;
- (R) to the payment of all other accrued and unpaid Administrative Expenses of the Co-Issuers not paid pursuant to clause (B) above (whether as the result of the limitations on amounts set forth therein or otherwise) and payable in the same order of priority specified therein; and
- (S) for deposit to the Fiscal Reserve Account.

<u>Principal Proceeds</u>. On each Quarterly Distribution Date, Principal Proceeds (other than those the Collateral Manager has directed to be deposited in the Reinvestment Account) with respect to the related Due Period will be distributed in the order of priority set forth below:

(A) to the payment of the amounts referred to in clauses (A) to (H) under "Priority of Payments— Interest Proceeds" above in the same order of priority specified therein, but only to the extent not paid in full thereunder:

- (B) after giving effect to any application of (x) Uninvested Proceeds and (y) Interest Proceeds pursuant to clauses (I), (K), (L), (N) and (O) of "Priority of Payments-Interest Proceeds" (1) if the Class A/B/C Overcollateralization Test is not satisfied on the related Determination Date and if any Class A Note, Class B Note or Class C Note remains outstanding, to the payment of principal of, first, pari passu, the Class A-1 Notes, second, the Class A-2 Notes, third, the Class B Notes and, fourth, the Class C Notes to the extent necessary to cause such Class A/B/C Overcollateralization Test to be satisfied; (2) if the Class D Overcollateralization Test is not satisfied on the related Determination Date and if any Class A Note, Class B Note or Class C Note remains outstanding, to the payment of principal of, first, pari passu, the Class A-1 Notes, second, the Class A-2 Notes, third, the Class B Notes and, fourth, the Class C Notes to the extent necessary to cause such Class D Overcollateralization Test to be satisfied; (3) if the Class E Overcollateralization Test is not satisfied on the related Determination Date and if any Class A Note, Class B Note or Class C Note remains outstanding, to the payment of principal of, first, pari passu, the Class A-1 Notes, second, the Class A-2 Notes, third, the Class B Notes and, fourth, the Class C Notes to the extent necessary to cause such Class E Overcollateralization Test to be satisfied; and (4) commencing on the first Quarterly Distribution Date following the occurrence of a Rating Confirmation Failure, if the Issuer is unable to obtain a Rating Confirmation, to the payment of principal of, first, pari passu, the Class A-1 Notes, second, the Class A-2 Notes, third, the Class B Notes and fourth, the Class C Notes to the extent specified by each relevant Rating Agency in order to obtain a Rating Confirmation;
- (C) if such Quarterly Distribution Date occurs during the Sequential Pay Period, to the payment of principal of, first, pari passu, the Class A-1 Notes, second, the Class A-2 Notes, third, the Class B Notes and fourth, the Class C Notes, in each case, until such Class of Notes is paid in full; provided that, for each Quarterly Distribution Date through and including the last Quarterly Distribution Date during the Substitution Period, amounts applied for payment under this clause (C) shall not exceed an amount equal to the amount of all Specified Principal Proceeds with respect to the related Due Period;
- (D) if such Quarterly Distribution Date does not occur during the Sequential Pay Period, to the payment of principal of the Class A-1 Notes, the Class A-2 Notes, the Class B Notes and the Class C Notes, pro rata in accordance with their aggregate outstanding amounts thereof immediately prior to such payment, in an aggregate amount up to the Class A/B/C Pro Rata Principal Payment Cap for such Quarterly Distribution Date; provided that, for each Quarterly Distribution Date through and including the last Quarterly Distribution Date during the Substitution Period, the amount applied for payment under this clause (D) shall not exceed an amount equal to the amount of all Specified Principal Proceeds with respect to the related Due Period;
- (E) to the payment of the amount referred to in clause (J) under "Priority of Payments—Interest Proceeds", but only to the extent not paid in full thereunder;
- (F) to the payment of the amount referred to in clause (L) under "Priority of Payments—Interest Proceeds", but only to the extent not paid in full thereunder;
- (G) after giving effect to any application of (1) Uninvested Proceeds, (2) Interest Proceeds pursuant to clauses (I), (K), (L), (N) and (O) under "Priority of Payments—Interest Proceeds" and (3) Principal Proceeds pursuant to clauses (A) through (F) above, (x) if the Class D Overcollateralization Test is not satisfied on the related Determination Date and if any Class D Notes remain outstanding, to the payment of principal of the Class D Notes to the extent necessary to cause such Class D Overcollateralization Test to be satisfied provided, such application of Principal Proceeds does not cause the Class A/B/C Overcollateralization Test to fail to be satisfied;, (y) if the Class E Overcollateralization Test is not satisfied on the related Determination Date and if any Class D Note remains outstanding to the payment of principal of the Class D Notes to the extent necessary to cause such Class E Overcollateralization Test to

be satisfied, *provided*, such application of Principal Proceeds does not cause the Class A/B/C Overcollateralization Test or the Class D Overcollateralization Test to fail to be satisfied; and (z) if no Class A Notes, no Class B Notes and no Class C Notes remain outstanding, commencing on the first Quarterly Distribution Date following the occurrence of a Rating Confirmation Failure, if the Issuer is unable to obtain a Rating Confirmation, to the payment of principal of the Class D Notes to the extent specified by each relevant Rating Agency in order to obtain a Rating Confirmation;

- (H) to the payment of principal of the Class D Notes (including Class D Deferred Interest) until the Class D Notes have been paid in full; provided that, (1) if such Quarterly Distribution Date does not occur during the Sequential Pay Period, the aggregate amount applied for payment of principal of the Class D Notes under this clause (H) shall not exceed an amount equal to the Class D Pro Rata Principal Payment Cap for such Quarterly Distribution Date and (2) for each Quarterly Distribution Date through and including the last Quarterly Distribution Date during the Substitution Period, the aggregate amount applied for payment under this clause (H) and clauses (C) and (D) above shall not exceed an amount equal to the amount of all Specified Principal Proceeds with respect to the related Due Period;
- (I) to the payment of the amount referred to in clause (M) under "Priority of Payments—Interest Proceeds", but only to the extent not paid in full thereunder;
- (J) to the payment of the amount referred to in clause (O) under "Priority of Payments—Interest Proceeds", but only to the extent not paid in full thereunder;
- (K) after giving effect to any application of (x) Uninvested Proceeds, (y) Interest Proceeds pursuant to clauses (I), (K), (L), (N) and (O) under "Priority of Payments—Interest Proceeds" and (z) Principal Proceeds pursuant to clauses (A) through (J) above, (1) if the Class E Overcollateralization Test is not satisfied on the related Determination Date and if any Class E Notes remain outstanding, to the payment of principal of the Class E Notes to the extent necessary to cause such Class E Overcollateralization Test to be satisfied; provided, such application of Principal Proceeds does not cause the Class A/B/C Overcollateralization Test or the Class D Overcollateralization Test to fail to be satisfied; and (2) if no Class A Notes, no Class B Notes, no Class C Notes and no Class D Notes remain outstanding, commencing on the first Quarterly Distribution Date following the occurrence of a Rating Confirmation Failure, if the Issuer is unable to obtain a Rating Confirmation, to the payment of principal of the Class E Notes to the extent specified by each relevant Rating Agency in order to obtain a Rating Confirmation;
- (L) to the payment of principal of the Class E Notes (including Class E Deferred Interest) until the Class E Notes have been paid in full; provided that, (1) if such Quarterly Distribution Date does not occur during the Sequential Pay Period, the aggregate amount applied for payment of principal of the Class E Notes under this clause (L) shall not exceed an amount equal to the Class E Pro Rata Principal Payment Cap for such Quarterly Distribution Date and (2) for each Quarterly Distribution Date through and including the last Quarterly Distribution Date during the Substitution Period, the aggregate amount applied for payment under this clause (L) and clauses (C), (D) and (H) above shall not exceed an amount equal to the amount of all Specified Principal Proceeds with respect to the related Due Period;
- (M) to the payment of the amount referred to in clause (A) under "Priority of Payments—Reserve Proceeds", but only to the extent not paid in full thereunder;
- (N) to the payment of the amount referred to in clause (C) under "Priority of Payments— Reserve Proceeds", but only to the extent not paid in full thereunder;

- (O) to the Fiscal Agent in an amount equal to the Subordinate Security Type 3 Priority Amount; provided that, for each Quarterly Distribution Date through and including the last Quarterly Distribution Date during the Substitution Period, the aggregate amount applied for payment under this clause (O) and clauses (C), (D), (H) and (L) above shall not exceed an amount equal to the amount of all Specified Principal Proceeds with respect to the related Due Period;
- (P) if such Quarterly Distribution Date occurs during the Substitution Period, deposited into the Reinvestment Account;
- (Q) to the payment of the amounts referred to in clause (R) under "Priority of Payments—Interest Proceeds", but only to the extent not paid in full thereunder; and
- (R) to the Fiscal Agent for application in accordance with the Fiscal Agency Agreement.

<u>Reserve Proceeds</u>. On each Quarterly Distribution Date, Reserve Proceeds with respect to the related Due Period will be distributed in the order of priority set forth below:

- (A) to the payment of the amounts referred to in clause (P) under "—Interest Proceeds" above, but only to the extent not paid in full thereunder;
- (B) if any Subordinate Securities other than Preferred Shares remain outstanding (a) if the Interest Diversion Test is not satisfied on the related Determination Date or (b) if in connection with any Auction (x) the Trustee has given notice of withdrawal of the related redemption notice in accordance with the Indenture and (y) the Fiscal Agent has directed the Trustee to transfer Reserve Proceeds to the Fiscal Agent, in each case to the Fiscal Agent in an amount equal to the Subordinate Security Type 3 Priority Amount;
- (C) to the payment of the amounts referred to in clause (Q) under "—Interest Proceeds" above, but only to the extent not paid in full thereunder;
- (D) on the earlier of (a) the final Quarterly Distribution Date and (b) any Redemption Date, first, to the Fiscal Agent in an amount equal to the Subordinate Security Type 3 Priority Amount to be applied in accordance with the Fiscal Agency Agreement, second, to pay principal of the Class E Notes, third, to pay principal of the Class D Notes, fourth, to pay principal of the Class C Notes, fifth, to pay principal of the Class B Notes, sixth, to pay principal of the Class A-2 Notes and, seventh, to pay principal, pari passu, of the Class A-1 Notes; and
- (E) on the earlier of (a) the final Quarterly Distribution Date and (b) any Redemption Date, to the Fiscal Agent to be applied in accordance with the Fiscal Agency Agreement.

Except as otherwise expressly provided in the Priority of Payments, if on any Quarterly Distribution Date, the amount available in the Payment Account from amounts received in the related Due Period is insufficient to make the full amount of the disbursements required by any paragraph in this section to different Persons, the Trustee will make the disbursements called for by each such paragraph ratably in accordance with the respective amounts of such disbursements then due and payable to the extent funds are available therefor.

If the Offered Securities have not been redeemed prior to the Quarterly Distribution Date occurring in September 2014 it is expected that the Issuer will sell all of the Collateral Debt Securities and all Eligible Investments standing to the credit of the Accounts (other than the Hedge Counterparty Collateral Account, any Synthetic Security Issuer Account, any Synthetic Security Counterparty Account and any Class A-1B Noteholder Prepayment Account) and sell or liquidate all other Collateral, and all net proceeds from such liquidation and all available cash will be applied to the payment (in the order of priorities set forth above) of all (i) fees, (ii) expenses (including the amounts due to the Hedge Counterparty), (iii) Commitment Fee on the Class A-1B Notes, principal of and interest on (including Deferred Interest, Defaulted Interest and interest on Defaulted Interest, if any) the Notes and, to the extent the Subordinate Securities are entitled to such payments in

accordance with the Indenture and the Fiscal Agency Agreement, the Subordinate Securities. Net proceeds from such liquidation and available cash remaining (after all payments required pursuant to the Indenture and the Fiscal Agency Agreement and the payment of the costs and expenses of such liquidation, the establishment of adequate reserves to meet all contingent, unliquidated liabilities or obligations of the Issuer, the payment to the Fiscal Agent for application in accordance with the Fiscal Agency Agreement, the return of U.S.\$1,000 of capital contributed to the Issuer by, and the payment of a U.S.\$1,000 profit fee to, the owner of the Issuer's ordinary shares) will be distributed to the holders of the Subordinate Securities in accordance with the Issuer Charter and the Fiscal Agency Agreement.

### **INTEREST ON CLASS A-1 NOTES**

Notwithstanding anything in this Offering Circular or in the Indenture to the contrary, including the Priority of Payments, (a) on or prior to the Business Day immediately preceding each Distribution Date, the Trustee will transfer to the Payment Account from amounts then standing to the credit of the Interest Collection Account the amount required to pay Holders of the Class A-1A Notes and the Class A-1B Notes interest and (in the case of the Class A-1B Notes) Commitment Fee for the Interest Period ending on such Distribution Date and on each Distribution Date the Trustee shall disburse the amounts so transferred to the Holders of the Class A-1 Notes and for each Distribution Date that falls on a Quarterly Distribution Date, the disbursement of any such amount to the Holders of the Class A-1 Notes shall be subject to the Priority of Payments; and (b) except as provided under this heading "Interest on Class A-1 Notes", no Interest Proceeds shall be applied pursuant to clause (E) under "Priority of Payments—Interest Proceeds" to the payment of accrued and unpaid interest on the Class A-1 Notes, except for Defaulted Interest in respect of the Class A-1 Notes and accrued interest thereon that is not included in amounts disbursed in accordance with clause (a) above, which Defaulted Interest shall be payable in accordance with and subject to the Priority of Payments.

"Distribution Date" means the 5th day of each calendar month, provided that (a) if a Distribution Date would otherwise fall on a day that is not a Business Day, the relevant Distribution Date will be the first following day that is a Business Day and (b) the first Distribution Date shall be December 5, 2006 and (c) the last Distribution Date shall be December 5, 2046.

### THE OVERCOLLATERALIZATION TESTS

In addition to the requirements to satisfy the Eligibility Criteria, the Collateral Quality Tests and the Standard & Poor's CDO Monitor Test as of the Ramp-Up Completion Date, the Issuer is required to satisfy each of the Overcollateralization Tests as of the Ramp-Up Completion Date. The failure so to satisfy any of the Overcollateralization Tests as of the Ramp-Up Completion Date does not constitute an Event of Default but such failure may result in a Rating Confirmation Failure and, consequently, the repayment or redemption of a portion of the Notes from Interest Proceeds and, to the extent Interest Proceeds are insufficient, Principal Proceeds, in accordance with the Priority of Payments. See "Risk Factors—Nature of Collateral" and "Description of the Notes—Mandatory Redemption".

On and after the Ramp-Up Completion Date, the Class A/B/C Overcollateralization Test, the Class D Overcollateralization Test and the Class E Overcollateralization Test (collectively, the "Overcollateralization Tests") will be used primarily, with respect to any Class of Notes, to determine whether and to what extent Interest Proceeds and Principal Proceeds may be used to pay interest on and dividends in respect of Offered Securities Subordinate to such Class of Notes and certain other expenses and whether and to what extent Principal Proceeds may be reinvested in substitute Collateral Debt Securities. If the Class A/B/C Overcollateralization Test is not satisfied on the Determination Date related to any Quarterly Distribution Date, certain Interest Proceeds that would otherwise be used to pay interest on the Class D Notes, Class E Notes and that would be paid to the Fiscal Agent to be applied in accordance with the Fiscal Agency Agreement will be used to pay principal of, first, the Class A-1 Notes, second, the Class A-2 Notes, third, the Class B Notes and fourth, the Class C Notes, in accordance with the Priority of Payments and to the extent necessary to cause such Class A/B/C Overcollateralization Test to be satisfied. If the Class D Overcollateralization Test is not satisfied on the Determination Date related to any Quarterly Distribution Date, certain Interest Proceeds that would otherwise be used to pay interest on the Class E Notes and that would be paid to the Fiscal Agent to be

applied in accordance with the Fiscal Agency Agreement will be used, prior to the payment of the principal in full of all outstanding Senior Classes of Notes, to pay principal of, *first*, the Class D Notes (including any Class D Deferred Interest), *second*, the Class C Notes, *third*, the Class B Notes, *fourth*, the Class A-2 Notes, and *fifth*, the Class A-1 Notes in accordance with the Priority of Payments and to the extent necessary to cause such Class D Overcollateralization Test to be satisfied. If the Class E Overcollateralization Test is not satisfied on the Determination Date related to any Quarterly Distribution Date, Interest Proceeds that would otherwise be paid to the Fiscal Agent to be applied in accordance with the Fiscal Agency Agreement must instead be used, prior to the payment of the principal in full of all outstanding Senior Classes of Notes, to pay principal of, *first*, the Class E Notes, *second*, the Class D Notes, *third*, the Class C Notes, *fourth*, the Class B Notes, *fifth*, the Class A-2 Notes and *sixth*, the Class A-1 Notes. See "—Priority of Payments". For the purpose of determining any payment to be made on any Quarterly Distribution Date pursuant to any applicable paragraph of "Priority of Payments—Interest Proceeds", the Overcollateralization Test referred to in such paragraph shall be calculated as of the relevant Quarterly Distribution Date after giving effect to all payments—Interest Proceeds".

For purposes of the Overcollateralization Tests, unless otherwise specified, a Synthetic Security will be included as a Collateral Debt Security having the characteristics of the Synthetic Security and not of the related Reference Obligation. None of the Overcollateralization Tests will apply prior to the Ramp-Up Completion Date.

# <u>The Class A/B/C Overcollateralization Test, the Class D Overcollateralization Test and the Class E Overcollateralization Test</u>

The "Class A/B/C Overcollateralization Ratio" is, as of any Measurement Date, the number (expressed as a percentage) calculated by <u>dividing</u> (a) the Net Outstanding Portfolio Collateral Balance on such Measurement Date <u>by</u> (b) the sum of (i) the Aggregate Outstanding Amount of the Class A-1 Notes <u>plus</u> (ii) the Aggregate Outstanding Amount of the Class B Notes <u>plus</u> (iv) the Aggregate Outstanding Amount of the Class C Notes.

The "Class A/B/C Overcollateralization Test", for so long as any Class A Notes, Class B Notes or Class C Notes remain outstanding, will be satisfied on any Measurement Date occurring on or after the Ramp-Up Completion Date if the Class A/B/C Overcollateralization Ratio on such Measurement Date is equal to or greater than 100.88%.

The "Class D Overcollateralization Ratio" is, as of any Measurement Date, the number (expressed as a percentage) calculated by <u>dividing</u> (a) the Net Outstanding Portfolio Collateral Balance on such Measurement Date <u>by</u> (b) the sum of (i) the Aggregate Outstanding Amount of the Class A-1 Notes <u>plus</u> (ii) the Aggregate Outstanding Amount of the Class B Notes plus (iv) the Aggregate Outstanding Amount of the Class C Notes plus (v) the Aggregate Outstanding Amount of the Class D Notes (including Class D Deferred Interest).

The "Class D Overcollateralization Test", for so long as any Class D Notes remain outstanding, will be satisfied on any Measurement Date occurring on or after the Ramp-Up Completion Date if the Class D Overcollateralization Ratio on such Measurement Date is equal to or greater than 100.27%.

The "Class E Overcollateralization Ratio" is, as of any Measurement Date, the number (expressed as a percentage) calculated by <u>dividing</u> (a) the Net Outstanding Portfolio Collateral Balance on such Measurement Date <u>by</u> (b) the sum of (i) the Aggregate Outstanding Amount of the Class A-1 Notes <u>plus</u> (ii) the Aggregate Outstanding Amount of the Class B Notes plus (iv) the Aggregate Outstanding Amount of the Class C Notes <u>plus</u> (v) the Aggregate Outstanding Amount of the Class D Notes (including Class D Deferred Interest) <u>plus</u> (vi) the Aggregate Outstanding Amount of the Class E Notes (including Class E Deferred Interest).

The "Class E Overcollateralization Test", for so long as any Class E Notes remain outstanding, will be satisfied on any Measurement Date occurring on or after the Ramp-Up Completion Date if the Class E Overcollateralization Ratio on such Measurement Date is equal to or greater than 100.21%.

#### **Interest Diversion Test**

In addition to the requirements to satisfy the Eligibility Criteria, the Collateral Quality Tests and the Standard & Poor's CDO Monitor Test as of the Ramp-Up Completion Date, the Issuer is required to satisfy the Interest Diversion Test as of the Ramp-Up Completion Date. The failure so to satisfy the Interest Diversion Test as of the Ramp-Up Completion Date does not constitute an Event of Default, but such failure may result in the repayment or redemption of a portion of the Subordinate Securities from Reserve Proceeds in accordance with the Priority of Payments. See "Risk Factors—Nature of Collateral".

On and after the Ramp-Up Completion Date, the Interest Diversion Test will be used primarily to determine whether and to what extent Reserve Proceeds will be released to pay distributions in respect of the Subordinate Securities and certain other expenses.

"Interest Diversion Ratio" is, as of any Measurement Date, the number (expressed as a percentage) calculated by <u>dividing</u> (a) the Net Outstanding Portfolio Collateral Balance on such Measurement Date <u>by</u> (b) the sum of (i) the Aggregate Outstanding Amount of the Class A-1 Notes <u>plus</u> (ii) the Aggregate Outstanding Amount of the Class B Notes <u>plus</u> (iv) the Aggregate Outstanding Amount of the Class B Notes <u>plus</u> (iv) the Aggregate Outstanding Amount of the Class D Notes (including Class D Deferred Interest) <u>plus</u> (vi) the Aggregate Outstanding Amount of the Class E Notes (including Class E Deferred Interest) <u>plus</u> (vii) the Subordinate Security Type 3 Priority Amount as of such Measurement Date.

"Interest Diversion Test" is a test that, for so long as any Subordinate Securities other than the Preferred Shares remain outstanding, will be satisfied on any Measurement Date occurring on or after the Ramp-Up Completion Date if the Interest Diversion Ratio on such Measurement Date is equal to or greater than 100.0%.

For purposes of the Interest Diversion Test, unless otherwise specified, a Synthetic Security will be included as a Collateral Debt Security having the characteristics of the Synthetic Security and not of the related Reference Obligation. The Interest Diversion Test will not apply prior to the Ramp-Up Completion Date.

#### No Gross-Up

All payments made by the Issuer under the Notes and the Subordinate Securities will be made without any deduction or withholding for or on account of any tax unless such deduction or withholding is required by applicable law, as modified by the practice of any relevant governmental revenue authority, then in effect. If the Issuer is so required to deduct or withhold, then the Issuer will not be obligated to pay any additional amounts in respect of such withholding or deduction.

# THE INDENTURE

The following summary describes certain provisions of the Indenture. The summary does not purport to be complete and is subject to, and qualified in its entirety by reference to, the provisions of the Indenture.

#### **Events of Default**

An "Event of Default" is defined in the Indenture as:

(i) a default in the payment of any interest or Commitment Fee (a) on any Class A Note, Class B Note or Class C Note when the same becomes due and payable or (b) if there are no Class A Notes, Class B Notes or Class C Notes outstanding, on any Class D Note when the same becomes due and payable or (c) if there are no Class D Notes outstanding, on any Class E Note when the same becomes due and payable when the same becomes due and payable, in each case which default continues for a period of three Business Days (or, in the case of a payment default resulting solely from an administrative error or omission by the Trustee, the Administrator, a Paying Agent or the Note Registrar, five Business Days);

- (ii) a default in the payment of principal of any Note when the same becomes due and payable at its Stated Maturity or Redemption Date (which default, in the case of a payment default resulting solely from an administrative error or omission by the Trustee, the Administrator, Paying Agent or the Note Registrar, continues for a period of five Business Days);
- (iii) the failure on any Quarterly Distribution Date to disburse amounts available in the Interest Collection Account or Principal Collection Account in accordance with the order of priority set forth above under "—Priority of Payments" (other than a default in payment described in clause (i) or (ii) above), which failure continues for a period of two Business Days (which default, in the case of a failure resulting solely from an administrative error or omission by the Trustee, the Administrator, a Paying Agent or the Note Registrar, continues for a period of five Business Days);
- (iv) either of the Co-Issuers or the pool of Collateral becomes an investment company required to be registered under the Investment Company Act;
- (v) a default in the performance, or breach, of any other covenant or other agreement (it being understood that a failure to satisfy a Collateral Quality Test, an Overcollateralization Test, the Standard & Poor's CDO Monitor Test or the Eligibility Criteria is not a default or breach) of the Issuer or the Co-Issuer under the Indenture or any representation or warranty of the Issuer or the Co-Issuer made in the Indenture or in any certificate or other writing delivered pursuant thereto or in connection therewith proves to be incorrect in any material respect when made, and the continuation of such default or breach for a period of 30 consecutive days (or, if such default, breach or failure has an adverse effect on the validity, perfection or priority of the security interest granted under the Indenture, 15 days) after any of the Issuer or the Co-Issuer has actual knowledge thereof or after notice thereof has been given to the Issuer by the Trustee or to the Issuer and the Trustee by the holders of at least 25% in Aggregate Outstanding Amount of Notes of the Controlling Class or by the Hedge Counterparty, in each case, specifying such default or breach and requiring it to be remedied and stating that it is a "notice of default" under the Indenture;
- (vi) certain events of bankruptcy, insolvency, receivership or reorganization of either of the Co-Issuers (as set forth in the Indenture); or
- (vii) one or more final judgments being rendered against either of the Co-Issuers that exceed, in the aggregate, U.S.\$1,000,000 (or such lesser amount as any Rating Agency may specify) and which remain unstayed, undischarged and unsatisfied for 30 days after such judgment(s) becomes nonappealable, unless adequate funds have been reserved or set aside for the payment thereof.

If either of the Co-Issuers obtains knowledge, or has reason to believe, that an Event of Default has occurred and is continuing, such Co-Issuer is obligated to promptly notify the Trustee, the Fiscal Agent, the Noteholders, the Collateral Manager, the Hedge Counterparty and each Rating Agency of such Event of Default in writing.

If an Event of Default occurs and is continuing (other than an Event of Default described in clause (vi) under "Events of Default" above), the Trustee (at the direction of the holders of a majority in Aggregate Outstanding Amount of the Controlling Class) and otherwise holders of a majority in Aggregate Outstanding Amount of the Controlling Class, may (i) declare the principal of and accrued and unpaid interest and Commitment Fee on all of the Notes to be immediately due and payable, (ii) reduce the Unfunded Commitments to zero and (iii) terminate the Substitution Period. If an Event of Default described in clause (vi) above under "Events of Default" occurs, such an acceleration, reduction of Commitments and termination of the Substitution Period will occur automatically and without any further action. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if the sole Event of Default is an Event of Default described in clause (i) or clause (ii) above under "Events of Default" with respect to a default in the payment of any principal of or interest on the Notes of a Class other than the Controlling Class, neither the Trustee nor the holders of such Class other than the Controlling Class will have the right to declare such principal and other amounts to be immediately due and payable. Any declaration of acceleration

may under certain circumstances be rescinded by the holders of at least a majority in Aggregate Outstanding Amount of Notes of the Controlling Class.

If an Event of Default occurs and is continuing when any Note is outstanding, the Trustee will retain the Collateral intact and collect all payments in respect of the Collateral and continue making payments in the manner described under "—Priority of Payments" unless:

- (A) the Trustee determines that the anticipated net proceeds of a sale or liquidation of such Collateral would be sufficient to discharge in full the amounts then due and unpaid on the Notes for principal and interest (including Deferred Interest and Defaulted Interest) or Commitment Fee, certain due and unpaid administrative expenses, any accrued and unpaid Management Fee and any accrued and unpaid amounts payable by the Issuer pursuant to the Hedge Agreement, including termination payments, if any (assuming, for this purpose, that the Hedge Agreement has been terminated by reason of an event of default or termination with respect to the Issuer); or
- (B) the holders of at least 66-2/3% in Aggregate Outstanding Amount of each Class of Notes voting as a separate Class and the Hedge Counterparty (unless no early termination or liquidation payment, including any accrued and unpaid amounts, would be owing by the Issuer to such Hedge Counterparty upon the termination thereof by reason of an event of default under the Hedge Agreement with respect to the Issuer), subject to the provisions of the Indenture, authorize the sale of the Collateral.

The holders of a majority in Aggregate Outstanding Amount of Notes of the Controlling Class will have the right to direct the Trustee in the conduct of any proceedings for any remedy available to the Trustee, provided that (i) such direction will not conflict with any rule of law or the Indenture; (ii) the Trustee may take any other action not inconsistent with such direction; (iii) the Trustee has been provided with indemnity satisfactory to it (and the Trustee need not take any action that it determines might involve it in liability unless it has received such indemnity against such liability); and (iv) any direction to undertake a sale of the Collateral may be made only as described in the preceding paragraph.

Pursuant to the Indenture, as security for the payment by the Issuer of the compensation and expenses of the Trustee and any sums the Trustee may be entitled to receive as indemnification by the Issuer, the Issuer will grant the Trustee a lien on the Collateral, which lien is senior to the lien of the Secured Parties. The Trustee's lien will be exercisable by the Trustee only if the Notes have been declared due and payable following an Event of Default and such acceleration has not been rescinded or annulled.

Subject to the provisions of the Indenture relating to the duties of the Trustee, in case an Event of Default occurs and is continuing, the Trustee will be under no obligation to exercise any of the rights or powers under the Indenture at the request of any holders of any of the Notes, unless such holders have offered to the Trustee reasonable security or indemnity.

The holders of a majority in Aggregate Outstanding Amount of Notes of the Controlling Class, acting together with the Hedge Counterparty, may, prior to the time a judgment or decree for the payment of money due has been obtained by the Trustee, waive any past default on behalf of the holders of all the Notes and its consequences (including rescinding the acceleration of the Notes), except a default in the payment of the principal of any Note or in the payment of interest (including any Defaulted Interest or interest on Defaulted Interest) on the Notes, in respect of a provision of the Indenture that cannot be modified or amended without the waiver or consent of the holder of each outstanding Note affected thereby, or arising as a result of an Event of Default described in clause (vi) above under "Events of Default".

No holder of a Note will have the right to institute any proceeding with respect to the Indenture unless (i) such holder previously has given to the Trustee written notice of an Event of Default, (ii) except in certain cases of a default in the payment of principal or interest, the holders of at least 25% in Aggregate Outstanding Amount of the Notes of the Controlling Class have made a written request upon the Trustee to institute such proceedings in its own name as Trustee and such holders have offered the Trustee reasonable indemnity,

(iii) the Trustee has for 30 days failed to institute any such proceeding and (iv) no direction inconsistent with such written request has been given to the Trustee during such 30-day period by the holders of a majority in Aggregate Outstanding Amount of the Notes of the Controlling Class.

If the Trustee shall receive conflicting or inconsistent requests (each with indemnity provisions) from two or more groups of holders of the Notes of the Controlling Class, each representing less than a majority of the Controlling Class, the Trustee shall follow the instructions of the group representing the higher percentage of interest in the Controlling Class.

In determining whether the holders of the requisite percentage of Notes have given any direction, notice, consent or waiver, Notes owned by the Issuer, the Co-Issuer or any affiliate thereof shall be disregarded and deemed not to be outstanding.

# Modification of the Issuer Charter

As a general matter of Cayman Islands law, the Issuer Charter may be amended at any time by a resolution passed by Walkers SPV Limited, subject to obtaining the approval of at least a Special-Majority-in-Interest of Preferred Shareholders. Any amendment of the Issuer Charter not in accordance with the provisions of the Indenture will constitute an Event of Default under the Indenture.

#### **Notices**

Notices to the Noteholders will be given by first-class mail, postage prepaid, to the registered holders of the Notes at their address appearing in the Note Register. In addition, for so long as any Notes are listed on the Irish Stock Exchange and the rules of such exchange so require, notice will also be given to the Irish Paying Agent for delivery to the Company Announcements Office of the Irish Stock Exchange.

#### Modification of the Indenture

With the consent of (x) the holders of not less than a majority in Aggregate Outstanding Amount of the Notes of each Class or Sub-Class materially and adversely affected thereby and a Majority-in-Interest of Subordinate Securityholders (if any Subordinate Securityholder is materially and adversely affected thereby) and (y) the consent of the Hedge Counterparty (to the extent required pursuant to the terms of the Hedge Agreement), the Trustee and Co-Issuers may enter into one or more supplemental indentures to add provisions to, or change in any manner or eliminate any provisions of, the Indenture or modify in any manner the rights of the holders of the Notes of such Class or Sub-Class or the Subordinate Securities or the Hedge Counterparty, as the case may be, under the Indenture. Unless notified by holders of a majority in Aggregate Outstanding Amount of any Class or Sub-Class of Notes or a Majority-in-Interest of Subordinate Securityholders that such Class or Sub-Class of Notes or the Subordinate Securities, as the case may be, will be materially and adversely affected, the Trustee shall be entitled to rely on an opinion of Counsel as to whether or not such Class or Sub-Class of Notes would be materially and adversely affected by such change (after giving notice of such change to the holders of such Class or Sub-Class of Notes and the Subordinate Securityholders). Such determination shall be conclusive and binding on all present and future holders of the Notes and Subordinate Securities.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Trustee may not enter into any supplemental indenture without the consent of each holder of each outstanding Note of each Class or Sub-Class materially and adversely affected thereby and each holder of each Subordinate Security materially and adversely affected thereby (which consent shall be evidenced by an officer's certificate of the Issuer certifying that such consent has been obtained) and the Hedge Counterparty (to the extent required pursuant to the terms of the Hedge Agreement) if such supplemental indenture (i) changes the Stated Maturity of the principal of or the due date of any installment of interest or Commitment Fee on any Note, reduces the principal amount thereof or the rate of interest or Commitment Fee thereon, or the redemption price with respect thereto, changes the earliest date on which the Issuer may redeem any Note, changes the provisions of the Indenture relating to the application of proceeds of any Collateral to the payment of principal of or interest or Commitment Fee on the Notes, changes any place

where, or the coin or currency in which, any Note or the principal thereof or interest or Commitment Fee thereon is payable, or impairs the right to institute suit for the enforcement of any such payment on or after the Stated Maturity thereof (or, in the case of redemption, on or after the applicable redemption date), (ii) reduces the percentage in Aggregate Outstanding Amount of holders of Notes of each Class or Sub-Class whose consent is required for the authorization of any supplemental indenture or for any waiver of compliance with certain provisions of the Indenture or certain defaults thereunder or their consequences, (iii) impairs or adversely affects the Collateral pledged under the Indenture except as otherwise permitted thereby, (iv) permits the creation of any lien ranking prior to or on a parity with the lien created by the Indenture with respect to any part of the Collateral or terminates such lien on any property at any time subject thereto (other than in connection with the sale thereof in accordance with the Indenture) or deprives the holder of any Note of the security afforded by the lien created by the Indenture, (v) reduces the percentage of the Aggregate Outstanding Amount of holders of Notes of each Class or Sub-Class whose consent is required to request that the Trustee preserve the Collateral pledged under the Indenture or rescind the Trustee's election to preserve the Collateral or to sell or liquidate the Collateral pursuant to the Indenture, (vi) modifies any of the provisions of the Indenture with respect to supplemental indentures requiring the consent of Noteholders except to increase the percentage of outstanding Notes whose holders' consent is required for any such action or to provide that other provisions of the Indenture cannot be modified or waived without the consent of the holder of each outstanding Note affected thereby, (vii) modifies the definition of the term "Outstanding" (as defined in the Indenture) or the subordination provisions of the Indenture, (viii) changes the permitted minimum denominations of any Class or Sub-Class of Notes or (ix) modifies any of the provisions of the Indenture in such a manner as to affect the calculation of the amount of any payment of interest or Commitment Fee on or principal of any Note or the right of the holders of Notes to the benefit of any provisions for the redemption of such Notes contained therein. The Trustee may not enter into any supplemental indenture unless the Rating Condition shall have been satisfied with respect to such supplemental indenture.

The Co-Issuers and the Trustee may also enter into supplemental indentures without obtaining the consent of holders of any Notes, holders of any Subordinate Securities or the Hedge Counterparty (except to the extent required pursuant to the terms of the Hedge Agreement) in order to (i) evidence the succession of any person to the Issuer or the Co-Issuer and the assumption by such successor of the covenants in the Indenture and the Notes, (ii) add to the covenants of the Co-Issuers or the Trustee for the benefit of the holders of all of the Notes or to surrender any right or power conferred upon the Co-Issuers, (iii) convey, transfer, assign, mortgage or pledge any property to the Trustee for the benefit of the Secured Parties, (iv) evidence and provide for the acceptance of appointment by a successor trustee and to add to or change any of the provisions of the Indenture as shall be necessary to facilitate the administration of the trusts under the Indenture by more than one Trustee, (v) correct or amplify the description of any property at any time subject to the lien created by the Indenture, or to better assure, convey and confirm unto the Trustee any property subject or required to be subject to the lien created by the Indenture (including, without limitation, any and all actions necessary or desirable as a result of changes in law or regulations) or to subject to the lien created by the Indenture any additional property, (vi) modify the restrictions on and procedures for resales and other transfers of the Notes to reflect any changes in applicable law or regulation (or the interpretation thereof) or in accordance with the USA PATRIOT Act, the Proceeds of Criminal Conduct Law (2005 Revision) (enacted in the Cayman Islands), The Money Laundering Regulations, (2005 Revision) of the Cayman Islands and any other similar applicable laws or regulations or to enable the Co-Issuers to rely upon any less restrictive exemption from registration under the Securities Act or the Investment Company Act or to remove restrictions on resale and transfer to the extent not required thereunder. (viii) correct any inconsistency, defect or ambiguity in the Indenture. (viii) obtain ratings on one or more Classes or Sub-Classes of Notes from any rating agency; (ix) make administrative changes as the Co-Issuers deem appropriate and that do not materially and adversely affect the interests of any Noteholder, Subordinate Securityholder or Hedge Counterparty, (x) avoid imposition of tax on the net income of the Issuer or of withholding tax on any payment to or by the Issuer or Co-Issuer or to avoid the Issuer or the Co-Issuer being required to register as an investment company under the Investment Company Act, (xi) accommodate (a) the issuance of Preference Shares to be held through the facilities of DTC, Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg or otherwise, (b) the listing of the Offered Securities on, or the delisting of the Offered Securities from, any exchange, (c) the issuance of additional Preference Shares, (d) the refinancing of the Preferred Shares through the issuance by the Issuer of unsecured debt securities that by their terms are subordinated in all respects to the Preferred Shares or (e) the issuance of any Class or Sub-Class of Notes as Definitive Notes, (xii) correct any non-material error in any provision of the Indenture upon receipt by an authorized officer of the Trustee of written direction from the Issuer describing in reasonable detail such error and the modification necessary to correct such error, (xiii) conform the Indenture to the Offering Circular or (xiv) amend or otherwise to modify (a) if the Rating Condition with respect to Moody's is satisfied, (1) the matrix attached as Part I of Schedule A hereto, (2) the Moody's Minimum Weighted Average Recovery Rate Test, the Moody's Maximum Rating Distribution Test or the Asset Correlation Test or (3) any reference herein to "Moody's Rating" or a rating assigned by Moody's or (b) if the Rating Condition with respect to Standard & Poor's is satisfied, the matrix attached as Part II of Schedule A hereto or any reference herein to "Standard & Poor's Rating" or a rating assigned by Standard & Poor's: provided that, in each such case, such supplemental indenture would not materially and adversely affect any holder of Offered Securities or materially and adversely affect the Hedge Counterparty. Unless notified by (i) holders of a majority in Aggregate Outstanding Amount of Notes of any Class or Sub-Class or by a Majority-in-Interest of Subordinate Securityholders that holders of such Class or Sub-Class of Notes or a holder of Subordinate Securities will be materially and adversely affected or (ii) the Hedge Counterparty that the Hedge Counterparty will be materially and adversely affected, the Trustee may rely upon an opinion of counsel, provided by and at the expense of the party requesting such supplemental indenture, as to whether the interests of any holder of Offered Securities would be materially and adversely affected or such Hedge Counterparty would be materially and adversely affected by any such supplemental indenture (after giving notice of such change to each holder of Offered Securities and the Hedge Counterparty). The Trustee shall not enter into any such supplemental indenture if, with respect to such supplemental indenture, the Rating Condition with respect to Standard & Poor's with respect to such supplemental indenture has not been satisfied; provided that if such supplemental indenture changes the terms of or replaces the Hedge Agreement, the Rating Condition with respect to Moody's must also have been satisfied and, as soon as practicable after the execution by the Trustee and the Issuer of any such supplemental indenture, the Trustee must provide to each Rating Agency a copy of the executed supplemental indenture. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Trustee may, with the consent of the holders of 100% of the Aggregate Outstanding Amount of Notes of each Class or Sub-Class and the Hedge Counterparty, enter into any such supplemental indenture notwithstanding any such reduction or withdrawal of the ratings of any outstanding Class of Notes.

The Indenture requires the written consent of the Collateral Manager to any amendment of the Indenture that modifies the rights or increases the obligations of the Collateral Manager, affects the manner in which the Collateral Manager manages the portfolio of Collateral Debt Securities or would permit the Issuer to issue securities other than the Notes and the Subordinate Securities.

#### Modification of Certain Other Documents

Prior to entering into any amendment, modification or termination of the Account Control Agreement, the Collateral Management Agreement, the Collateral Administration Agreement, the Class A-1B Note Funding Agreement, the Administration Agreement, the Fiscal Agency Agreement, the Hedge Agreement or any Noteholder Prepayment Account Control Agreement the Issuer is required under the Indenture to obtain (1) the written confirmation of each Rating Agency that the entry by the Issuer into such amendment, modification or termination satisfies the Rating Condition; provided that (a) any amendment to, modification or termination of any Hedge Agreement shall have been consented to by the relevant Hedge Counterparty and (b) the Issuer and the relevant Hedge Counterparty may from time to time enter into (x)(i) additional interest rate swap, basis swap, and/or cap transactions under the Interest Rate Hedge Agreement, in connection with additional Borrowings under the Class A-1 Notes (ii) additional interest rate swap, basis swap, and/or cap transactions under the Interest Rate Hedge Agreement, and/or (y) reduce the notional amount of the interest rate swap transactions under the Interest Rate Hedge Agreement and (2) the written consent of the Collateral Manager to any such amendment, modification or termination that modifies the rights or increases the obligations of the Collateral Manager, affects the manner in which the Collateral Manager manages the portfolio of Collateral Debt Securities or would permit the Issuer to issue securities other than the Notes and the Subordinate Securities. Prior to entering into any amendment or waiver in respect of any of the foregoing agreements or the Collateral Assignment of Hedge Agreement, the Issuer is required to provide each Rating Agency, the Hedge Counterparty and the Trustee with written notice of such amendment or waiver. Each Hedge Counterparty will be an express third party beneficiary of the Indenture.

#### Consolidation, Merger or Transfer of Assets

Except under the limited circumstances set forth in the Indenture, neither the Issuer nor the Co-Issuer may consolidate with, merge into, or transfer or convey all or substantially all of its assets to, any other corporation, partnership, trust or other person or entity.

# Petitions for Bankruptcy

The Indenture provides that the holders of the Notes (other than the Controlling Class of Notes) agree not to cause the filing of a petition for winding up or a petition in bankruptcy against the Issuer or the Co-Issuer before one year and one day have elapsed since the final payments to the holders of the Controlling Class of Notes or, if longer, the applicable preference period then in effect.

### Satisfaction and Discharge of Indenture

The Indenture will be discharged with respect to the Collateral upon delivery to the Trustee for cancellation of all of the Notes, or, subject to certain limitations, upon deposit with the Trustee of funds sufficient for the payment or redemption of the Notes and the payment by the Co-Issuers of all other amounts due under the Notes, the Indenture, the Hedge Agreement, the Class A-1B Note Funding Agreement, the Fiscal Agency Agreement, the Collateral Administration Agreement, the Administration Agreement and the Collateral Management Agreement and, if at least three years has passed since the termination of any Synthetic Security for which the Reference Obligation was a CDO Obligation, and at least one year has passed since the termination of any Synthetic Security for which the Reference Obligation was not a CDO Obligation, under which, in each case, the Issuer may be entitled to receive a reimbursement payment from the related Synthetic Security Counterparty in accordance with such Synthetic Security, unless the principal amount and accrued interest on the Notes has been paid in full and the Preference Shares have been redeemed.

#### **Trustee**

Wells Fargo Bank, National Association will be the Trustee under the Indenture. The Co-Issuers and their respective affiliates may maintain other banking relationships in the ordinary course of business with the Trustee. The payment of the fees and expenses of the Trustee is solely the obligation of the Co-Issuers. The Trustee and its affiliates may receive compensation in connection with the investment of trust assets in certain Eligible Investments as provided in the Indenture. Eligible Investments may include investments for which the Trustee and/or its affiliates provide services. The Indenture contains provisions for the indemnification of the Trustee for any loss, liability or expense incurred without negligence, willful misconduct or bad faith on its part, arising out of or in connection with the acceptance or administration of the Indenture. Pursuant to the Indenture. the Issuer has granted to the Trustee a lien senior to that of the Noteholders to secure payment by the Issuer of the compensation and expenses of the Trustee and any sums the Trustee may be entitled to receive as indemnification by the Issuer under the Indenture (subject to the dollar limitations set forth in the Priority of Payments with respect to any Quarterly Distribution Date), which lien the Trustee is entitled to exercise only under certain circumstances. In the Indenture, the Trustee will agree not to cause the filing of a petition for winding up or a petition in bankruptcy against the Co-Issuers for nonpayment to the Trustee of amounts payable thereunder until at least one year and one day, or if longer, the applicable preference period then in effect, after the payment in full of all of the Notes. Pursuant to the Indenture, the Trustee may resign at any time by providing 30 days' notice and the Trustee may be removed at any time by Holders of 66-2/3% of the Aggregate Outstanding Amount of Notes or at any time when an Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing by a Holders of 66-2/3% of the Aggregate Outstanding Amount of Notes of the Controlling Class. However, no resignation or removal of the Trustee will become effective until the acceptance of appointment by a successor Trustee pursuant to the terms of the Indenture. If the Trustee shall resign or be removed, the Trustee shall also resign as Paying Agent, Calculation Agent, Note Registrar, Subordinate Security Registrar and any other capacity in which the Trustee is then acting pursuant to the Indenture or the Fiscal Agency Agreement.

# **Tax Characterization**

The Issuer intends to treat the Notes as debt instruments of the Issuer and not of the Co-Issuer for U.S. Federal, state and local income tax purposes. The Indenture will provide that each holder, by accepting a Note, agrees to such treatment, to report all income (or loss) in accordance with such treatment and not to take any action inconsistent with such treatment, except as otherwise required by any relevant taxing authority.

# **Governing Law**

The Indenture, the Investor Application Forms, the Notes, the Fiscal Agency Agreement, the Collateral Administration Agreement, the Class A-1B Note Funding Agreement, the Hedge Agreement and the Collateral Management Agreement will be governed by, and construed in accordance with, the law of the State of New York. The Administration Agreement will be governed by, and construed in accordance with, the law of the Cayman Islands.

#### FORM, DENOMINATION, REGISTRATION AND TRANSFER

#### FORM OF OFFERED SECURITIES

<u>Regulation S Global Co-Issued Notes</u>. Co-Issued Notes that are sold or transferred outside the United States to persons that are not U.S. Persons will be represented by one or more permanent global Notes (each a "Regulation S Global Co-Issued Note") in definitive, fully registered form, without interest coupons, and deposited with the Trustee as custodian for, and registered in the name of, The Depository Trust Company ("DTC") or its nominee. By acquisition of a beneficial interest in a Regulation S Global Co-Issued Note, any purchaser thereof will be deemed to represent and warrant that (a) it is not a U.S. Person and is purchasing such beneficial interest for its own account and not for the account or benefit of a U.S. Person and (b) if in the future it decides to transfer such beneficial interest, it will transfer such interest only to a person that is not a U.S. Person in an offshore transaction in accordance with Regulation S or to a person who takes delivery in the form of a Restricted Global Co-Issued Note (or beneficial interest therein).

<u>Restricted Global Co-Issued Notes</u>. Co-Issued Notes that are sold or transferred to a U.S. Person or in the United States in reliance upon the exemption from the registration requirements of the Securities Act will be represented by one or more permanent global Co-Issued Notes ("Restricted Global Co-Issued Notes") in definitive, fully registered form, without interest coupons, and deposited with the Trustee as custodian for, and registered in the name of, DTC or its nominee.

Regulation S Class E Notes. Class E Notes that are sold or transferred outside the United States to persons that are not U.S. Persons ("Regulation S Class E Notes") will be represented by either (i) one or more permanent global Class E Note (each a "Regulation S Global Class E Note") or (ii) Class E Notes in definitive, fully registered form, registered in the name of the legal and beneficial owner thereof ("Regulation S Definitive Class E Notes"). By acquisition of a Regulation S Class E Note, any purchaser thereof will be required to represent and warrant in a transfer certificate (in the case of the Regulation S Definitive Class E Notes) or be deemed to represent and warrant (in the case of the Regulation S Global Class E Notes) that (a) it is not a U.S. Person and is purchasing such Regulation S Class E Note for its own account and not for the account or benefit of a U.S. Person and (b) if in the future it decides to transfer such Regulation S Class E Note, it will transfer such Regulation S Class E Note to a person that is not a U.S. Person only in an offshore transaction in accordance with Regulation S or to a person who takes delivery in the form of a Restricted Definitive Class E Note.

<u>Restricted Definitive Class E Notes</u>. Class E Notes that are sold or transferred to a U.S. Person or in the United States in reliance upon the exemption from the registration requirements of the Securities Act provided by Section 4(2) thereof will be represented by certificates ("Restricted Definitive Class E Notes") in definitive, fully registered form, registered in the name of the legal and beneficial owner thereof.

Regulation S Subordinate Securities. Subordinate Securities that are sold or transferred outside the United States to persons that are not U.S. Persons ("Regulation S Subordinate Securities") will be represented by either (i) one or more permanent global Subordinate Securities (each a "Regulation S Global Subordinate Securities" and, collectively with the Regulation S Global Co-Issued Notes and the Regulation S Global Class E Notes, the "Regulation S Global Securities"; the Regulation S Global Securities and Restricted Global Co-Issued Notes are collectively referred to as the "Global Securities") or (ii) Subordinate Securities in definitive, fully registered form, registered in the name of the legal and beneficial owner thereof ("Regulation S Definitive Subordinate Securities"). By acquisition of a Regulation S Subordinate Security, any purchaser thereof will be required to represent in a transfer certificate (in the case of the Regulation S Definitive Subordinate Securities) or be deemed to represent (in the case of the Regulation S Global Subordinate Securities) that (a) it is not a U.S. Person and is purchasing such Regulation S Subordinate Securities for its own account and not for the account or benefit of a U.S. Person and (b) if in the future it decides to transfer such Regulation S Subordinate Securities, it will transfer such Regulation S Subordinate Securities to a person that is not a U.S. Person only in an offshore transaction in accordance with Regulation S or to a person who takes delivery in the form of a Restricted Definitive Subordinate Securities.

<u>Restricted Definitive Subordinate Securities</u>. Subordinate Securities that are sold or transferred to a U.S. Person or in the United States in reliance upon the exemption from the registration requirements of the Securities Act provided by Section 4(2) thereof will be represented by certificates ("Restricted Definitive Subordinate Securities"; the Restricted Definitive Subordinate Securities and Regulation S Definitive Subordinate Securities are collectively referred to as the "Definitive Subordinate Securities") in definitive, fully registered form, registered in the name of the legal and beneficial owner thereof.

<u>Clearing Systems</u>. Beneficial interests in each Global Security will be shown on, and transfers thereof will be effected only through, records maintained by DTC and its direct and indirect participants, including Euroclear Bank S.A./N.V., as operator of the Euroclear System ("Euroclear") and Clearstream International ("Clearstream"). Transfers between members of, or participants in, DTC (each a "Participant") will be effected in the ordinary way in accordance with the Applicable Procedures and will be settled in immediately available funds. Transfers between participants in Euroclear and Clearstream will be effected in the ordinary way in accordance with their respective rules and operating procedures. See "Clearing Systems".

Transfer of Global Securities to Definitive Securities. Owners of beneficial interests in Global Securities will be entitled or required, as the case may be, under certain limited circumstances described under "Clearing Systems—Transfers and Exchanges for Definitive Securities", to receive physical delivery of Definitive Subordinate Securities or certificated Notes ("Definitive Notes"; the Definitive Notes and Definitive Subordinate Securities are collectively referred to as the "Definitive Securities"), in each case, in definitive, fully registered form. Definitive Notes issued to persons that are not U.S. Persons and that are not held for the account or benefit of U.S. Persons are referred to herein as "Regulations S Definitive Notes" and Regulations S Definitive Notes and Regulation S Definitive Subordinate Securities are referred to herein as "Regulation S Definitive Securities". Definitive Notes issued to U.S. Persons or in the United States in reliance upon an exemption from the registration requirements of the Securities Act are referred to herein as "Restricted Definitive Notes" and Restricted Definitive Notes and Restricted Definitive Subordinate Securities are referred to herein as "Restricted Definitive Securities". Restricted Definitive Securities and Restricted Global Notes are herein referred to as "Restricted Securities". Regulation S Definitive Securities and Regulation S Global Securities are herein referred to as "Regulation S Securities". No owner of a beneficial interest in a Regulation S Global Security will be entitled to receive a Regulation S Definitive Security unless such person provides written certification that such Regulation S Definitive Security is beneficially owned by a person that is not a U.S. Person and is not held for the account or benefit of a U.S. Person. No owner of a beneficial interest in a Restricted Global Co-Issued Note will be entitled to receive a Restricted Definitive Co-Issued Note unless such person provides written certification that such Restricted Definitive Co-Issued Note is beneficially owned by a U.S. Person or in the United States in reliance upon an exemption from the registration requirements of the Securities Act.

<u>Transfer Restrictions</u>. The Offered Securities are subject to the restrictions on transfer set forth herein under "Transfer Restrictions" and the Indenture or the Subordinate Security Documents, as applicable, and will bear a legend setting forth such restrictions. See "Transfer Restrictions". The Issuer may impose additional restrictions on the transfer of Securities in order to comply with the USA PATRIOT Act, to the extent it is applicable to the Issuer.

#### TRANSFER AND EXCHANGE OF CO-ISSUED NOTES

<u>Regulation S Global Co-Issued Note to Restricted Global Co-Issued Note</u>. Transfers by a holder of a beneficial interest in a Regulation S Global Co-Issued Note to a transferee who takes delivery of such interest in the form of a beneficial interest in a Restricted Global Co-Issued Note will be made (a) only in accordance with the Applicable Procedures and (b) upon receipt by the Note Registrar of written certifications from each of the transferor and the transferee of the beneficial interest in the form provided in the Indenture to the effect that, among other things, such transfer is being made:

(i) to a transferee that (A) is both (1) a Qualified Institutional Buyer, purchasing for its own account, to whom notice is given that the resale, pledge or other transfer is being made in reliance on the exemption from the registration requirements of the Securities Act provided by Rule 144A and (2) a Qualified Purchaser and (B) is not a Flow-Through Investment Vehicle (other than a Qualifying Investment Vehicle); and

(ii) in accordance with all other applicable securities laws of any relevant jurisdiction.

Regulation S Global Co-Issued Note to Regulation S Global Co-Issued Note. The holder of a beneficial interest in a Regulation S Global Co-Issued Note may transfer such interest to a transferee who takes delivery of such interest in the form of a beneficial interest in a Regulation S Global Co-Issued Note without the provision of written certification. Any such transfer may only be made to a person that is not a U.S. Person and that is not acquiring such beneficial interest for the account or benefit of a U.S. Person and any such transfer may only be effected in an offshore transaction in accordance with Regulation S and only in accordance with the Applicable Procedures. Any such transferee must be able to make the representations set forth under "Transfer Restrictions".

Restricted Global Co-Issued Note to Regulation S Global Co-Issued Note. Transfers by a holder of a beneficial interest in a Restricted Global Co-Issued Note to a transferee who takes delivery of such interest in the form of a beneficial interest in a Regulation S Global Co-Issued Note will be made only (a) in accordance with the Applicable Procedures and (b) upon receipt by the Note Registrar of written certification from each of the transferor and the transferee in the form provided in the Indenture to the effect that, among other things, such transfer is being made to a person that is not a U.S. Person and that is not acquiring such beneficial interest for the account or benefit of a U.S. Person and that such transfer is being effected in an offshore transaction in accordance with Regulation S and in accordance with all other applicable securities laws of any relevant jurisdiction.

Restricted Global Co-Issued Note to Restricted Global Co-Issued Note. The holder of a beneficial interest in a Restricted Global Co-Issued Note may transfer such interest to a transferee who takes delivery of such interest in the form of a beneficial interest in a Restricted Global Co-Issued Note without the provision of written certification. Any such transfer may only be made (i) to a transferee that (A) is both (1) a Qualified Institutional Buyer, purchasing for its own account, to whom notice is given that the resale, pledge or other transfer is being made in reliance on the exemption from the registration requirements of the Securities Act provided by Rule 144A and (2) a Qualified Purchaser and (B) is not a Flow-Through Investment Vehicle (other than a Qualifying Investment Vehicle) and (ii) only in accordance with the Applicable Procedures. Any such transferee must be able to make the representations set forth under "Transfer Restrictions".

<u>Definitive Co-Issued Note to Global Co-Issued Note</u>. Exchanges or transfers by a holder of a Definitive Co-Issued Note to a transferee who takes delivery of such Co-Issued Note in the form of a beneficial interest in a Global Co-Issued Note will be made only in accordance with the Applicable Procedures, and upon receipt by the Note Registrar of written certifications from each of the transferor and the transferee in the form provided in the Indenture.

<u>Definitive Co-Issued Note to Definitive Co-Issued Note</u>. Definitive Co-Issued Notes may be exchanged or transferred in whole or in part in the principal amount of authorized denominations by surrendering such Definitive Co-Issued Notes at the office of the Note Registrar or any Transfer Agent with a written instrument of transfer and written certification from each of the transferor and the transferee in the form provided in the Indenture. With respect to any transfer of a portion of a Definitive Co-Issued Note, the transferor will be entitled to receive a new Definitive Co-Issued Note representing the principal amount retained by the transferor after giving effect to such transfer. Definitive Co-Issued Notes issued upon any such exchange or transfer (whether in whole or in part) will be made available at the office of the applicable Transfer Agent. Definitive Co-Issued Notes issued upon any exchange or registration of transfer of securities shall be valid obligations of the Co-Issuers, evidencing the same debt, and entitled to the same benefits, as the Definitive Co-Issued Notes surrendered upon exchange or registration of transfer.

#### TRANSFER AND EXCHANGE OF CLASS E NOTES

<u>Regulation S Global Class E Note or Regulation S Definitive Class E Note to Restricted Definitive Class E Note.</u> Transfers by a holder of a beneficial interest in a Regulation S Global Class E Note or a Regulation S Definitive Class E Note to a transferee who takes delivery of a Restricted Definitive Class E Note will be made (a) in the case of a transfer by a holder of a beneficial interest in a Regulation S Global Class E Note, only in

accordance with the Applicable Procedures and (b) in either case, upon receipt by the Trustee of written certifications from each of the transferor and the transferee of such beneficial interest in the form provided in the Indenture to the effect that, among other things, such transfer is being made:

- (i) to a transferee that (A) is both (1) either (x) a Qualified Institutional Buyer, purchasing for its own account, to whom notice is given that the resale, pledge or other transfer is being made in reliance on the exemption from the registration requirements of the Securities Act provided by Rule 144A or (y) entitled to take delivery of such Restricted Definitive Class E Note pursuant to another exemption from the registration requirements of the Securities Act (subject to the delivery of such certifications, legal opinions or other information as the Issuer may reasonably require to confirm that such transfer is being made pursuant to an exemption from, or in a transaction not subject to, the registration requirements of the Securities Act) and (2) a Qualified Purchaser, (B) is not a Flow-Through Investment Vehicle (other than a Qualifying Investment Vehicle) and (C) is not a Benefit Plan Investor or a Controlling Person; and
  - (ii) in accordance with all other applicable securities laws of any relevant jurisdiction.

Regulation S Global Class E Note to Regulation S Global Class E Note. The holder of a beneficial interest in a Regulation S Global Class E Note may transfer such interest to a transferee who takes delivery of such interest in the form of a beneficial interest in a Regulation S Global Class E Note without the provision of written certification. Any such transfer may only be made to a person that is not a U.S. Person and that is not acquiring such beneficial interest for the account or benefit of a U.S. Person and any such transfer may only be effected in an offshore transaction in accordance with Regulation S and only in accordance with the Applicable Procedures. Any such transferee must be able to make the representations set forth under "Transfer Restrictions", including the representation that it is not a Benefit Plan Investor or a Controlling Person and will be obligated to deliver a letter to such effect in the form attached to the Indenture.

<u>Definitive Class E Note to Regulation S Global Class E Note</u>. Transfers or exchanges by a holder of a Definitive Class E Note to a transferee who takes delivery of such interest in the form of a beneficial interest in a Regulation S Global Class E Note will be made only (a) in accordance with the Applicable Procedures and (b) upon receipt by the Trustee of written certification from each of the transferor and transferee in the form provided in the Indenture to the effect that, among other things, such transfer is being made to a person that is not a U.S. Person, that is not a Benefit Plan Investor or Controlling Person and that is not acquiring such beneficial interest for the account or benefit of a U.S. Person and that such transfer is being effected in an offshore transaction in accordance with Regulation S and will be obligated to deliver a letter to such effect in the form attached to the Indenture.

<u>Restricted Class E Note to Restricted Class E Note</u>. Transfers by a holder of a beneficial interest in a Restricted Class E Note to a transferee who takes delivery of such interest in the form of a beneficial interest in a Restricted Class E Note will be made only (a) in accordance with the Applicable Procedures and (b) upon receipt by the Note Registrar of written certifications from each of the transferor and the transferee of the beneficial interest in the form provided in the Indenture to the effect that, among other things, such transfer is being made:

- (i) to a transferee that (A) is both (1) a Qualified Institutional Buyer, purchasing for its own account, to whom notice is given that the resale, pledge or other transfer is being made in reliance on the exemption from the registration requirements of the Securities Act provided by Rule 144A and (2) a Qualified Purchaser and (B) is not a Flow-Through Investment Vehicle (other than a Qualifying Investment Vehicle); and
  - (ii) in accordance with all other applicable securities laws of any relevant jurisdiction.

<u>Definitive Class E Note to Definitive Class E Note</u>. Definitive Class E Notes may be exchanged or transferred in whole or in part in numbers not less that the applicable minimum trading lot by surrendering such Definitive Class E Notes at the office of the Trustee with a written instrument of transfer and written certification from each of the transferor and the transferee in the form provided in the Indenture. With respect to any transfer of a portion of Definitive Class E Notes, the transferor will be entitled to receive new Restricted Definitive Class

E Notes or Regulation S Definitive Class E Notes, as the case may be, representing the number of Class E Notes retained by the transferor after giving effect to such transfer. Definitive Class E Notes issued upon any such exchange or transfer (whether in whole or in part) will be made available at the office of the Trustee.

Definitive Class E Notes issued upon any exchange or registration of transfer of securities shall represent the same interests, and be entitled to the same benefits, as the Definitive Class E Notes surrendered upon exchange or registration of transfer. No Class E Note may be transferred to a Benefit Plan Investor or a Controlling Person after the initial sale of the Class E Notes.

#### **GENERAL**

<u>ERISA Restrictions on Transfer of Class E Notes</u>. No Class E Note may be acquired by a Benefit Plan Investor (as defined in the Plan Asset Regulation issued by the United States Department of Labor, 29 C.F.R. § 2510.3-101). Each Original Purchaser and each subsequent transferee of a Class E Note will be required to certify or in certain circumstances be deemed to represent and warrant that it is not a Benefit Plan Investor. The Indenture permits the Issuer to require that any person acquiring a Class E Note (or a beneficial interest therein) who is determined to be a Benefit Plan Investor sell such Class E Note (or beneficial interest therein) to a person who is not a Benefit Plan Investor and who meets all other applicable transfer restrictions and, if such holder does not comply with such demand within 30 days thereof, the Issuer may sell such holder's interest in such Class E Note.

"Benefit Plan Investors" include (1) any employee benefit plan (as defined in Section 3(3) of ERISA), whether or not subject to Title I of ERISA, (2) any plan described in Section 4975(e)(1) of the Code, and (3) any entity whose underlying assets include plan assets by reason of a plan's investment in the entity pursuant to the Plan Asset Regulation. "Controlling Persons" include persons, other than Benefit Plan Investors, having discretionary authority or control over the assets of the Issuer or providing investment advice with respect to the assets of the Issuer for a fee, direct or indirect, or any affiliates of such persons.

<u>Note Registrar and Transfer Agent</u>. Pursuant to the Indenture, the Trustee has been appointed and will serve as the registrar with respect to the Notes (in such capacity, the "Note Registrar") and will provide for the registration of Notes and the registration of transfers of Notes in the register maintained by it (the "Note Register"). The Trustee has been appointed as a transfer agent with respect to the Notes (each, in such capacity, a "Transfer Agent"). The Note Registrar will effect transfers between Global Notes and, along with the Transfer Agent, will effect exchanges and transfers of Definitive Notes. In addition, the Note Registrar will maintain in the Note Register records of the ownership, exchange and transfer of any Note in definitive form. Transfers of beneficial interests in Global Notes will be effected in accordance with the Applicable Procedures.

<u>Subordinate Security Registrar and Transfer Agent</u>. Wells Fargo Bank, National Association has been appointed as transfer agent with respect to the Subordinate Securities (the "Subordinate Security Transfer Agent"). The Administrator has been appointed as the Subordinate Security Registrar (the "Subordinate Security Registrar"). The Subordinate Security Registrar will provide for the registration of Subordinate Securities and the registration of transfers of Subordinate Securities in the register maintained by it (the "Subordinate Securities Register"). Written instruments of transfer are available at the office of the Issuer and the office of the Subordinate Securities Transfer Agent. The Subordinate Security Registrar and the Subordinate Securities Transfer Agent will effect exchanges and transfers of Subordinate Securities. In addition, the Subordinate Security Registrar will maintain in the Subordinate Securities Register records of the ownership, exchange and transfer of the Subordinate Securities in definitive form. Transfers of beneficial interests in Regulation S Global Subordinate Securities will be effected in accordance with the Applicable Procedures. No Definitive Subordinate Securities may be transferred to a Benefit Plan Investor or a Controlling Person after the initial placement of the Subordinate Securities.

<u>Charge</u>. No service charge will be made for exchange or registration of transfer of any Note or Subordinate Security but the Trustee (or, in the case of a Subordinate Security, the Subordinate Security Transfer Agent on behalf of the Subordinate Security Registrar) may require payment of a sum sufficient to

cover any tax or governmental charge payable in connection therewith and expenses of delivery (if any) not made by regular mail.

<u>Minimum Denomination or Number</u>. The Notes will be issuable in minimum denominations of U.S.\$250,000 and will be offered only in such minimum denomination or an integral multiple of U.S.\$1,000 in excess thereof. After issuance, (i) a Note may fail to be in compliance with the minimum denomination and integral multiple requirements stated above as a result of the repayment of principal thereof in accordance with the Priority of Payments and (ii) Class D Notes and Class E Notes may fail to be in an amount which is an integral multiple of U.S.\$1,000 due to the addition to the principal amount thereof of Class D Deferred Interest or Class E Deferred Interest.

#### **USE OF PROCEEDS**

The gross proceeds received from the issuance and sale of the Offered Securities are expected to be approximately U.S.\$2,500,000,000 (after giving effect to and assuming the making of all Borrowings under the Class A-1B Notes after the Closing Date) and the gross proceeds as of the Closing Date are expected to be approximately U.S.\$2,200,000,000. The net proceeds from the issuance of the Offered Securities (after giving effect to and assuming the making of all Borrowings under the Class A-1B Notes after the Closing Date), together with any up-front payments received from the initial Hedge Counterparty on the Closing Date in connection with the initial Hedge Agreement, are expected to be approximately U.S.\$2,488,000,000 after payment of organizational and structuring fees and expenses of the Co-Issuers, including, without limitation (i) the legal fees and expenses of counsel to the Co-Issuers, the Initial Purchaser and the Collateral Manager, (ii) the expenses, fees and commissions incurred in connection with the acquisition by the Issuer of the Collateral Debt Securities acquired on the Closing Date, (iii) the expenses of offering the Offered Securities (including placement agency fees, expenses relating to listing the Offered Securities on the Irish Stock Exchange, structuring fees and certain marketing costs) and (iv) the initial deposits into the Expense Account and the Interest Reserve Account. Such net proceeds will be used by the Issuer to purchase a portfolio of interests in (a) certain Asset-Backed Securities and (b) Synthetic Securities the Reference Obligations of which may be Asset-Backed Securities that, in each case, satisfy the investment criteria described herein. On the Closing Date, the Issuer will have purchased (or entered into agreements to purchase for settlement following the Closing Date) Collateral Debt Securities having an aggregate Principal Balance of not less than U.S.\$2,000,000,000. The Issuer expects that, no later than November 20, 2006, it will have purchased Collateral Debt Securities (including Collateral Debt Securities not yet purchased, but as to which the Issuer has entered into binding purchase agreements for regular settlement) having an aggregate par amount of approximately U.S.\$2,500,000,000. Any such proceeds not invested in Collateral Debt Securities or deposited into the Expense Account and the Interest Reserve Account will be deposited by the Trustee in the Uninvested Proceeds Account and invested in Eligible Investments and U.S. Agency Securities pending the use of such proceeds for the purchase of Collateral Debt Securities during the Ramp-Up Period, as described herein, and, in certain limited circumstances described herein, for the payment of the Notes. See "Security for the Notes".

# **RATINGS OF THE OFFERED SECURITIES**

It is a condition to the issuance of the Offered Securities that the Class A-1A Notes be rated "Aaa" by Moody's and "AAA" by Standard & Poor's, the Class A-1B Notes be rated "Aaa" by Moody's and "AAA" by Standard & Poor's, that the Class A-2 Notes be rated "Aaa" by Moody's and "AAA" by Standard & Poor's, that the Class B Notes be rated "Aa2" by Moody's and "AA" by Standard & Poor's, that the Class C Notes be rated "Aa3" by Moody's and "AA-" by Standard & Poor's, that the Class D Notes be rated "A3" by Moody's and "A-" by Standard & Poor's and that the Class E Notes be rated "Baa1" by Moody's and "BBB+" by Standard & Poor's. A security rating is not a recommendation to buy, sell or hold securities and may be subject to revision or withdrawal at any time.

The ratings assigned by Moody's to the Notes address the ultimate cash receipt of all required interest and principal payments on each such Class of Notes, in each case as provided in the governing documents, and are based on the expected loss posed to the Noteholders relative to the promise of receiving the present value of such payments. The ratings assigned by Standard & Poor's to the Notes (other than the Class D Notes and the Class E Notes) address the timely payment of interest and ultimate payment of principal on each such Class of Notes. The rating assigned by Standard & Poor's to the Class D Notes and the Class E Notes addresses the ultimate payment of interest and ultimate payment of principal on such Class of Notes.

Application has been made to the Irish Stock Exchange for the Notes to be admitted to the Daily Official List of the Irish Stock Exchange. The issuance and settlement of the Offered Securities on the Closing Date are not conditioned on the listing of the Notes on the Irish Stock Exchange, and there can be no guarantee that such application has been granted.

The Issuer will request that each Rating Agency confirm to the Issuer that it has not reduced or withdrawn the rating (including private or confidential ratings, if any) assigned by it on the Closing Date to any

Class of Notes (a "Rating Confirmation"). If the Issuer is unable to obtain a Rating Confirmation from each Rating Agency by the later of (x) 45 Business Days following the Ramp-Up Completion Date and (y) the first Determination Date following the Ramp-Up Completion Date (a "Rating Confirmation Failure"), on the first Quarterly Distribution Date following the Rating Confirmation Failure the Issuer will be required to apply Uninvested Proceeds and, to the extent that Uninvested Proceeds are insufficient to redeem the Notes in full, Interest Proceeds and, to the extent that Interest Proceeds are insufficient to redeem the Notes in full, Principal Proceeds, in each case in accordance with the Priority of Payments, first, to the repayment of the Class A-1 Notes, second, to the repayment of the Class A-2 Notes, third, to the repayment of the Class B Notes, fourth, to the repayment of the Class C Notes, fifth, to the repayment of the Class D Notes (including any Class D Deferred Interest) and, sixth, to the repayment of the Class E Notes (including any Class E Deferred Interest). See "Description of the Notes—Mandatory Redemption" and "—Priority of Payments".

#### MATURITY, PREPAYMENT AND YIELD CONSIDERATIONS

The Stated Maturity of the Notes is December 5, 2046. The Notes will mature at their Stated Maturity unless redeemed or repaid prior thereto. However, the average lives of the Notes may be less than the number of years until the Stated Maturity of the Notes. Assuming (a) no Collateral Debt Securities default or are sold, (b) any optional redemption of the Collateral Debt Securities occurs in accordance with their respective terms, (c) all outstanding Notes are redeemed pursuant to an Auction Call Redemption on the Quarterly Distribution Date occurring on September 5, 2014 and (d) LIBOR for each future Interest Period equals the rate for such Interest Period based on the zero coupon swap curve with such rate initially to be equal to approximately 5.33%, (1) the average life of the Class A-1A Notes would be approximately 6.6 years from the Closing Date, (2) the average life of the Class A-1B Notes would be approximately 6.6 years from the Closing Date, (3) the average life of the Class A-2 Notes would be approximately 6.8 years from the Closing Date, (4) the average life of the Class B Notes would be approximately 6.8 years from the Closing Date, (5) the average life of the Class C Notes would be approximately 6.8 years from the Closing Date, (6) the average life of the Class D Notes would be approximately 6.8 years from the Closing Date and (7) the average life of the Class E Notes would be approximately 6.8 years from the Closing Date.. Such average lives of the Notes are presented for illustrative purposes only. The assumed identity of the portfolio purchased by the Issuer and the other assumptions used to calculate such average lives of the Notes are necessarily arbitrary, do not necessarily reflect historical experience with respect to securities similar to the Collateral Debt Securities and do not constitute a prediction with respect to the rates or timing of receipts of Interest Proceeds or Principal Proceeds, the acquisition of Collateral Debt Securities prior to the last day of the Substitution Period, defaults, recoveries, sales, reinvestments, prepayments or optional redemptions to which the Collateral Debt Securities may be subject. Actual experience as to these matters will differ, and may differ materially, from that assumed in calculating the illustrative average lives set forth above, and consequently the actual average lives of the Notes will differ, and may differ materially, from those set forth above. Accordingly, prospective investors should make their own determinations of the expected weighted average lives and maturity of the Notes and, accordingly, their own evaluation of the merits and risks of an investment in the Notes. See "Risk Factors—Projections, Forecasts and Estimates".

Average life refers to the average number of years that will elapse from the date of delivery of a security until each dollar of the principal of such security will be paid to the investor. The average lives of the Notes will be determined by the amount and frequency of principal payments, which are dependent upon any payments received at or in advance of the scheduled maturity of Collateral Debt Securities (whether through prepayment, sale, maturity, redemption, default or other liquidation or disposition). The actual average lives of the Notes will also be affected by the financial condition of the obligors of the underlying Collateral Debt Securities and the characteristics of such obligations, including the existence and frequency of exercise of any optional or mandatory redemption or prepayment features, the prevailing level of interest rates, the redemption price, the actual default rate and the actual level of recoveries on any Defaulted Securities, and the frequency of tender or exchange offers for such Collateral Debt Securities. Any disposition of a Collateral Debt Security may change the composition and characteristics of the Collateral Debt Securities and the rate of payment thereon, and, accordingly, may affect the actual average lives of the Notes. The rate of future defaults and the amount and timing of any cash realization from Defaulted Securities also will affect the average lives of the Notes.

#### THE CO-ISSUERS

#### **GENERAL**

The Issuer was incorporated as an exempted company with limited liability and registered on April 18, 2006 in the Cayman Islands pursuant to the Issuer Charter, has a registered number of WK-165740 and is in good standing under the laws of the Cayman Islands. The registered office of the Issuer is at the offices of Walkers SPV Limited, Walker House, Mary Street, P.O. Box 908GT, George Town, Grand Cayman, Cayman Islands; phone number (345) 914-6306. The Issuer has no prior operating experience and the Issuer will not have any substantial assets other than the Collateral pledged to secure the Notes, the Issuer's obligations under the Hedge Agreement and Collateral Management Agreement and the Issuer's obligations to the Trustee. The entire authorized share capital of the Issuer will consist of (a) 1,000 ordinary shares, par value U.S.\$1.00 per share (which will be held on trust for charitable purposes by Walkers SPV Limited. in the Cayman Islands (in such capacity, the "Share Trustee") under the terms of a declaration of trust) and (b) 1,250 Preferred Shares, par value U.S.\$0.01 per share, having a liquidation preference of U.S.\$1,000 per share.

It is proposed that the Issuer will be liquidated on the date that is one year and two days after the Stated Maturity of the Notes, unless earlier dissolved and terminated in accordance with the terms of the Issuer Charter.

The Co-Issuer was incorporated on April 17, 2006 under the law of the State of Delaware with the state file number 4142450 and its registered office is c/o Corporation Service Company, 2711 Centerville Road, Suite 400, Wilmington, Delaware 19808. The sole director and officer of the Co-Issuer is Donald J. Puglisi and he may be contacted at c/o Puglisi & Associates, 850 Library Avenue, Suite 204, Newark, Delaware 19711; phone number (302) 738-6680. The Co-Issuer has no prior operating experience. It will not have any assets (other than its U.S.\$10 of share capital owned by the Issuer) and will not pledge any assets to secure the Notes. The Co-Issuer will not have any interest in the Collateral Debt Securities or other assets held by the Issuer and will have no claim against the Issuer with respect to the Collateral Debt Securities or otherwise.

The Notes are obligations only of the Co-Issuers (and, in the case of the Class E Notes, only of the Issuer), and none of the Notes are obligations of the Trustee, the Share Trustee, the Administrator, the Collateral Manager, the Initial Purchaser or any of their respective affiliates or any directors or officers of the Co-Issuers.

Walkers SPV Limited will act as the administrator (in such capacity, the "Administrator") of the Issuer. The office of the Administrator will serve as the general business office of the Issuer. Through this office and pursuant to the terms of an agreement by and between the Administrator and the Issuer (the "Administration Agreement"), the Administrator will perform various management functions on behalf of the Issuer, including communications with the general public and the provision of certain clerical, administrative and other services until termination of the Administration Agreement. In consideration of the foregoing, the Administrator will receive various fees and other charges payable by the Issuer at rates provided for in the Administration Agreement and will be reimbursed for expenses.

The Administrator will be subject to the overview of the Board of Directors of the Issuer. The directors of the Issuer are David Egglishaw, Derrie Boggess and John Cullinane, each of whom is a director or officer of the Administrator and each of whose offices are at Walkers SPV Limited, Walker House, P.O. Box 908 GT, Mary Street, George Town, Grand Cayman, Cayman Islands. The Administration Agreement may be terminated by either the Issuer or the Administrator upon 30 days' written notice, in which case a replacement Administrator would be appointed.

Pursuant to the terms of the Collateral Administration Agreement between the Issuer, Wells Fargo Bank, National Association (the "Collateral Administrator") and the Collateral Manager (the "Collateral Administration Agreement"), the Issuer will retain the Collateral Administrator to prepare certain reports with respect to the Collateral Debt Securities. The compensation paid to the Collateral Administrator by the Issuer for such services will be in addition to the fees paid to the Collateral Manager and to Wells Fargo Bank, National

Association in its capacity as Trustee, and will be treated as an expense of the Issuer under the Indenture and will be subject to the priorities set forth under "Description of the Notes—Priority of Payments".

The Administrator's principal office is at Walkers SPV Limited, Walker House, P.O. Box 908 GT, Mary Street, George Town, Grand Cayman, Cayman Islands.

#### **CAPITALIZATION AND INDEBTEDNESS OF THE ISSUER**

The capitalization of the Issuer after giving effect to the issuance of the Offered Securities (assuming the Commitments in respect of the Class A-1B Notes have been fully funded) and the ordinary shares of the Issuer but before deducting expenses of the offering of the Offered Securities and organizational expenses of the Co-Issuers, is expected to be as follows:

Class A-1A Notes	U.S.\$1,500,000,000
Class A-1B Notes5	U.S.\$750,000,000
Class A-2 Notes	U.S.\$112,500,000
Class B Notes	U.S.\$55,000,000
Class C Notes	U.S.\$12,500,000
Class D Notes	U.S.\$32,500,000
Class E Notes	U.S.\$12,500,000
Subordinate Securities	U.S.\$25,000,000
Ordinary Shares	U.S.\$1,000

Total Capitalization U.S.\$2,500,001,000

As of the Closing Date and after giving effect to the issuance of the Preferred Shares, the authorized and issued share capital of the Issuer will be 1,000 ordinary shares, par value U.S.\$1.00 per share and 1,250 Preferred Shares, par value U.S.\$0.01 per share, having a liquidation preference of U.S.\$1,000 per share.

The Issuer will not have any material assets other than the Collateral.

The Co-Issuer will be capitalized only to the extent of its U.S.\$10 of share capital, will have no assets other than its share capital and will have no debt other than as Co-Issuer of the Notes. As of the Closing Date and after giving effect to the issuance of the Co-Issuer's shares, the authorized and issued share capital of the Co-Issuer is 1,000 common shares, par value U.S.\$0.01 per share.

### **BUSINESS**

The Indenture and the Issuer Charter provide that the activities of the Issuer are limited to (i) the issuance of the Offered Securities, (ii) the acquisition and disposition of, and investment and reinvestment in, Collateral Debt Securities, Equity Securities, U.S. Agency Securities and Eligible Investments, (iii) the entering into, and the performance of its obligations under the Indenture, the Notes, the Subordinate Securities, the Class A-1B Note Funding Agreement, the Purchase Agreement, the Investor Application Forms, the Account Control Agreement, the Fiscal Agency Agreement, the Hedge Agreement, the Collateral Assignment of the Hedge Agreement, the Collateral Management Agreement, the Collateral Administration Agreement, the Master

<sup>5</sup> U.S.\$450,000,000 of the Class A-1B Notes will be funded on the Closing Date. Advances may be made under the Class A-1B Notes up to U.S.\$750,000,000 in the aggregate (including initial advances funded on the Closing Date), all as provided in the Class A-1B Note Funding Agreement.

Forward Sale Agreement, the Administration Agreement and each Noteholder Prepayment Account Control Agreement, (iv) the pledge of the Collateral as security for its obligations in respect of (*inter alia*) the Notes, (v) the ownership and management of the Co-Issuer, (vi) the creation of this Offering Circular, the final Offering Circular and any supplements thereto and (vii) certain activities conducted in connection with the payment of amounts in respect of the Offered Securities, the management of the Collateral and other incidental activities.

The Issuer has no employees and no subsidiaries other than the Co-Issuer. Article III of the Co-Issuer's Certificate of Incorporation states that the Co-Issuer will not undertake any business other than the issuance of the Co-Issued Notes. The Co-Issuer will not pledge any assets to secure the Notes, and will not have any interest in the Collateral held by the Issuer.

#### **SECURITY FOR THE NOTES**

#### **GENERAL**

The Collateral securing the Notes will consist of: (a) the Collateral Debt Securities and the Equity Securities and U.S. Agency Securities standing to the credit of the Custodial Account, (b) the Custodial Account, the Interest Collection Account, the Uninvested Proceeds Account, the Principal Collection Account, the Payment Account, the Expense Account, the Interest Reserve Account, the Semi-Annual Interest Reserve Account, the Fiscal Reserve Account, the Hedge Counterparty Collateral Account, each Synthetic Security Counterparty Account, each Synthetic Security Issuer Account, the Issuer's security interest in each Class A-1B Noteholder Prepayment Account, all funds and other property standing to the credit of each such account, Eligible Investments (and, in the case of the Uninvested Proceeds Account, U.S. Agency Securities) purchased with funds standing to the credit of each such account and all income from the investment of funds therein, (c) the rights of the Issuer under the Hedge Agreement. (d) the rights of the Issuer under the Collateral Management Agreement, the Collateral Administration Agreement, the Administration Agreement, the Investor Application Forms, the Master Forward Sale Agreement and the Class A-1B Note Funding Agreement, (e) all cash delivered to the Trustee and (f) all proceeds, accessions, profits, income benefits, substitutions and replacements, whether voluntary or involuntary, of and to any of the property of the Issuer described in the preceding clauses (collectively, the "Collateral"). The security interest granted under the Indenture in each Synthetic Security Counterparty Account is subject to and subordinate to the security interest and rights of the relevant Synthetic Security Counterparty in and to such Synthetic Security Counterparty Account. The security interest granted under the Indenture in each Synthetic Security Issuer Account is subject to the rights of the relevant Synthetic Security Counterparty in and to property credited to such Synthetic Security Issuer Account as provided in the account control agreement with respect to the Synthetic Security Issuer Account, as applicable.

#### **ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA**

On the Closing Date, the Issuer will apply a portion of the proceeds from the issuance of the Offered Securities to purchase Collateral Debt Securities. After the Closing Date but on or prior to the last day of the Substitution Period, the Issuer may reinvest Principal Proceeds (other than Specified Principal Proceeds) in additional Collateral Debt Securities. The Issuer will not purchase any Collateral Debt Security after the Substitution Period except for Collateral Debt Securities with respect to which the Issuer enters into a binding commitment on or prior to the last day of the Substitution Period. The Issuer may only purchase Collateral Debt Securities (including Collateral Debt Securities purchased on the Closing Date) if, after giving effect to such purchase, each of the following criteria (the "Eligibility Criteria") is satisfied with respect to such security:

No Foreign Exchange Controls (1) payments in respect of such security are not made from a country that imposes foreign exchange controls that effectively limit the availability or use of Dollars to make when due the scheduled payments of principal of and interest on such security;

**Assignable** 

(2) the Underlying Instrument pursuant to which such security was issued permits the Issuer to purchase it and pledge it to the Trustee and such security is a type subject to Article 8 or Article 9 of the UCC;

Jurisdiction of Issuer (3) the obligor on or issuer of such security (x) is organized or incorporated under the law of the United States or a State thereof or in a Special Purpose Vehicle Jurisdiction or (y) is a Qualifying Foreign Obligor;

Dollar Denominated (4) such security is Dollar denominated and is not convertible into, or payable in, any other currency;

#### No Interest Only Securities

(5) such security is not an Interest Only Security;

#### Rating

- (6) such security:
- (A) has been assigned a Moody's Rating and a Standard & Poor's Rating;
- (B) the rating of such security by Standard & Poor's does not include the subscript "r", "t", "p", "pi" or "q"; and
- (C) the public rating of such security is at least "A3" by Moody's (if publicly rated by Moody's) and at least "A-" by Standard & Poor's (if publicly rated by Standard & Poor's); provided, that (i) the aggregate Principal Balance of all Pledged Collateral Debt Securities that have a public rating of below "Aaa" by Moody's (if publicly rated by Moody's) or below "AAA" by Standard & Poor's (if publicly rated by Standard & Poor's) does not exceed 80% of the Net Outstanding Portfolio Collateral Balance and (ii) the aggregate Principal Balance of all Pledged Collateral Debt Securities that have a public rating of below "Aa3" by Moody's (if publicly rated by Moody's) or below "AA-" by Standard & Poor's (if publicly rated by Standard & Poor's) does not exceed 30% of the Net Outstanding Portfolio Collateral Balance:

# Registered Form

(7) such security is in registered form for U.S. Federal income tax purposes and it (and if it is a certificate of interest in a grantor trust for U.S. Federal income tax purposes, each of the obligations or securities held by such trust) was issued after July 18, 1984 ("Registered");

#### No Withholding

(8) the Issuer will receive payments due under the terms of such security and proceeds from disposing of such security free and clear of withholding tax, other than withholding tax as to which the obligor or issuer must make additional payments so that the net amount received by the Issuer after satisfaction of such tax is the amount due to the Issuer before the imposition of any withholding tax;

### Does not subject Issuer to Tax on a Net Income Basis

(9) the acquisition (including the manner of acquisition), ownership, enforcement and disposition of such security (in each case, as determined on the basis of applicable laws and regulations as of the date of acquisition of such security) will not cause the Issuer to be treated as engaged in a U.S. trade or business for U.S. Federal income tax purposes or otherwise to be subject to tax on a net income basis in any jurisdiction outside the Issuer's jurisdiction of incorporation;

### Does not subject Issuer to Investment Company Act restrictions

(10) the acquisition (including the manner of acquisition), ownership, enforcement and disposition of such security (in each case, as determined on the basis of applicable laws and regulations as of the date of acquisition of such security) will not cause the Issuer or the pool of Collateral to become an investment company required to be registered under the Investment Company Act;

# **ERISA**

(11) such security is not a security that, pursuant to 29 C.F.R. Section 2510.3-101, (x) would be treated as an equity interest in an entity and (y) if held by an employee benefit plan subject to ERISA, would cause such employee benefit plan to be treated as owning an undivided interest in each of the underlying assets of such entity for purposes of ERISA;

# Backed by Obligations of Non-U.S.

(12) if the obligor on such security is organized outside the United States of America, the Aggregate Attributable Amount of all Pledged Collateral Debt

#### **Obligors**

Securities (including all Single Obligation Synthetic Securities as to which their respective Reference Obligations are) related to (A) obligors organized outside the United States of America, the United Kingdom and Canada does not exceed 10% of the Net Outstanding Portfolio Collateral Balance, (B) obligors organized in the United Kingdom does not exceed 10% of the Net Outstanding Portfolio Collateral Balance, (C) obligors organized in Canada does not exceed 25% of the Net Outstanding Portfolio Collateral Balance, (D) Qualifying Foreign Obligors organized in any other jurisdiction does not exceed 25% of the Net Outstanding Portfolio Collateral Balance, (E) Emerging Market Issuers is zero and (F) obligors (other than Qualifying Foreign Obligors, Emerging Market Issuers and obligors organized in the United States) organized in any other jurisdiction does not exceed 2.5% of the Net Outstanding Portfolio Collateral Balance;

#### Certain Excluded Securities

(13) such security is not a Defaulted Security, a Credit Risk Security, a Written Down Security, a Deferred Interest PIK Bond, an ABS Franchise Security, a Chassis Leasing Security, a Container Leasing Security, a Deep Discount Security, an Aerospace and Defense Security, a Car Rental Receivable Security, an Equipment Leasing Security, a Floorplan Receivable Security, a Franchise Security, a Healthcare Security, an Insurance Security, a Lottery Receivable Security, a Manufactured Housing Security, a Mutual Fund Fee Security, a NIM Security, an Oil and Gas Security, a Project Finance Security, a Recreational Vehicle Security, a Restaurant and Food Services Security, a Shipping Loan Security, a Structured Settlement Security, a Tobacco Settlement Security, a Tax Lien Security, or a Time Share Security;

# Limitation on Stated Final Maturity

(14) such security does not have a Stated Maturity that occurs later than the Stated Maturity of the Notes (except that the Issuer may acquire a Collateral Debt Security having a Stated Maturity not later than five years after the Stated Maturity of the Notes; provided (x) the aggregate Principal Balance of all such Collateral Debt Securities does not exceed 10% of the Net Outstanding Portfolio Collateral Balance) and (y) the Collateral Manager reasonably believes that the outstanding principal amount of such Collateral Debt Security will be paid in full no later than its Stated Maturity) and the Weighted Average Life of all such Collateral Debt Securities is less than 12 years;

#### No Margin Stock

(15) such security is not, and any Equity Security acquired in connection with such security is not Margin Stock;

#### No Debtor-in-Possession Financing

(16) such security is not a financing by a debtor-in-possession in any insolvency proceeding;

### No Optional or Mandatory Conversion or Exchange

(17) such security is not a security that by the terms of its Underlying Instruments provides for conversion or exchange (whether mandatory, at the option of the issuer or the holder thereof or otherwise) into equity capital at any time prior to its maturity;

### Not Subject to an Offer or Called for Redemption

(18) such security is not the subject of an Offer and has not been called for redemption;

# No Future Advances

(19) such security is not a security with respect to which the Issuer is required by the Underlying Instruments to make any future payment or advance to the issuer thereof or to the related Synthetic Security Counterparty (other than a Defeased Synthetic Security);

# Fixed Rate Securities

(20) if such security is a fixed rate security (including any Single Obligation Synthetic Security as to which the Reference Obligation is a fixed rate security), the aggregate Principal Balance of all such Pledged Collateral Debt Securities does not exceed 25% of the Net Outstanding Portfolio Collateral Balance;

# Floating Rate Securities

(21) if such security is a floating rate security (including any Single Obligation Synthetic Security as to which the Reference Obligation is a floating rate security), the aggregate Principal Balance of all such Pledged Collateral Debt Securities does not exceed 77.5% of the Net Outstanding Portfolio Collateral Balance;

### Pure Private Collateral Debt Securities

(22) if such security is a Pure Private Collateral Debt Security (including any Single Obligation Synthetic Security as to which the Reference Obligation is a Pure Private Collateral Debt Security), the aggregate Principal Balance of all such Pledged Collateral Debt Securities does not exceed 5% of the Net Outstanding Portfolio Collateral Balance;

#### **PIK Bonds**

(23) if such security is a PIK Bond, (including any Single Obligation Synthetic Security as to which the Reference Obligation is a PIK Bond), the aggregate Principal Balance of all such Pledged Collateral Debt Securities does not exceed 3% of the Net Outstanding Portfolio Collateral Balance;

# Issuer Concentrations

- (24) with respect to the particular issuer of such security:
- (A) there are no more than 20 issuers for which the aggregate Principal Balance of all such Pledged Collateral Debt Securities issued by any such issuer is greater than 1% but less than or equal to 2% of the Net Outstanding Portfolio Collateral Balance; *provided* that the aggregate Principal Balance of all Pledged Collateral Debt Securities that have a public rating of below "Aa3"by Moody's (if publicly rated by Moody's) or below "AA-" by Standard & Poor's (if publicly rated by Standard & Poor's) must not be greater that 1% of the Net Outstanding Portfolio Collateral Balance:
- (B) on and after the Ramp-Up Completion Date, there are a minimum of 125 issuers of all Pledged Collateral Debt Securities; and
- (C) the aggregate Principal Balance of all Pledged Collateral Debt Securities issued by any one issuer is not greater than 2% of the Net Outstanding Portfolio Collateral Balance except as set forth in (A) above;

#### Weighted Average Life

- (25) (A) the Weighted Average Life Test is satisfied;
- (B) the Average Life of such security is no greater than 15 years; and
- (C) if such security has (i) an Average Life of greater than 10.1 years, the aggregate Principal Balance of all such securities does not exceed 20% of the Net Outstanding Portfolio Collateral Balance; *provided* that no such security is a CDO Security and (ii) an Average Life of greater than 8.1 years, the aggregate Principal Balance of all such securities does not exceed 25% of the Net Outstanding Portfolio Collateral Balance;

### Single Servicer

(26) with respect to the Servicer of the security being acquired the aggregate Principal Balance of all Collateral Debt Securities serviced by such Servicer (together with the aggregate principal balance of any Synthetic Securities related

thereto) does not exceed 7.5% of the Net Outstanding Portfolio Collateral Balance, except that:

- (A) if the senior unsecured long-term obligations of such Servicer (or, if an affiliate of such Servicer is required to perform the obligations of such Servicer, such affiliate) are rated (x) "Aa3" or higher by Moody's or (y) "AA-" or higher or "Strong" by Standard & Poor's, the aggregate Principal Balance of all Pledged Collateral Debt Securities serviced by such Servicer (together with the aggregate Principal Balance of any Single Obligation Synthetic Securities the Reference Obligations of which are such securities) may equal up to 15% of the Net Outstanding Portfolio Collateral Balance;
- (B) if the senior unsecured long-term obligations of such Servicer (or, if an affiliate of such Servicer is required to perform the obligations of such Servicer, such affiliate) does not satisfy the requirements of clause (A) above and is rated (1) "A3" or higher but below "Aa3" by Moody's or (2) "A-" or higher or "Above Average" but below "AA-" by Standard & Poor's), the aggregate Principal Balance of all Pledged Collateral Debt Securities serviced by such Servicer (together with the aggregate Principal Balance of any Single Obligation Synthetic Securities the Reference Obligations of which are such securities) may equal up to 10% of the Net Outstanding Portfolio Collateral Balance;
- (C) if the senior unsecured long-term obligations of such Servicer (or, if an affiliate of such Servicer is required to perform the obligations of such Servicer, such affiliate) are ranked "Below Average" by Standard & Poor's, the aggregate Principal Balance of all Pledged Collateral Debt Securities serviced by such Servicer (together with the aggregate Principal Balance of any Single Obligation Synthetic Securities the Reference Obligations of which are such securities) may equal up to 7.5% of the Net Outstanding Portfolio Collateral Balance;
- (D) if the senior unsecured long-term obligations of such Servicer (or, if an affiliate of such Servicer is required to perform the obligations of such Servicer, such affiliate) are not ranked by Standard & Poor's or is ranked "Weak" by Standard & Poor's, the aggregate Principal Balance of all Pledged Collateral Debt Securities serviced by such Servicer (together with the aggregate Principal Balance of any Single Obligation Synthetic Securities the Reference Obligations of which are such securities) may equal up to 7.5% of the Net Outstanding Portfolio Collateral Balance; and
- (E) if the senior unsecured long-term obligations of such Servicer (or, if an affiliate of such Servicer is required to perform the obligations of such Servicer, such affiliate) are not rated or are rated (x) below "A3" by Moody's or (y) below "A-" by Standard & Poor's (and does not satisfy the requirements of (A) or (B) above with respect to this clause (26)), the aggregate Principal Balance of all Pledged Collateral Debt Securities serviced by such Servicer (together with the aggregate Principal Balance of any Single Obligation Synthetic Securities the Reference Obligations of which are such securities) may equal up to 7.5% of the Net Outstanding Portfolio Collateral Balance;

provided that, notwithstanding the foregoing:

- (1) if such Servicer is Countrywide (or, if an affiliate of Countrywide is required to perform the obligations of Countrywide, such affiliate) and it is unable to meet the ratings requirements set forth in (A) above, the aggregate Principal Balance of all Pledged Collateral Debt Securities that are serviced by Countrywide and its affiliates (together with the aggregate Principal Balance of each Single Obligation Synthetic Security the Reference Obligations of which are such securities) may equal up to 20% of the Net Outstanding Portfolio Collateral Balance;
- (2) if such Servicer is Wells Fargo (or, if an affiliate of Wells Fargo is required to perform the obligations of Wells Fargo, such affiliate) and it is unable to meet the ratings requirements set forth in (A) above, the aggregate Principal Balance of all Pledged Collateral Debt Securities that are serviced by Wells Fargo and its affiliates (together with the aggregate Principal Balance of each Single Obligation Synthetic Security the Reference Obligations of which are such securities) may equal up to 20% of the Net Outstanding Portfolio Collateral Balance; and
- (3) if such Servicer is Residential Funding Corp (or, if an affiliate of Residential Funding Corp is required to perform the obligations of Residential Funding Corp, such affiliate), the aggregate Principal Balance of all Pledged Collateral Debt Securities that are serviced by Residential Funding Corp and its affiliates (together with the aggregate Principal Balance of each Single Obligation Synthetic Security the Reference Obligations of which are such securities) may equal up to 20% of the Net Outstanding Portfolio Collateral Balance;

### Synthetic Securities

- (27) if such security is a Synthetic Security:
- (A) the Rating Condition has been satisfied with respect to the acquisition of such Synthetic Security or it is a Form Approved Synthetic Security (and each of Moody's and Standard & Poor's has assigned an Applicable Recovery Rate to such Synthetic Security, Standard & Poor's has assigned a Rating or credit estimate and there has been a Moody's Rating Factor assigned by Moody's);
- (B) the aggregate Principal Balance of all Pledged Collateral Debt Securities that are Synthetic Securities (including Synthetic CDO Securities) does not exceed 25% of the Net Outstanding Portfolio Collateral Balance;
- (C) the Reference Obligation to which such Synthetic Security relates would (treating the acquisition of the Synthetic Security as acquisition of the Reference Obligation from the Synthetic Security Counterparty) satisfy clauses (7), (8), (9) and (11) of the Eligibility Criteria; and
- (D) the aggregate Principal Balance of all such Pledged Collateral Debt Securities that are not Defeased Synthetic Securities does not exceed 10% of the Net Outstanding Portfolio Collateral Balance;

### **CDO Securities**

- (28) if such security is a CDO Security (including any Single Obligation Synthetic Security as to which the Reference Obligation is a CDO Security):
- (A) the aggregate Principal Balance of all such Pledged Collateral Debt Securities does not exceed 30% of the Net Outstanding Portfolio Collateral Balance;
- (B) the aggregate Principal Balance of all such Pledged Collateral Debt Securities

that are CLO Securities does not exceed 10% of the Net Outstanding Portfolio Collateral Balance;

- (C) the aggregate Principal Balance of all such Pledged Collateral Debt Securities that are Synthetic CDO Securities does not exceed 10% of the Net Outstanding Portfolio Collateral Balance;
- (D) if such CDO Security is managed by the Collateral Manager or any of its Affiliates, the aggregate Principal Balance of all such Pledged Collateral Debt Securities does not exceed 5% of the Net Outstanding Portfolio Collateral Balance; and
- (E) the public rating of such CDO Security is at least "A3" by Moody's and at least "A-" by Standard & Poor's (if publicly rated by Standard & Poor's); *provided*, that (i) the aggregate Principal Balance of all Pledged CDO Securities that have a public rating of below "Aa3" by Moody's or below "AA-" by Standard & Poor's (if publicly rated by Standard & Poor's) does not exceed 3% of the Net Outstanding Portfolio Collateral Balance;

#### Negative Amortization Securities

(29) if such security is a Negative Amortization Security, the aggregate Principal Balance of all such Pledged Collateral Debt Securities does not exceed 5% of the Net Outstanding Portfolio Collateral Balance;

#### Frequency of Interest Payments

(30) (A) such security provides for periodic payments of interest in cash not less frequently than semi-annually and (B) if such security provides for periodic payments of interest in cash less frequently than quarterly and if interest payments in respect of such security are not deposited in the Semi-Annual Interest Reserve Account, the aggregate Principal Balance of all Pledged Collateral Debt Securities that provide for periodic payments of interest in cash less frequently than quarterly (together with the aggregate Principal Balance of any Synthetic Securities related thereto) does not exceed 10% of the Net Outstanding Portfolio Collateral Balance;

#### Step-Down Bonds/Step-Up Bonds

(31) (A) if such security is a Step-Down Bond (including any Single Obligation Synthetic Security as to which the Reference Obligation is a Step-Down Bond), the aggregate Principal Balance of all Pledged Collateral Debt Securities that are Step-Down Bonds does not exceed 5% of the Net Outstanding Portfolio Collateral Balance; and (B) if such security is a Step-Up Bond (including any Single Obligation Synthetic Security as to which the Reference Obligation is a Step-Up Bond), the aggregate Principal Balance of all Pledged Collateral Debt Securities that are Step-Up Bonds does not exceed 5% of the Net Outstanding Portfolio Collateral Balance;

# Collateral Quality Tests

(32) (A) each of the applicable Collateral Quality Tests is satisfied or, if immediately prior to such acquisition one or more of such Collateral Quality Tests was not satisfied, the extent of non-compliance with such Collateral Quality Tests may not be made worse and (B) on and after the Ramp-Up Completion Date, the Standard & Poor's CDO Monitor Test is satisfied or, if immediately prior to such investment the Standard & Poor's CDO Monitor Test was not satisfied, the result is closer to compliance and the Issuer shall have promptly delivered to the Trustee, the Noteholders and Standard & Poor's an Officer's certificate specifying the extent to which the Standard & Poor's CDO Monitor Test was not satisfied; and

# Overcollaterali zation Tests

(33) on and after the Ramp-Up Completion Date, each of the Overcollateralization Tests is satisfied or, if immediately prior to such acquisition one or more of the Overcollateralization Tests was not satisfied, the extent of non-

compliance with such Overcollateralization Test(s) may not be made worse and each Overcollateralization Test was satisfied on the preceding Determination Date (after giving effect to all distributions made or to be made on the related Quarterly Distribution Date).

If, at any time prior to the last day of the Substitution Period, the Issuer has made a commitment to acquire a security, then the Eligibility Criteria (other than paragraphs (7) through (9)) need not be satisfied when the Issuer grants such security to the Trustee if (A) the Issuer acquires such security within 60 days of making the commitment to acquire such security and (B) the Eligibility Criteria were satisfied immediately after the Issuer made such commitment. However, the Issuer may only enter into commitments to acquire securities for inclusion in the Collateral if such commitments to acquire securities do not extend beyond a 60-day period. If the Issuer enters into a transaction during the Ramp-Up Period to acquire a security on a forward sale basis pursuant to the Master Forward Sale Agreement, then, notwithstanding anything in the Indenture to the contrary (including the Eligibility Criteria), such security may be acquired by the Issuer on any date during the Ramp-Up Period at the price specified in the Master Forward Sale Agreement so long as the Eligibility Criteria were satisfied on the date such transaction was entered into by the Issuer pursuant to the Master Forward Sale Agreement. With respect to paragraphs (6), (12), (14) and (20) to (33) above, if any requirement set forth therein is not satisfied immediately prior to the acquisition of the related securities, such requirement is deemed satisfied if the extent of non-compliance with such requirement is not made worse after giving effect to such acquisition (except to the extent that a reduction in the extent of compliance does not result in non-compliance).

Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions, if an Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing, no Collateral Debt Security may be acquired unless it was the subject of a commitment entered into by the Issuer prior to the occurrence of such Event of Default.

The Issuer may not acquire any Collateral Debt Security unless such acquisition is made (a) on an "arm's-length basis" for fair market value or (b) pursuant to the Warehouse Agreement or the Master Forward Sale Agreement.

The Issuer has agreed to use its best efforts to purchase during the Ramp-Up Period Collateral Debt Securities having an aggregate Principal Balance of not less than the aggregate Principal Balance necessary for the Issuer to comply with its obligations under the Indenture.

# SYNTHETIC SECURITIES

A portion of the Collateral Debt Securities may consist of Synthetic Securities entered into between the Issuer and a Synthetic Security Counterparty.

For purposes of determining the principal balance of a Synthetic Security at any time, the principal balance of such Synthetic Security shall be equal to (i) in the case of any Synthetic Security that does not provide that the Issuer has any (contingent or otherwise) payment obligations to the Synthetic Security Counterparty after an initial payment thereunder, the aggregate amount of the repayment obligations of the Synthetic Security Counterparty payable to the Issuer through the maturity of such Synthetic Security and (ii) in the case of any other Synthetic Security, the balance in the related Synthetic Security Counterparty Account reduced by the amount of any payments due and payable to the Synthetic Security Counterparty by reason of the occurrence of one or more "credit events" or other similar circumstances to the extent such payments have not yet been made.

For purposes of the Overcollateralization Tests, unless otherwise specified, a Synthetic Security shall be included as a Collateral Debt Security having the characteristics of the Synthetic Security and not of the related Reference Obligation.

For purposes of the Collateral Quality Tests other than the Asset Correlation Test and for determining the Moody's Rating of a Synthetic Security, a Synthetic Security will be included as a Collateral Debt Security having the characteristics of the Synthetic Security and not of the related Reference Obligation, except that, for purposes of determining the industry and the issuer with respect to any Synthetic Security for the Standard & Poor's CDO Monitor Test, a Synthetic Security will be included as a Collateral Debt Security having the characteristics of the related Reference Obligation.

For purposes of the Asset Correlation Test, (i) a Single Obligation Synthetic Security will be included as a Collateral Debt Security having the characteristics of the related Reference Obligation (and the issuer thereof will be deemed to be the related Reference Obligor and not the Synthetic Security Counterparty) and (ii) a Synthetic Security that references more than one Reference Obligation shall be excluded from the calculation of the Asset Correlation Factor.

Investments in Synthetic Securities present risks in addition to those associated with other types of Collateral Debt Securities. See "Risk Factors—Nature of Collateral" and "—Synthetic Securities".

#### **ASSET ACQUISITION GUIDELINES**

Collateral Debt Securities purchased before the Closing Date will be acquired by Merrill Lynch International ("MLI") pursuant to a Warehouse Agreement dated as of July 28, 2005 and amended as of March 6, 2006 (the "Warehouse Agreement") between MLI and the Collateral Manager. On the Closing Date, the Issuer will enter into the Collateral Management Agreement with the Collateral Manager. In the Collateral Management Agreement, the Collateral Manager will represent and warrant that all Collateral Debt Securities purchased by the Issuer on the Closing Date (including Collateral Debt Securities purchased from MLI) satisfy the Eligibility Criteria (except with respect to non-tax related Eligibility Criteria, in which case the Collateral Manager will represent and warrant that those Eligibility Criteria are satisfied to the best of its knowledge after due inquiry).

The Collateral Management Agreement will provide that the Collateral Manager will be deemed to have satisfied the requirements in paragraph (9) of the Eligibility Criteria with respect to Collateral Debt Obligations other than the Repack Securities and the requirement that total return swaps in the Synthetic Security Counterparty Account not cause the Issuer to become engaged in a U.S. trade or business for U.S Federal income tax purposes as to manner of acquisition, if the following requirements are satisfied.

First, the Collateral Manager does not cause the Issuer to engage in any activity other than issuing and selling the Notes pursuant to the Indenture and the Subordinate Securities pursuant to the Issuer Charter and the Fiscal Agency Agreement, holding the capital stock of the Co-Issuer and acquiring, holding, pledging and selling, solely for its own account, Collateral Debt Securities and other Collateral described in clauses (a) through (e) of the first sentence of the Granting Clauses and such other activities as are incidental thereto.

Second, the Collateral Manager does not cause the Issuer (a) to negotiate the principal terms of loans (including substantial nonperiodic payments to a counterparty on a swap agreement) or to hold itself out as a lender, broker, dealer, trader or a Person otherwise willing to make loans, enter into, assume, offset, assign or otherwise terminate derivative contracts or perform services with or for customers, (b) to publish or post prices at which it would buy or sell obligations or securities or enter into, assume, offset, assign or otherwise terminate derivative contracts, (c) to make a market in (or otherwise hold itself out as willing to purchase from or sell to the public) securities, loans or other assets, (d) to buy or sell securities, obligations or other assets or enter into derivative contracts other than for its own account or (e) to earn a fee, commission or markup over cost (other than fees in the nature of yield adjustments including, but not limited to, loan commitment fees).

Third, the Collateral Manager decides whether to buy or sell obligations or securities or to enter into agreements for investment purposes and not with a view to creating an insurance company or entering into offsetting transactions to profit from a spread.

Fourth, the Collateral Manager does not cause the Issuer to buy obligations or securities or to enter into agreements for the purpose of restructuring the obligation or security of any obligor, issuer or counterparty, and it engages in enforcement activities on behalf of the Issuer only to protect the Issuer's investments.

Fifth, the Collateral Manager acquires or commits to acquire an obligation or security only if it is for U.S. Federal income tax purposes, (x) debt, (y) issued by one or more corporations that are not United States real property holding corporations or (z) a certificate of beneficial interest in a grantor trust all the assets of which are described in clauses (x) or (y). In making this determination, the Collateral Manager may rely on (A) a legal opinion described in offering documents, provided that there has been no subsequent material change in the terms of such obligation or security or, to the knowledge of the Collateral Manager after the exercise of ordinary and customary due diligence, in the activities or organizational documents of the issuer or (B) on an opinion of nationally recognized U.S. Federal income tax counsel.

Sixth, the Collateral Manager is prohibited from acquiring or committing to acquire such obligations from itself (whether or not acting in its capacity as Collateral Manager), an Affiliate or any account or portfolio for which the Collateral Manager or an Affiliate serves as investment advisor unless the seller (a) acquired the security in a way which would have satisfied these requirements if it were the Collateral Manager or (b) regularly acquires obligations or securities of the same type for its own account, could have held the obligation or security for its own account consistent with its investment policies, held the obligation or security for at least 90 days and during that period did not commit to sell or identify the obligation or security as intended for sale to the Issuer.

Seventh, the Collateral Manager may not acquire or commit to acquire obligations or securities from the obligor or issuer until it has been issued and at least partially funded. There are two exceptions to this requirement. The first exception permits the Collateral Manager to acquire an obligation or security in a registered offering where neither the Collateral Manager nor an Affiliate acted as an underwriter or placement agent. The second exception permits the Collateral Manager to acquire an obligation or security if either (a) the Collateral Manager and its employees did not participate in the placement or in negotiating or structuring the terms of the obligation or security or (b) the Collateral Manager and its Affiliates did not (i) participate in negotiating or structuring the terms of the obligation or security or (ii) at issuance acquire more than 33% of the aggregate principal amount of such obligations or securities or any other class of obligations or securities offered by the obligor or issuer in the same or any related offering (unless persons unrelated to the Collateral Manager and its Affiliates purchase more than 50% of the aggregate principal amount of such obligations or securities at substantially the same time and on substantially the same terms as the Issuer purchases). Participating in negotiating or structuring the terms of the obligation or security does not include either (i) commenting on offering documents to an unrelated underwriter or placement agent where the ability to comment was generally available to investors or (ii) undertaking due diligence of the kind customarily performed by investors in securities. Both exceptions also require that (i) substantially all material terms of the obligation or security were agreed before the Collateral Manager committed to acquire, (ii) no funding is at the option of the Issuer, (iii) the purchase price be fixed at the time of any commitment to purchase and (iv) the commitment must be subject to there being no material adverse change in the condition of the obligor or issuer or in the financial markets.

*Eighth*, the Collateral Manager uses commercially reasonable efforts to cause the Issuer to dispose of obligations or securities as permitted or required by the Section titled "Sale of Collateral Debt Securities" in the Indenture when it becomes aware that they are not described in the fifth requirement above.

*Ninth*, the Collateral Manager does not cause the Issuer to enter into a Synthetic Security or other derivative contract unless the counterparty is a broker, dealer or similar person (other than an insurance company or an affiliate of an insurance company) that holds itself out as willing to enter into derivative contracts of the same type with customers in the ordinary course of its business.

Tenth, the Collateral Manager does not cause the Issuer to enter into any over-the-counter derivative contract unless (a) standard ISDA terms and conditions apply and (b) neither party to the transaction is obligated to hold a particular obligation or security or to demonstrate actual loss in order to require performance by the other party.

Substantially the same restrictions on the manner of acquisition apply with respect to the selection of Collateral Debt Securities pursuant to the Warehouse Agreement.

#### THE COLLATERAL QUALITY TESTS

The "Collateral Quality Tests" will be used primarily as criteria for purchasing Collateral Debt Securities. See "—Eligibility Criteria". The Collateral Quality Tests will consist of the Asset Correlation Test, the Moody's Maximum Rating Distribution Test, the Moody's Minimum Weighted Average Recovery Rate Test, the Weighted Average Coupon Test, the Weighted Average Spread Test, the Weighted Average Life Test, the Standard & Poor's CDO Monitor Test and the Standard & Poor's Minimum Recovery Rate Test described below.

For purposes of the Collateral Quality Tests other than the Asset Correlation Test and for determining the Moody's Rating of a Synthetic Security, a Synthetic Security will be included as a Collateral Debt Security having the characteristics of the Synthetic Security and not of the related Reference Obligation(s) except that, for purposes of determining the industry with respect to any Synthetic Security for the Standard & Poor's CDO Monitor Test, a Synthetic Security will be included as a Collateral Debt Security having the characteristics of the related Reference Obligation(s).

For purposes of the Asset Correlation Test, (i) a Single Obligation Synthetic Security will be included as a Collateral Debt Security having the characteristics of the related Reference Obligation (and the issuer thereof will be deemed to be the related Reference Obligor and not the Synthetic Security Counterparty) and (ii) a Synthetic Security that references more than one Reference Obligation shall be excluded from the calculation of the Asset Correlation Factor. For purposes of the Collateral Quality Tests other than the Asset Correlation Test and for determining the Moody's Rating of a Synthetic Security, a Synthetic Security will be included as a Collateral Debt Security having the characteristics of the Synthetic Security and not of the related Reference Obligation(s).

Ratings Matrix. After the Ramp-Up Completion Date, any of the rows of the table below (each a "Ratings Matrix") shall be applicable for purposes of the Asset Correlation Test and the Moody's Maximum Rating Distribution Test. Ratings Matrix 2 shall apply on the Ramp-Up Completion Date unless otherwise notified by the Collateral Manager. The minimum Asset Correlation Factor required to satisfy the Asset Correlation Test and the Moody's Maximum Rating Distribution required to satisfy the Moody's Maximum Rating Distribution") for each Ratings Matrix are set forth opposite such Ratings Matrix in the table below.

Ratings Matrix	Designated Maximum Asset Correlation Factor	Designated Moody's Maximum Rating Distribution
1	19%	64
2	22%	58
3	24%	55

Asset Correlation Test The Asset Correlation Test will be satisfied if on any Measurement Date the Asset Correlation Factor is no greater than the applicable number specified in the Ratings Matrix; *provided* that the calculation of the Asset Correlation Factor is based on a number of assets equal to 100. The "Asset Correlation Factor" means a single number determined in accordance with the asset correlation methodology provided from time to time to the Collateral Manager by Moody's.

Moody's Maximum Rating Distribution Test. The "Moody's Maximum Rating Distribution Test" will be satisfied on any Measurement Date if the Moody's Maximum Rating Distribution of the Pledged Collateral Debt Securities as of such Measurement Date is equal to or less than (a) on the Closing Date and thereafter to, but excluding, the Ramp-Up Completion Date, 58, and (b) on the Ramp-Up Completion Date, the Designated Moody's Maximum Rating Distribution for any of Ratings Matrix 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5; provided that the applicable Asset

Correlation Test on such Measurement Date is the Designated Maximum Asset Correlation Factor for the same Ratings Matrix. The "Moody's Maximum Rating Distribution" on any Measurement Date is the number determined by dividing (i) the summation of the series of products obtained for any Collateral Debt Security that is not a Defaulted Security or Written Down Security, by multiplying (1) the Principal Balance as of such Measurement Date of each such Collateral Debt Security by (2) its respective Moody's Rating Factor as of such Measurement Date by (ii) the aggregate Principal Balance as of such Measurement Date of all Pledged Collateral Debt Securities that are not Defaulted Securities or Written Down Securities and rounding the result to the nearest whole number.

The "Moody's Rating Factor" relating to any Collateral Debt Security is the number set forth in the table below opposite the Moody's Rating of such Collateral Debt Security:

Moody's Rating Aaa	Moody's Rating Factor 1	Moody's Rating Ba1	Moody's Rating Factor 940
Aa1	10	Ba2	1,350
Aa2	20	Ba3	1,766
Aa3	40	B1	2,220
A1	70	B2	2,720
A2	120	B3	3,490
A3	180	Caa1	4,770
Baa1	260	Caa2	6,500
Baa2	360	Caa3	8,070
Baa3	610	Ca or lower	10,000

For purposes of the Moody's Maximum Rating Distribution Test:

- (a) If a Collateral Debt Security does not have a Moody's Rating assigned to it at the date of acquisition thereof, the Moody's Rating Factor with respect to such Collateral Debt Security shall be 10,000 until a rating is assigned pursuant to the following sentence. If such Collateral Debt Security is not rated by Moody's and no other security or obligation of the issuer thereof or obligor thereon is rated by Moody's and the Issuer seeks to obtain an estimate of a Moody's Rating Factor, then the Moody's Rating Factor of such Collateral Debt Security will be deemed to be such estimate thereof as may be assigned by Moody's upon the request of the Issuer; and
- (b) With respect to any Synthetic Security, the Moody's Rating Factor shall be determined as specified by Moody's at the time such Synthetic Security is acquired by the Issuer.

The "Moody's Rating" of any Collateral Debt Security will be determined as follows:

(i) if such Collateral Debt Security is publicly rated by Moody's, the Moody's Rating shall be such rating, or, if such Collateral Debt Security is not publicly rated by Moody's, but the Issuer has requested that Moody's assign a rating to such Collateral Debt Security, the Moody's Rating shall be the rating so assigned by Moody's:

- (ii) with respect to any Asset-Backed Security, if such Asset-Backed Security is not rated by Moody's, then the Moody's Rating of such Asset-Backed Security may be determined using any one of the methods below:
  - (A) with respect to any Asset-Backed Security not publicly rated by Moody's listed under Class A1 on the Table of Moody's Asset Classes attached hereto as Schedule E, if such Asset-Backed Security is publicly rated by Standard & Poor's, then the Moody's Rating thereof will be (1) one subcategory below the Moody's equivalent rating assigned by Standard & Poor's if the rating assigned by Standard & Poor's is "AAA" to "AA-"; (2) two rating subcategories below the Moody's equivalent rating assigned by Standard & Poor's if the rating assigned by Standard & Poor's is "A+" to "BBB-"; and (3) three rating subcategories below the Moody's equivalent rating assigned by Standard & Poor's if the rating assigned by Standard & Poor's is below "BBB-";
  - (B) with respect to any Asset-Backed Security not publicly rated by Moody's listed under Class A-2 on the Table of Moody's Asset Classes attached hereto as Schedule E, if such Asset-Backed Security is publicly rated by Standard & Poor's, then the Moody's Rating thereof will be (1) one subcategory below the Moody's equivalent rating assigned by Standard & Poor's if the rating assigned by Standard & Poor's is "AAA" to "AA-"; (2) two rating subcategories below the Moody's equivalent rating assigned by Standard & Poor's if the rating assigned by Standard & Poor's is "A+" to "BBB-"; and (3) four rating subcategories below the Moody's equivalent rating assigned by Standard & Poor's if the rating assigned by Standard & Poor's is below "BBB-";
  - (C) with respect to any Asset-Backed Security not publicly rated by Moody's listed under Class B on the Table of Moody's Asset Classes attached hereto as Schedule E, if such Asset-Backed Security is publicly rated by Standard & Poor's, then the Moody's Rating thereof will be (1) two subcategories below the Moody's equivalent rating assigned by Standard & Poor's if the rating assigned by Standard & Poor's is "AAA" to "AA-"; (2) three rating subcategories below the Moody's equivalent rating assigned by Standard & Poor's if the rating assigned by Standard & Poor's is "A+" to "BB-"; and (3) four rating subcategories below the Moody's equivalent rating assigned by Standard & Poor's if the rating assigned by Standard & Poor's is below "BB-";
  - (D) with respect to any Asset-Backed Security not publicly rated by Moody's listed under Class D on the Table of Moody's Asset Classes attached hereto as Schedule E, if such Asset-Backed Security is publicly rated by Standard & Poor's, then the Moody's Rating thereof will be (1) one subcategory below the Moody's equivalent rating assigned by Standard & Poor's if the rating assigned by Standard & Poor's is "BBB-" or greater and (2) two rating subcategories below the Moody's equivalent rating assigned by Standard & Poor's if the rating assigned by Standard & Poor's is below "BBB-":
  - (E) with respect to any Asset-Backed Security not publicly rated by Moody's listed under Class E on the Table of Moody's Asset Classes attached hereto as Schedule E, if such Asset-Backed Security is publicly rated by Standard & Poor's, then the Moody's Rating thereof will be (1) two subcategories below the Moody's equivalent rating assigned by Standard & Poor's if the rating assigned by Standard & Poor's is "BBB-" or greater and (2) three rating subcategories below the Moody's equivalent rating assigned by Standard & Poor's if the rating assigned by Standard & Poor's is below "BBB-";
  - (F) (x) with respect to any Asset-Backed Security not publicly rated by Moody's listed under Class F on the Table of Moody's Asset Classes attached hereto as Schedule E, if such Asset-Backed Security is publicly rated by Standard & Poor's, then the Moody's Rating thereof will be (1) one subcategory below the Moody's equivalent rating assigned by Standard & Poor's if the rating assigned by Standard & Poor's is "AAA" to "AA-"; (2) two rating subcategories below the Moody's equivalent rating assigned by Standard & Poor's if the rating assigned by Standard & Poor's is "A+" to "BBB-"; and (3) three rating subcategories below the Moody's equivalent rating assigned by Standard & Poor's if the rating assigned by Standard & Poor's is below "BBB-"; and

- (y) with respect to any Asset-Backed Security not publicly rated by Moody's listed under Class F on the Table of Moody's Asset Classes attached hereto as Schedule E, if such Asset-Backed Security is publicly rated by Fitch but not Standard & Poor's, then the Moody's Rating thereof will be (1) two subcategories below the Moody's equivalent rating assigned by Fitch but not Standard & Poor's if the rating assigned by Fitch is "AAA" to "AA-"; (2) three rating subcategories below the Moody's equivalent rating assigned by Fitch if the rating assigned by Fitch is "A+" to "BBB-"; and (3) four rating subcategories below the Moody's equivalent rating assigned by Fitch if the rating assigned by Fitch is below "BBB-";
- (G) with respect to any CMBS Conduit Security or CMBS Credit Tenant Lease Security not publicly rated by Moody's, (x) if Moody's has rated a tranche or class in the relevant Issue and Standard & Poor's or Fitch has rated the subject CMBS Conduit Security or CMBS Credit Tenant Lease Security, then the Moody's Rating thereof shall be one and one-half rating subcategories below the Moody's rating equivalent of the lower of the ratings assigned by Standard & Poor's or Fitch and (y) if Moody's has not rated any such tranche or class and Standard & Poor's and Fitch have rated the subject CMBS Conduit Security or CMBS Credit Tenant Lease Security, then the Moody's Rating thereof will be two rating subcategories below the Moody's rating equivalent of the lower of the ratings assigned by Standard & Poor's or Fitch; and
- (H) with respect to any other type of Asset-Backed Security of a Specified Type not referred to in clauses (A) through (G) above shall be determined pursuant to subclause (i) above;

### provided that:

- (w) the rating of any Rating Agency used to determine the Moody's Rating pursuant to any of clauses (i) or (ii) above shall be a public rating (and not an estimated rating) that addresses the obligation of the obligor (or guarantor, where applicable) to pay principal of and interest on the relevant Collateral Debt Security in full and is monitored on an ongoing basis by the relevant Rating Agency;
- (x) in respect of Collateral Debt Securities the Moody's Rating of which is based on a rating of another Rating Agency (1) if such Collateral Debt Securities are rated by both Standard & Poor's and Fitch, the aggregate Principal Balance of all such Collateral Debt Securities may not exceed 20% of the aggregate Principal Balance of all Collateral Debt Securities are rated by either of the other Rating Agencies (but not both), the aggregate Principal Balance of all such Collateral Debt Securities may not exceed 10% of the aggregate Principal Balance of all Collateral Debt Securities; and (3) with respect to any one Rating Agency, if such Collateral Debt Securities are rated by the such Rating Agency (and no other Rating Agency), the aggregate Principal Balance of all such Collateral Debt Securities may not exceed 7.5% of the aggregate Principal Balance of all Collateral Debt Securities;
- (y) with respect to any Synthetic Security, the Moody's Rating thereof will be determined as specified by Moody's at the time such Synthetic Security is acquired; and
- (z) other than for the purposes of paragraph (6) of the Eligibility Criteria, (A) if a Collateral Debt Security rated "Aa1" is placed on a watch list for possible upgrade by Moody's, the Moody's Rating applicable to such Collateral Debt Security shall be "Aaa", (B) if a Collateral Debt Security is placed on a watch list for possible downgrade by Moody's, the Moody's Rating applicable to such Collateral Debt Security shall be (I) if such Collateral Debt Security is rated "Aaa" immediately prior to such Collateral Debt Security being placed on such watch list, one rating subcategory below the Moody's Rating applicable to such Collateral Debt Security immediately prior to such Collateral Debt Security being placed on such watch list and (II) otherwise, two rating subcategories below the Moody's Rating applicable to such Collateral Debt Security rated below "Aa1" is placed on a watch list for possible upgrade by Moody's, the Moody's Rating applicable to such Collateral Debt Security immediately prior to such Collateral Debt Security shall be two rating subcategories above the Moody's Rating applicable to such Collateral Debt Security immediately prior to such Collateral Debt Security being placed on such watch list.

The "Standard & Poor's Rating" of any Collateral Debt Security will be determined as follows:

- (I) if such Collateral Debt Security is an Asset-Backed Security:
- (i) if Standard & Poor's has assigned a rating to such Collateral Debt Security either publicly or privately (in the case of a private rating, with the appropriate consents for the use of such private rating having been obtained by the Issuer or the Collateral Manager and provided to Standard & Poor's), the Standard & Poor's Rating shall be the rating assigned thereto by Standard & Poor's; provided that, solely for the purposes of determining compliance with the Standard & Poor's CDO Monitor Test in respect of any Collateral Debt Security that is on watch for a possible upgrade or downgrade by Standard & Poor's, the Standard & Poor's Rating of such Collateral Debt Security shall be one subcategory above or below, respectively, the Standard & Poor's rating otherwise assigned to such Collateral Debt Security;
- (ii) if such Collateral Debt Security is not rated by Standard & Poor's but the Issuer has requested that Standard & Poor's assign a credit estimate to such Collateral Debt Security, the Standard & Poor's Rating shall be the credit estimate so assigned by Standard & Poor's; provided that pending receipt from Standard & Poor's of such credit estimate, (x) if such Collateral Debt Security is of a type listed on Schedule C or is not eligible for notching in accordance with Schedule D, such Collateral Debt Security shall have a Standard & Poor's Rating of "CCC-" and (y) if such Collateral Debt Security is not of a type listed on Schedule C and is eligible for notching in accordance with Schedule D, the Standard & Poor's Rating of such Collateral Debt Security shall be the rating assigned in accordance with Schedule D until such time as Standard & Poor's shall have assigned a rating thereto; and
- (iii) if such Collateral Debt Security is a Collateral Debt Security that has not been assigned a rating by Standard & Poor's pursuant to clause (i) or (ii) above, and is not of a type listed on Schedule C, the Standard & Poor's Rating of such Collateral Debt Security shall be the rating determined in accordance with Schedule E; provided that (x) if any Collateral Debt Security shall, at any time, be on watch for a possible upgrade or downgrade by either Moody's or Fitch, the Standard & Poor's Rating of such Collateral Debt Security shall be one subcategory above or below, respectively, the rating otherwise assigned to such Collateral Debt Security in accordance with Schedule D; and (y) that the aggregate Principal Balance of all Collateral Debt Securities that are assigned a Standard & Poor's Rating pursuant to this clause (iii) may not (1) exceed 20% of the aggregate Principal Balance of all Collateral Debt Securities are rated by both Moody's and Fitch and (2) exceed 10% of the aggregate Principal Balance of all Collateral Debt Securities if such Collateral Debt Securities are rated by either of Moody's and Fitch (but not both); and
- (II) if such Collateral Debt Security is a Synthetic Security:
- (i) if Standard & Poor's has assigned a rating to such Synthetic Security either publicly or privately (in the case of a private rating, with the appropriate consents provided by the Collateral Manager to Standard & Poor's for the use of such private rating), the Standard & Poor's Rating shall be the rating assigned thereto by Standard & Poor's; provided that, solely for the purposes of determining compliance with the Standard & Poor's CDO Monitor Test, in respect of any Synthetic Security that is on watch for a possible upgrade or downgrade by Standard & Poor's, the Standard & Poor's Rating of such Synthetic Security shall be one subcategory above or below, respectively, the Standard & Poor's rating otherwise assigned to such Collateral Debt Security; and
- (ii) if such Synthetic Security is not rated by Standard & Poor's, the Issuer or the Collateral Manager, in connection with the acquisition thereof, shall request that Standard & Poor's assign a credit estimate to such Synthetic Security. Until such credit estimate is provided by Standard & Poor's, the Standard & Poor's Rating of such Synthetic Security's related Reference Obligation (or if such Synthetic Security has more than one Reference Obligation, the lowest Standard & Poor's Rating of all of such Reference Obligations); provided that if no credit rating is received by the Issuer or the Collateral Manager within 30 days of acquisition of such Synthetic Security (which 30 day period may be extended upon agreement of Standard & Poor's and

the Issuer or the Collateral Manager), the Standard & Poor's Rating of such Synthetic Security shall be the lower of (x) the Standard & Poor's Rating of such Synthetic Security's related Reference Obligation (or if such Synthetic Security has more than one Reference Obligation, the lowest Standard & Poor's Rating of all of such Reference Obligations) and (y) "B-". Following the assignment of a credit rating by Standard & Poor's, the Standard & Poor's Rating shall be the credit rating so assigned by Standard & Poor's.

"Fitch" means Fitch Ratings and any successor thereto.

Moody's Minimum Weighted Average Recovery Rate Test. The "Moody's Minimum Weighted Average Recovery Rate Test" will be satisfied as of any Measurement Date on or after the Ramp-Up Completion Date if the Moody's Weighted Average Recovery Rate as of such Measurement Date is greater than or equal to 45%.

The "Moody's Weighted Average Recovery Rate" is the number (expressed as a percentage rounded up to the first decimal place) obtained by (a) summing the products obtained by <u>multiplying</u> the Principal Balance of each Collateral Debt Security other than a Defaulted Security by its "Applicable Recovery Rate" (determined for purposes of this definition pursuant to clause (a) of the definition of "Applicable Recovery Rate") and (b) <u>dividing</u> such sum by the aggregate Principal Balance of all such Collateral Debt Securities (other than Defaulted Securities).

Weighted Average Coupon Test. The "Weighted Average Coupon Test" means a test that is satisfied on any Measurement Date if the Weighted Average Coupon as of such Measurement Date is equal to or greater than (i) 6.00% on the Closing Date and thereafter to, but excluding, the Ramp-Up Completion Date, and (ii) 6.00% (plus the Swap Differential on the Ramp-Up Completion Date if such Swap Differential is positive or minus the absolute value of the Swap Differential on the Ramp-Up Completion Date if such Swap Differential is negative) on the Ramp-Up Completion Date and any Measurement Date thereafter.

The "Weighted Average Coupon" means, as of any Measurement Date, the sum (expressed as a percentage and rounded up to the next 0.001%) of (a) the number obtained by (i) summing the products obtained by multiplying (x) the current interest rate on each Collateral Debt Security pledged to the Trustee that is a fixed rate security (excluding all Defaulted Securities and Written Down Securities) by (y) the Principal Balance of each such Pledged Collateral Debt Security and (ii) dividing such sum by the aggregate Principal Balance of all Collateral Debt Securities that are fixed rate securities (excluding all Defaulted Securities and Written Down Securities) plus (b) if such sum of the numbers obtained pursuant to clause (a) is less than the applicable percentage specified in the definition of "Weighted Average Coupon Test", the Spread Excess, if any, as of such Measurement Date. For purposes of this definition, no contingent payment of interest will be included in such calculation.

The "Fixed Rate Excess" as of any Measurement Date will equal a fraction (expressed as a percentage) the numerator of which is equal to the product of (a) the greater of zero and the excess, if any, of the Weighted Average Coupon for such Measurement Date over 6.0% and (b) the aggregate Principal Balance of all Collateral Debt Securities that are fixed rate securities (excluding Defaulted Securities and Written Down Securities) and the denominator of which is the aggregate Principal Balance of all Collateral Debt Securities that are floating rate securities (excluding Defaulted Securities and Written Down Securities).

"Swap Differential" means, a number (which may be positive or negative) equal to, on the Ramp-Up Completion Date, the Weighted Average Swap Fixed Rate on the Ramp-Up Completion Date minus the Weighted Average Swap Fixed Rate on the Closing Date.

"Weighted Average Swap Fixed Rate" means, as of the Closing Date, and the Ramp-Up Completion Date, the number (rounded up to the next 0.001%) obtained by (i) summing the products obtained by multiplying (x) the notional amount (as of such Measurement Date) of each interest rate swap transaction under the Hedge Agreement in effect on such Measurement Date by (y) the weighted average fixed rate payable by the Issuer to the Hedge Counterparty in respect of such transaction and (ii) dividing such sum by the aggregate notional

amount (as of such Measurement Date) of all interest rate swap transactions under the Hedge Agreement in effect on such Measurement Date.

Weighted Average Spread Test. The "Weighted Average Spread Test" will be satisfied on any Measurement Date if the Weighted Average Spread as of such Measurement Date is greater than or equal to (i) 0.55% on the Closing Date and thereafter to, but excluding, the Ramp-Up Completion Date, and (ii) 0.58% on the Ramp-Up Completion Date and any Measurement Date thereafter.

The "Weighted Average Spread" means, as of any Measurement Date, the sum (rounded up to the next 0.001%) of (a) the number obtained by (i) summing the products obtained by <u>multiplying</u> (x) the stated spread above or below LIBOR at which interest accrues on each Pledged Collateral Debt Security that is a floating rate security (other than a Defaulted Security or a Written Down Security) as of such date <u>by</u> (y) the Principal Balance of such Pledged Collateral Debt Security as of such date, and (ii) <u>dividing</u> such sum by the aggregate Principal Balance of all Pledged Collateral Debt Securities that are floating rate securities (excluding all Defaulted Securities and Written Down Securities) <u>plus</u> (b) if such sum of the numbers obtained pursuant to clause (a) is less than the applicable percentage specified in the definition of "Weighted Average Spread Test", the Fixed Rate Excess, if any, as of such Measurement Date. For purposes of this definition, (1) no contingent payment of interest will be included in such calculation and (2) in the case of any floating rate security that does not bear interest at a rate expressed as a stated spread above LIBOR, the interest rate payable on such floating rate security on any Measurement Date shall be calculated as a spread above or below LIBOR, and if on such Measurement Date such rate is calculated as a spread below LIBOR, such spread shall be expressed as a negative number for purposes of making the calculation described in clause (a)(i) of the preceding sentence.

The "Spread Excess" means, as of any Measurement Date, a fraction (expressed as a percentage) the numerator of which is equal to the product of (a) the greater of zero and the excess, if any, of the Weighted Average Spread for such Measurement Date over 0.58% and (b) the aggregate Principal Balance of all Collateral Debt Securities that are floating rate securities (excluding Defaulted Securities and Written Down Securities) and the denominator of which is the aggregate Principal Balance of all Collateral Debt Securities that are fixed rate securities (excluding Defaulted Securities and Written Down Securities).

Weighted Average Life Test. The "Weighted Average Life Test" will be satisfied on any Measurement Date during any period set forth in Schedule F if the Weighted Average Life of all Collateral Debt Securities as of such Measurement Date is less than or equal to the number of years set forth in Schedule F opposite such period.

On any Measurement Date with respect to any Pledged Collateral Debt Securities (excluding all Defaulted Securities and Written Down Securities), the "Weighted Average Life" is, as of any Measurement Date with respect to any Collateral Debt Securities (excluding all Defaulted Securities and Written Down Securities), the number obtained by (i) summing the products obtained by <a href="mailto:multiplying">multiplying</a> (a) the Average Life at such time of each such Collateral Debt Security by (b) the outstanding Principal Balance of such Collateral Debt Security and (ii) <a href="mailto:dividing">dividing</a> such sum by the aggregate Principal Balance at such time of all such Collateral Debt Securities. On any Measurement Date with respect to any Collateral Debt Security, the "Average Life" is the quotient obtained by <a href="mailto:dividing">dividing</a> (i) the sum of the products of (a) the number of years (rounded to the nearest one tenth thereof) from such Measurement Date to the respective dates of each successive distribution of principal of such Collateral Debt Security and (b) the respective amounts of principal of such scheduled distributions <a href="mailto:by">by</a> (ii) the sum of all successive scheduled distributions of principal on such Collateral Debt Security (as determined by the Collateral Manager).

Standard & Poor's Minimum Recovery Rate Test. The "Standard & Poor's Minimum Recovery Rate Test" will be satisfied on any Measurement Date on or after the Ramp-Up Completion Date if the Standard & Poor's Recovery Rate as of such Measurement Date is equal or greater than (a) with respect to the Class A Notes, 51%; (b) with respect to the Class B Notes and the Class C Notes, 58%; (b) with respect to the Class D Notes, 68%; and (c) with respect to the Class E Notes, 74%.

The "Standard & Poor's Recovery Rate" means, as of any Measurement Date, the number (expressed as a percentage rounded up to the first decimal place) obtained by (a) summing the products obtained by multiplying the Principal Balance of each Pledged Collateral Debt Security on such Measurement Date by its Applicable Recovery Rate (determined for purposes of this definition pursuant to clause (b) of the definition of "Applicable Recovery Rate") and (b) dividing such sum by the aggregate Principal Balance of all Pledged Collateral Debt Securities on such Measurement Date. For purposes of determining the Standard & Poor's Recovery Rate, the Principal Balance of a Defaulted Security will be deemed to be equal to its Calculation Amount.

## **STANDARD & POOR'S CDO MONITOR**

If on any date on or after the Ramp-Up Completion Date, upon the acquisition of any Collateral Debt Security (after giving effect to the acquisition of such Collateral Debt Security), the Standard & Poor's CDO Monitor Test is not satisfied or, if immediately prior to such investment the Standard & Poor's CDO Monitor Test was not satisfied, the result is not closer to compliance, the Issuer must promptly deliver to the Trustee, the Noteholders, each Hedge Counterparty and Standard & Poor's an officer's certificate specifying the extent of non compliance.

The "Standard & Poor's CDO Monitor Test" means a test satisfied on any Measurement Date on or after the Ramp-Up Completion Date if, after giving effect to the sale of a Collateral Debt Security or the purchase of a Collateral Debt Security (or both), as the case may be, on such Measurement Date, if each of the Class A-1 Note Default Differential, the Class B Note Default Differential, the Class B Note Default Differential, the Class C Note Default Differential, the Class D Note Default Differential or the Class E Note Default Differential of the Proposed Portfolio is positive or, if any of the Class C Note Default Differential, the Class B Note Default Differential, the Class C Note Default Differential, the Class D Note Default Differential or the Class E Note Default Differential of the Proposed Portfolio is negative prior to giving effect to such sale or purchase, the extent of compliance is improved after giving effect to the sale or purchase of a Collateral Debt Security.

The "Class A-1 Note Default Differential" means, with respect to the Class A-1 Notes, at any time, the rate calculated by subtracting the Class A-1 Note Scenario Default Rate at such time from the Class A-1 Note Break-Even Default Rate at such time.

The "Class A-1 Note Scenario Default Rate" means, with respect to the Class A-1 Notes, at any time, an estimate of the cumulative default rate for the Current Portfolio or the Proposed Portfolio, as applicable, consistent with Standard & Poor's rating of the Class A-1 Notes on the Closing Date, determined by application of the Standard & Poor's CDO Monitor at such time.

The "Class A-1 Note Break-Even Default Rate" means, with respect to the Class A-1 Notes, at any time, the maximum percentage of defaults (as determined by Standard & Poor's through application of the Standard & Poor's CDO Monitor) which the Current Portfolio or the Proposed Portfolio, as applicable, can sustain such that, after giving effect to Standard & Poor's assumptions on recoveries and timing and to the Priority of Payments, will result in sufficient funds remaining for the ultimate payment of principal of and interest on the Class A-1 Notes in full by their Stated Maturity and the timely payment of interest on the Class A-1 Notes.

The "Class A-2 Note Default Differential" means, with respect to the Class A-2 Notes, at any time, the rate calculated by subtracting the Class A-2 Note Scenario Default Rate at such time from the Class A-2 Note Break-Even Default Rate at such time.

The "Class A-2 Note Scenario Default Rate" means, with respect to the Class A-2 Notes, at any time, an estimate of the cumulative default rate for the Current Portfolio or the Proposed Portfolio, as applicable, consistent with Standard & Poor's rating of the Class A-2 Notes on the Closing Date, determined by application of the Standard & Poor's CDO Monitor at such time.

The "Class A-2 Note Break-Even Default Rate" means, with respect to the Class A-2 Notes, at any time, the maximum percentage of defaults (as determined by Standard & Poor's through application of the Standard & Poor's CDO Monitor) which the Current Portfolio or the Proposed Portfolio, as applicable, can sustain such that, after giving effect to Standard & Poor's assumptions on recoveries and timing and to the Priority of Payments, will result in sufficient funds remaining for the ultimate payment of principal of and interest on the Class A-2 Notes in full by their Stated Maturity and the timely payment of interest on the Class A-2 Notes.

The "Class B Note Break-Even Default Rate" means, with respect to the Class B Notes, at any time, the maximum percentage of defaults (as determined by Standard & Poor's through application of the Standard & Poor's CDO Monitor) which the Current Portfolio or the Proposed Portfolio, as applicable, can sustain such that, after giving effect to Standard & Poor's assumptions on recoveries and timing and to the Priority of Payments, will result in sufficient funds remaining for the ultimate payment of principal of and interest on the Class B Notes in full by their Stated Maturity and the timely payment of interest on the Class B Notes.

The "Class B Note Default Differential" means, with respect to the Class B Notes, at any time, the rate calculated by subtracting the Class B Note Scenario Default Rate at such time from the Class B Note Break-Even Default Rate at such time.

The "Class B Note Scenario Default Rate" means, with respect to the Class B Notes, at any time, an estimate of the cumulative default rate for the Current Portfolio or the Proposed Portfolio, as applicable, consistent with Standard & Poor's rating of the Class B Notes on the Closing Date, determined by application of the Standard & Poor's CDO Monitor at such time.

The "Class C Note Break-Even Default Rate" means, with respect to the Class C Notes, at any time, the maximum percentage of defaults (as determined by Standard & Poor's through application of the Standard & Poor's CDO Monitor) which the Current Portfolio or the Proposed Portfolio, as applicable, can sustain such that, after giving effect to Standard & Poor's assumptions on recoveries and timing and to the Priority of Payments, will result in sufficient funds remaining for the ultimate payment of principal of and interest on the Class C Notes in full by their Stated Maturity and the timely payment of interest on the Class C Notes.

The "Class C Note Default Differential" means, with respect to the Class C Notes, at any time, the rate calculated by subtracting the Class C Note Scenario Default Rate at such time from the Class C Note Break-Even Default Rate at such time.

The "Class C Note Scenario Default Rate" means, with respect to the Class C Notes, at any time, an estimate of the cumulative default rate for the Current Portfolio or the Proposed Portfolio, as applicable, consistent with Standard & Poor's rating of the Class C Notes on the Closing Date, determined by application of the Standard & Poor's CDO Monitor at such time.

The "Class D Note Break-Even Default Rate" means, with respect to the Class D Notes, at any time, the maximum percentage of defaults (as determined by Standard & Poor's through application of the Standard & Poor's CDO Monitor) which the Current Portfolio or the Proposed Portfolio, as applicable, can sustain such that, after giving effect to Standard & Poor's assumptions on recoveries and timing and to the Priority of Payments, will result in sufficient funds remaining for the ultimate payment of principal of and interest on the Class D Notes in full by their Stated Maturity and the timely payment of interest on the Class D Notes.

The "Class D Note Default Differential" means, with respect to the Class D Notes, at any time, the rate calculated by subtracting the Class D Note Scenario Default Rate at such time from the Class D Note Break-Even Default Rate at such time.

The "Class D Note Scenario Default Rate" means, with respect to the Class D Notes, at any time, an estimate of the cumulative default rate for the Current Portfolio or the Proposed Portfolio, as applicable, consistent with Standard & Poor's rating of the Class D Notes on the Closing Date, determined by application of the Standard & Poor's CDO Monitor at such time.

The "Class E Note Break-Even Default Rate" means, with respect to the Class E Notes, at any time, the maximum percentage of defaults (as determined by Standard & Poor's through application of the Standard & Poor's CDO Monitor) which the Current Portfolio or the Proposed Portfolio, as applicable, can sustain such that, after giving effect to Standard & Poor's assumptions on recoveries and timing and to the Priority of Payments, will result in sufficient funds remaining for the ultimate payment of principal of and interest on the Class E Notes in full by their Stated Maturity and the timely payment of interest on the Class E Notes.

The "Class E Note Default Differential" means, with respect to the Class E Notes, at any time, the rate calculated by subtracting the Class E Note Scenario Default Rate at such time from the Class E Note Break-Even Default Rate at such time.

The "Class E Note Scenario Default Rate" means, with respect to the Class E Notes, at any time, an estimate of the cumulative default rate for the Current Portfolio or the Proposed Portfolio, as applicable, consistent with Standard & Poor's rating of the Class E Notes on the Closing Date, determined by application of the Standard & Poor's CDO Monitor at such time.

The "Current Portfolio" means the portfolio (measured by Principal Balance) of (a) all Pledged Collateral Debt Securities, (b) all Principal Proceeds or Uninvested Proceeds held as cash and (c) all Eligible Investments and U.S. Agency Securities purchased with Principal Proceeds or Uninvested Proceeds existing immediately prior to the sale, maturity or other disposition of a Collateral Debt Security or immediately prior to the acquisition of a Collateral Debt Security, as the case may be.

The "Proposed Portfolio" means the portfolio (measured by Principal Balance) of (a) all Pledged Collateral Debt Securities, (b) all Principal Proceeds or Uninvested Proceeds held as cash and (c) all Eligible Investments and U.S. Agency Securities purchased with Principal Proceeds or Uninvested Proceeds resulting from the sale, maturity or other disposition of a Pledged Collateral Debt Security or a proposed acquisition of a Collateral Debt Security, as the case may be.

The "Standard & Poor's CDO Monitor" means the dynamic, analytical computer model (including all written instructions and assumptions necessary for running the model) provided by Standard & Poor's to the Issuer, the Collateral Manager and the Collateral Administrator on or prior to the Ramp-Up Completion Date for the purpose of estimating the default risk of Collateral Debt Securities, as such model may be amended by Standard & Poor's (and provided to the Collateral Manager, Issuer and Collateral Administrator) from time to time.

The Standard & Poor's CDO Monitor calculates the cumulative default rate of a pool of Collateral Debt Securities consistent with a specified benchmark rating level based upon Standard & Poor's proprietary corporate debt default studies.

There can be no assurance that actual defaults of the Pledged Collateral Debt Securities or the timing of defaults will not exceed those assumed in the application of the Standard & Poor's CDO Monitor or that recovery rates with respect thereto will not differ from those assumed in the Standard & Poor's CDO Monitor Test. Standard & Poor's makes no representation that actual defaults will not exceed those determined by the Standard & Poor's CDO Monitor. The Issuer makes no representation as to the expected rate of defaults of the Pledged Collateral Debt Securities or the timing of defaults or as to the expected recovery rate or the timing of recoveries.

# **ACQUISITIONS AND DISPOSITION OF COLLATERAL DEBT SECURITIES**

The Pledged Collateral Debt Securities may be retired prior to their respective final maturities due to, among other things, the existence and frequency of exercise of any optional or mandatory redemption features of such Collateral Debt Securities. In addition, pursuant to the Indenture, the Issuer:

(i) may sell any Credit Improved Security or Defaulted Security (other than a Defaulted Synthetic Security) at any time; *provided* that, (A) during the Substitution Period, a Credit Improved Security may be sold

only if, in the Collateral Manager's judgment (exercised in accordance with the standard of care set forth in the Collateral Management Agreement), the resulting Sale Proceeds (other than accrued interest included therein) can be reinvested, no later than the last day of the Substitution Period, in one or more substitute Collateral Debt Securities in compliance with the Eligibility Criteria and (B) on the date of such sale, the Sale Proceeds (net of any accrued interest included therein) from the sale of such Credit Improved Security will be equal to or greater than (1) if the Class C Overcollateralization Ratio as of the most recent Measurement Date was greater than or equal to the Class C Overcollateralization Ratio as of the Ramp-Up Completion Date, the Principal Balance of the Credit Improved Security being sold multiplied by the ratio obtained by dividing (x) the purchase price paid by the Issuer for such Credit Improved Security by (y) the par amount of such Credit Improved Security or (2) if the Class C Overcollateralization Ratio as of the most recent Measurement Date was less than the Class C Overcollateralization Ratio as of the Ramp-Up Completion Date, the Principal Balance of the Credit Improved Security being sold, (C) during the Substitution Period, following the sale of a Credit Improved Security or Defaulted Security (other than a Defaulted Synthetic Security), the Collateral Manager may use some or all of the Sale Proceeds from such Credit Improved Security or Defaulted Security and any Principal Proceeds that have been deposited to the Reinvestment Account (subject to the limitation in the proviso of the definition of Specified Principal Proceeds) to purchase, no later than the last day of the Substitution Period, substitute Collateral Debt Securities in compliance with the Eligibility Criteria (other than the requirement of subclause (31) thereof relating to the Standard & Poor's CDO Monitor Test) and (D) the Collateral Manager may choose not to apply such Sale Proceeds to purchase any substitute Collateral Debt Securities:

- may sell any Written Down Security or Credit Risk Security at any time; provided that, (A) if (1) the rating (ii) of the Class A-1 Notes, Class A-2 Notes or Class B Notes has been withdrawn or reduced below the rating assigned to such Class or Sub-Class of Notes on the Closing Date by Moody's and not reinstated or (2) the rating of the Class C Notes or Class D Notes has been withdrawn or reduced at least two subcategories below the rating assigned to such Class or Sub-Class of Notes on the Closing Date by Moody's and not reinstated, then a Credit Risk Security may be sold only if it has been downgraded or put on a watch list for possible downgrade by one or more Rating Agencies by one or more rating subcategories since it was acquired by the Issuer, (B) during the Substitution Period, following the sale of a Credit Risk Security, the Collateral Manager may use some or all of the Sale Proceeds from such Credit Risk Security and any Principal Proceeds that have been deposited to the Reinvestment Account (subject to the limitation in the proviso of the definition of Specified Principal Proceeds) to purchase, no later than the last day of the Substitution Period, substitute Collateral Debt Securities in compliance with the Eligibility Criteria (other than the requirement of subclause (34) thereof relating to the Standard & Poor's CDO Monitor Test) and (C) the Collateral Manager may choose not to apply such Sale Proceeds of such Written Down Security or Credit Risk Security to purchase any substitute Collateral Debt Securities;
- (iii) may sell (or exercise its right to terminate) any Defaulted Synthetic Security at any time;
- (iv) may sell any Collateral Debt Security that is not a Defaulted Security, Written Down Security, Deferred Interest PIK Bond, Credit Risk Security or Credit Improved Security during the Substitution Period; provided that (A) no Event of Default has occurred and is continuing, (B) if Sale Proceeds (other than accrued interest included therein) therefrom are reinvested in substitute Collateral Debt Securities, such reinvestment must be made in compliance with the Eligibility Criteria no later than the last day of the Substitution Period (for the avoidance of doubt, the Collateral Manager may choose to not apply any or all such Sale Proceeds to purchase substitute Collateral Debt Securities), (C) such sale occurs or the Issuer enters into a binding commitment with respect to such sale during the Substitution Period and (D) the Collateral Manager determines, taking into account any factors it deems relevant, that such sale and any related purchases or substitutions will, in the Collateral Manager's judgment on the day of such sale (exercised in accordance with the standard of care set forth in the Collateral Management Agreement), result in one or more of the following: an improvement in one or more of the Collateral Quality Tests or the Standard & Poor's CDO Monitor Test, an improvement in the credit quality of the portfolio, a narrowing of interest rate mismatches or any other improvement which, in the Collateral Manager's

judgment (exercised in accordance with the standard of care set forth in the Collateral Management Agreement), would result in a benefit to the Issuer;

- (v) shall sell any Equity Security or other security or consideration received by the Issuer in exchange for a Defaulted Security or any equity security received in an Offer that is not Margin Stock and satisfies the criteria set forth in items (7) through (11) of the Eligibility Criteria within one year after the related Collateral Debt Security became a Defaulted Security (or within one year after such later date as such Equity Security, other security or consideration received in exchange for a Defaulted Security or equity security received in an offer may first be sold in accordance with its terms and applicable law);
- (vi) shall sell each Equity Security or other security or consideration received in an Offer (other than an Equity Security or other security or consideration received in an Offer described in clause (v) above) not later than five Business Days after the Issuer's receipt thereof (or within five Business Days after such later date as such Equity Security or other security or consideration received in an offer may first be sold in accordance with its terms and applicable law);
- (vii) shall sell any Deliverable Obligation that is a Defaulted Security and that does not satisfy the criteria set forth in items (7) through (11) of the Eligibility Criteria not later than five Business Days after the Issuer's receipt thereof (or within five Business Days after such later date as such Defaulted Security may first be sold in accordance with its terms and applicable law); and
- (viii) shall, in the event of an Auction Call Redemption, Optional Redemption or Tax Redemption, direct the Trustee to sell, in consultation with the Collateral Manager, Collateral Debt Securities without regard to the foregoing limitations.

All Sale Proceeds of an Equity Security, Credit Improved Security, Credit Risk Security, Written Down Security or Defaulted Security sold by the Issuer as described above will be deposited in the "Principal Collection Account", "Interest Collection Account" or the Reinvestment Account as the case may be, and if otherwise not used to purchase Collateral Debt Securities, applied on the Quarterly Distribution Date immediately succeeding the end of the Due Period following the Due Period in which they were received in accordance with the Priority of Payments.

Any disposition by the Issuer of an Equity Security or a Defaulted Security will be conducted on an "arm's-length basis" for fair market value.

In the event of an Optional Redemption, Auction Call Redemption or a Tax Redemption, the Trustee (in consultation with the Collateral Manager) may sell Collateral Debt Securities without regard to the limitations described above that are applicable to sales by the Issuer; *provided* that (i) the proceeds therefrom will be at least sufficient to pay certain expenses and other amounts and redeem in whole but not in part all Notes to be redeemed simultaneously; (ii) such proceeds are used to make such a redemption and (iii) the Issuer provides a certification as to the sale proceeds of the Collateral containing calculations which are confirmed in writing by independent accountants as set forth in the Indenture. See "Description of the Notes—Optional Redemption and Tax Redemption" and "—Auction Call Redemption".

The Collateral Manager may use (x) Sale Proceeds of any Collateral Debt Security sold by the Issuer in accordance with the Indenture and (y) Principal Proceeds that have been transferred from the Principal Collection Account to the Reinvestment Account (subject to the limitation in the proviso in the definition of Specified Principal Proceeds) to purchase substitute Collateral Debt Securities in compliance with the Eligibility Criteria and subject to other conditions set forth in the Indenture, but only if (i) the aggregate Principal Balance of all such substitute Collateral Debt Securities purchased in any consecutive twelve-month period does not exceed the Discretionary Reinvestment Percentage, (ii) neither Moody's nor Standard & Poor's has withdrawn (and not reinstated) its rating (including any private or confidential rating), if any, of any of the Notes or reduced any such rating below the rating in effect on the Closing Date at any time (A) in the case of the Class A Notes and the Class B Notes, by one or more rating subcategories and (B) in the case of the Class C Notes or the

Class D Notes and (iii) such purchase occurs or the Issuer enters into a binding commitment with respect to such purchase during the Substitution Period.

#### THE HEDGE AGREEMENT

The Issuer will enter into an interest rate protection agreement with a counterparty with respect to which the Rating Condition has been satisfied (the "Hedge Counterparty") as of the Closing Date consisting of an ISDA Master Agreement and Schedule and an interest rate swap confirmation dated on or about the Closing Date and additional interest rate swap, basis swap and/or interest rate cap confirmations, if any, entered into between the Issuer and the Hedge Counterparty from time to time (such agreement, and any replacement therefor entered into in accordance with the Indenture, the "Hedge Agreement"). The Hedge Agreement may consist of one or more interest rate swaps. The Issuer shall not, however, enter into any hedge agreement the payments from which are subject to withholding tax or the entry into, performance, enforcement or termination of which would subject the Issuer to tax on a net income basis in any jurisdiction outside the Issuer's jurisdiction of incorporation. The initial Hedge Counterparty shall be The Bank of New York (the "Initial Hedge Counterparty"), located at located at 32 Old Slip, 16th Floor, New York, New York 10286. Pursuant to the Priority of Payments, scheduled payments required to be made by the Issuer under the Hedge Agreement, together with any termination payments payable by the Issuer other than by reason of an "event of default" or "termination event" (other than an "illegality" or "tax event") with respect to which the Hedge Counterparty is the sole "defaulting party" or the sole "affected party" (as each such term is defined in the Hedge Agreement), will be payable pursuant to clause (D) under "Priority of Payments-Interest Proceeds" and clause (A) under "Priority of Payments—Principal Proceeds". In addition, scheduled payments to a Hedge Counterparty may be made on a date other than a Distribution Date. Except as provided in the Priority of Payments, payments under the Hedge Agreement will be senior in priority to payments made on the Offered Securities. Scheduled payments to the Hedge Counterparty may be made on a date other than a Distribution Date. The Hedge Agreement will be governed by New York law.

The Issuer will receive an upfront payment from the Initial Hedge Counterparty under the Hedge Agreement. Due to receipt of this upfront payment from the Initial Hedge Counterparty, the Issuer will have increased obligations (including with respect to any termination payments under the Hedge Agreement) to the Initial Hedge Counterparty as compared to the obligations the Issuer would have had if there were no upfront payment paid under the Hedge Agreement.

In respect of the Hedge Counterparty (other than the Initial Hedge Counterparty), if: (x)(i) the unsecured, unguaranteed and otherwise unsupported long-term senior debt obligations of its Hedge Rating Determining Party are rated below "A1" by Moody's (or rated "A1" by Moody's and is on watch for possible downgrade) and (ii) the unsecured, unguaranteed and otherwise unsupported short-term debt obligations of such Hedge Rating Determining Party are rated below "P-1" by Moody's or are rated "P-1" by Moody's and such rating is on watch for possible downgrade or (y) if such Hedge Rating Determining Party does not have a short-term rating from Moody's, the unsecured, unguaranteed and otherwise unsupported long-term senior debt obligations of such Hedge Rating Determining Party are rated below "Aa3" by Moody's or are rated "Aa3" by Moody's and such rating is on watch for possible downgrade, then the Hedge Counterparty shall, within 30 Business Days of such ratings downgrade, enter into an agreement with the Issuer providing for the posting of collateral, which agreement satisfies the Rating Condition.

In respect of the Hedge Counterparty (other than the Initial Hedge Counterparty), its Hedge Rating Determining Party fails to satisfy the Ratings Threshold, then the Issuer may terminate any Hedge Agreement to which such Hedge Counterparty is party, unless such Hedge Counterparty has within 30 days following such failure (x) assigned its rights and obligations in and under the relevant Hedge Agreement (at its own expense) to another Hedge Counterparty that has ratings at least equal to the Hedge Counterparty Ratings Requirement and pursuant to a Hedge Agreement that satisfied the Rating Condition or (y) if the Hedge Counterparty is unable to assign its rights and obligations within such 30 day period, the Hedge Counterparty has within such 30 day period entered into any other agreement with or arrangement for the benefit of the Issuer and the Trustee that is reasonably satisfactory to the Trustee on behalf of the Issuer and that satisfied the Rating Condition; provided that if the long-term senior unsecured debt rating of its Hedge Rating Determining Party from Standard

& Poor's is withdrawn, suspended or falls below "BBB-", such 30 day period above shall be shortened to 10 days.

In respect of the Initial Hedge Counterparty:

- (i) if a Collateralization Event occurs, the Initial Hedge Counterparty and the Issuer shall enter into an agreement, solely at the expense of the Initial Hedge Counterparty, in the form of the ISDA Credit Support Annex attached as Annex B to the Hedge Agreement; *provided* that, a Ratings Event will be deemed to have occurred if the Initial Hedge Counterparty has not, within 30 days following a Collateralization Event, (A) provided sufficient collateral as required under the Initial Hedge Agreement, (B) found another Hedge Counterparty in accordance with clause (iii), (C) obtained a guarantor for the obligations of the Initial Hedge Counterparty under the Hedge Agreement which satisfies the Hedge Counterparty Ratings Requirement (with such form of guarantee satisfying Standard & Poor's then current published criteria (or then current criteria otherwise delivered to the Issuer, the Trustee and the Collateral Manager) relating to such guarantees) or (D) taken such other steps as each Rating Agency that has downgraded the Hedge Rating Determining Counterparty or in respect of the Initial Hedge Counterparty, as the case may be, may require to cause the obligations of the Initial Hedge Counterparty under the Hedge Agreement to be treated by such Rating Agency as if such obligations were owed by a counterparty which satisfies the Hedge Counterparty Ratings Requirement;
- (ii) at any time following a Collateralization Event, the Initial Hedge Counterparty may elect, upon 10 days' prior written notice to the Issuer and the Trustee, to transfer the Hedge Agreement and assign its rights and obligations thereunder to another Hedge Counterparty that satisfies the Hedge Counterparty Ratings Requirement in accordance with the terms of the Hedge Agreement, *provided* that, among other things, such transfer satisfies the Rating Condition;
- (iii) at any time following a Collateralization Event, the Initial Hedge Counterparty may terminate the Hedge Agreement on any Quarterly Distribution Date; *provided* that, among other things, (i) the Initial Hedge Counterparty has identified another Hedge Counterparty that satisfies the Hedge Counterparty Ratings Requirement and (ii) the entry by the Issuer into any replacement Hedge Agreement in connection with such termination satisfies the Rating Condition; and
- (iv) following the occurrence of a Ratings Event, the Issuer may terminate the Hedge Agreement unless the Initial Hedge Counterparty has assigned its rights and obligations in and under the Hedge Agreement (at its own expense) to another Hedge Counterparty selected by the Issuer that has ratings at least equal to the Hedge Counterparty Ratings Requirement (x) in the case of a Ratings Event occurring as a result of a downgrade, withdrawal or suspension by Moody's, within 10 days following such Ratings Event or, if the Issuer does not select another Hedge Counterparty within 10 days following such Ratings Event, to a Hedge Counterparty selected by the Initial Hedge Counterparty within 20 days following the end of such 10 day period or (y) in the case of a Ratings Event occurring as a result of a downgrade, withdrawal or suspension from Standard & Poor's, as soon as practicable but in no event later than 10 Business Days following such Ratings Event.

The Trustee shall deposit all collateral received from the Hedge Counterparty under the Hedge Agreement in a securities account in the name of the Trustee that will be designated the "Hedge Counterparty Collateral Account", which account will be maintained for the benefit of the Noteholders, the Hedge Counterparty and the Trustee.

"Collateralization Event", means in respect of the Initial Hedge Counterparty, the occurrence of any of the following: (i) (a) the long-term senior unsecured debt rating of its Hedge Rating Determining Party from Standard & Poor's falls below "A+" or no such long-term rating from Standard & Poor's exists and (b) the short-term rating of its Hedge Rating Determining Party from Standard & Poor's falls below "A-1" or no such short-term rating from Standard & Poor's exists; (ii) the long-term senior unsecured debt rating of its Hedge Rating Determining Party from Moody's falls to "Aa3" (and is on credit watch for possible downgrade) or below "Aa3", if its Hedge Rating Determining Party has no short-term senior unsecured debt rating; or (iii) the long-term senior

unsecured debt rating of its Hedge Rating Determining Party from Moody's falls to "A1" (and is on credit watch for possible downgrade) or below "A1" or the short-term senior unsecured debt rating of the Initial Hedge Counterparty, or if no such rating is available, its Hedge Rating Determining Party or, if no such rating is available, a guaranteed affiliate thereof (whose rating is based solely upon the support of its Hedge Rating Determining Party) from Moody's, if so rated by Moody's, falls to "P-1" (and on credit watch for possible downgrade) or below "P-1"".

"Hedge Rating Determining Party" means, with respect to the Hedge Counterparty, (a) unless clause (b) applies with respect to the Hedge Agreement, the Hedge Counterparty or any transferee thereof or (b) any affiliate of the Hedge Counterparty or any transferee thereof that unconditionally and absolutely guarantees (with such form of guarantee satisfying Standard & Poor's then-published criteria with respect to guarantees) the obligations of the Hedge Counterparty or such transferee, as the case may be, under the Hedge Agreement. For the purpose of this definition, no direct or indirect recourse against one or more shareholders of the Hedge Counterparty or any such transferee (or against any person in control of, or controlled by, or under common control with, any such shareholder) shall be deemed to constitute a guarantee, security or support of the obligations of the Hedge Counterparty or any such transferee.

The "Hedge Counterparty Ratings Requirement" means, with respect to any Hedge Counterparty (other than the Initial Hedge Counterparty) or any permitted transferee thereof, (a) either (i) the unsecured, unguaranteed and otherwise unsupported short-term debt obligations of the Hedge Rating Determining Party are rated at least "A-1" by Standard & Poor's, or (ii) if no short-term debt obligations of such Hedge Rating Determining Party are rated by Standard & Poor's, the unsecured, unguaranteed and otherwise unsupported long-term senior debt obligations of its Hedge Rating Determining Party are rated at least "A+" by Standard & Poor's and (b)(i)(x) the unsecured, unguaranteed and otherwise unsupported short-term debt obligations of such Hedge Rating Determining Party are rated "P-1" by Moody's and such rating is not on watch for possible downgrade and (y) the unsecured, unguaranteed and otherwise unsupported long-term senior debt obligations of its Hedge Rating Determining Party are rated higher than "A1" by Moody's or are rated "A1" by Moody's and such rating is not on watch for possible downgrade or (ii) if there is no such Moody's short-term debt obligations rating, the unsecured, unguaranteed and otherwise unsupported long-term senior debt obligations of its Hedge Rating Determining Party are rated higher than "Aa3" by Moody's or are rated "Aa3" by Moody's and such rating is not on watch for possible downgrade.

"Ratings Event" means, with respect to the Hedge Agreement entered into on the Closing Date between the Issuer and the Initial Hedge Counterparty, the occurrence of any of the following: (i) the long-term senior unsecured debt rating of its Hedge Rating Determining Party from Moody's is withdrawn, suspended or falls to or below "A2", if its Hedge Rating Determining Party has no short-term senior unsecured debt rating; (ii) the long-term senior unsecured debt rating of its Hedge Rating Determining Party from Moody's is withdrawn, suspended or falls to or below "A3" or the short-term senior unsecured debt rating of the Initial Hedge Counterparty or, if no such rating is available, its Hedge Rating Determining Party from Moody's, or if no such rating is available, a guaranteed affiliate thereof (whose rating is based solely upon the support of the Hedge Rating Determining Party) from Moody's, if so rated by Moody's, falls to or below "P-2"; (iii) the long-term senior unsecured debt rating of its Hedge Rating Determining Party from Standard & Poor's is withdrawn, suspended or falls below "BBB-" or (iv) the failure of the Hedge Counterparty to satisfy the requirements set forth above in the fifth paragraph under this heading "The Hedge Agreement".

"Ratings Threshold", means, with respect to the Hedge Counterparty (other than the Initial Hedge Counterparty), (a) either (i) the unsecured, unguaranteed and otherwise unsupported short-term debt obligations of the Hedge Rating Determining Party are rated at least "A-1" by Standard & Poor's or (ii) if the Hedge Rating Determining Party does not have a short-term rating from Standard & Poor's, the unsecured, unguaranteed and otherwise unsupported long-term senior debt obligations of such Hedge Rating Determining Party are rated at least "A+" by Standard & Poor's and (b) (i) the unsecured, unguaranteed and otherwise unsupported long-term senior debt obligations of the Hedge Rating Determining Party are rated at least "A3" by Moody's, *provided* that the Ratings Threshold shall not be satisfied if such obligations are rated "A3" by Moody's and such rating is on watch for possible downgrade and (ii) the unsecured, unguaranteed and otherwise unsupported short-term debt obligations of such Hedge Rating Determining Party are rated at least "P-2" by Moody's, *provided* that the

Ratings Threshold shall not be satisfied if such obligations are rated "P-2" by Moody's and such rating is on watch for possible downgrade.

The Hedge Agreement will be subject to termination upon the earlier to occur of (a) an Event of Default followed by the liquidation of the Collateral in accordance with the Indenture and (b) any Optional Redemption, Auction Call Redemption or Tax Redemption. The Issuer and the Hedge Counterparty may from time to time following the Ramp-Up Completion Date enter into additional interest rate swap, basis swap and interest rate cap transactions or reduce the notional amount under the interest rate swap transaction so long as, in each case, such action by the Issuer satisfies the Rating Condition. If amounts are applied to the redemption of Notes on any Quarterly Distribution Date in accordance with the Priority of Payments by reason of a Rating Confirmation Failure or a failure to satisfy any of the Overcollateralization Tests, then, subject to the satisfaction of the Rating Condition, the interest rate swap transactions under the Hedge Agreement will be subject to partial termination on such Quarterly Distribution Date with respect to a portion of the notional amount thereof equal to the aggregate outstanding principal amount of such Notes so redeemed on such Quarterly Distribution Date. In addition, subject to satisfaction of the Rating Condition with respect to such reduction and the prior consent of the Hedge Counterparty, a Majority-in-Interest of Subordinate Securityholders (acting together) may on any Quarterly Distribution Date direct the Issuer to reduce the notional amount of any interest rate swap transactions outstanding under the Hedge Agreement. Upon any such termination or reduction of a notional amount, a termination payment with respect to the notional amount terminated or reduced may become payable by the Hedge Counterparty or the Issuer to the other party under the Hedge Agreement, with such termination payment being calculated as described below.

If at any time the Hedge Agreement becomes subject to early termination due to the occurrence of an "event of default" or a "termination event" other than illegality or a "tax event" (each as defined in the Hedge Agreement) attributable to the Hedge Counterparty thereto, the Issuer and the Trustee shall take such actions (following the expiration of any applicable grace period) to enforce the rights of the Issuer and the Trustee thereunder as may be permitted by the terms of the Hedge Agreement and consistent with the terms hereof, and shall apply the proceeds of any such actions (including the proceeds of the liquidation of any collateral pledged by the Hedge Counterparty) to enter into a replacement Hedge Agreement on substantially identical terms or on such other terms satisfying the Rating Condition, and with the Hedge Counterparty with respect to which the Rating Condition shall have been satisfied. In determining the amount payable under the terminated Hedge Agreement, the Issuer will seek quotations from reference market-makers that satisfy the Hedge Counterparty Ratings Requirement. In addition, the Issuer will use its best efforts to cause the termination of the Hedge Agreement to become effective simultaneously with the entry into a replacement Hedge Agreement described as aforesaid. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if the Hedge Agreement becomes subject to early termination due to the occurrence of an "event of default" or a "termination event" other than "illegality" or "tax event" (each as defined in the Hedge Agreement) attributable to the Hedge Counterparty thereto, the Issuer agrees not to exercise its right to terminate the Hedge Agreement unless no amounts would be owed by the Issuer to the Hedge Counterparty as a result of such termination (or the Issuer certifies to the Hedge Counterparty that the funds available on the next Quarterly Distribution Date will be sufficient to pay such termination payment); provided, however, in such event, at the option of the Issuer, the Hedge Counterparty shall be required to assign its rights and obligations under the relevant Hedge Agreement and all transactions thereunder at no cost to the Issuer (it being understood that the Hedge Counterparty shall pay the Issuer's expenses in connection therewith, including legal fees) to a party selected by the Issuer (with the assistance of the Hedge Counterparty, which assistance will not be unreasonably withheld) (the "Subordinated Termination Substitute Party") (x) in the case of the occurrence of an "event of default" or a "termination event" (each as defined in the Hedge Agreement) attributable to the Hedge Counterparty other than a downgrade, withdrawal or suspension from Standard & Poor's within 30 days following the selection of a Subordinated Termination Substitute Party by the Hedge Counterparty or (y) in the case of a the occurrence of an "event of default" or a "termination event" (each as defined in the Hedge Agreement) attributable to the Hedge Counterparty that is a downgrade, withdrawal or suspension from Standard & Poor's as soon as practicable but in no event later than 10 Business Days following such downgrade, withdrawal or suspension from Standard & Poor's; and provided, that such an assignment will not comply with this provision unless (A) as of the date of such transfer neither the Subordinated Termination Substitute Party nor the Issuer will be required to withhold or deduct on account of any tax from any payments under the Hedge Agreement in excess of what would have been required to be withheld or deducted in the absence of such transfer; (B) a "termination event" or "event of default" does not occur under the Hedge Agreement as a result of such assignment; (C) the Subordinated Termination Substitute Party satisfies the Hedge Counterparty Ratings Requirement; (D) such Subordinated Termination Substitute Party assumes the obligations of the Hedge Counterparty under the Hedge Agreement (through an assignment and assumption agreement in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to the Issuer) or replaces the outstanding transactions under the Hedge Agreement with transactions on substantially identical terms, except that the Hedge Counterparty shall be replaced as counterparty; (E) such assignment satisfies the Rating Condition; (F) the Hedge Counterparty assumes payment of any cost associated with the transfer of the Hedge Agreement and all transactions thereunder to the Subordinated Termination Substitute Party; (G) the Subordinated Termination Substitute Party shall be a dealer in notional principal contracts and (H) payment has been made to the Hedge Counterparty by the Subordinated Termination Substitute Party of an amount payable under the terminated Hedge Agreement based on quotations from reference market-makers, such payment in full satisfaction of all amounts owing by the Issuer in connection with such assignment (other than unpaid amounts).

Amounts payable upon any such termination or reduction will be based upon the standard replacement transaction valuation methodology set forth in the 1992 ISDA Master Agreement published by the International Swaps and Derivatives Association, Inc. If any amount is payable by the Issuer to the Hedge Counterparty in connection with the occurrence of any such partial termination or notional amount reduction, such amount, together with interest on such amount for the period from and including the date of termination to but excluding the date of payment at a rate set forth in the Hedge Agreement, shall be payable on such Quarterly Distribution Date to the extent funds are available for such purpose in accordance with the Priority of Payments, and any amount not so paid on such Quarterly Distribution Date shall be payable on the first Quarterly Distribution Date on which such amount may be paid in accordance with the Priority of Payments.

The obligations of the Issuer under the Hedge Agreement are limited recourse obligations payable solely from the Collateral pursuant to the Priority of Payments.

#### THE INITIAL HEDGE COUNTERPARTY

The Initial Hedge Counterparty is The Bank of New York. Founded in 1784, The Bank of New York is headquartered in New York, NY and is the principal subsidiary of The Bank of New York Company, Inc. The Bank of New York Company, Inc. provides a complete range of banking and other financial services to corporations and individuals worldwide through its core competencies: securities servicing, treasury management, investment management, and individual & regional banking services. The Bank of New York Company, Inc's extensive global client base includes a broad range of leading financial institutions, corporations, government entities, endowments and foundations.

As of the date of this Offering Circular, the long-term senior unsecured debt of The Bank of New York is rated, "Aa2" (not on credit watch) by Moody's, "AA-"(outlook stable) by S&P and "AA-" (outlook stable) by Fitch. Such ratings are based on information obtained by the applicable rating agency from The Bank of New York and other sources, and may be changed, suspended or withdrawn as a result of changes in or unavailability of such information, by the rating agency issuing said rating. Said ratings are opinions and information of the applicable rating agency No assurance is given that any of the ratings described above will remain in effect for any specific period of time or that such ratings will not be lowered or withdrawn.

## THE ACCOUNTS

Except with respect to overnight and one day investments that are Eligible Investments offered or managed by the Bank, the Collateral Manager shall ensure that the aggregate principal balance of all investments entered into with a U.S. Federal or state depository institution or trust company (acting as principal) described in clause (c) of the definition of Eligible Investments or entered into with a corporation (acting as principal) whose short-term debt rating is "P-1" by Moody's (and such rating is not on watch for possible downgrade by Moody's) and "A-1" by Standard & Poor's, standing to the credit of each of the Principal Collection Account and the Uninvested Proceeds Account does not exceed 20% of the aggregate Principal

Balance of all Eligible Investments then standing to the credit of each such Account, and (ii) each such investment shall not have a maturity of longer than 90 days. With respect to Eligible Investments consisting of commercial paper and short-term debt obligations issued by issuers with a short-term credit rating of "A-1" by Standard & Poor's, (x) the aggregate principal balance of all such Eligible Investments shall not exceed 20.0% of the Aggregate Outstanding Amount of the Notes and (y) any such Eligible Investment shall have a maturity of 90 days or less.

At the direction of the Collateral Manager, the Trustee shall invest and reinvest the funds held in the Collection Accounts, the Semi-Annual Interest Reserve Account, the Expense Account, the Interest Reserve Account, the Fiscal Reserve Account, the Reinvestment Account and the Uninvested Proceeds Account in Eligible Investments maturing not later than the earlier of (i) 90 days after the date of such investment or (ii) the Business Day immediately preceding the next Quarterly Distribution Date (or, in the absence of such direction, in Eligible Investments so maturing that are described in clause (h) of the definition thereof). All interest and other income from such investments shall be deposited in such Collection Account, Semi-Annual Interest Reserve Account, Expense Account, Interest Reserve Account, Fiscal Reserve Account, Reinvestment Account or the Uninvested Proceeds Account, as applicable, any gain realized from such investments shall be credited to the applicable Collection Account, as applicable, and any loss resulting from such investments shall be charged to such Collection Accounts, Semi-Annual Interest Reserve Account, Expense Account, Interest Reserve Account, Fiscal Reserve Account, Reinvestment Account or the Uninvested Proceeds Account, as applicable. Any gain or loss with respect to an Eligible Investment shall be allocated in such a manner as to increase or decrease, respectively, Principal Proceeds and/or Interest Proceeds in the proportion which the amount of Principal Proceeds and/or Interest Proceeds used to acquire such Eligible Investment bears to the purchase price thereof. The Trustee shall not in any way be held liable by reason of any insufficiency of such Collection Account, Semi-Annual Interest Reserve Account, Expense Account, Interest Reserve Account, Fiscal Reserve Account, Reinvestment Account or the Uninvested Proceeds Account, as applicable, resulting from any loss relating to any such investment, except with respect to investments in obligations of the Bank (but only to the extent of the liability of the Bank for such insufficiency).

On or prior to the Closing Date the Trustee will have established each of the following accounts (the "Accounts"):

## Interest Reserve Account

After payment of the organizational and structuring fees and expenses of the Co-Issuers (including, without limitation, the legal fees and expenses of counsel to the Co-Issuers, the Collateral Manager and the Initial Purchaser) and the expenses of offering the Offered Securities, on the Closing Date U.S.\$2,000,000 from the proceeds of the offering of the Offered Securities will be deposited by the Trustee into a single, account established and maintained by the Trustee under the Indenture (the "Interest Reserve Account"). Except as provided in the Indenture, the only permitted withdrawal from or application of funds on deposit in, or otherwise standing to the credit of, the Interest Reserve Account shall be that the Collateral Manager on behalf of the Issuer may by notice to the Trustee direct the Trustee to withdraw or cause to be withdrawn such funds and designate that such funds be applied, in the Collateral Manager's sole discretion (exercised in accordance with the standard of care set forth in the Collateral Management Agreement), in one or more of the following manners: (i) at least one Business Day prior to any of the first Distribution Date, the second Distribution Date or the third Distribution Date, transfer any portion of the amount standing to the credit of the Interest Reserve Account to the Payment Account for application (x) as Interest Proceeds on the such Distribution Date for distribution to the holders of the Class A-1 Notes, if, and only to the extent, necessary for such Noteholders to receive the accrued and unpaid interest due and payable in respect of such Notes on such first Distribution Date pursuant to the Indenture and (y) to the extent that there are any amounts remaining after application as provided in the preceding clause (x), for application as Interest Proceeds in accordance with the Priority of Payments on the next succeeding Quarterly Distribution Date; or (ii) at least one Business Day prior to the first Distribution Date after the end of the Substitution Period, transfer all funds then standing to the credit of the Interest Reserve Account to the Payment Account for application as Principal Proceeds in accordance with the Priority of Payments; provided that (A) if the Collateral Manager does not provide any such notice by the Determination Date relating to the first Distribution Date, the Trustee shall apply all such funds on the first

Distribution Date in the manner provided in clause (i) above, (B) the Collateral Manager on behalf of the Issuer may by notice change any such designation at any time prior to the application of such funds except that such notice must be given no later than the Business Day immediately preceding the first Distribution Date or the second Distribution Date, as the case may be and (C) any such funds that have not been applied pursuant to clause (i) above by the date that is one Business Day prior to the first Quarterly Distribution Date after the end of the Substitution Period shall be applied by the Trustee in the manner provided in clause (ii) above.

# **Collection Accounts**

All distributions on the Collateral Debt Securities and any proceeds received from the disposition of any such Collateral Debt Securities, to the extent such distributions or proceeds constitute Interest Proceeds (other than 50% of any interest payments on a semi-annual interest paying security received in cash by the Issuer in any Due Period which are deposited in the Semi-Annual Interest Reserve Account), and any amounts payable to the Issuer by the Hedge Counterparty under the Hedge Agreement (other than amounts received by the Issuer by reason of an event of default or termination event under the Hedge Agreement or other comparable event that are required to be used for the purchase by the Issuer of a replacement Hedge Agreement) will be remitted to a single, segregated account established and maintained under the Indenture by the Trustee (the "Interest Collection Account") which may be a subaccount of the Custodial Account.

All distributions on the Collateral Debt Securities and any proceeds received from the disposition of any such Collateral Debt Securities to the extent such distributions or proceeds constitute Principal Proceeds will be remitted to a single, segregated account established and maintained under the Indenture by the Trustee (the "Principal Collection Account" which may be a subaccount of the Custodial Account and, together with the Interest Collection Account, the "Collection Accounts").

The Collection Accounts shall be maintained for the benefit of the Secured Parties and amounts on deposit therein will be available, together with reinvestment earnings thereon, for application in the order of priority set forth above under "Description of the Notes—Priority of Payments".

Amounts received in the Collection Accounts during a Due Period and amounts received in prior Due Periods and retained in the Collection Accounts under the circumstances set forth above in "Description of the Notes-Priority of Payments" will be invested in Eligible Investments (as described below) with stated maturities no later than the Business Day immediately preceding the next Quarterly Distribution Date. All such proceeds will be retained in the Collection Accounts until transferred to the Payment Account in accordance with the Indenture on or prior to the Business Day prior to a Distribution Date unless (a) used to purchase Collateral Debt Securities on or prior to the last day of the Substitution Period in accordance with the Eligibility Criteria and the Indenture, to honor commitments with respect thereto entered into prior to the last day of the Substitution Period, or as otherwise permitted under the Indenture or (b) used, in the case of the Interest Collection Account, to make a scheduled payment owing by the Issuer to the Hedge Counterparty under the Hedge Agreement. On any date on or prior to the last day of the Reinvestment Period the Collateral Manager may direct the Trustee to transfer amounts standing to the credit of the Principal Collection Account to the Reinvestment Account; provided, (a) any such Direction shall be given no later than three Business Days prior to the immediately following Quarterly Distribution Date and (b) to the extent that any Overcollateralization Test is not satisfied at the time of such transfer, the Collateral Manager believes (based on its judgment exercised in accordance with the standard of care set forth in the Collateral Management Agreement) that immediately following such transfer, sufficient amounts will remain in the Principal Collection Account to pay all amounts pursuant to paragraphs (A) through (K) of "Priority of Payments-Principal Proceeds" on the immediately following Distribution Date. See "-Eligibility Criteria".

# Payment Account

On or prior to the Business Day prior to each Distribution Date, the Trustee will deposit into a single, segregated account established and maintained by the Trustee under the Indenture (the "Payment Account") for the benefit of the Secured Parties all funds in the Collection Accounts required for payments to Noteholders and payments of fees and expenses in accordance with the priority described under "Description of the Notes—

Priority of Payments". If amounts on deposit in the Payment Account are invested pending payments to the Noteholders on each Distribution Date or Quarterly Distribution Date, such amounts shall be invested in Eligible Investments with maturities no later than (a) if any Class A-1 Notes remain Outstanding, the next Distribution Date or (b) otherwise, the next Quarterly Distribution Date; *provided* that the Trustee shall not be under an obligation to invest amounts standing to the credit of the Payment Account.

Notwithstanding anything in this Offering Circular or in the Indenture to the contrary, including the Priority of Payments, on or prior to each Distribution Date, the Trustee will transfer to the Payment Account from amounts then standing to the credit of the Interest Collection Account the amount required to pay Holders of the Class A-1 Notes interest for the Interest Period ending on such Distribution Date and on each Distribution Date the Trustee shall disburse the amounts so transferred to the Holders of the Class A-1 Notes *provided* that for each Distribution Date that falls on a Quarterly Distribution Date, the disbursement of any such amount to the Holders of the Class A-1 Notes or the third parties shall be subject to the Priority of Payments.

## Semi-Annual Interest Reserve Account

On any date upon which the Issuer receives interest payments in cash in respect of semi-annual interest paying securities, the Trustee will deposit into a single, segregated account established and maintained by the Trustee under the Indenture (the "Semi-Annual Interest Reserve Account") 50% of such interest payments on semi-annual interest paying securities. At least one Business Day prior to each Quarterly Distribution Date, the Trustee shall transfer all amounts deposited in the Semi-Annual Interest Reserve Account on or prior to the Determination Date relating to the immediately preceding Quarterly Distribution Date (including any interest accrued on any such amount) to the Payment Account for application as Interest Proceeds in accordance with the Priority of Payments and such transfer shall be the only permitted withdrawal from, or application of funds on deposit in, or otherwise standing to the credit of, the Semi-Annual Interest Reserve Account. Any and all funds at any time on deposit in, or otherwise to the credit of, the Semi-Annual Interest Reserve Account shall be held in trust by the Trustee for the benefit of the Secured Parties. The Semi-Annual Interest Reserve Account shall remain at all times with a financial institution having a long-term debt rating of at least "Baa1" by Moody's (and, if rated "Baa1", not be on watch for possible downgrade by Moody's) and at least "BBB+" by Standard & Poor's and a combined capital and surplus in excess of U.S.\$250,000,000.

# Fiscal Reserve Account

The Trustee shall, prior to the Closing Date, cause to be established a Securities Account which shall be designated as the "Fiscal Reserve Account", which may be a subaccount of the Custodial Account and which shall be held in the name of the Trustee as Entitlement Holder in trust for the benefit of the Secured Parties, into which the Trustee shall, on each Quarterly Distribution Date, deposit amounts as required pursuant to the Priority of Payments. The Trustee shall transfer to the Payment Account for application pursuant to the Priority of Payments, on or prior to the Business Day prior to each Quarterly Distribution Date, any amounts then held in the Fiscal Reserve Account to the extent required therefor.

## Reinvestment Account

The Trustee shall, prior to the Closing Date, cause to be established a Securities Account which shall be designated as the "Reinvestment Account" which shall be held in the name of the Trustee as Entitlement Holder in trust for the benefit of the Secured Parties, into which the Trustee shall, at the direction of the Collateral Manager, deposit amounts set aside by the Collateral Manager for reinvestment in accordance with the Indenture, including certain amounts from "Specified Principal Proceeds" (subject to the limitation in the proviso of such definition). From time to time on or prior to the last day of the Substitution Period, subject to the limitation in the proviso of the definition of "Specified Principal Proceeds", the Collateral Manager may by notice to the Trustee direct the Trustee to, and upon receipt of such notice, the Trustee shall transfer funds in the Principal Collection Account to the Reinvestment Account. During the Substitution Period and thereafter to settle the purchase of any Substitute Collateral Debt Securities pursuant to an agreement entered into prior to the last day of the Substitution Period, the Collateral Manager on behalf of the Issuer may by Issuer Order direct the Trustee to apply funds in the Reinvestment Account to purchase substitute Collateral Debt Securities. At

least one Business Day prior to the first Quarterly Distribution Date after the last day of the Substitution Period, the Trustee shall transfer any amounts remaining on deposit in the Reinvestment Account (excluding any amounts necessary to settle all agreements entered into by the Issuer on or prior to the last day of the Substitution Period to acquire Substitute Collateral Debt Securities scheduled to settle following the last day of the Substitution Period) to the Payment Account to be treated as Principal Proceeds on the first Quarterly Distribution Date thereafter and distributed in accordance with the Priority of Payments. The Reinvestment Account shall remain at all times with a financial institution having a long-term debt rating of at least "Baa1" by Moody's (and, if rated "Baa1", not be on watch for possible downgrade by Moody's) and at least "BBB+" by Standard & Poor's and a combined capital and surplus in excess of U.S.\$250,000,000.

## Uninvested Proceeds Account

On the Closing Date (and following such date, on the date of any Borrowing under the Class A-1B Notes), the Trustee will deposit into a single, segregated account established and maintained by the Trustee under the Indenture (the "Uninvested Proceeds Account") all Uninvested Proceeds (other than the organizational and structuring fees and expenses of the Co-Issuers (including, without limitation, the legal fees and expenses of counsel to the Co-Issuers, the Collateral Manager and the Initial Purchaser), the expenses of offering the Offered Securities and amounts deposited in the any other Account on the Closing Date). On and prior to the Ramp-Up Completion Date, the Collateral Manager on behalf of the Issuer may direct the Trustee to, and upon such direction the Trustee shall, apply funds in the Uninvested Proceeds Account in additional Collateral Debt Securities (including making a deposit into a Synthetic Security Counterparty Account in connection with the purchase of a Defeased Synthetic Security) and, pending such investment in additional Collateral Debt Securities, such funds will be invested in Eligible Investments with stated maturities not later than the earlier of (i) 30 days after the date of such investment or (ii) the Business Day immediately preceding the next Quarterly Distribution Date and U.S. Agency Securities. Interest and other income from such investments shall be deposited in the Uninvested Proceeds Account, any gain realized from such investments shall be credited to the Uninvested Proceeds Account, and any loss resulting from such investments shall be charged to the Uninvested Proceeds Account. Interest in respect of any U.S. Agency Securities purchased with funds in the Uninvested Proceeds Account and held in the Custodial Account received in any Due Period (other than any interest received in respect of accrued interest purchased by the Issuer upon the acquisition of any U.S. Agency Security) will be transferred to the Interest Collection Account and treated as Interest Proceeds on the related Quarterly Distribution Date. After the Ramp-Up Completion Date, the Issuer shall not be permitted to hold U.S. Agency Securities purchased with funds from the Uninvested Proceeds Account in the Custodial Account. If the Issuer has obtained a Rating Confirmation as provided in the Indenture, the Trustee shall, as directed by the Collateral Manager, transfer any Uninvested Proceeds remaining on deposit in the Uninvested Proceeds Account at least one Business Day prior to the first Quarterly Distribution Date after the Ramp-Up Completion Date (excluding (i) any amounts transferred to the Interest Collection Account as specified above and (ii) any amounts necessary to settle all agreements entered into by the Issuer on or prior to the Ramp-Up Completion Date to acquire Collateral Debt Securities scheduled to settle following the Ramp-Up Completion Date) either (a) to the Payment Account to be treated first, as Interest Proceeds in an amount equal to the Interest Excess and, second, as Principal Proceeds, on the first Quarterly Distribution Date thereafter or (b) to the Reinvestment Account. If the Issuer has failed to obtain a Rating Confirmation as provided in the Indenture, the Trustee shall transfer any such Uninvested Proceeds to the Payment Account to be treated as Principal Proceeds on the first Quarterly Distribution Date thereafter and distributed in accordance with the Priority of Payments. During the Ramp-Up Period and thereafter to settle the purchase of any Collateral Debt Securities pursuant to an agreement entered into prior to the Ramp-Up Completion Date, the Collateral Manager on behalf of the Issuer may by notice to the Trustee direct the Trustee to sell Eligible Investments and U.S. Agency Securities purchased with funds from the Uninvested Proceeds Account and credited to the Custodial Account and apply the proceeds therefrom (or any other cash credited to the Uninvested Proceeds Account) (i) to purchase additional Collateral Debt Securities, Eligible Investments or U.S. Agency Securities or (ii) make a deposit into a Synthetic Security Counterparty Account in connection with the purchase of a Defeased Synthetic Security.

## **Expense Account**

On the Closing Date, after payment of the organizational and structuring fees and expenses of the Co-Issuers (including, without limitation, the legal fees and expenses of counsel to the Co-Issuers, the Collateral Manager and the Initial Purchaser) and the expenses of offering the Offered Securities, U.S.\$100,000 from the proceeds of the offering of the Offered Securities will be deposited by the Trustee into a single, segregated account established and maintained by the Trustee under the Indenture (the "Expense Account"). On each Quarterly Distribution Date, to the extent that funds are available for such purpose in accordance with the Priority of Payments and subject to the Dollar limitation set forth in clause (B) under "Description of the Notes-Priority of Payments-Interest Proceeds", the Trustee will deposit into the Expense Account an amount from Interest Proceeds (and, to the extent that Interest Proceeds are insufficient, from Principal Proceeds) such that the amount on deposit in the Expense Account (after giving effect to such deposit) will equal U.S.\$100,000. Amounts on deposit in the Expense Account may be withdrawn from time to time to pay accrued and unpaid administrative expenses of the Co-Issuers. All funds on deposit in the Expense Account will be invested in Eligible Investments. All amounts remaining on deposit in the Expense Account at the time when substantially all of the Issuer's assets have been sold or otherwise disposed of will be deposited by the Trustee into the Payment Account for application as Interest Proceeds on the immediately succeeding Quarterly Distribution Date.

## **Custodial Account**

The Trustee will, prior to the Closing Date, cause the Custodian to establish a securities account (as defined in Article 8 of the Uniform Commercial Code) which shall be designated as the "Custodial Account", which shall be held in the name of the Trustee as Entitlement Holder in trust for the benefit of the Secured Parties and into which the Trustee shall from time to time deposit Collateral. All Collateral from time to time deposited in, or otherwise standing to the credit of, the Custodial Account will be held by the Trustee as part of the Collateral and shall be applied in accordance with the terms of the Indenture.

## Synthetic Security Counterparty Accounts

For each Defeased Synthetic Security, the Trustee will establish a single, segregated account (each such account, a "Synthetic Security Counterparty Account") that will be held in the name of the Trustee in trust for the benefit of the related Synthetic Security Counterparty and over which the Trustee will have exclusive control and the sole right of withdrawal in accordance with the applicable Synthetic Security and the Indenture; provided that a single Synthetic Security Counterparty Account may be established with respect to all Defeased Synthetic Securities entered into with a particular Synthetic Security Counterparty. The Trustee and the Issuer shall, in connection with the establishment of a Synthetic Security Counterparty Account, enter into a separate account control and security agreement with the Synthetic Security Counterparty setting forth the rights and obligations of the Issuer, the Trustee and the Synthetic Security Counterparty with respect to such account and pursuant to which the Issuer shall grant the Trustee a first priority security interest in such Synthetic Security Counterparty Account for the benefit of the Synthetic Security Counterparty. As directed by Issuer Order executed by the Collateral Manager, the Trustee will withdraw from the Uninvested Proceeds Account (or, to the extent that funds standing to the credit of the Uninvested Proceeds Account are Insufficient therefore, the Principal Collection Account) and deposit into each Synthetic Security Counterparty Account the amount required to secure the obligations of the Issuer in accordance with the terms of the related Defeased Synthetic Security to the extent that the relevant amount has not been deposited in the Synthetic Security Counterparty Account from the net proceeds received by the Issuer from the issuance of the Notes and the Preferred Shares or Borrowings under the Class A-1B Notes, which amount shall be at least equal to the amount referred to in paragraph (a) of the definition of Defeased Synthetic Security.

In accordance with the terms of the applicable Defeased Synthetic Security and related account control and security agreement, amounts standing to the credit of a Synthetic Security Counterparty Account shall be invested in Synthetic Security Collateral. The Issuer may, with the consent of the related Synthetic Security Counterparty enter into total return swaps with respect to Synthetic Security Collateral; *provided* that the Issuer may not enter into a total return swap if the payments from the swap counterparty or with respect to any

reference obligation or deliverable obligation are subject to withholding tax or the entry into, performance, enforcement or termination of the swap or (if it were held directly) any reference obligation or deliverable obligation would subject the Issuer to tax on a net income basis in any jurisdiction outside the Issuer's jurisdiction of incorporation. Amounts and property standing to the credit of a Synthetic Security Counterparty Account shall be withdrawn by the Trustee and applied to the payment of any amounts payable by the Issuer to the related Synthetic Security Counterparty in accordance with the terms of such Defeased Synthetic Security. To the extent that the Issuer is entitled to receive interest on Synthetic Security Collateral standing to the credit of a Synthetic Security Counterparty Account or payments in respect of total return swaps with respect to such Synthetic Security Collateral, pursuant to the related Synthetic Security, and not required to pay such interest to the related Synthetic Security Counterparty under the terms of the relevant Synthetic Security, the Collateral Manager shall, by Issuer Order, direct the Trustee to deposit such amounts in the Interest Collection Account. After payment of all amounts owing by the Issuer to a Synthetic Security Counterparty in accordance with the terms of the related Defeased Synthetic Security or a default by the Synthetic Security Counterparty which entitles the Issuer to terminate its obligations with respect to such Synthetic Security Counterparty, the Collateral Manager, by Issuer Order, shall direct the Trustee to withdraw all funds and other property standing to the credit of the Synthetic Security Counterparty Account related to such Defeased Synthetic Security and credit such funds and other property to the Principal Collection Account (in the case of cash and Eligible Investments) and the Custodial Account (in the case of Collateral Debt Securities and other financial assets) for application in accordance with the terms of the Indenture.

Except for interest on Synthetic Security Collateral credited to a Synthetic Security Counterparty Account and payments in respect of total return swaps relating thereto payable to the Issuer as described pursuant to the preceding paragraph, funds and other property standing to the credit of a Synthetic Security Counterparty Account shall not be considered to be an asset of the Issuer for purposes of the Collateral Quality Test, Overcollateralization Tests, the Interest Diversion Test or the Class A Sequential Pay Test; however the Defeased Synthetic Security that relates to such Synthetic Security Counterparty Account shall be considered an asset of the Issuer for such purposes.

Each Synthetic Security Counterparty Account shall remain at all times with a financial institution organized and doing business under the laws of the United States or any State thereof, authorized under such laws to exercise corporate trust powers and having a long-term debt rating of at least "Baa1" by Moody's (and, if rated "Baa1", not be on watch for possible downgrade by Moody's) and at least "BBB+" by Standard & Poor's and a combined capital and surplus in excess of U.S.\$250,000,000.

## Synthetic Security Issuer Accounts

If the terms of any Synthetic Security require the Synthetic Security Counterparty to secure its obligations with respect to such Synthetic Security, the Trustee shall cause to be established a securities account in respect of such Synthetic Security (each such account, a "Synthetic Security Issuer Account"), which shall be held in the name of the Trustee as Entitlement Holder in trust for the benefit of the Secured Parties provided that a single Synthetic Security Issuer Account may be established to secure all of the obligations of a particular Synthetic Security Counterparty to the Issuer in respect of Synthetic Securities. Upon Issuer Order, the Trustee, the Issuer and the Custodian shall enter into an account control agreement with respect to such account in a form substantially similar to the Account Control Agreement. The Trustee shall credit to any such Synthetic Security Issuer Account all funds and other property received from the applicable Synthetic Security Counterparty to secure the obligations of such Synthetic Security Counterparty in accordance with the terms of such Synthetic Security.

As directed by an Issuer Order executed by the Collateral Manager in writing and in accordance with the terms of the applicable Synthetic Security, amounts credited to a Synthetic Security Issuer Account shall be invested in Eligible Investments or Synthetic Security Collateral *provided*, that under no circumstances may amounts be invested in securities the income or the proceeds of the disposition of which is or will be subject to deduction or withholding for or on account of any withholding or similar tax, or the acquisition (including the manner of acquisition), ownership, enforcement and disposition of which investment will subject the Issuer to net income tax in any jurisdiction outside its jurisdiction of incorporation. Income received on amounts credited to

such Synthetic Security Issuer Account shall be withdrawn from such account and paid to the related Synthetic Security Counterparty in accordance with the terms of the applicable Synthetic Security.

Funds and other property standing to the credit of any Synthetic Security Issuer Account shall not be considered to be an asset of the Issuer for purposes of any of the Collateral Quality Tests, the Class A Sequential Pay Test, the Overcollateralization Tests or the Interest Diversion Test; however, the Synthetic Security that relates to such Synthetic Security Issuer Account shall be considered an asset of the Issuer for such purposes.

In accordance with the terms of the applicable Synthetic Security, funds and other property standing to the credit of the related Synthetic Security Issuer Account shall, as directed by the Collateral Manager by Issuer Order, be withdrawn by the Trustee and applied to the payment of any amount owing by the related Synthetic Security Counterparty to the Issuer. After payment of all amounts owing by the Synthetic Security Counterparty to the Issuer in accordance with the terms of the related Synthetic Security, all funds and other property standing to the credit of the related Synthetic Security Issuer Account shall be withdrawn from such Synthetic Security Issuer Account and paid or transferred to the related Synthetic Security Counterparty in accordance with the applicable Synthetic Security.

Each Synthetic Security Issuer Account shall remain at all times with a financial institution organized and doing business under the laws of the United States or any State thereof, authorized under such laws to exercise corporate trust powers and having a long-term debt rating of at least "Baa1" by Moody's (and, if rated "Baa1", not be on watch for possible downgrade by Moody's) and at least "BBB+" by Standard & Poor's and a combined capital and surplus in excess of U.S.\$250,000,000.

# Class A-1B Noteholder Prepayment Accounts

If any Class A-1B Noteholder does not at any time during the Commitment Period satisfy the Rating Criteria and such holder elects the Prepayment Option or fails to transfer its rights and obligations in respect of all Class A-1B Notes held by it to a Person that satisfies the Rating Criteria within 30 days, such Class A-1B Noteholder (a "Collateralizing Holder") shall direct the Trustee to, and the Trustee shall, cause to be established and maintained by the Custodian, as securities intermediary, a Securities Account (each such account, a " Class A-1B Noteholder Prepayment Account"), which Securities Account shall be in the name of the Trustee as Entitlement Holder in trust for the benefit of the Secured Parties. Upon establishment of such account, the Collateralizing Holder, the Trustee and the Issuer shall enter into an account control agreement (each a "Noteholder Prepayment Account Control Agreement") with the Custodian in respect of such Class A-1B Noteholder Prepayment Account in a form satisfactory to each such party. Upon confirmation by the Trustee of the establishment of such Class A-1B Noteholder Prepayment Account and the entry into by all parties of a Noteholder Prepayment Account Control Agreement related thereto, such Collateralizing Holder will remit to the Trustee for credit to such Class A-1B Noteholder Payment Account cash or Eligible Investments that meet the requirements of the definition of "Eligible Prepayment Account Investments", the aggregate outstanding principal amount of which is equal to the aggregate amount of such Collateralizing Holder's Commitment minus the aggregate amount of all advances previously made under the Class A-1B Note Funding Agreement by such Collateralizing Holder or one of more of its liquidity providers, as the case may be (as at any date of determination, the "Unfunded Commitment", which includes amounts credited to a Class A-1B Noteholder Prepayment Account). The Trustee shall cause all such cash or Eligible Prepayment Account Investments received by it from a Collateralizing Holder to be credited to the related Class A-1B Noteholder Prepayment Account.

As directed by a written notice from the Collateralizing Holder to the Trustee, with a copy to the Issuer and to the Collateral Manager, amounts standing to the credit of a Class A-1B Noteholder Prepayment Account may be invested in Eligible Prepayment Account Investments. Income received on funds or other property credited to such Class A-1B Noteholder Prepayment Account shall be withdrawn from such Class A-1B Noteholder Prepayment Account on a monthly basis and paid to the related Collateralizing Holder. None of the Co-Issuers or the Trustee shall in any way be held liable for reason of any insufficiency of any Class A-1B

Noteholder Prepayment Account resulting from any loss relating to any investment of funds standing to the credit of such account.

Funds and other property standing to the credit of any Class A-1B Noteholder Prepayment Account shall not be considered to be an asset of the Issuer.

Each Collateralizing Holder's obligation to make advances under the Class A-1B Note Funding Agreement may be satisfied by the Trustee, acting at the direction of the Collateral Manager, withdrawing funds then standing to the credit of such Collateralizing Holder's Class A-1B Noteholder Prepayment Account.

On the Commitment Period Termination Date, the Trustee shall withdraw all funds and other property standing to the credit of each Class A-1B Noteholder Prepayment Account, if any, and pay or transfer the same to the related Collateralizing Holder. Upon any reduction of the Commitment, the Trustee shall withdraw from the funds then standing to the credit of each Class A-1B Noteholder Prepayment Account and pay to the related Collateralizing Holder an amount equal to the amount by which the aggregate principal balance of funds on deposit therein exceeds such Collateralizing Holder's Commitment. Upon acceptance and recording of an assignment and acceptance pursuant to the Class A-1B Note Funding Agreement relating to the assignment by a Collateralizing Holder of all or a portion of its rights and obligations thereunder and its Class A-1B Notes, the Trustee shall withdraw from the funds then standing to the credit of such Collateralizing Holder's Class A-1B Noteholder Prepayment Account and pay to such Collateralizing Holder an amount equal to the amount by which the aggregate principal balance of funds on deposit therein exceeds such Collateralized Holder's remaining Unfunded Commitment that it has assigned. Upon a Collateralizing Holder providing to the Issuer and the Trustee evidence satisfactory to the Trustee that it subsequently satisfies the Rating Criteria, the Trustee shall withdraw all funds and other property then standing to the credit of such Collateralizing Holder's Class A-1B Noteholder Prepayment Account and pay or transfer the same to the Collateralizing Holder.

Each Class A-1B Noteholder Prepayment Account shall remain at all times with a financial institution organized and doing business under the law of the United States or any State thereof, authorized under such law to exercise corporate trust powers, having a long-term debt rating of at least "Baa1" by Moody's (and, if rated "Baa1", not be on watch for possible downgrade by Moody's) and at least "BBB+" by Standard & Poor's and a combined capital and surplus in excess of U.S.\$250,000,000.

Each Collateralizing Holder, the Issuer and the Trustee agree in the Class A-1B Note Funding Agreement that the Class A-1B Noteholder Prepayment Account established by a Collateralizing Holder and the income arising in such account shall be treated for U.S. Federal, state and local tax purposes as the property and the income of such Holder.

"Eligible Prepayment Account Investments" means any Dollar-denominated investment that is one or more of the following (and may include investments for which the Trustee and/or its affiliates provides services or receives compensation):

- direct Registered obligations of, and Registered obligations the timely payment of principal and interest on which is fully and expressly guaranteed by, the United States or any agency or instrumentality of the United States the obligations of which are expressly backed by the full faith and credit of the United States;
- (b) demand and time deposits in, trust accounts of, certificates of deposit of, bankers' acceptances payable within 183 days of issuance issued by, or federal funds sold by any United States federal or state depository institution or trust company, the commercial paper and/or debt obligations of which (or, in the case of the principal depository institution in a holding company system, the commercial paper or debt obligations of such holding company) at the time of such investment or contractual commitment providing for such investment have been assigned a long-term credit rating of "Aaa" by Moody's and "AAA" by Standard & Poor's, in the case of long-term debt obligations, or "P 1" by Moody's and "A-1" by S&P, in the case of commercial paper and short-term obligations; and with respect to commercial paper and short-term debt obligations issued by issuers with a short-term credit rating of "A-1" by Standard &

Poor's, (x) the aggregate balance of all such Eligible Investments shall not exceed 20.0% of the Aggregate Outstanding Amount of the Notes and (y) any such Eligible Prepayment Account Investment shall have a maturity of 30 days or less; and

(c) interests in any money market fund or similar investment vehicle having at the time of investment therein the highest credit rating assigned by Moody's, a rating of "AAAm" or "AAAm/G" by Standard & Poor's;

provided that (i) in the case of commercial paper and short-term debt obligations with a maturity of longer than 91 days, the issuer thereof must also have at the time of such investment or contractual commitment providing for such investment a long-term credit rating of "Aaa" by Moody's and "AAA" by Standard & Poor's and (ii) Eligible Prepayment Account Investments may not include any investment the income from or the proceeds of the disposition of which is or will be subject to deduction or withholding for or on account of any withholding or similar tax, or the acquisition (including the manner of acquisition), ownership, enforcement and disposition of which investment will subject the Issuer to net income tax in any jurisdiction.

## THE COLLATERAL MANAGER

The information appearing under the heading "The Collateral Manager" has been prepared by Maxim Advisory and has not been independently verified by the Co-Issuers, the Initial Purchaser, the Trustee or any other person. Accordingly, none of the Co-Issuers, the Initial Purchaser, the Trustee nor any of their respective affiliates assume any responsibility for the accuracy, completeness or applicability of such information. The Collateral Manager accepts responsibility for the information contained in this section and, to the best of its knowledge, such information is in accordance with the facts and does not omit anything likely to affect the import of such information.

# **Maxim Advisory LLC**

Maxim Advisory LLC ("Maxim Advisory") will act as Collateral Manager. Maxim Advisory is a SEC-registered investment advisor and offers investment advisory products and services. Maxim Advisory is an Affiliate of Maxim Group LLC ("Maxim Group"), a registered broker-dealer engaged in brokerage, fixed income trading, institutional trading, consulting services in connection with mergers and acquisitions, restructurings and divestitures and sales of insurance products. Maxim Advisory was organized in January 2003 as a limited liability company under the laws of the State of New York and has its principal place of business at 405 Lexington Avenue, New York, New York 10174. Both Maxim Advisory and Maxim Group are controlled by Maxim Partners LLC, a New York limited liability company, which in turn is controlled by MJR Holdings LLC, a New York limited liability company ("MJR Holdings"). The controlling person of MJR Holdings is Mr. Michael Rabinowitz, the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of Maxim Advisory and Maxim Group. In October 2002, a substantial portion of the business presently conducted by Maxim Group was sold by Investec Ernst & Company ("Investec"), an international specialist bank headquartered in South Africa and the UK, to its then management, several of whom are presently executive officers of both Maxim Advisory and Maxim Group.

Most of the members of the CDO management team of Maxim Advisory are expected to leave Maxim Advisory shortly after the Closing Date and join Harding Advisory LLC ("Harding"). When this departure becomes effective, the Collateral Management Agreement will be assigned to Harding without further consent of the Issuer. Harding is a newly-formed Delaware limited liability company that intends to register as a registered investment adviser under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940. Mr. Wing Chau will be the sole owner of Harding and substantially all of the employees of Maxim Advisory involved in the management CDOs will become employees of Harding. Although Mr. Wing Chau will remain President of both Harding and Maxim Advisory, Harding will not be affiliated with Maxim Advisory.

As of the date on which Harding succeeds Maxim Advisory as the new Collateral Manager under the Collateral Management Agreement (the "Collateral Manager Assignment Date"), Harding will have all of the obligations and rights of the Collateral Manager under the Collateral Management Agreement and the Indenture and Maxim Advisory will not have any obligation or right under the Collateral Management Agreement and the Indenture. Harding expects to share with Maxim Advisory a portion of the management fees it receives from the Issuer under the Collateral Management Agreement after the Collateral Manager Assignment Date. None of the Issuer, the Trustee and the holders of the Offered Securities will have any claim against Harding for any actions taken by Maxim Advisory prior to the Collateral Manager Assignment Date. None of the Issuer, the Trustee and the holders of the Offered Securities will have any claim against Maxim Advisory for any actions taken by Harding on or after the Collateral Manager Assignment Date.

# **Key Personnel**

As Collateral Manager, Maxim Advisory will be responsible for selecting and monitoring the collateral portfolio and performing other obligations under the Collateral Management Agreement. Wing Chau will oversee the management of the Collateral. Other senior executives within Maxim Advisory, who devote a substantial portion of their business efforts to the affairs of Maxim Group, will provide managerial or executive support to Maxim Advisory's CDO platform. Set forth below is information regarding certain key professionals. The Collateral Manager and its Affiliates have limited experience acting as collateral

manager for entities similar to the Issuer, having acted as collateral manager for Jupiter High-Grade CDO Ltd. since December 2004, Jupiter High-Grade CDO II Ltd. since March 2005, Jupiter High-Grade CDO III Ltd. since August 2005 and Lexington Capital Funding Ltd. since October 2005. The loss of the services of employees of the Collateral Manager responsible for monitoring the Collateral Debt Securities and the failure to hire qualified replacements may adversely affect the ability of the Collateral Manager to monitor the portfolio of Collateral Debt Securities. The failure of Mr. Chau to be a director, officer or management-level employee actively involved in managing the Collateral, unless an Approved Replacement for Mr. Chau exists, will constitute "cause" for purposes of removal of the Collateral Manager pursuant to the Collateral Management Agreement.

## Wing Chau, President

Mr. Chau has over eleven years experience in the ABS industry. He was a Managing Director of Maxim Advisory from May 2004 to December 2005 and has been President since January 2006. From 2001 to 2004, Mr. Chau was the senior ABS trader at Nomura and SG Cowen, where he was in charge of both new issue ABS syndicates and secondary trading. From 1999 to 2001, Mr. Chau was a portfolio manager for New York Life and was responsible for investments in ABS/CMBS/REIT portfolios. In addition, he helped spearhead the successful execution of New York Life's first multisector ABS CDO. From 1994 to 1999, Mr. Chau was a senior ABS research analyst with Salomon Smith Barney and Prudential Securities. Mr. Chau received a B.A. in Economics from the University of Rhode Island in 1988 and an M.B.A. in Finance from Babson College in 1993.

# Tony Huang, Managing Director

Mr. Huang has over eleven years of experience in the structured credit products area. Prior to joining Maxim Advisory, Mr. Huang was a portfolio manager at Highland Capital Management where he was responsible for the CDO, ABS and RMBS markets. He was also responsible for the synthetic business (both corporate and ABS) at Highland. Mr. Huang was also a portfolio manager for Zurich Global Investment Advisors where he managed an opportunistic structured credit portfolio consisting primarily of CDOs and subprime mortgage products. From 1996 to 2003, he was a senior member of the structured credit group at Centre Solutions. Mr. Huang began his career at JP Morgan where he helped develop and model structured credit derivative products. Mr. Huang received a B.S. in Physics from California Institute of Technology and a M.S. in Physics from Cornell University.

## Jamie Moy, Director

Ms. Moy has ten years experience in structured finance and fixed income, most recently at Credit Suisse managing credit risk for the ABS business including derivative exposures, the mortgage and ABS conduit business, and the mortgage warehousing portfolio. Prior, Ms. Moy was a Director at Fitch Ratings, where she was responsible for a wide range of mortgage products and accounts. Responsibilities included leading credit committees, establishing credit policies and criteria, account management, and maintaining investor and issuer relations. Ms. Moy began her career as an associate in the RMBS group at DLJ and as an analyst in the RMBS group at Moody's Investor Service. Ms. Moy received a B.S.B.A. from Boston University.

# Xilun Chen, Vice President

Mr. Chen has over six years experience in structured finance and fixed income. Prior to joining Maxim Advisory, Mr. Chen was an associate portfolio manager at BlueMountain Capital Management, where he was responsible for structuring, marketing and execution of the fund's CLO and bespoke synthetic CDO portfolios. Prior to BlueMountain, he was an assistant vice president at Ambac Assurance, where he was responsible for analyzing CLOs, Trups CDOs and insurance securitizations. Prior to that, he was a credit research analyst focusing on industrials, aerospace/defense and airlines at JPMorgan. Mr Chen began his career as a structurer and marketer for CDOs at JPMorgan. He received a B.A. cum laude from Columbia University.

## Brian Field, Vice President

Mr. Field has over six years experience in structured finance where he has specialized in structuring cash flow CDO transactions. Mr. Field has also marketed and traded structured products, including ABS and MBS, as well as market value, cash flow, and synthetic CDOs. He has been a Vice President of Maxim Advisory since July 2004. Prior to his position at Maxim Advisory, Mr. Field held a sales and trading position at Maxim Group. From 1999 to 2002, Mr. Field structured CDOs at JPMorgan Chase in its global investment banking division. Mr. Field began his career as an actuarial analyst at Towers Perrin in 1998. Mr. Field graduated from Union College with a B.S. in Mathematics in 1998.

## Alison Wang, Vice President

Ms. Wang has over nine years experience advising clients in the structuring and tax implications of various corporate transactions. She has analyzed and advised on many public and private corporate financings, including the offer and sale of various structured finance products. Prior to joining Maxim Advisory, Ms. Wang practiced law at the law firm of Covington & Burling. Ms. Wang began her career as an associate at Price Waterhouse. She received a B.S., magna cum laude, from the Wharton School of the University of Pennsylvania, a J.D. from the Columbia University School of Law and a L.L.M. from the New York University School of Law.

# Jung Lieu, Assistant Vice President

Ms. Lieu has five years experience in the structured finance area. Prior to joining Maxim Advisory, Ms. Lieu was an associate director covering RMBS at Fitch Ratings where she was responsible for reviewing proposed transaction structures and related documentation as well as analyzing and monitoring RMBS collateral characteristics. Prior to that, she was a credit research analyst in the financial institutions group at Metropolitan Life Insurance Company. Ms. Lieu began her career as an ABS analyst at Metropolitan Life where she monitored a broad range of sectors, including CDOs, mortgage-backed securities, credit cards and auto loans. Ms. Lieu received a B.S. in Business Administration from Washington University.

See "Risk Factors—Conflicts of Interest Involving the Collateral Manager" and "—Dependence on the Collateral Manager and Key Personnel and Prior Investment Results".

#### **CONFLICTS**

In certain circumstances, the interests of the Issuer and/or the holders of the Offered Securities with respect to matters as to which the Collateral Manager is advising the Issuer may conflict with the interests of the Collateral Manager and its affiliates. See "Risk Factors—Certain Potential Conflicts of Interest".

# THE COLLATERAL MANAGEMENT AGREEMENT AND THE COLLATERAL ADMINISTRATION AGREEMENT

#### **GENERAL**

On the Closing Date, the Issuer will enter into a Collateral Management Agreement (the "Collateral Management Agreement") with Maxim Advisory LLC (together with any successor collateral manager, the "Collateral Manager") pursuant to which the Collateral Manager agrees to act as investment advisor to the Issuer and to supervise and direct the investment and reinvestment of Collateral Debt Securities, sale of Collateral Debt Securities and the investment of funds on deposit in the Accounts in Eligible Investments and to perform certain other services, on behalf of the Issuer. Such other services include (i) monitoring the Collateral and assisting the Issuer and/or the Collateral Administrator in the preparation of all reports and other data that the Issuer (or the Collateral Administrator on its behalf) is required to prepare and deliver under the Indenture, (ii) advising the Issuer regarding the disposition and tender of Collateral Debt Securities, Equity Securities and Eligible Investments, (iii) advising the Issuer in connection with an Optional Redemption or Tax Redemption, (iv) advising the Issuer regarding the exercise or waiver of remedies in respect of Defaulted Securities and the exercise of voting rights with respect to Collateral Debt Securities and Equity Securities, (v) assisting the Issuer in determining the fair market value of Collateral Debt Securities in accordance with the Indenture and consulting with the Issuer regarding approved dealers and approved pricing services used to make such determination, (vi) directing Borrowings under the Class A-1B Note Funding Agreement and (vii) negotiating and entering into on behalf of the Issuer, any replacement Hedge Agreement.

In addition, pursuant to the terms of the Collateral Administration Agreement between the Issuer, Wells Fargo Bank, National Association (the "Collateral Administrator") and the Collateral Manager (the "Collateral Administration Agreement"), the Issuer will retain the Collateral Administrator to prepare certain reports with respect to the Collateral Debt Securities. Wells Fargo Bank, National Association will receive a single fee for acting as Collateral Administrator under the Collateral Administration Agreement and as Trustee under the Indenture. Such fee will be treated as an expense of the Issuer under the Indenture and will be subject to the priorities set forth under "Description of the Notes—Priority of Payments".

## **COMPENSATION**

As compensation for the performance of its obligations under the Collateral Management Agreement, the Collateral Manager will be entitled, to the extent of the funds available for such purpose in accordance with the Priority of Payments, to receive a Management Fee (the "Management Fee") equal to 0.085% per annum of the Quarterly Asset Amount on each Quarterly Distribution Date and an Incentive Fee payable under and in accordance with the Fiscal Agency Agreement (the "Incentive Fee").

The Collateral Manager will be responsible for its own ordinary expenses incurred in the course of performing its obligations under the Collateral Management Agreement; provided that the Issuer will pay and the Collateral Manager shall not be liable for (a) expenses and costs incurred in negotiating with issuers of Collateral Debt Securities as to proposed modifications or waivers, taking action or advising the Trustee with respect to the Issuer's exercise of any rights or remedies in connection with the Collateral Debt Securities and Eligible Investments, including in connection with an Offer or default, participating in committees or other groups formed by creditors of an issuer of Collateral Debt Securities and consulting with and providing each Rating Agency with any information in connection with the maintenance of the ratings of the Notes, (b) fees, expenses and costs of legal advisers (including reasonable expenses and costs associated with the use of internal legal counsel of the Collateral Manager) retained by the Issuer or by the Collateral Manager, on behalf of the issuer, in connection with the services provided by the Collateral Manager pursuant to the Collateral Management Agreement, (c) reasonable expenses and costs of consultants and other professionals reasonably retained by the Issuer or the Collateral Manager on behalf of the Issuer in connection with the services provided the Collateral Manager pursuant to the Collateral Management Agreement and (d) reasonable travel expenses (airfare, meals, lodging and other transportation) incurred by the Collateral Manager as is reasonably necessary in connection with the

default or restructuring of any Collateral Debt Security, and certain other expenses and costs set forth in the Collateral Management Agreement.

#### INDEMNIFICATION

The Issuer will indemnify and hold harmless the Collateral Manager, its Affiliates and each of the directors, officers, stockholders, partners, members, managers, agents and employees of the Collateral Manager or any of their respective Affiliates from and against any and all losses, claims, damages, judgments, assessments, costs or other liabilities, and reimburse such indemnified party for all out-ofpocket expenses (including reasonable fees and disbursements of counsel), incurred by any such indemnified party in investigating, preparing, pursuing or defending any claim, action, proceeding or investigation with respect to any pending or threatened litigation or investigation or inquiry by any governmental entity or self-regulatory organization to which such indemnified party belongs, caused by, or arising out of or in connection with, the issuance of the Offered Securities, the transactions contemplated by the final Offering Circular, the Indenture or the Collateral Management Agreement, and/or any action taken by, or any failure to act by, such indemnified person; provided that no such person shall be indemnified for any such liabilities or expenses arising (i) as a result of acts or omissions constituting bad faith, willful misconduct or gross negligence in the performance of its obligations under the Collateral Management Agreement and (ii) with respect to the information concerning the Collateral Manager provided by it in writing for inclusion in the final Offering Circular under the heading "The Collateral Manager" and the subsections of the Risk Factors entitled "Conflicts of Interest Involving the Collateral Manager" and "Dependence on the Collateral Manager and Key Personnel and Prior Investment Results" containing any untrue statement of material fact or omitting to state a material fact necessary in order to make the statements therein, in light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading. Any such indemnification by the Issuer will be paid in accordance with the Priority of Payments.

#### STANDARD OF CARE AND LIMITATION ON LIABILITY

The Collateral Manager shall, subject to the terms and conditions of the Collateral Management Agreement and the Indenture, perform its obligations thereunder (including with respect to any exercise of discretion) with reasonable care (i) using a degree of skill and attention no less than that which the Collateral Manager exercises with respect to comparable assets, if any, that it manages for itself and (ii) without limiting the foregoing, in a manner consistent with the customary standards, policies and procedures followed by institutional managers of national standing relating to assets of the nature and character of the Collateral (such standard of care, the "Collateral Manager Standard of Care"). The Collateral Manager shall comply with all the terms and conditions of the Indenture that have been expressly delegated to it thereunder and under the Collateral Management Agreement.

The Collateral Manager, its directors, officers, stockholders, partners, members, agents and employees and its Affiliates and their directors, officers, stockholders, partners, members, managers, agents and employees, will not be liable to the Co-Issuers, the Trustee, the Fiscal Agent, the holders of the Offered Securities, the Hedge Counterparty or any other person for any losses, claims, damages, judgments, assessments, costs or other liabilities incurred by the Co-Issuers, Trustee, the Fiscal Agent, the holders of the Offered Securities, the Hedge Counterparty or any other person for any action taken or omitted to be taken by any of them under the Collateral Management Agreement or in connection therewith; provided, however, that the Collateral Manager may incur liability to the Issuer under the Collateral Management Agreement by reason of (i) any act or omission constituting bad faith, constituted willful misconduct or gross negligence in the performance of the Collateral Manager's obligations under the Collateral Management Agreement and (ii) the information concerning the Collateral Manager provided by it in writing for inclusion in the final Offering Circular under the heading "The Collateral Manager" and the subsections of the Risk Factors captioned "Conflicts of Interest Involving the Collateral Manager" and "Dependence on the Collateral Manager and Key Personnel and Prior Investment Results" containing any untrue statement of material fact or omitting to state a material fact necessary in order to make the statements therein, in light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading.

The Collateral Manager will not be liable for any actions taken or omitted to be taken at the express direction of the Issuer, the Trustee or other person entitled under the Indenture to give such direction.

The Collateral Manager shall not be bound to follow any amendment to the Indenture until it has received written notice thereof, provided its prior written consent thereto, and has received a copy of the amendment from the Issuer or the Trustee.

#### **ASSIGNMENT**

Except with respect to a successor to the Collateral Manager's business, the Collateral Manager may not assign or delegate its rights or obligations under the Collateral Management Agreement except (a) any assignment or delegation to an Affiliate of the Collateral Manager that does not constitute an "assignment" as defined in the Investment Advisers Act of 1940, as amended, (b) an assignment or delegation which (i) is to an Eligible Successor, (ii) is consented to by holders of at least 66-2/3% in principal amount of each Class of Notes (voting as a single class), (iii) is consented to by holders of at least 66-2/3% of Preferred Shares and (iv) satisfies the Rating Condition or (c) an assignment to Harding Advisory LLC.

#### REMOVAL OR RESIGNATION OF THE COLLATERAL MANAGER

So long as any Notes are outstanding, the Collateral Manager may be removed for "cause" upon 15 days' prior written notice given by the Issuer to the Collateral Manager by the holders of at least 66-2/3% of the principal amount of Notes of each Class (voting as a single class) and the holders of at least 66-2/3% of the Preferred Shares then outstanding. Each of the following events with respect to the Collateral Manager will constitute "cause": (a) willful breach of any provision of the Collateral Management Agreement or any term of the Indenture applicable to the Collateral Manager; (b) breach in any material respect of any provision of the Collateral Management Agreement or any terms of the Indenture applicable to the Collateral Manager and failure to cure such breach within 30 days after notice of such failure is given to the Collateral Manager; (c) insolvency, dissolution, winding-up or liquidation of the Collateral Manager or the institution of a proceeding seeking a judgment of insolvency or bankruptcy; (d) any action taken by the Collateral Manager that constitutes fraud against the Issuer; (e) a felony conviction of the Collateral Manager, or the indictment of the Collateral Manager for, judgment against the Collateral Manager in a civil suit for, or the conviction of the Collateral Manager of, a violation of the Securities Act or any other United States Federal securities law or any rules or regulations thereunder; (f) an Event of Default occurs under the Indenture that results from any breach by the Collateral Manager of its duties under the Indenture or the Collateral Management Agreement, which breach or default is not cured within any applicable cure period and (g) the failure of Mr. Wing Chau to be a director, officer or management-level employee actively involved in managing the Collateral, unless an Approved Replacement for Mr. Chau exists. In determining whether the holders of the requisite percentage of each Class of Notes and the Preferred Shares have given such direction, Offered Securities owned by the Collateral Manager, any Affiliate thereof, or any client or portfolio for which the Collateral Manager or any Affiliate exercises discretionary authority will be disregarded and deemed not to be outstanding. The Collateral Manager may not otherwise be removed.

At any time following the Ramp-Up Completion Date, the Collateral Manager may resign on 90 days written notice to the Issuer (or such shorter notice as is acceptable to the Issuer) and appointment of an Eligible Successor as Collateral Manager. No termination of the Collateral Management Agreement or resignation of the Collateral Manager is effective unless; (i) an Eligible Successor has agreed in writing to assume all of the Collateral Manager's duties and obligations under the Collateral Management Agreement, (ii) such Eligible Successor has not been objected to by Holders of at least 66 2/3% in Aggregate Outstanding Amount of Notes of the Controlling Class within 30 days after notice of appointment of the successor Collateral Manager, (iii) 10 days' prior notice has been given to the Rating Agencies and the Trustee and (iv) such termination and assumption by an Eligible Successor satisfies the Rating Condition; *provided*, however that if a replacement Collateral Manager is not appointed or has not assumed the duties of new Collateral Manager within 60 days of the date scheduled for termination or resignation, the resigning or terminated Collateral Manager may petition a court of competent jurisdiction

for the appointment of a successor Collateral Manager (which appointment will not be subject to Issuer, security holder or Rating Agency consent). The resigning or terminated Collateral Manager shall be entitled to all Management Fees and Incentive Fee accrued through the effective date of such termination or resignation, which amounts shall be paid to the Collateral Manager in accordance with the Priority of Payments and the Fiscal Agency Agreement.

## **CONFLICTS**

In certain circumstances, the interests of the Issuer and/or the holders of the Offered Securities with respect to matters as to which the Collateral Manager is advising the Issuer may conflict with the interests of the Collateral Manager and its Affiliates. See "Risk Factors—Certain Potential Conflicts of Interest".

#### **INCOME TAX CONSIDERATIONS**

The following is a summary based on present law of certain Cayman Islands and U.S. Federal income tax considerations for prospective purchasers of the Offered Securities. It addresses only purchasers that buy in the original offering at the original offering price, that hold the Notes or Subordinate Securities as capital assets and use the Dollar as their functional currency. The discussion is a general summary. It is not a substitute for tax advice. The discussion does not consider the circumstances of particular purchasers, some of which (such as banks, insurance companies, securities traders and dealers or persons holding the Notes or Subordinate Securities as part of a hedge, straddle, conversion, integrated or constructive sale transaction) are subject to special tax regimes.

THE STATEMENTS ABOUT U.S. FEDERAL INCOME TAX ISSUES ARE MADE TO SUPPORT MARKETING OF THE OFFERED SECURITIES. NO TAXPAYER CAN RELY ON THEM TO AVOID U.S. FEDERAL TAX PENALTIES. EACH PROSPECTIVE PURCHASER SHOULD SEEK ADVICE FROM AN INDEPENDENT TAX ADVISOR ABOUT THE TAX CONSEQUENCES UNDER ITS OWN PARTICULAR CIRCUMSTANCES OF INVESTING IN OFFERED SECURITIES UNDER THE LAWS OF THE CAYMAN ISLANDS, THE UNITED STATES AND ITS CONSTITUENT JURISDICTIONS AND ANY OTHER JURISDICTION WHERE THE PURCHASER MAY BE SUBJECT TO TAXATION.

For purposes of this discussion, a "Holder" is a beneficial owner of a Note or a Subordinate Security. A "U.S. Holder" is a Holder that is, for U.S. Federal income tax purposes, (i) an individual citizen or resident of the United States, (ii) a corporation, partnership or other entity organized in or under the laws of the United States or its political subdivisions, (iii) a trust subject to the control of a U.S. person and the primary supervision of a U.S. court or (iv) an estate the income of which is subject to U.S. Federal income taxation regardless of its source. A "Non-U.S. Holder" is any Holder other than a U.S. Holder.

#### **TAXATION OF THE ISSUER**

Cayman Islands Taxation

The Issuer will not be subject to income, capital, transfer, sales or franchise tax in the Cayman Islands. The Issuer has been incorporated under the laws of the Cayman Islands as an exempted company. The Issuer has obtained an undertaking from the Governor in Cabinet of the Cayman Islands in substantially the following form:

The Tax Concessions Law (1999) Revision Undertaking as to Tax Concessions

In accordance with Section 6 of the Tax Concession Law (1999 Revision) the Governor in Cabinet undertakes with Jupiter High-Grade CDO IV, Ltd. (the "Issuer"):

- (a) That no law which is hereinafter enacted in the Cayman Islands imposing any tax to be levied on profits, income, gains or appreciations shall apply to the Issuer or its operations; and
- (b) In addition, that no tax be levied on profits, income, gains or appreciations or which is in the nature of estate duty or inheritance tax shall be payable:
  - (i) on or in respect of the shares, debentures or other obligations of the Issuer; or

(ii) by way of the withholding in whole or in part of any relevant payments as defined in Section 6(3) of the Tax Concessions Law (1999 Revision).

These concessions shall be for a period of thirty years from the 2<sup>nd</sup> day of May, 2006.

Governor in Cabinet

#### U.S. Taxation

Freshfields Bruckhaus Deringer LLP, special U.S. Federal income tax counsel to the Issuer, believes that, although there is no authority directly addressing the U.S. Federal income tax treatment of a non-U.S. corporation engaging in similar activities, the Issuer will not be engaged in a trade or business within the United States for U.S. Federal income tax purposes except to the extent the Indenture permits investments in certain Equity Securities, certain Defaulted Securities and equity securities received in an Offer issued by non-corporate entities that are so engaged. This opinion will be based on certain assumptions regarding the Issuer and this offering (including assumptions that the Issuer will operate in accordance with restrictions in the Transaction Documents). Prospective investors should be aware that an opinion of counsel is not binding on the United States Internal Revenue Service ("IRS") or the courts, and that no ruling will be sought from the IRS regarding the U.S. Federal income tax treatment of the Issuer. Accordingly, there can be no assurance that the IRS will not take a position contrary to the conclusion expressed by counsel or that a court will not agree with the contrary position of the IRS if the matter were litigated.

As long as the Issuer conducts its affairs so that it is not engaged in a trade or business within the United States, its net income will not be subject to U.S. Federal income tax. Should the Issuer acquire Equity Securities, certain Defaulted Securities or other equity securities issued by a non-corporate entity engaged in a U.S. trade or business, those investments should not cause the Issuer's income from other investments to become subject to net income tax in the United States. The Issuer also expects that payments received on the Collateral Debt Securities, the Eligible Investments and the Hedge Agreement generally will not be subject to withholding taxes imposed by the United States or other countries from which such payments are sourced. There can be no assurance, however, that the Issuer's income will not become subject to net income or withholding taxes in the United States or other countries as the result of unanticipated activities by the Issuer, changes in law, contrary conclusions by relevant tax authorities or other causes. Income from Equity Securities of U.S. issuers, certain Defaulted Securities of U.S. issuers or equity securities of U.S. issuers received in an Offer is likely to be subject to U.S. tax. The extent to which United States or other source country taxes may apply to the Issuer's income will depend on the actual composition of its assets. The imposition of unanticipated net income or withholding taxes could materially impair the Issuer's ability to pay principal, interest, Commitment Fee and other amounts and to make distributions on the on the Notes and Subordinate Securities, as applicable.

## **TAXATION OF THE HOLDERS**

# Cayman Islands Taxation

No Cayman Islands withholding tax applies to payments or to distributions on the on the Notes or Subordinate Securities, as applicable. Holders are not subject to any income, capital, transfer, sales, or other taxes in the Cayman Islands in respect of their purchase, holding, or disposition of the Notes or Subordinate Securities (except that (a) the Holder or the legal representative of such Holder whose Note or Subordinate Security is brought into the Cayman Islands may in certain circumstances be liable to pay stamp duty under the laws of the Cayman Islands in respect of such Notes or Subordinate Securities and (b) an instrument transferring title to a Note or Subordinate Security, if brought to or executed in the Cayman Islands, would be subject to Cayman Islands stamp duty).

## U.S. Taxation

#### Notes

Freshfields Bruckhaus Deringer LLP, special U.S. Federal income tax counsel to the Issuer, believes that the Class A Notes, the Class B Notes and the Class C Notes will, and the Class D Notes should, be treated as debt for U.S. Federal income tax purposes. The Issuer intends to treat all of the Notes as debt for such purposes, and the following discussion assumes that the Notes will be debt.

*U.S. Holders.* Interest paid on a Class A Note, Class B Note or Class C Note and Commitment Fee paid on a Class A-1B Note generally will be includible in the gross income of a U.S. Holder in accordance with its regular method of tax accounting. Because the Class A Notes, the Class B Notes and the Class C Notes have floating interest rates, interest on those Classes will accrue at a hypothetical fixed rate equal to the value of the floating rate on the issue date. The amount of interest actually recognized for any accrual period will increase (or decrease), if the interest actually paid during the period is more (or less) than the amount accrued at the hypothetical fixed rate. U.S. Holders therefore generally will recognize income for each period equal to the amount paid during that period.

The Issuer will treat all interest on the Class D Notes and Class E Notes as original issue discount ("OID") because it has not determined that deferral of interest on those Notes is a remote possibility. A U.S. Holder must include OID in income on a constant yield to maturity basis whether or not it receives cash payments. Because the Class D Notes and the Class E Notes bear interest at a floating rate, a holder must make adjustments to the OID recognized in an accrual period to the extent the interest actually payable for the period differs from the interest payable at the hypothetical fixed rate.

A U.S. Holder of Class A-1B Notes who deposits funds in a Class A-1B Noteholder Prepayment Account is expected to be treated as owning the assets in that account and is subject to tax on income from them.

Interest, Commitment Fees and OID on the Notes will be ordinary income, and assuming the Issuer is not engaged in a U.S. trade or business, the interest, Commitment Fees and OID generally will be from sources outside the United States.

A U.S. Holder generally will recognize gain or loss on the disposition of a Note in an amount equal to the difference between the amount realized (excluding, in the case of the Class A Notes, Class B Notes and Class C Notes, accrued but unpaid interest) and the U.S. Holder's adjusted tax basis in the Note. The gain or loss generally will be capital gain or loss from sources within the United States.

Non-U.S. Holders. Interest and Commitment Fee paid to a Non-U.S. Holder will not be subject to U.S. withholding tax as long as the Issuer is not engaged in a U.S. trade or business. Even if the Issuer were engaged in a U.S. trade or business, interest paid to many Non-U.S. Holders would qualify for an exemption from withholding tax if the Holders certify their foreign status. Interest and Commitment Fee paid to a Non-U.S. Holder also will not be subject to U.S. Federal net income tax unless the interest is effectively connected with the Non-U.S. Holder's conduct of a trade or business within the United States. Gain realized by a Non-U.S. Holder on the redemption or disposition of a Note will not be subject to U.S. tax unless (i) the gain is effectively connected with the Holder's conduct of a U.S. trade or business or (ii) the Holder is an individual present in the United States for at least 183 days during the taxable year of disposition and certain other conditions are met.

Alternative Treatment. The IRS may challenge the treatment of the Notes, particularly the Class D Notes and the Class E Notes, as debt of the Issuer. If the challenge succeeded, a U.S. Holder of the affected Notes would be treated like a holder of Preferred Shares that had not elected to treat the Issuer as a qualified electing fund, as described below.

## **Preferred Shares**

*U.S. Holders.* Subject to the passive foreign investment company rules and the controlled foreign corporation rules discussed below, a U.S. Holder generally must treat distributions received with respect to the Preferred Shares as dividend income. Dividends will not be eligible for the dividends-received deduction allowable to corporations or for the preferential tax rate applicable to qualifying dividend income of individuals. For purposes of determining a U.S. Holder's foreign tax credit limitation, dividends received from a foreign corporation generally are treated as income from sources outside the United States. If U.S. Holders together hold at least half (by vote or value) of the Preferred Shares and other interests treated as equity in the Issuer, however, a percentage of the dividend income equal to the proportion of the Issuer's income that comes from U.S. sources will be treated as income from sources within the United States. Except as otherwise required by the rules discussed below, gain or loss on the sale or other disposition of the Preferred Shares will be capital gain or loss. Gain and loss realized by a U.S. Holder generally will be U.S. source income.

Passive Foreign Investment Company. The Issuer will be a passive foreign investment company (a "PFIC"). A U.S. Holder therefore will be subject to additional tax on excess distributions received on the Preferred Shares or gains realized on the disposition of the Preferred Shares. A U.S. Holder will have an excess distribution if distributions received on the Preferred Shares during any tax year exceed 125% of the average amount received during the three preceding tax years (or, if shorter, the U.S. Holder's holding period). A U.S. Holder may realize gain for this purpose not only through a sale or other disposition, but also by pledging the Preferred Shares as security for a loan or entering into certain constructive disposition transactions. To compute the tax on an excess distribution or any gain, (i) the excess distribution or gain is allocated ratably over the U.S. Holder's holding period, (ii) the amount allocated to the current tax year is taxed as ordinary income and (iii) the amount allocated to each previous tax year is taxed at the highest applicable marginal rate for that year and an interest charge is imposed to recover the deemed benefit from the deferred payment of the tax. These rules effectively prevent a U.S. Holder from treating gain on the Preferred Shares as capital gain.

A U.S. Holder of Preferred Shares may wish to avoid the tax consequences just described by electing to treat the Issuer as a qualified electing fund ("QEF"). If the U.S. Holder makes a QEF election, the U.S. Holder will be required to include in gross income each year, whether or not the Issuer makes distributions, its pro rata share of the Issuer's net earnings. That income will be long-term capital gain to the extent of the U.S. Holder's pro rata share of the Issuer's net capital gains. The remainder will be ordinary income. Amounts recognized by a U.S. Holder making a QEF election generally are treated as income from sources outside the United States. If U.S. Holders together hold at least half (by vote or value) of the Preferred Shares and other interests treated as equity in the Issuer, however, a percentage of those amounts equal to the proportion of the Issuer's income that comes from U.S. sources will be U.S. source income for the U.S. Holders. Because the U.S. Holder has already paid tax on them, amounts previously included in income will not be subject to tax when they are distributed to the U.S. Holder. An electing U.S. Holder's basis in the Preferred Shares will increase by any amounts the holder includes in income currently and decrease by any amounts not subject to tax when distributed. The Issuer will provide holders of the Preferred Shares with the information needed to make a QEF election.

A U.S. Holder that makes a QEF election may recognize income in amounts significantly greater than the distributions received from the Issuer. Income may exceed distributions when, for example, the Issuer uses earnings to repay principal on the Secured Notes and the Class F Notes or accrues original issue discount or market discount on Collateral Debt Securities. A U.S. Holder that makes a QEF election will be required to include in income currently its pro rata share of the earnings or discount whether or not the Issuer actually makes distributions. The holder may be able to elect to defer payment, subject to an interest charge for the deferral period, of the tax on income recognized on account of the QEF election. Prospective purchasers should consult their tax advisors about the advisability of making the QEF and deferred payment elections.

Controlled Foreign Corporation. The Issuer also may be a controlled foreign corporation (a "CFC") if U.S. Holders that each own (directly, indirectly or by attribution) at least 10% of the Preferred

Shares and any other interests treated as voting equity in the Issuer (each such U.S. Holder, a "10% U.S. Shareholder") together own more than 50% (by vote or value) of the Preferred Shares and any other interests treated as equity in the Issuer. If the Issuer is a CFC for at least 30 consecutive days during its taxable year, a U.S. Holder that is a 10% U.S. Shareholder on the last day of the Issuer's taxable year must recognize ordinary income equal to its pro rata share of the Issuer's net earnings (including both ordinary earnings and capital gains) for the tax year whether or not the Issuer makes a distribution. The income will be treated as income from sources within the United States to the extent it is derived by the Issuer from U.S. sources. Earnings on which the U.S. Holder pays tax currently will not be taxed again when they are distributed to the U.S. Holder. A U.S. Holder's basis in its interest in the Issuer will increase by any amounts the holder includes in income currently and decrease by any amounts not subject to tax when distributed. If the Issuer is a CFC, (i) the Issuer would incur U.S. withholding tax on interest received from a related U.S. person, (ii) special reporting rules would apply to directors of the Issuer and certain other persons and (iii) certain other restrictions may apply. Subject to a special limitation for individual U.S. Holders that have held the Preferred Shares for more than one year, gain from disposition of Preferred Shares recognized by a U.S. Holder that is (or recently has been) a 10% U.S. Shareholder will be treated as dividend income to the extent earnings attributed to the Preferred Shares accumulated while the U.S. Holder held the Preferred Shares and the Issuer was a CFC. If the Issuer is a CFC, a 10% U.S. Shareholder will be subject to the CFC rules and not the PFIC rules and other U.S. Holders will be subject to the PFIC rules.

U.S. Holders generally must report, with their tax return for the tax year that includes the Closing Date, certain information relating to their purchase of the Preferred Shares on IRS Form 926. In the event a U.S. Holder fails to file any such required form, the U.S. Holder could be subject to a penalty equal to 10% of the gross amount paid for the Preferred Shares subject to a maximum penalty equal to \$100,000 (except in cases of intentional disregard). A U.S. Holder may be required specifically to disclose any loss on the Preferred Shares on its tax return under regulations on tax shelter transactions. When the U.S. Holder holds 10% of the shares in a CFC or QEF, the holder also must disclose any Issuer transactions reportable under the those regulations. The Issuer will provide holders of the Preferred Shares with information about Issuer transactions reportable under those regulations. U.S. Holders are urged to consult their tax advisors about these and all other specific reporting requirements.

Non-U.S. Holders. Distributions to a Non-U.S. Holder of Preferred Shares will not be subject to U.S. tax unless the distributions are effectively connected with the Non-U.S. Holder's conduct of a trade or business within the United States. Gain realized by a Non-U.S. Holder on the sale or other disposition of the Preferred Shares will not be subject to U.S. tax unless (i) the gain is effectively connected with the holder's conduct of a U.S. trade or business or (ii) the holder is an individual present in the United States for at least 183 days during the taxable year of disposition and certain other conditions are met.

## Tax-Exempt U.S. Holders

Special considerations apply to pension plans and other investors that are subject to tax only on their unrelated business taxable income ("UBTI"). A tax-exempt investor's interest income and gain from the Notes and Subordinate Securities generally would not be treated as UBTI provided such investor's investment in the Offered Securities is not debt-financed. However, a tax-exempt investor that owns more than 50% of the Preferred Shares and also owns Notes should consider the possible application of the special UBTI rules for interest received from controlled entities. Each prospective tax-exempt investor should consult its own tax advisor regarding the tax consequences to it of an investment in the Notes or Subordinate Securities.

# U.S. Information Reporting and Backup Withholding

Payments of principal, interest and Commitment Fee and distributions on the Notes and Subordinate Securities, as applicable, proceeds from the disposition of the Offered Securities paid to a non-corporate Holder generally will be subject to U.S. information reporting. Payments to Non-U.S. Holders that provide certification of foreign status generally are exempt from information reporting.

Backup withholding tax may apply to reportable payments unless the Holder provides a correct taxpayer identification number. Any amount withheld may be credited against a Holder's U.S. Federal income tax liability or refunded to the extent it exceeds the Holder's U.S. Federal income tax liability.

THE DISCUSSION ABOVE IS A GENERAL SUMMARY. IT DOES NOT COVER ALL TAX MATTERS THAT MAY BE IMPORTANT TO A PARTICULAR INVESTOR. EACH PROSPECTIVE INVESTOR SHOULD CONSULT ITS OWN TAX ADVISOR ABOUT THE TAX CONSEQUENCES OF AN INVESTMENT IN THE NOTES OR THE SUBORDINATE SECURITIES UNDER THE INVESTOR'S OWN CIRCUMSTANCES.

#### **ERISA CONSIDERATIONS**

The United States Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended ("ERISA") imposes certain duties on persons who are fiduciaries of employee benefit Plans (as defined in Section 3(3) of ERISA) ("ERISA Plans") and of entities whose underlying assets include assets of ERISA Plans by reason of an ERISA Plan's investment in such entities. These duties include investment prudence and diversification and the requirement that an ERISA Plan's investments be made in accordance with the documents governing the ERISA Plan. The prudence of a particular investment must be determined by the responsible fiduciary of an ERISA Plan by taking into account the ERISA Plan's particular circumstances and liquidity needs and all of the facts and circumstances of the investment, including the availability of a public market for the investment. In addition, certain U.S. Federal, state and local laws impose similar duties on fiduciaries of governmental and/or church plans that are not subject to ERISA.

Any fiduciary of an ERISA Plan, of an entity whose underlying assets include assets of ERISA Plans by reason of an ERISA Plan's investment in such entity, or of a governmental or church plan that is subject to fiduciary standards similar to those of ERISA ("plan fiduciary"), that proposes to cause such a plan or entity to purchase Offered Securities should determine whether, under the general fiduciary standards of ERISA or other applicable law, an investment in the Offered Securities is appropriate for such plan or entity. In determining whether a particular investment is appropriate for an ERISA Plan, U.S. Department of Labor regulations provide that the fiduciaries of an ERISA Plan must give appropriate consideration to, among other things, the role that the investment plays in the ERISA Plan's portfolio, taking into consideration whether the investment is designed reasonably to further the ERISA Plan's purposes, an examination of the risk and return factors, the portfolio's composition with regard to diversification, the liquidity and current return of the total portfolio relative to the anticipated cash flow needs of the ERISA Plan and the projected return of the total portfolio relative to the ERISA Plan's funding objectives. Before investing the assets of an ERISA Plan in Offered Securities, a fiduciary should determine whether such an investment is consistent with the foregoing regulations and its fiduciary responsibilities, including any specific restrictions to which such fiduciary may be subject.

Section 406(a) of ERISA and Section 4975 of the United States Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code") prohibit certain transactions ("prohibited transactions") involving the assets of ERISA Plans or plans described in Section 4975(e)(1) of the Code (together with ERISA Plans, "Plans") and certain persons (referred to as "Parties-In-Interest" in ERISA and as "Disqualified Persons" in Section 4975 of the Code) having certain relationships to such plans and entities. A Party-In-Interest or Disqualified Person who engages in a non-exempt prohibited transaction may be subject to non-deductible excise taxes and other penalties and liabilities under ERISA and/or the Code.

Each of the Issuer, the Co-Issuer and the Initial Purchaser as a result of their own activities or because of the activities of an affiliate, may be considered a Party-In-Interest or a Disqualified Person with respect to Plans. Accordingly, prohibited transactions within the meaning of Section 406 of ERISA and Section 4975 of the Code may arise if Notes are acquired by a Plan with respect to which any of the Issuer, the Co-Issuer, the Initial Purchaser, the obligors on the Collateral Debt Securities or any of their respective affiliates is a Party-In-Interest or Disqualified Person. In addition, if a Party-In-Interest or Disqualified Person with respect to a Plan owns or acquires a beneficial interest in the Issuer or the Co-Issuer, the acquisition or holding of Notes by or on behalf of the Plan could be considered to constitute an indirect prohibited transaction. Moreover, the acquisition or holding of Notes or other indebtedness issued by the Issuer or the Co-Issuer by or on behalf of a Party-In-Interest or Disqualified Person with respect to a Plan that owns or acquires a beneficial interest in the Issuer or the Co-Issuer, as the case may be, also could give rise to an indirect prohibited transaction. Certain exemptions from the prohibited transaction rules could be applicable, however, depending in part upon the type of Plan fiduciary making the decision to acquire a Note and the circumstances under which such decision is made. Included among these exemptions are PTE 90-1, regarding investments by insurance company pooled separate accounts; PTE 91-38, regarding investments by bank collective investment funds; PTE 84-14, regarding transactions effected by a "qualified professional asset manager"; PTE 96-23, regarding investments by certain in-house asset managers; and PTE 95-60, regarding investments by

insurance company general accounts. Even if the conditions specified in one or more of these exemptions are met, the scope of the relief provided by these exemptions might or might not cover all acts which might be construed as prohibited transactions. If a purchase of Notes were to be a non-exempt prohibited transaction, the purchase might have to be rescinded.

Government plans and certain church plans, while not subject to the fiduciary responsibility provisions of ERISA or the provisions of Section 4975 of the Code, may nevertheless be subject to local, state or other Federal laws that are similar to the foregoing provisions of ERISA and the Code (a "Similar Law").

The United States Department of Labor, the government agency primarily responsible for administering the ERISA fiduciary rules and the prohibited transaction rules under ERISA and the Code, has issued a regulation (the "Plan Asset Regulation") that, under specified circumstances, requires plan fiduciaries, and entities with certain specified relationships to a Plan, to "look through" investment vehicles (such as the Issuer) and treat as an "asset" of the Plan each underlying investment made by such investment vehicle. The Plan Asset Regulation provides, however, that if equity participation in any entity by "Benefit Plan Investors" is not significant then the "look-through" rule will not apply to such entity. "Benefit Plan Investors" are defined in the Plan Asset Regulation to include (1) any employee benefit plan (as defined in Section 3(3) of ERISA), whether or not subject to Title I of ERISA, (2) any plan described in Section 4975(e)(1) of the Code, and (3) any entity whose underlying assets include plan assets by reason of a plan's investment in the entity. Equity participation by Benefit Plan Investors in an entity is significant if, immediately after the most recent acquisition of any equity interest in the entity, 25% or more of the value of any class of equity interests in the entity (excluding the value of any interests held by certain persons, other than Benefit Plan Investors, having discretionary authority or control over the assets of the entity or providing investment advice with respect to the assets of the entity for a fee, direct or indirect, or any affiliates of such persons (any such person, a "Controlling Person")) is held by Benefit Plan Investors (the "25% Threshold").

There is little pertinent authority in this area. However, it is not anticipated that the Class A Notes, the Class B Notes or the Class C Notes will constitute "equity interests" in the Co-Issuers. Based primarily on the investment-grade rating of the Class D Notes and the unconditional obligation of the Co-Issuers to pay interest and to repay principal by a fixed maturity date and the creditors' remedies available to holders of the Class D Notes, it is anticipated that the Class D Notes should not constitute "equity interests" in the Co-Issuers, despite their subordinated position in the capital structure of the Co-Issuers. No measures (such as those described below with respect to the Class E Notes) will be taken to restrict investment in the Class D Notes by Benefit Plan Investors. It should be Noted that the debt treatment of the Class A Notes, the Class B Notes and the Class C Notes for ERISA purposes could change subsequent to their issuance (i.e. they could be treated as equity) if the Issuers incur losses or the rating of such Notes changes. The risk of recharacterization is enhanced for subordinate classes of Notes.

It is intended that no Class E Notes (or any interest therein) will be held by a Benefit Plan Investors at any time. Each Original Purchaser and each subsequent transferee of a Class E Note (or a beneficial interest therein) will be required to certify or in certain circumstances be deemed to represent and warrant that it is not a Benefit Plan Investor. The Indenture permits the Issuer to require that any person acquiring a Class E Note (or a beneficial interest therein) who is determined to be a Benefit Plan Investor sell such Class E Note (or beneficial interest therein) to a person who is not a Benefit Plan Investor and who meets all other applicable transfer restrictions and, if such holder does not comply with such demand within 30 days thereof, the Issuer may sell such holder's interest in such Class E Note.

If for any reason the assets of the Issuer are deemed to be "plan assets" of a Plan subject to Title I of ERISA or Section 4975 of the Code because one or more such Plans is an owner of Class E Notes or Subordinate Securities, certain transactions that either of the Co-Issuers might enter into, or may have entered into, in the ordinary course of its business might constitute non-exempt "prohibited transactions" under Section 406 of ERISA or Section 4975 of the Code and might have to be rescinded. In addition, if the assets of the Issuer are deemed to be "plan assets" of a Plan subject to Title I of ERISA or

Section 4975 of the Code, the payment of certain of the fees by the Issuer might be considered to be a non-exempt "prohibited transaction" under Section 406 of ERISA or Section 4975 of the Code. Moreover, if the underlying assets of the Issuer were deemed to be assets constituting plan assets, (i) the assets of the Issuer could be subject to ERISA's reporting and disclosure requirements, (ii) a fiduciary causing a Benefit Plan Investor to make an investment in the equity of the Issuer could be deemed to have delegated its responsibility to manage the assets of the Benefit Plan Investor, (iii) various providers of fiduciary or other services to the Issuer, and any other parties with authority or control with respect to the Issuer, could be deemed to be Plan fiduciaries or otherwise Parties in Interest or Disqualified Persons by virtue of their provision of such services, and (iv) it is not clear that Section 404(b) of ERISA, which generally prohibits plan fiduciaries from maintaining the indicia of ownership of assets of plans subject to Title I of ERISA outside the jurisdiction of the district courts of the United States, would be satisfied in all instances.

The sale of any Offered Security to a Plan is in no respect a representation by the Issuer, the Initial Purchaser or any of their affiliates that such an investment meets all relevant legal requirements with respect to investments by Plans generally or any particular Plan, or that such an investment is appropriate for a Plan generally or any particular Plan.

EACH ORIGINAL PURCHASER AND EACH TRANSFEREE OF A NOTE (OTHER THAN A CLASS E NOTE) OR AN INTEREST THEREIN WILL BE REQUIRED TO CERTIFY (OR IN CERTAIN CIRCUMSTANCES DEEMED TO REPRESENT AND WARRANT) EITHER THAT (A) IT IS NOT (AND FOR SO LONG AS IT HOLDS ANY NOTE OR ANY INTEREST THEREIN WILL NOT BE), AND IS NOT (AND FOR SO LONG AS IT HOLDS ANY NOTE OR INTEREST THEREIN WILL NOT BE) ACTING ON BEHALF OF AN "EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLAN" AS DEFINED IN SECTION 3(3) OF ERISA THAT IS SUBJECT TO TITLE I OF ERISA, A PLAN DESCRIBED IN SECTION 4975(e)(1) OF CODE, AN ENTITY WHICH IS DEEMED TO HOLD THE ASSETS OF ANY SUCH PLAN PURSUANT TO 29 C.F.R. SECTION 2510.3-101, WHICH PLAN OR ENTITY IS SUBJECT TO TITLE I OF ERISA OR SECTION 4975 OF THE CODE, OR A GOVERNMENTAL OR CHURCH PLAN WHICH IS SUBJECT TO ANY FEDERAL, STATE OR LOCAL LAW THAT IS SIMILAR TO THE PROHIBITED TRANSACTION PROVISIONS OF SECTION 406 OF ERISA OR SECTION 4975 OF THE CODE ("SIMILAR LAW"), OR (B) ITS ACQUISITION AND HOLDING OF SUCH NOTE WILL NOT CONSTITUTE A NON-EXEMPT PROHIBITED TRANSACTION IN VIOLATION OF SECTION 406 OF ERISA OR SECTION 4975 OF THE CODE (OR, IN THE CASE OF A GOVERNMENTAL OR CHURCH PLAN, WILL NOT RESULT IN A VIOLATION OF SUCH SIMILAR LAW).

EACH ORIGINAL PURCHASER AND EACH SUBSEQUENT TRANSFEREE OF A CLASS E NOTE WILL BE REQUIRED TO CERTIFY OR IN CERTAIN CIRCUMSTANCES BE DEEMED TO REPRESENT AND WARRANT THAT IT IS NOT A BENEFIT PLAN INVESTOR. NO CLASS E NOTES MAY BE TRANSFERRED AT ANY TIME TO A BENEFIT PLAN INVESTOR. THE INDENTURE PERMITS THE ISSUER TO REQUIRE THAT ANY PERSON ACQUIRING A CLASS E NOTE (OR A BENEFICIAL INTEREST THEREIN) WHO IS DETERMINED TO BE A BENEFIT PLAN INVESTOR SELL SUCH CLASS E NOTE (OR BENEFICIAL INTEREST THEREIN) TO A PERSON WHO IS NOT A BENEFIT PLAN INVESTOR AND WHO MEETS ALL OTHER APPLICABLE TRANSFER RESTRICTIONS AND, IF SUCH HOLDER DOES NOT COMPLY WITH SUCH DEMAND WITHIN 30 DAYS THEREOF, THE ISSUER MAY SELL SUCH HOLDER'S INTEREST IN SUCH CLASS E NOTE.

ANY PLAN FIDUCIARY THAT PROPOSES TO CAUSE A PLAN TO PURCHASE OFFERED SECURITIES SHOULD CONSULT WITH ITS OWN LEGAL AND TAX ADVISORS WITH RESPECT TO THE POTENTIAL APPLICABILITY OF ERISA AND THE CODE TO SUCH INVESTMENTS, THE CONSEQUENCES OF SUCH AN INVESTMENT UNDER ERISA AND THE CODE AND THE ABILITY TO MAKE THE REPRESENTATIONS DESCRIBED ABOVE. MOREOVER, EACH PLAN FIDUCIARY SHOULD DETERMINE WHETHER, UNDER THE GENERAL FIDUCIARY STANDARDS OF ERISA, AN INVESTMENT IN THE OFFERED SECURITIES IS APPROPRIATE FOR THE PLAN, TAKING INTO ACCOUNT THE OVERALL INVESTMENT POLICY OF THE PLAN AND THE COMPOSITION OF THE PLAN'S INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO.

Based on the reasoning of the United States Supreme Court in *John Hancock Mutual Life Ins. Co. v. Harris Trust and Savings Bank*, 510 U.S. 86 (1993), funds allocated to the general account of an insurance company pursuant to a contract with an employee benefit plan that vary with the investment experience of the insurance company may under certain circumstances be treated as "plan assets." Any insurance company proposing to invest assets of its general account in the Offered Securities should consider the extent to which such investment would be subject to the requirements of ERISA in light of the John Hancock decision and the 1996 enactment of section 401(c) of ERISA. In particular, such an insurance company should consider the retroactive and prospective exemptive relief granted by the Department of Labor for transactions involving insurance company general accounts in Prohibited Transaction Class Exemption ("PTCE") 95-60 (60 Fed. Reg. 35925; Jul. 12, 1995) and the regulations issued by the Department of Labor, 29 C.F.R. section 2550.401-c (Jan. 5, 2000).

In the preamble to PTCE 95-60, the Department of Labor noted that, for purposes of calculating the 25% threshold under the significant participation test of the Plan Asset Regulation, only the proportion of an insurance company general account's equity investment in the entity that represents plan assets should be taken into account. Although the Department of Labor has not specified how to determine the proportion of an insurance company general account that represents plan assets for purposes of the 25% threshold, it has, in the case of PTCE 95-60, provided a method for determining the percentage of an insurance company's general account held by the benefit plans of an employer and its affiliates by comparing the reserves and liabilities for the general account contracts held by such plans to the total reserves and liabilities of the general account (exclusive of separate account liabilities) plus surplus. However, there is no assurance that a similar measurement would be used for purposes of applying the 25% threshold. Any insurance company using general account assets to purchase Subordinate Securities will be required to identify the maximum percentage of the assets of the general account that may be or become plan assets.

The discussion of ERISA and Section 4975 of the Code contained in this Offering Circular, is, of necessity, general, and does not purport to be complete. Moreover, the provisions of ERISA and Section 4975 of the Code are subject to extensive and continuing administrative and judicial interpretation and review. Therefore, the matters discussed above may be affected by future regulations, rulings and court decisions, some of which may have retroactive application and effect.

### **PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION**

The Issuer and the Initial Purchaser will enter into a Purchase Agreement (the "Purchase Agreement") relating to the purchase and sale of the Offered Securities (other than the Class A-1B Notes) to be delivered on the Closing Date. The Offered Securities will be offered by the Initial Purchaser to prospective investors from time to time in individually negotiated transactions at varying prices to be determined at the time of sale. The Initial Purchaser reserves the right to withdraw, cancel of modify such offer and to reject orders in whole or in part. In the Purchase Agreement, the Co-Issuers will agree to sell to the Initial Purchaser, and the Initial Purchaser will agree to purchase, the entire principal amounts of the Co-Issued Notes (other than the Class A-1B Notes), and the Issuer will agree to sell to the Initial Purchaser, and the Initial Purchaser will agree to purchase, the entire principal amounts of the Subordinate Securities as set forth in the Purchase Agreement. The obligations of the Initial Purchaser under the Purchase Agreement are subject to the satisfaction of certain conditions set forth in the Purchase Agreement. Pursuant to the Purchase Agreement, each of the Co-Issuers will agree to indemnify the Initial Purchaser against certain liabilities, including liabilities under the Securities Act, or to contribute to payments the Initial Purchaser may be required to make in respect thereof. The Offered Securities are offered when, as and if issued by the Co-Issuers, subject to prior sale, withdrawal, cancellation or modification of the offer without notice. The Initial Purchaser may sell a portion of the Offered Securities to Maxim Group LLC, as Co-Manager, for distribution to investors. The address for Maxim Group LLC is 405 Lexington Avenue, New York, New York 10174.

The Co-Issuers have been advised by the Initial Purchaser that the Initial Purchaser proposes to sell the Offered Securities (a) in the United States in reliance upon an exemption from the registration requirements of the Securities Act to Qualified Purchasers who are also either (i) Qualified Institutional Buyers or (ii) Accredited Investors and (b) outside the United States to persons who are not U.S. persons (as defined in Regulation S) in offshore transactions in reliance on Regulation S under the Securities Act and, in each case, in accordance with applicable laws.

#### **CERTAIN SELLING RESTRICTIONS**

### **UNITED STATES**

The Offered Securities have not been and will not be registered under the Securities Act and may not be offered or sold within the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, U.S. Persons except pursuant to an exemption from the registration requirements under the Securities Act.

- (1) In the Purchase Agreement, the Initial Purchaser will represent and agree that it has not offered or sold Offered Securities and will not offer or sell Offered Securities except to persons who are not U.S. Persons in accordance with Rule 903 of Regulation S or as provided in paragraph (2) below. Accordingly, the Initial Purchaser will represent and agree that neither it, its affiliates (if any) nor any persons acting on its or their behalf have engaged or will engage in any directed selling efforts with respect to Offered Securities, and it and they have complied and will comply with the offering restrictions requirements of Regulation S.
- (2) In the Purchase Agreement, the Initial Purchaser will agree that it will not, acting either as principal or agent, offer or sell any Offered Securities in the United States other than Offered Securities in registered form bearing a restrictive legend thereon, and it will not, acting either as principal or agent, offer, sell, reoffer or resell any of such Offered Securities (or approve the resale of any of such Offered Securities):
  - (a) except (1) inside the United States through a U.S. broker dealer that is registered under the Exchange Act to investors each of which the Initial Purchaser reasonably believes is a Qualified Institutional Buyer or an Accredited Investor that has such knowledge and experience in financial and business matters that it is capable of evaluating and bearing the risks of investing in the Offered Securities or is represented by a fiduciary or agent with sole investment discretion having such knowledge and

experience) that is also a Qualified Purchaser or (2) otherwise in accordance with the restrictions on transfer set forth in such Offered Securities, the Purchase Agreement and this Offering Circular; or

(b) by means of any form of general solicitation or general advertisement, including but not limited to (1) any advertisement, article, notice or other communication published in any newspaper, magazine or similar media or broadcast over television or radio and (2) any seminar or meeting whose attendees have been invited by any general solicitation or general advertising.

Prior to the sale of any Offered Securities in registered form bearing a restrictive legend thereon, the Initial Purchaser shall have provided each offeree that is a U.S. Person with a copy of the Offering Circular in the form the Issuer and the Initial Purchaser shall have agreed most recently shall be used for offers and sales in the United States.

(3) In the Purchase Agreement, the Initial Purchaser will represent and agree that in connection with each sale it has taken or will take reasonable steps to ensure that the purchaser is aware that the Offered Securities have not been and will not be registered under the Securities Act and that transfers of Offered Securities are restricted as set forth herein.

### **UNITED KINGDOM**

The Initial Purchaser will also represent and agree as follows:

- (1) it has not offered or sold and, prior to the expiry of the period of six months from the Closing Date, will not offer or sell any Offered Securities to persons in the United Kingdom except to persons whose ordinary activities involve them in acquiring, holding, managing or disposing of investments (as principal or agent) for the purposes of their businesses or otherwise in circumstances which have not resulted and will not result in an offer to the public in the United Kingdom within the meaning of the Public Offers of Securities Regulations 1995;
- (2) it has only communicated or caused to be communicated and will only communicate or cause to be communicated any invitation or inducement to engage in investment activity (within the meaning of Section 21 of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000) received by it in connection with the issue or sale of any Offered Securities in circumstances in which Section 21(1) of said Act would not, if each of the Co-Issuers were not an authorized person, apply to the Co-Issuers; and
- (3) it has complied and will comply with all applicable provisions of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 with respect to anything done by it in relation to the Offered Securities in, from or otherwise involving the United Kingdom.

## **CAYMAN ISLANDS**

The Initial Purchaser will represent and agree that it has not made and will not make any invitation to the public in the Cayman Islands to subscribe for any of the Offered Securities.

## Hong Kong

The Initial Purchaser will also represent and agree as follows:

(1) that it has not offered or sold and will not offer or sell in Hong Kong, by means of any document, the Offered Securities other than to persons whose ordinary business it is to buy or sell shares of debentures (whether as principal or agent) or in circumstances which do not constitute an offer to the public within the meaning of the Companies Ordinance (Cap.32) of Hong Kong (the "Companies Ordinance"); and

(2) unless it is a person permitted to do so under the securities laws of Hong Kong, it has not issued or had in its possession for the purposes of issue, and will not issue or have in its possession for the purpose of issue, in Hong Kong, any advertisement, invitation or document relating to the Offered Securities, other than with respect to Offered Securities intended to be disposed of to persons outside Hong Kong or to be disposed of in Hong Kong only to persons whose business involves the acquisition, disposal, or holdings of securities, whether as principal or agent.

# **EUROPEAN ECONOMIC AREA**

In relation to each Member State of the European Economic Area which has implemented the Prospectus Directive (each, a "Relevant Member State"), the Initial Purchaser has represented and agreed that with effect from and including the date on which the Prospectus Directive is implemented in that Relevant Member State (the "Relevant Implementation Date") it has not made and will not make an offer of Offered Securities to the public in that Relevant Member State prior to the publication of a prospectus in relation to the Offered Securities which has been approved by the competent authority in that Relevant Member State or, where appropriate, approved in another Relevant Member State and notified to the competent authority in that Relevant Member State, all in accordance with the Prospectus Directive, except that it may, with effect from and including the Relevant Implementation Date, make an offer of Offered Securities to the public in that Relevant Member State at any time:

- (a) to legal entities which are authorized or regulated to operate in the financial markets or, if not so authorized or regulated, whose corporate purpose is solely to invest in securities;
- (b) to any legal entity which has two or more of (1) an average of at least 250 employees during the last financial year; (2) a total balance sheet of more than Euro 43,000,000 and (3) an annual net turnover of more than Euro 50,000,000, as shown in its last annual or consolidated accounts; or
- in any other circumstances which do not require the publication by the Issuer of a prospectus pursuant to Article 3 of the Prospectus Directive.

For the purposes of this provision, the expression an "offer of Offered Securities to the public" in relation to any Offered Securities in any Relevant Member State means the communication in any form and by any means of sufficient information on the terms of the offer and the Offered Securities to be offered so as to enable an investor to decide to purchase or subscribe the Offered Securities, as the same may be varied in that Member State by any measure implementing the Prospectus Directive in that Member State and the expression

## **JAPAN**

The Securities have not been and will not be registered under the Offered Securities and Exchange Law of Japan (Law No. 25 of 1948 as amended, the "SEL") and disclosure under the SEL has not been and will not be made with respect to the Offered Securities. Neither the Offered Securities nor any interest therein may be offered, sold, resold or otherwise transferred, directly or indirectly, in Japan to or for the account of any resident of Japan, except pursuant to an exemption from the registration requirements of, and otherwise in compliance with, the SEL and all other applicable laws, regulations and guidelines promulgated by the relevant Japanese governmental and regulatory authorities. As used in this paragraph, resident of Japan means any person resident in Japan, including any corporation or other entity organized under the laws of Japan.

## SINGAPORE

This Offering Circular has not been registered as a prospectus with the Monetary Authority of Singapore under the Securities and Futures Act (Chapter 289) of Singapore (the "SFA"). Accordingly, this Offering Circular and any other document or material in connection with the offer or sale, or invitation for subscription or purchase, of Offered Securities may not be circulated or distributed, nor may Offered Securities be offered or sold, or be made the subject of an invitation for subscription or purchase, whether directly or indirectly, to the public or any member of the public in Singapore other than: (i) to an institutional investor specified in Section 274 of the SFA; (ii) to a sophisticated investor, and in

accordance with the conditions, specified in Section 275 of the SFA; or (iii) pursuant to, and in accordance with the conditions of, any other applicable provision of the SFA.

#### **GENERAL**

No action has been or will be taken in any jurisdiction that would permit a public offering of the Offered Securities or the possession, circulation or distribution of this Offering Circular or any other material relating to the Issuer or the Offered Securities in any country or jurisdiction where action for that purpose is required. Accordingly, the Offered Securities may not be offered or sold, directly or indirectly, and neither this Offering Circular nor any other offering material or advertisements in connection with the Offered Securities may be distributed or published, in or from any country or jurisdiction, except under circumstances that will result in compliance with any applicable rules and regulations of any such country or jurisdiction.

Purchasers of the Offered Securities may be required to pay stamp taxes and other charges in accordance with the laws and practices of the country of purchase in addition to the purchase price.

Purchasers of the Offered Securities will be required, as a condition to payment of amounts on the Offered Securities without the imposition of withholding tax, to provide certain certifications with respect to any applicable taxes or reporting requirements of the United States or the Cayman Islands.

#### **CLEARING SYSTEMS**

#### **GLOBAL SECURITIES**

Investors may hold their interests in a Regulation S Global Security directly through Euroclear or Clearstream, if they are participants in such systems, or indirectly through organizations which are participants in such systems. Euroclear and Clearstream will hold interests in Regulation S Global Securities on behalf of their participants through customers' securities accounts in their respective names on the books of their respective depositaries, which in turn will hold such interests in such Regulation S Security in customers' securities accounts in the depositaries' names on the books of DTC. Investors may hold their interests in a Restricted Global Co-Issued Note directly through DTC, if they are Participants in such system, or indirectly through organizations which are Participants in such system.

So long as the depository (or its nominee) for a Global Security is the registered holder of such Global Security, such depository or such nominee, as the case may be, will be considered the absolute owner or holder of such Global Security for all purposes under the Indenture and Participants as well as any other persons on whose behalf Participants may act (including Euroclear and Clearstream and account holders and participants therein) will have no rights under the related Security, the Indenture or the Subordinate Security Documents. Owners of beneficial interests in a Global Security will not be considered to be the owners or holders of the related Security or any Note under the Indenture or any Subordinate Security under the Subordinate Security Documents. In addition, no beneficial owner of an interest in a Global Security will be able to exchange or transfer that interest, except in accordance with the applicable procedures of the depository and (in the case of a Regulation S Global Security) Euroclear or Clearstream (in addition to those under the Indenture or the Subordinate Security Documents (as the case may be)), in each case to the extent applicable (the "Applicable Procedures").

## PAYMENTS OR DISTRIBUTIONS ON A GLOBAL SECURITY

Payments or distributions on an individual Global Security registered in the name of a depository or its nominee will be made to the depository or its nominee, as the case may be, as the registered owner of the Global Security. None of the Issuer, the Trustee, the Note Registrar, the Subordinate Security Registrar, the Fiscal Agent and any Paying Agent will have any responsibility or liability for any aspect of the records relating to or payments made on account of beneficial ownership interests in Global Securities or for maintaining, supervising or reviewing any records relating to such beneficial ownership interests.

With respect to the Global Securities, the Issuer expects that the depository (or its nominee) for any Global Security, upon receipt of any payment or distribution on such Global Security, will immediately credit the accounts of Participants with payments in amounts proportionate to their respective beneficial interests in the principal amount of such Global Security as shown on the records of the depository or its nominee. The Issuer also expects that payments by Participants to owners of beneficial interests in such Global Securities held through such Participants will be governed by standing instructions and customary practices, as is now the case with securities held for the accounts of customers registered in the name of nominees for such customers. Such payments will be the responsibility of such Participants.

#### TRANSFERS AND EXCHANGES FOR DEFINITIVE SECURITIES

Interests in a Global Security will be exchangeable or transferable, as the case may be, for a Definitive Security if (a) DTC notifies the Issuer that it is unwilling or unable to continue as depository for such Security, (b) DTC ceases to be a "Clearing Agency" registered under the Exchange Act, and a successor depository is not appointed by the Issuer within 90 days, (c) the transferee of an interest in such Global Security is required by law to take physical delivery of securities in definitive form, (d) in the case of a Global Note, there is an Event of Default under the Notes or (e) the transferee is otherwise unable to pledge its interest in a Global Security. Because DTC can only act on behalf of Participants, which in turn act on behalf of indirect Participants and certain banks, the ability of a person having a beneficial interest in a Global Security to pledge such interest to persons or entities that do not participate

in the DTC system, or otherwise take actions in respect of such interest, may require that such interest in a Global Security be exchanged for a Definitive Security.

Upon the occurrence of any of the events described in the preceding sentence, the Issuer will cause Definitive Securities bearing an appropriate legend regarding restrictions on transfer to be delivered. The Trustee shall not execute and deliver a Definitive Security without such specified legend, unless there is delivered to the Issuer and the Trustee such satisfactory evidence, which may include an opinion of U.S. counsel, as may reasonably be required by the Issuer or the Trustee that neither such legend nor the restrictions on transfer set forth therein are required to ensure compliance with the provisions of the Securities Act or the Investment Company Act. Definitive Securities will be exchangeable or transferable for interests in other Definitive Securities as described herein. See "Denomination, Registration and Transfer form of Offered Securities".

# **CROSS-BORDER TRANSFERS AND EXCHANGES**

Subject to compliance with the transfer restrictions applicable to the Offered Securities described under "Transfer Restrictions", cross-market transfers between DTC, on the one hand, and directly or indirectly through Euroclear or Clearstream participants, on the other, will be effected in DTC in accordance with DTC rules on behalf of Euroclear or Clearstream, as the case may be, by its respective depository; however, such cross-market transactions will require delivery of instructions to Euroclear or Clearstream, as the case may be, by the counterparty in such system in accordance with its rules and procedures and within its established deadlines (Brussels time). Euroclear or Clearstream, as the case may be, will if the transaction meets its settlement requirements, deliver instructions to its respective depository to take action to effect final settlement on its behalf by delivering or receiving interests in a Regulation S Global Security in DTC and making or receiving payment in accordance with normal procedures for same-day funds settlement applicable to DTC. Clearstream participants and Euroclear participants may not deliver instructions directly to the depositaries of Euroclear or Clearstream.

Because of time zone differences, cash received in Euroclear or Clearstream as a result of sales of interests in a Regulation S Global Security by or through a Euroclear or Clearstream participant to a DTC participant will be received with value on the DTC settlement date but will be available in the relevant Euroclear or Clearstream cash account only as of the business day following settlement in DTC.

DTC has advised the Co-Issuers that it will take any action permitted to be taken by a holder of the relevant Offered Security (including, without limitation, the presentation of such Offered Security for exchange as described above) only at the direction of one or more Participants to whose account with the DTC interests in the related Global Security are credited and only in respect of such portion of the Aggregate Outstanding Amount of the Notes or of the number of Preferred Shares (as the case may be) as to which such Participant or Participants has or have given such direction.

# DTC, EUROCLEAR AND CLEARSTREAM

DTC has advised the Co-Issuers as follows: DTC is a limited-purpose trust company organized under the New York Banking Law, a "banking organization" within the meaning of the New York Banking Law, a member of the Federal Reserve System, a "clearing corporation" within the meaning of the New York Uniform Commercial Code and a "clearing agency" registered pursuant to the provisions of Section 17A of the Exchange Act. DTC was created to hold securities for its Participants and facilitate the clearance and settlement of securities transactions between Participants through electronic book-entry changes in accounts of its Participants, thereby eliminating the need for physical movement of certificates. Participants include securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies and clearing corporations and may include certain other organizations. Indirect access to the DTC system is available to others such as banks, brokers, dealers and trust companies that clear through or maintain a custodial relationship with a participant, either directly or indirectly ("indirect participants").

The information herein concerning DTC, Clearstream and Euroclear and their book-entry systems has been obtained from sources believed to be reliable, but none of the Co-Issuers, the Collateral Manager or the Initial Purchaser take any responsibility for the accuracy or completeness thereof.

Although DTC, Euroclear and Clearstream have agreed to the foregoing procedures in order to facilitate transfers of interests in Global Securities among participants of DTC, Euroclear and Clearstream, they are under no obligation to perform or continue to perform such procedures, and such procedures may be discontinued at any time. None of the Issuer, the Co-Issuer and the Trustee will have any responsibility for the performance by DTC, Euroclear or Clearstream or their respective Participants or indirect participants of their respective obligations under the rules and procedures governing their operations.

#### TRANSFER RESTRICTIONS

Because of the following restrictions, purchasers are advised to consult legal counsel prior to making any offer, resale, pledge or transfer of Offered Securities.

## Representations by Original Purchaser

Each Original Purchaser of a Co-Issued Note or any beneficial interest therein will be deemed to acknowledge, represent to and agree with the Co-Issuers and the Initial Purchaser, and each purchaser of a Class E Note or a Subordinate Security, by its execution of an Investor Application Form, acknowledges, represents and warrants to and agrees with the Issuer and the Initial Purchaser, as follows:

- (1) No Governmental Approval. The purchaser understands that the Offered Securities have not been approved or disapproved by the SEC or any other governmental authority or agency of any jurisdiction and that neither the SEC nor any other governmental authority or agency has passed upon the accuracy or adequacy of this Offering Circular. The purchaser further understands that any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.
- (2) Certification Upon Transfer. If required by the Indenture or the Subordinate Security Documents, the purchaser will, prior to any sale, pledge or other transfer by it of any Offered Security (or any interest therein), deliver to the Issuer and the Note Registrar (or, in the case of a Subordinate Security, the Fiscal Agent) duly executed transferor and transferee certifications in the form of the relevant exhibit attached to the Indenture or the Fiscal Agency Agreement, as applicable, and such other certificates and other information as the Issuer, the Trustee (in the case of the Notes) or the Fiscal Agent (in the case of the Subordinate Securities) may reasonably require to confirm that the proposed transfer complies with the transfer restrictions contained in this Offering Circular and in the Indenture or the Subordinate Security Documents, as applicable.
- (3) *Minimum Denomination or Number*. The purchaser agrees that no Note (or any interest therein) may be sold, pledged or otherwise transferred in a denomination of less than the applicable minimum denomination set forth herein.
- (4) Securities Law Limitations on Resale. The purchaser understands that the Offered Securities have not been registered under the Securities Act and, therefore, cannot be offered or sold in the United States or to U.S. Persons unless they are registered under the Securities Act or unless an exemption from registration is available and that the certificates representing the Offered Securities will bear a legend setting forth such restriction. The purchaser understands that neither the Issuer nor (in the case of the Co-Issued Notes) the Co-Issuer has any obligation to register the Offered Securities under the Securities Act or to comply with the requirements for any exemption from the registration requirements of the Securities Act (other than to supply information specified in Rule 144A(d)(4) of the Securities Act as required by the Indenture).
- (5) Investment Intent. In the case of a purchaser of a Restricted Security (or any interest therein), it is a Qualified Institutional Buyer or an Accredited Investor (but with respect to the latter, if such Restricted Security is a Restricted Note, it is an Accredited Investor and not a Qualified Institutional Buyer only if it purchased such Restricted Note or interest therein directly from the Co-Issuers (or the Issuer in the case of a Restricted Class E Note) or the Initial Purchaser), that in each case is a Qualified Purchaser, and it is acquiring such Restricted Security for its own account for investment purposes and not with a view to the distribution thereof (except in accordance with Rule 144A). In the case of a purchaser of a Regulation S Security (or any interest therein), it is not a U.S. Person and is purchasing such Regulation S Security (or interest therein) for its own account and not for the account or benefit of a U.S. Person in an offshore transaction in accordance with Regulation S.

- Purchaser Sophistication; Non-Reliance; Suitability; Access to Information. The purchaser (a) has such knowledge and experience in financial and business matters that the purchaser is capable of evaluating the merits and risks (including for tax, legal, regulatory, accounting and other financial purposes) of its prospective investment in Offered Securities, (b) is financially able to bear such risk, (c) in making such investment, is not relying on the advice or recommendations of the Initial Purchaser, the Issuer, the Co-Issuer, the Collateral Manager or any of their respective affiliates (or any representative of any of the foregoing) (provided that no such representation is made with respect to the Collateral Manager or its investment advisory affiliates, or by any Affiliate of the Collateral Manager or any account advised or managed by the Collateral Manager or any of its investment advisory Affiliates) and (d) has determined that an investment in Offered Securities is suitable and appropriate for it. The purchaser has received and reviewed the contents of, this Offering Circular. The purchaser has had access to such financial and other information concerning the Issuer and the Offered Securities as it has deemed necessary to make its own independent decision to purchase Offered Securities, including the opportunity, at a reasonable time prior to its purchase of Offered Securities, to ask questions and receive answers concerning the Issuer, the Co-Issuer and the terms and conditions of the offering of the Offered Securities.
- (7) Certain Resale Limitations. The purchaser is aware that no Offered Security (nor any interest therein) may be offered or sold, pledged or otherwise transferred:
  - (a) in the United States or to a U.S. Person, except to a transferee (i)(A) whom the seller reasonably believes is a Qualified Institutional Buyer, purchasing for its own account, to whom notice is given that the resale, pledge or other transfer is being made in reliance on the exemption from the registration requirements of the Securities Act provided by Rule 144A or (B) solely in the case of a Restricted Class E Note or Restricted Definitive Subordinate Security, in each case, an Accredited Investor, purchasing for its own account, to whom notice is given that the resale, pledge or other transfer is being made in reliance on an exemption from the registration requirements of the Securities Act (subject to the delivery of such certifications, legal opinions or other information as the Issuer may reasonably require to confirm that such transfer is being made pursuant to an exemption from, or in a transaction not subject to, the registration requirements of the Securities Act) and (ii) that is a Qualified Purchaser;
  - (b) to a transferee acquiring an interest in a Regulation S Global Security except to a transferee that is not a U.S. Person and is acquiring such interest in an offshore transaction (within the meaning of Regulation S) in accordance with Rule 903 or Rule 904 of Regulation S;
  - (c) solely in the case of Class E Notes, to a transferee who is a Benefit Plan Investor; or
  - (d) except in compliance with the other requirements set forth in the Indenture, the Subordinate Security Documents (as applicable), the Notes or the Subordinate Securities and in accordance with any other applicable securities laws of any relevant jurisdiction.
- (8) Limited Liquidity. The purchaser understands that there is no market for the Offered Securities and that there can be no assurance that a secondary market for any of the Offered Securities will develop, or if a secondary market does develop, that it will provide the holders of such Offered Securities with liquidity of investment or that it will continue for the life of the Offered Securities. It further understands that, although the Initial Purchaser may from time to time make a market in one or more Classes of Notes or Subordinate Securities, the Initial Purchaser is under no obligation to do so and, following the commencement of any market-making, may discontinue the same at any time. Accordingly, the purchaser must be

prepared to hold its Offered Securities for an indefinite period of time or until the applicable Stated Maturity (or, in the case of the Preferred Shares, the winding-up of the Issuer).

- Investment Company Act. The purchaser either (a) is not a U.S. Person or (b) is a Qualified Purchaser. The purchaser agrees that no sale, pledge or other transfer of an Offered Security (or any interest therein) may be made (i) to a transferee acquiring a Restricted Security (or any interest therein) except to a transferee that is a Qualified Purchaser, (ii) to a transferee acquiring a Regulation S Security (or any interest therein) except to a transferee that is not a U.S. Person or (iii) if such transfer would have the effect of requiring either of the Co-Issuers or the Collateral to be registered as an investment company under the Investment Company Act. If the purchaser is a U.S. Person that is an entity that would be an investment company but for the exception provided for in Section 3(c)(1) or Section 3(c)(7) of the Investment Company Act (any such entity, an "excepted investment company") (a) all of the beneficial owners of outstanding securities (other than short-term paper) of such entity (such beneficial owners determined in accordance with Section 3(c)(1)(A) of the Investment Company Act) that acquired such securities on or before April 30, 1996 ("pre-amendment beneficial owners") and (b) all pre-amendment beneficial owners of the outstanding securities (other than short-term paper) of any excepted investment company that, directly or indirectly, owns any outstanding securities of such entity, have consented to such entity's treatment as a Qualified Purchaser in accordance with the Investment Company Act.
- (10) *ERISA*. In the case of a purchaser of a Note other than a Class E Note, either (a) it is not (and for so long as it holds such Note or any interest therein will not be) and is not acting on behalf of (and for so long as it holds such Note or any interest therein will not be acting on behalf of) an "employee benefit plan" as defined in Section 3(3) of the ERISA that is subject to Title I of ERISA, a plan described in section 4975(e)(1) of the Code, an entity which is deemed to hold the assets of any such plan pursuant to 29 C.F.R. section 2510.3-101, which plan or entity is subject to Title I of ERISA or section 4975 of the Code, or a governmental or church plan which is subject to any Similar Law, or (b) its acquisition and holding of such Note will be covered by a prohibited transaction class exemption issued by the United States Department of Labor (or, in the case of governmental or church plan, will not constitute a violation of such Similar Law).

In the case of a purchaser of a Class E Note, the purchaser is not a Benefit Plan Investor. "Benefit Plan Investors" include (1) any employee benefit plan (as defined in Section 3(3) of ERISA), whether or not subject to Title I of ERISA, (2) any plan described in Section 4975(e)(1) of the Code, and (3) any entity whose underlying assets include plan assets by reason of a plan's investment in the entity pursuant to the Plan Asset Regulation. The purchaser is aware that the Indenture permits the Issuer to require that any person acquiring a Class E Note (or a beneficial interest therein) who is determined to be a Benefit Plan Investor sell such Class E Note (or beneficial interest therein) to a person who is not a Benefit Plan Investor and who meets all other applicable transfer restrictions and, if such holder does not comply with such demand within 30 days thereof, the Issuer may sell such holder's interest in such Class E Note.

In addition, if the purchaser of an Offered Security is, or is acting on behalf of, a Plan subject to Title I of ERISA or an employee benefit plan that is not subject to Title I of ERISA but is subject to provisions of a Similar Law, the fiduciaries of such Plan or such employee benefit plan, as applicable, represent and warrant that they have been informed of and understand the Issuer's investment objectives, policies and strategies and that the decision to invest such Plan's assets or such employee benefit plan's assets, as the case may be, in Offered Securities was made with appropriate consideration of relevant investment factors with regard to such Plan or such employee benefit plan, as the case may be, and is consistent with the duties and responsibilities imposed upon fiduciaries with regard to their investment decisions under Title I of ERISA or such Similar Law.

(11) Limitations on Flow-Through Status. It is (a) not a Flow-Through Investment Vehicle (other than a Qualifying Investment Vehicle) and (b) if it is a Qualifying Investment

Vehicle, (x) it has only one class of securities outstanding (other than any nominal share capital the distributions in respect of which are not correlated to or dependent upon distributions on, or the performance of, the Offered Securities) and (y) either (1) none of the beneficial owners of its securities is a U.S. Person or (2) some or all of the beneficial owners of its securities are U.S. Persons and each such beneficial owner has certified to the purchaser that such owner is a Qualified Purchaser. A purchaser is a "Flow-Through Investment Vehicle" if: (i) in the case of a purchaser that would be an investment company but for the exception in Section 3(c)(1) or Section 3(c)(7) of the Investment Company Act, the amount of the purchaser's investment in the Offered Securities exceeds 40% of the total assets (determined on a consolidated basis with its subsidiaries) of the purchaser, (ii) any person owning any equity or similar interest in the purchaser has the ability to control any investment decision of the purchaser (other than a general partner or similar entity) or to determine, on an investment-by-investment basis, the amount of such person's contribution to any investment made by the purchaser, (iii) the purchaser was organized or reorganized for the specific purpose of acquiring any Offered Securities or (iv) additional capital or similar contributions were specifically solicited from any person owning an equity or similar interest in the purchaser for the purpose of enabling the purchaser to purchase any Notes or Subordinate Securities. A "Qualifying Investment Vehicle" means an entity as to which all of the beneficial owners of any securities issued by such entity have made, and as to which (in accordance with the document pursuant to which such entity was organized or the agreement or other document governing such securities) each such beneficial owner must require any transferee of any such security to make each of the representations set forth in this Offering Circular and (where applicable) an Investor Application Form and/or the transfer certificate pursuant to which such Offered Securities were transferred to such entity (in each case, with appropriate modifications to reflect the indirect nature of the interests of such beneficial owners in the Offered Securities).

- (12) Certain Transfers Void. The purchaser agrees that (a) any sale, pledge or other transfer of an Offered Security (or any interest therein) made in violation of the transfer restrictions contained in this Offering Circular and the Indenture or the Subordinate Security Documents, as applicable, or made based upon any false or inaccurate representation made by the purchaser or a transferee to the Issuer, will be void and of no force or effect and (b) none of the Issuer, the Co-Issuer, the Trustee, the Note Registrar (in the case of the Notes) and the Subordinate Security Registrar (in the case of the Subordinate Securities) and neither the Issuer nor the Fiscal Agent (in the case of the Subordinate Securities) has any obligation to recognize any sale, pledge or other transfer of an Offered Security (or any interest therein) made in violation of any such transfer restriction or made based upon any such false or inaccurate representation.
- (13) Reliance on Representations, etc. The purchaser acknowledges that the Issuer, the Co-Issuer, the Initial Purchaser, the Trustee, the Note Registrar, the Fiscal Agent and others (as applicable) will rely upon the truth and accuracy of the foregoing acknowledgments, representations and agreements and agrees that, if any of the acknowledgments, representations or warranties by it in connection with its purchase of the Offered Securities are no longer accurate, the purchaser will promptly notify the Issuer and the Initial Purchaser.
- (14) Cayman Islands. The purchaser is not a member of the public in the Cayman Islands.
- (15) Tax Treatment. The purchaser acknowledges that it is its intent as well as the intent of the Issuer to treat the Notes and the Subordinate Securities (other than the Preferred Shares) as indebtedness of the Issuer and not of the Co-Issuer and the Preferred Shares as equity in the Issuer and not in the Co-Issuer for U.S. Federal income tax purposes. The purchaser further agrees to report all income (or loss) in accordance with such treatment and not to take any action inconsistent with such treatment.

(16) Legend for Co-Issued Notes. Each purchaser of a Co-Issued Note (or any beneficial interest therein) understands and agrees that a legend in substantially the following form will be placed on each Co-Issued Note:

THIS NOTE HAS NOT BEEN AND WILL NOT BE REGISTERED UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933, AS AMENDED (THE "SECURITIES ACT"), OR THE SECURITIES LAWS OF ANY STATE OF THE UNITED STATES OR ANY OTHER JURISDICTION, AND MAY BE RESOLD, PLEDGED OR OTHERWISE TRANSFERRED ONLY (A)(1) TO A PERSON WHOM THE SELLER REASONABLY BELIEVES IS A "QUALIFIED INSTITUTIONAL BUYER" (A "QUALIFIED INSTITUTIONAL BUYER") WITHIN THE MEANING OF RULE 144A UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT ("RULE 144A") PURCHASING FOR ITS OWN ACCOUNT, TO WHOM NOTICE IS GIVEN THAT THE RESALE, PLEDGE OR OTHER TRANSFER IS BEING MADE IN RELIANCE ON THE EXEMPTION FROM SECURITIES ACT REGISTRATION PROVIDED BY OR (2) TO A NON-U.S. PERSON IN AN OFFSHORE TRANSACTION IN ACCORDANCE WITH REGULATION S UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT ("REGULATION S"), (B) IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE CERTIFICATION AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS SPECIFIED IN THE INDENTURE REFERRED TO HEREIN AND (C) IN ACCORDANCE WITH ANY APPLICABLE SECURITIES LAWS OF ANY RELEVANT JURISDICTION. NEITHER OF THE CO-ISSUERS NOR THE COLLATERAL HAS BEEN REGISTERED UNDER THE INVESTMENT COMPANY ACT OF 1940, AS AMENDED (THE "INVESTMENT COMPANY ACT"). NO TRANSFER OF A NOTE (OR ANY INTEREST THEREIN) MAY BE MADE (AND NEITHER THE TRUSTEE NOR THE NOTE REGISTRAR WILL RECOGNIZE ANY SUCH TRANSFER) IF (A) SUCH TRANSFER WOULD BE MADE TO A TRANSFEREE THAT IS A U.S. PERSON THAT IS NOT (I) A "QUALIFIED PURCHASER" AS DEFINED IN SECTION 2(a)(51)(A) OF THE INVESTMENT COMPANY ACT, (II) A COMPANY EACH OF WHOSE BENEFICIAL OWNERS IS A "QUALIFIED PURCHASER", (III) A "KNOWLEDGEABLE EMPLOYEE" WITH RESPECT TO THE ISSUER AS SPECIFIED IN RULE 3C-5 PROMULGATED UNDER THE INVESTMENT COMPANY ACT OR (IV) A COMPANY OWNED EXCLUSIVELY BY KNOWLEDGEABLE EMPLOYEES (ANY PERSON DESCRIBED IN CLAUSES (I) THROUGH (IV), A "QUALIFIED PURCHASER"), (B) SUCH TRANSFER WOULD HAVE THE EFFECT OF REQUIRING EITHER OF THE CO-ISSUERS OR THE COLLATERAL TO REGISTER AS AN INVESTMENT COMPANY UNDER THE INVESTMENT COMPANY ACT, (C) SUCH TRANSFER WOULD BE MADE TO A U.S. PERSON THAT IS A FLOW-THROUGH INVESTMENT VEHICLE OTHER THAN A QUALIFYING INVESTMENT VEHICLE (EACH AS DEFINED IN THE INDENTURE) OR (D) SUCH TRANSFER WOULD BE MADE TO A TRANSFEREE THAT IS OTHERWISE UNABLE TO MAKE THE CERTIFICATIONS AND REPRESENTATIONS REQUIRED BY THE APPLICABLE TRANSFER CERTIFICATE (IF ANY) ATTACHED AS AN EXHIBIT TO THE INDENTURE REFERRED TO BELOW.

EACH HOLDER HEREOF IS DEEMED TO REPRESENT AND WARRANT EITHER (A) THAT IT IS NOT (AND FOR SO LONG AS IT HOLDS THIS NOTE OR AN INTEREST HEREIN WILL NOT BE), AND IS NOT ACTING ON BEHALF OF (AND FOR SO LONG AS IT HOLDS THIS NOTE OR AN INTEREST HEREIN WILL NOT BE ACTING ON BEHALF OF) AN "EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLAN" AS DEFINED IN SECTION 3(3) OF THE UNITED STATES EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT INCOME SECURITY ACT OF 1974, AS AMENDED, ("ERISA") THAT IS SUBJECT TO TITLE I OF ERISA, A PLAN DESCRIBED IN SECTION 4975(e)(1) OF THE UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE CODE OF 1986, AS AMENDED (THE "CODE"), AN ENTITY WHICH IS DEEMED TO HOLD THE ASSETS OF ANY SUCH PLAN PURSUANT TO 29 C.F.R. SECTION 2510.3-101, WHICH PLAN OR ENTITY IS SUBJECT TO TITLE I OF ERISA OR SECTION 4975 OF THE CODE, OR A GOVERNMENTAL OR CHURCH PLAN WHICH IS SUBJECT TO ANY FEDERAL, STATE OR LOCAL LAW THAT IS SIMILAR TO THE PROHIBITED TRANSACTION PROVISIONS OF SECTION 406 OF ERISA OR SECTION 4975 OF THE CODE ("SIMILAR LAW"), OR (B) ITS ACQUISITION AND HOLDING OF THIS NOTE WILL BE COVERED BY A PROHIBITED TRANSACTION CLASS EXEMPTION ISSUED BY THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR FROM THE PROHIBITED TRANSACTION PROVISIONS OF SECTION 406 OF ERISA OR SECTION 4975 OF THE CODE (OR, IN THE CASE OF A GOVERNMENTAL OR CHURCH PLAN, WILL NOT CONSTITUTE A VIOLATION OF ANY MATERIALLY SIMILAR FEDERAL, STATE OR LOCAL LAW). THIS NOTE AND ANY BENEFICIAL INTEREST HEREIN MAY BE TRANSFERRED ONLY IN THE PERMITTED DENOMINATIONS SPECIFIED IN THE INDENTURE. ACCORDINGLY, AN INVESTOR IN THIS NOTE MUST BE PREPARED TO BEAR THE ECONOMIC RISK OF THE INVESTMENT FOR AN INDEFINITE PERIOD OF TIME.

The legend set forth on any Restricted Co-Issued Note will have the following:

IF, NOTWITHSTANDING THE RESTRICTIONS ON TRANSFER CONTAINED IN THE INDENTURE, THE ISSUER DETERMINES THAT ANY BENEFICIAL OWNER OF A RESTRICTED CO-ISSUED NOTE (OR ANY INTEREST THEREIN) (A) IS A U.S. PERSON (WITHIN THE MEANING OF REGULATION S UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT) AND (B) IS NOT BOTH (I) A QUALIFIED INSTITUTIONAL BUYER (OR, IN THE CASE OF THE INITIAL PURCHASER OF SUCH RESTRICTED CO-ISSUED NOTE OR INTEREST THEREIN, AN "ACCREDITED INVESTOR" WITHIN THE MEANING OF RULE 501(A) UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT) AND (II) A QUALIFIED PURCHASER, THEN THE ISSUER MAY REQUIRE, BY NOTICE TO SUCH HOLDER, THAT SUCH HOLDER SELL ALL OF ITS RIGHT, TITLE AND INTEREST TO SUCH RESTRICTED CO-ISSUED NOTE (OR INTEREST THEREIN) TO A PERSON THAT IS BOTH A QUALIFIED INSTITUTIONAL BUYER AND A QUALIFIED PURCHASER, WITH SUCH SALE TO BE EFFECTED WITHIN 30 DAYS AFTER NOTICE OF SUCH SALE REQUIREMENT IS GIVEN. IF SUCH BENEFICIAL OWNER FAILS TO EFFECT THE TRANSFER REQUIRED WITHIN SUCH 30-DAY PERIOD. (1) UPON DIRECTION FROM THE ISSUER. THE TRUSTEE (ON BEHALF OF AND AT THE EXPENSE OF THE ISSUER) SHALL CAUSE SUCH BENEFICIAL OWNER'S INTEREST IN SUCH NOTE TO BE TRANSFERRED IN A COMMERCIALLY REASONABLE SALE (CONDUCTED BY THE TRUSTEE IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 9-610(b) OF THE UNIFORM COMMERCIAL CODE AS IN EFFECT IN THE STATE OF NEW YORK) TO A PERSON THAT CERTIFIES TO THE TRUSTEE AND THE CO-ISSUERS, IN CONNECTION WITH SUCH TRANSFER, THAT SUCH PERSON IS BOTH (I) A QUALIFIED INSTITUTIONAL BUYER AND (II) A QUALIFIED PURCHASER AND (2) PENDING SUCH TRANSFER, NO FURTHER PAYMENTS WILL BE MADE IN RESPECT OF SUCH NOTE (OR INTEREST THEREIN) HELD BY SUCH BENEFICIAL OWNER.

IN ADDITION, NO TRANSFER OF THIS NOTE (OR ANY INTEREST HEREIN) MAY BE MADE (AND NONE OF THE TRUSTEE, THE NOTE REGISTRAR AND THE CO-ISSUERS WILL RECOGNIZE ANY SUCH TRANSFER) IF SUCH TRANSFER WOULD BE MADE TO A TRANSFEREE THAT IS (A) A DEALER DESCRIBED IN PARAGRAPH (A)(1)(ii) OF RULE 144A WHICH OWNS AND INVESTS ON A DISCRETIONARY BASIS LESS THAN U.S.\$25,000,000 IN SECURITIES OF ISSUERS THAT ARE NOT AFFILIATED PERSONS OF THE DEALER OR (B) A PLAN REFERRED TO IN PARAGRAPH (a)(1)(I)(D) OR (a)(1)(I)(E) OF RULE 144A OR A TRUST FUND REFERRED TO IN PARAGRAPH (a)(1)(I)(F) OF RULE 144A THAT HOLDS THE ASSETS OF SUCH A PLAN, UNLESS INVESTMENT DECISIONS WITH RESPECT TO THE PLAN ARE MADE SOLELY BY THE FIDUCIARY, TRUSTEE OR SPONSOR OF SUCH PLAN. THE TRANSFEREE, AND EACH ACCOUNT FOR WHICH IT IS PURCHASING, IS REQUIRED TO HOLD AND TRANSFER AT LEAST THE MINIMUM DENOMINATIONS OF THE NOTES. EACH TRANSFEREE IS REQUIRED TO PROVIDE WRITTEN NOTICE OF THE TRANSFER RESTRICTIONS TO ANY SUBSEQUENT TRANSFEREES.

The legend set forth on any Regulation S Global Co-Issued Note or Regulation S Definitive Co-Issued Note will also have the following:

IF, NOTWITHSTANDING THE RESTRICTIONS ON TRANSFER CONTAINED IN THE INDENTURE, THE ISSUER DETERMINES THAT ANY BENEFICIAL OWNER OF THIS NOTE (OR ANY INTEREST HEREIN) IS A U.S. PERSON (WITHIN THE MEANING OF REGULATION S UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT), THEN THE ISSUER MAY REQUIRE, BY NOTICE TO

SUCH HOLDER, THAT SUCH HOLDER SELL ALL OF ITS RIGHT, TITLE AND INTEREST TO THIS NOTE (OR INTEREST HEREIN) TO A PERSON THAT IS NOT A U.S. PERSON, WITH SUCH SALE TO BE EFFECTED WITHIN 30 DAYS AFTER NOTICE OF SUCH SALE REQUIREMENT IS GIVEN. IF SUCH BENEFICIAL OWNER FAILS TO EFFECT THE TRANSFER REQUIRED WITHIN SUCH 30-DAY PERIOD, (1) UPON DIRECTION FROM THE ISSUER, THE TRUSTEE (ON BEHALF OF AND AT THE EXPENSE OF THE ISSUER) SHALL CAUSE SUCH BENEFICIAL OWNER'S INTEREST IN THIS NOTE TO BE TRANSFERRED IN A COMMERCIALLY REASONABLE SALE (CONDUCTED BY THE TRUSTEE IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 9-610(b) OF THE UNIFORM COMMERCIAL CODE AS IN EFFECT IN THE STATE OF NEW YORK) TO A PERSON THAT CERTIFIES TO THE TRUSTEE AND CO-ISSUERS, IN CONNECTION WITH SUCH TRANSFER, THAT SUCH PERSON IS NOT A U.S. PERSON AND (2) PENDING SUCH TRANSFER, NO FURTHER PAYMENTS WILL BE MADE IN RESPECT OF THIS NOTE (OR INTEREST HEREIN) HELD BY SUCH BENEFICIAL OWNER AND THE INTEREST IN THIS NOTE SHALL NOT BE DEEMED TO BE OUTSTANDING FOR THE PURPOSE OF ANY VOTE OR CONSENT OF THE HOLDERS OF THE NOTES.

In addition, the legend set forth on any Regulation S Global Co-Issued Note or Restricted Global Co-Issued Note will also have the following:

UNLESS THIS NOTE IS PRESENTED BY AN AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE OF THE DEPOSITORY TRUST COMPANY ("DTC") TO THE NOTE REGISTRAR FOR REGISTRATION OF TRANSFER OR PAYMENT, AND ANY CERTIFICATE ISSUED IS REGISTERED IN THE NAME OF CEDE & CO. OR IN SUCH OTHER NAME AS IS REQUESTED BY AN AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE OF DTC (AND ANY PAYMENT MADE TO CEDE & CO. OR TO SUCH OTHER ENTITY AS IS REQUESTED BY AN AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE OF DTC), ANY TRANSFER, PLEDGE OR OTHER USE HEREOF FOR VALUE OR OTHERWISE BY OR TO ANY PERSON IS WRONGFUL INASMUCH AS THE REGISTERED OWNER HEREOF, CEDE & CO., HAS AN INTEREST HEREIN.

In addition, the legend set forth on any Class D Note will also have the following:

THIS NOTE HAS BEEN ISSUED WITH ORIGINAL ISSUE DISCOUNT ("OID") FOR UNITED STATES FEDERAL INCOME TAX PURPOSES. THE ISSUE PRICE, AMOUNT OF OID, ISSUE DATE AND YIELD TO MATURITY OF THIS NOTE MAY BE OBTAINED BY WRITING TO: DIRECTOR, STRUCTURED CREDIT PRODUCTS GROUP, MERRILL LYNCH, PIERCE, FENNER & SMITH, INCORPORATED, (NORTH TOWER), 4 WORLD FINANCIAL CENTER, 7TH FLOOR, NEW YORK, NY 10080.

The U.S. Internal Revenue Code requires notes that are issued with original issue discount ("OID") to bear this legend. For Notes (such as the Class D Notes) that have OID because the Issuer has not determined whether the likelihood of deferral is remote, all interest will be treated as OID and, therefore, the amount of OID will be equal to the interest payable (including interest on deferred interest that has been added to principal) on the Class D Notes for that period.

(17) Legend for Class E Notes. The purchaser understands and agrees that a legend in substantially the following form will be placed on each certificate representing any Class E Notes:

THE CLASS E NOTES REPRESENTED HEREBY HAVE NOT BEEN AND WILL NOT BE REGISTERED UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933, AS AMENDED (THE "SECURITIES ACT"), OR THE SECURITIES LAWS OF ANY STATE OF THE UNITED STATES OR ANY OTHER JURISDICTION, AND MAY BE RESOLD, PLEDGED OR OTHERWISE TRANSFERRED ONLY (A)(1) TO A PERSON WHOM THE SELLER REASONABLY BELIEVES IS A "QUALIFIED INSTITUTIONAL BUYER" (A "QUALIFIED INSTITUTIONAL BUYER") WITHIN THE MEANING

OF RULE 144A UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT ("RULE 144A"), PURCHASING FOR ITS OWN ACCOUNT, TO WHOM NOTICE IS GIVEN THAT THE RESALE, PLEDGE OR OTHER TRANSFER IS BEING MADE IN RELIANCE ON THE EXEMPTION FROM SECURITIES ACT REGISTRATION PROVIDED BY RULE 144A, (2) IN AN OFFSHORE TRANSACTION IN ACCORDANCE WITH REGULATION'S UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT ("REGULATIONS") OR (3) IN ACCORDANCE WITH ANOTHER EXEMPTION FROM THE REGISTRATION REQUIREMENTS OF THE SECURITIES ACT (SUBJECT TO THE DELIVERY OF SUCH CERTIFICATIONS, LEGAL OPINIONS OR OTHER INFORMATION AS THE ISSUER MAY REASONABLY REQUIRE TO CONFIRM THAT SUCH TRANSFER IS BEING MADE PURSUANT TO AN EXEMPTION FROM, OR IN A TRANSACTION NOT SUBJECT TO, THE REGISTRATION REQUIREMENTS OF THE SECURITIES ACT), (B) IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE CERTIFICATION AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS SPECIFIED IN THE INDENTURE AND (C) IN ACCORDANCE WITH ANY APPLICABLE SECURITIES LAWS OF ANY RELEVANT JURISDICTION. NEITHER THE ISSUER NOR THE COLLATERAL HAS BEEN REGISTERED UNDER THE INVESTMENT COMPANY ACT OF 1940, AS AMENDED (THE "INVESTMENT COMPANY ACT"). NO TRANSFER OF A CLASS E NOTE (OR ANY INTEREST THEREIN) MAY BE MADE (AND NEITHER THE ISSUER NOR THE NOTE REGISTRAR WILL RECOGNIZE ANY SUCH TRANSFER) IF (A) SUCH TRANSFER WOULD BE MADE TO A TRANSFEREE THAT IS A U.S. PERSON THAT IS NOT (I) A "QUALIFIED PURCHASER" AS DEFINED IN SECTION 2(a)(51)(A) OF THE INVESTMENT COMPANY ACT, (II) A COMPANY EACH OF WHOSE BENEFICIAL OWNERS IS A QUALIFIED PURCHASER, (III) A "KNOWLEDGEABLE EMPLOYEE" WITH RESPECT TO THE ISSUER AS SPECIFIED IN RULE 3C-5 PROMULGATED UNDER THE INVESTMENT COMPANY ACT OR (IV) A COMPANY OWNED EXCLUSIVELY BY KNOWLEDGEABLE EMPLOYEES (ANY PERSON DESCRIBED IN CLAUSES (I) THROUGH (IV), A "QUALIFIED PURCHASER"), (B) SUCH TRANSFER WOULD HAVE THE EFFECT OF REQUIRING THE ISSUER OR THE COLLATERAL TO REGISTER AS AN INVESTMENT COMPANY UNDER THE INVESTMENT COMPANY ACT. (C) SUCH TRANSFER WOULD BE MADE TO A TRANSFEREE THAT IS A U.S. PERSON WHICH IS A FLOW-THROUGH INVESTMENT VEHICLE OTHER THAN A QUALIFYING INVESTMENT VEHICLE (EACH AS DEFINED IN THE TRANSFER CERTIFICATE ATTACHED TO THE INDENTURE) OR (D) EXCEPT IN THE CASE OF A TRANSFER OF A BENEFICIAL INTEREST IN A REGULATION S GLOBAL CLASS E NOTE TO A TRANSFEREE WHO IS ACQUIRING A BENEFICIAL INTEREST IN A REGULATION S GLOBAL CLASS E NOTE, SUCH TRANSFER WOULD BE MADE TO A PERSON WHO IS OTHERWISE UNABLE TO MAKE THE CERTIFICATIONS AND REPRESENTATIONS REQUIRED BY THE APPLICABLE TRANSFER CERTIFICATE ATTACHED AS AN EXHIBIT TO THE INDENTURE. ACCORDINGLY, AN INVESTOR IN CLASS E NOTES MUST BE PREPARED TO BEAR THE ECONOMIC RISK OF SUCH INVESTMENT FOR AN INDEFINITE PERIOD OF TIME.

EACH HOLDER OF THIS CLASS E NOTE WILL BE REQUIRED TO CERTIFY (OR IN CERTAIN CIRCUMSTANCES, WILL BE DEEMED TO REPRESENT AND WARRANT) THAT IS NOT IT IS A BENEFIT PLAN INVESTOR. THIS CLASS E NOTE MAY NOT BE TRANSFERRED AT ANY TIME TO A BENEFIT PLAN INVESTOR. THE INDENTURE PERMITS THE ISSUER TO REQUIRE THAT ANY PERSON ACQUIRING THIS CLASS E NOTE (OR A BENEFICIAL INTEREST THEREIN) WHO IS DETERMINED TO BE A BENEFIT PLAN INVESTOR SELL SUCH CLASS E NOTE (OR BENEFICIAL INTEREST THEREIN) TO A PERSON WHO IS NOT A BENEFIT PLAN INVESTOR AND WHO MEETS ALL OTHER APPLICABLE TRANSFER RESTRICTIONS AND, IF SUCH HOLDER DOES NOT COMPLY WITH SUCH DEMAND WITHIN 30 DAYS THEREOF, THE ISSUER MAY SELL SUCH HOLDER'S INTEREST IN SUCH CLASS E NOTE.

"BENEFIT PLAN INVESTORS" INCLUDE (1) ANY EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLAN (AS DEFINED IN SECTION 3(3) OF ERISA), WHETHER OR NOT SUBJECT TO TITLE I OF ERISA, (2) ANY PLAN DESCRIBED IN SECTION 4975(E)(1) OF THE CODE, AND (3) ANY ENTITY WHOSE UNDERLYING ASSETS INCLUDE PLAN ASSETS BY REASON OF A PLAN'S INVESTMENT IN THE ENTITY PURSUANT TO THE PLAN ASSET REGULATION.

The legend set forth on any Restricted Class E Note will also have the following:

IF, NOTWITHSTANDING THE RESTRICTIONS SET FORTH IN THE INDENTURE, THE ISSUER DETERMINES THAT ANY HOLDER OF THIS SECURITY OR AN INTEREST HEREIN (I) IS A U.S. PERSON AND (II) IS NOT BOTH (A) A QUALIFIED INSTITUTIONAL BUYER OR AN "ACCREDITED INVESTOR" (AN "ACCREDITED INVESTOR") WITHIN THE MEANING OF RULE 501(A) UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT AND (B) A QUALIFIED PURCHASER, THE ISSUER MAY REQUIRE, BY NOTICE TO SUCH HOLDER THAT SUCH HOLDER SELL ALL OF ITS RIGHT, TITLE AND INTEREST TO THIS SECURITY (OR INTEREST HEREIN) TO A PERSON THAT IS BOTH (1) A QUALIFIED INSTITUTIONAL BUYER OR AN ACCREDITED INVESTOR AND (2) A QUALIFIED PURCHASER, WITH SUCH SALE TO BE EFFECTED WITHIN 30 DAYS AFTER NOTICE OF SUCH SALE REQUIREMENT IS GIVEN. IF SUCH HOLDER FAILS TO EFFECT THE TRANSFER REQUIRED WITHIN SUCH 30-DAY PERIOD, (X) UPON WRITTEN DIRECTION FROM THE ISSUER, THE TRUSTEE SHALL, AND IS HEREBY IRREVOCABLY AUTHORIZED BY SUCH HOLDER TO, CAUSE SUCH HOLDER'S INTEREST IN THIS SECURITY TO BE TRANSFERRED IN A COMMERCIALLY REASONABLE SALE (CONDUCTED BY THE TRUSTEE IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 9-610(b) OF THE UCC AS IN EFFECT IN THE STATE OF NEW YORK AS APPLIED TO SECURITIES THAT ARE SOLD ON A RECOGNIZED MARKET OR THE SUBJECT OF WIDELY DISTRIBUTED PRICE QUOTATIONS) TO A PERSON THAT CERTIFIES TO THE TRUSTEE AND THE ISSUER, IN CONNECTION WITH SUCH TRANSFER, THAT SUCH PERSON IS BOTH (1) A QUALIFIED INSTITUTIONAL BUYER OR AN ACCREDITED INVESTOR AND (2) A QUALIFIED PURCHASER, AND (Y) PENDING SUCH TRANSFER, NO FURTHER PAYMENTS WILL BE MADE IN RESPECT OF THE INTEREST IN THIS SECURITY HELD BY SUCH HOLDER, AND THE INTEREST IN THIS SECURITY SHALL NOT BE DEEMED TO BE OUTSTANDING FOR THE PURPOSE OF ANY VOTE OR CONSENT OF THE HOLDERS OF THE CLASS E NOTES.

The legend set forth on any Regulation S Class E Note will also have the following:

IF. NOTWITHSTANDING THE RESTRICTIONS SET FORTH IN THE INDENTURE. THE ISSUER DETERMINES THAT ANY HOLDER OF THIS NOTE OR AN INTEREST HEREIN IS A U.S. PERSON, THE ISSUER MAY REQUIRE, BY NOTICE TO SUCH HOLDER THAT SUCH HOLDER SELL ALL OF ITS RIGHT, TITLE AND INTEREST TO THIS NOTE (OR INTEREST HEREIN) TO A PERSON THAT IS NOT A U.S. PERSON, WITH SUCH SALE TO BE EFFECTED WITHIN 30 DAYS AFTER NOTICE OF SUCH SALE REQUIREMENT IS GIVEN. IF SUCH HOLDER FAILS TO EFFECT THE TRANSFER REQUIRED WITHIN SUCH 30-DAY PERIOD, (X) UPON WRITTEN DIRECTION FROM THE ISSUER, THE TRUSTEE SHALL, AND IS HEREBY IRREVOCABLY AUTHORIZED BY SUCH HOLDER TO, CAUSE SUCH HOLDER'S INTEREST IN THIS NOTE TO BE TRANSFERRED IN A COMMERCIALLY REASONABLE SALE (CONDUCTED BY THE TRUSTEE IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 9-610(b) OF THE UCC AS IN EFFECT IN THE STATE OF NEW YORK AS APPLIED TO SECURITIES THAT ARE SOLD ON A RECOGNIZED MARKET OR THE SUBJECT OF WIDELY DISTRIBUTED PRICE QUOTATIONS) TO A PERSON THAT CERTIFIES TO THE TRUSTEE AND THE ISSUER, IN CONNECTION WITH SUCH TRANSFER, THAT SUCH PERSON IS NOT A U.S. PERSON, AND (Y) PENDING SUCH TRANSFER, NO FURTHER PAYMENTS WILL BE MADE IN RESPECT OF THE INTEREST IN THIS NOTE HELD BY SUCH HOLDER, AND THE INTEREST IN THIS NOTE SHALL NOT BE DEEMED TO BE OUTSTANDING FOR THE PURPOSE OF ANY VOTE OR CONSENT OF THE HOLDERS OF THE CLASS E NOTES.

The following shall be inserted in the case of Regulation S Global Class E Notes:

UNLESS THIS REGULATION S GLOBAL CLASS E NOTE CERTIFICATE IS PRESENTED BY AN AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE OF THE DEPOSITORY TRUST COMPANY ("DTC") TO THE NOTE REGISTRAR FOR REGISTRATION OF TRANSFER OR PAYMENT, AND ANY CERTIFICATE ISSUED IS REGISTERED IN THE NAME OF CEDE & CO. OR IN SUCH OTHER NAME AS IS REQUESTED BY AN AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE OF DTC (AND ANY

PAYMENT MADE TO CEDE & CO. OR TO SUCH OTHER ENTITY AS IS REQUESTED BY AN AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE OF DTC), ANY TRANSFER, PLEDGE OR OTHER USE HEREOF FOR VALUE OR OTHERWISE BY OR TO ANY PERSON IS WRONGFUL INASMUCH AS THE REGISTERED OWNER HEREOF, CEDE & CO., HAS AN INTEREST HEREIN.

THIS REGULATION S GLOBAL CLASS E NOTE CERTIFICATE REPRESENTS REGULATION S GLOBAL CLASS E NOTES DEPOSITED WITH DTC ACTING AS DEPOSITORY, AND REGISTERED IN THE NAME OF CEDE & CO., A NOMINEE OF DTC, AND CEDE & CO., AS HOLDER OF RECORD, SHALL BE ENTITLED TO RECEIVE ALL DISTRIBUTIONS, OTHER THAN THE FINAL REDEMPTION AMOUNTS, BY WIRE TRANSFER OF IMMEDIATELY AVAILABLE FUNDS. THE STATEMENTS IN THE LEGEND RELATING TO DTC SET FORTH ABOVE ARE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THE TERMS OF THESE CLASS E NOTES AND BY ACCEPTANCE THEREOF EACH HOLDER AGREES TO BE SUBJECT TO AND BOUND BY THE TERMS AND PROVISIONS SET FORTH IN SUCH LEGEND. UPON ANY SUCH EXCHANGE OR TRANSFER OF A BENEFICIAL INTEREST IN THIS REGULATION S GLOBAL CLASS E NOTE CERTIFICATE FOR AN INTEREST IN THIS REGULATION S GLOBAL CLASS E NOTE CERTIFICATE FOR AN INTEREST IN THIS REGULATION S GLOBAL CLASS E NOTE CERTIFICATE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CLASS E NOTE PAYING AGENCY AGREEMENT, THIS REGULATION S GLOBAL CLASS E NOTE CERTIFICATE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CLASS E NOTE CERTIFICATE SHALL BE ENDORSED TO REFLECT THE CHANGE OF THE PRINCIPAL AMOUNT EVIDENCED HEREBY.

In addition, the legend set forth on any Class E Note will also have the following:

THIS NOTE HAS BEEN ISSUED WITH ORIGINAL ISSUE DISCOUNT ("OID") FOR UNITED STATES FEDERAL INCOME TAX PURPOSES. THE ISSUE PRICE, AMOUNT OF OID, ISSUE DATE AND YIELD TO MATURITY OF THIS NOTE MAY BE OBTAINED BY WRITING TO: DIRECTOR, STRUCTURED CREDIT PRODUCTS GROUP, MERRILL LYNCH, PIERCE, FENNER & SMITH, INCORPORATED, (NORTH TOWER), 4 WORLD FINANCIAL CENTER, 7TH FLOOR, NEW YORK, NY 10080.

The U.S. Internal Revenue Code requires notes that are issued with original issue discount ("OID") to bear this legend. For Notes (such as the Class E Notes) that have OID because the Issuer has not determined whether the likelihood of deferral is remote, all interest will be treated as OID and, therefore, the amount of OID will be equal to the interest payable (including interest on deferred interest that has been added to principal) on the Class E Notes for that period.

## <u>Investor Representations on Resale</u>

Except as provided below, each transferor and transferee of an Offered Security will be required to deliver a duly executed certificate in the form of the relevant exhibit attached to the Indenture or the Fiscal Agency Agreement, as the case may be, and such other certificates and other information as the Issuer, the Co-Issuer, the Trustee or the Fiscal Agent may reasonably require to confirm that the proposed transfer complies with the transfer restrictions contained in this Offering Circular and the Indenture or the Subordinate Security Documents, as applicable.

An owner of a beneficial interest in a Restricted Global Co-Issued Note may transfer such interest in the form of a beneficial interest in such Restricted Global Co-Issued Note without the provision of written certification. An owner of a beneficial interest in a Regulation S Class E Note may transfer such interest in the form of a beneficial interest in such Regulation S Class E Note without the provision of written certification, *provided* that any such transferee will be obligated to provide a letter with respect to applicable representations and warranties in the form attached to the Indenture. Each transferee of a beneficial interest in a Global Security will be deemed to make the applicable representations and warranties described herein.

Each transferee of an Offered Security that is required to deliver a transfer certificate will be required, pursuant to such transfer certificate, and each transferee that is not required to deliver a certificate will be deemed, (a) to acknowledge, represent and warrant to and agree with the Co-Issuers (or, in the case of the Class E Notes and the Subordinate Securities, the Issuer) and the Trustee (in the case of a Note) or the Issuer and the Fiscal Agent (in the case of a Subordinate Security) as to the matters set forth in each of paragraphs (1) through (15) above (other than paragraph (5) above) as if each reference therein to "the purchaser" were instead a reference to the transferee and (b) to further represent to and agree with the Co-Issuers (or, in the case of the Class E Notes and the Subordinate Securities, the Issuer) and the Trustee (in the case of a Note) or to the Issuer and the Fiscal Agent (in the case of a Subordinate Security):

- In the case of a transferee who takes delivery of a Restricted Security (or a beneficial interest therein), it is a Qualified Institutional Buyer and also a Qualified Purchaser and is acquiring such Restricted Security (or beneficial interest therein) for its own account and is aware that such transfer is being made to it in reliance on Rule 144A (or, solely in the case of a Restricted Definitive Class E Note or a Restricted Definitive Subordinate Security, in accordance with another exemption from the registration requirements of the Securities Act (subject to the delivery of such certifications, legal opinions or other information as the Issuer may reasonably require to confirm that such transfer is being made pursuant to an exemption from, or in a transaction not subject to, the registration requirements of the Securities Act)). In addition, if such transferee is acquiring a beneficial interest in a Restricted Security, it (i) is not a dealer described in paragraph (a)(1)(ii) of Rule 144A unless such purchaser owns and invests on a discretionary basis at least U.S.\$25,000,000 in securities of issuers that are not affiliated persons of the dealer, (ii) is not a plan referred to in paragraph (a)(1)(i)(D) or (a)(1)(i)(E) of Rule 144A, or a trust fund referred to in paragraph (a)(1)(i)(F) of Rule 144A that holds the assets of such a plan, unless investment decisions with respect to the plan are made solely by the fiduciary, trustee or sponsor of such plan and (iii) it will provide written notice of the foregoing, and of any applicable restrictions on transfer, to any transferee.
- (2) In the case of a transferee who takes delivery of a Regulation S Security (or a beneficial interest therein), it is not a U.S. Person is acquiring such Regulation S Security (or a beneficial interest therein) for its own account and not for the account or benefit of a U.S. Person in an offshore transaction in accordance with Regulation S.
- (3) In the case of a transferee of an Class E Note, it is not and, for so long as it holds any Class E Notes a Benefit Plan Investor or a Controlling Person and it understands that the Indenture permit the Issuer to require that any person acquiring Class E Notes after the initial placement of the Notes who is determined to be a Benefit Plan Investor or a Controlling Person to sell such Class E Notes to a person who is not a Benefit Plan Investor or a Controlling Person and who meets all other applicable transfer restrictions and, if such holder does not comply with such demand within 30 days thereof, the Issuer may sell such holder's interest in such Class E Notes.
- (4) It acknowledges that the foregoing acknowledgements, representations and agreements will be relied upon by the Co-Issuers (or, in the case of a Class E Note or a Subordinate Security, the Issuer) and the Trustee (in the case of a Note) or the Issuer and the Fiscal Agent (in the case of a Subordinate Security) for the purpose of determining its eligibility to purchase Offered Securities. It agrees to provide, if requested, any additional information that may be required to substantiate or confirm its status as a Qualified Institutional Buyer or an Accredited Investor or under the exception provided pursuant to Section 3(c)(7) of the Investment Company Act, to determine compliance with ERISA and/or Section 4975 of the Code or to otherwise determine its eligibility to purchase Offered Securities.

### LISTING AND GENERAL INFORMATION

- 1. Application has been made to the Irish Financial Services Regulatory Authority, as competent authority under the Prospectus Directive, for this Offering Circular to be approved by it. Application has been made to the Irish Stock Exchange for the Notes to be admitted to the Official List and trading on its regulated market. There can be no assurance that such listing will be granted.
- 2. Following the listing of the Notes on the Irish Stock Exchange, for the life of the Offering Circular, copies of the Issuer's Amended and Restated Memorandum of Association and Articles of Association (together, the "Articles"), the Certificate of Incorporation and By-Laws of the Co-Issuer, the Administration Agreement, the Indenture, the Collateral Administration Agreement, the form of the Investor Application Forms, the Collateral Management Agreement and the Hedge Agreement and a description of the Collateral will be available for inspection and will be obtainable at the offices of the Irish Paying Agent located in Dublin, Ireland and the office of the Issuer in the Cayman Islands, in electronic form, where copies thereof may be obtained upon request.
- 3. For the life of the Offering Circular, copies of the Articles of the Issuer, the Certificate of Incorporation and By-laws of the Co-Issuer, the resolutions of the board of directors of the Issuer authorizing the issuance of the Offered Securities, the resolutions of the board of directors of the Co-Issuer authorizing the issuance of the Co-Issued Notes, the Indenture and the Collateral Management Agreement will be available for inspection in electronic form during the term of the Offered Securities at the office of the Trustee and at the offices of the Irish Paying Agent located in Dublin, Ireland. The activities of the Issuer will be limited to (i) acquiring and holding Collateral Debt Securities and investing in Eligible Investments and U.S. Agency Securities, (ii) entering into and performing its obligations under the Transaction Documents to which it is a party, (iii) issuing and selling the Offered Securities, (iv) pledging the Collateral as security for its obligations in respect of the Notes and otherwise for the benefit of the Secured Parties, (v) owning the Co-Issuer and (vi) other activities incidental to the foregoing. Cash flow derived from the Collateral securing the Notes will be the Issuer's only source of cash. The Co-Issuer will be capitalized only to the extent of its common equity of \$1,000, will have no assets other than its equity capital and will have no debt other than as Co-Issuer of the Notes.
- 4. The Issuer is not required by Cayman Islands law, and the Issuer does not intend, to publish annual reports and accounts. The Co-Issuer is not required by Delaware state law, and the Co-Issuer does not intend, to publish annual reports and accounts. Accordingly, financial statements of the Co-Issuers will not be prepared. The Indenture, however, requires the Issuer to provide the Trustee, the Fiscal Agent, the Hedge Counterparty, each holder of Offered Securities making a written request therefor and each Rating Agency with written confirmation, on an annual basis, that to the best of its knowledge following review of the activities of the prior year, the Issuer has fulfilled all of its obligations under the Indenture throughout the period, or, if there has been an Event of Default, specifying each such Event of Default known to the Issuer and the nature and status thereof, including actions undertaken to remedy the same.
- 5. Each of the Co-Issuers represents that, as of the date of this Offering Circular, there has been no material adverse change in its financial position since the date of its creation. Neither of the Co-Issuers is involved in any litigation, governmental proceedings or arbitration proceedings relating to claims on amounts which are material in the context of the issue of the Offered Securities, nor, so far as such Co-Issuer is aware, is any such litigation, governmental proceeding or arbitration involving it pending or threatened.
- 6. The issuance of the Offered Securities will be authorized by the board of directors of the Issuer by resolutions passed on June 28, 2006. The issuance of the Co-Issued Notes will be authorized by the board of directors of the Co-Issuer by resolutions passed on June 28, 2006. Since incorporation, neither the Issuer nor the Co-Issuer has commenced trading,

established any accounts or declared any dividends, except for the transactions described herein relating to the issuance of the Offered Securities.

- 7. According to the rules and regulations of the Irish Stock Exchange, the Notes shall be freely transferable and therefore no transaction made on the Irish Stock Exchange shall be canceled.
- 8. Neither the Issuer nor the Co-Issuer intend to provide post-issuance transaction information regarding securities to be admitted to trading or the performance of the underlying collateral.

# **SECURITIES IDENTIFICATION NUMBERS**

Offered Securities sold in offshore transactions in reliance on Regulation S and represented by Global Securities have been accepted for clearance through Euroclear and Clearstream. The table below lists the Common Code Numbers, the CUSIP (CINS) Numbers and the International Securities Identification Numbers (ISIN) for Offered Securities represented by Regulation S Global Co-Issued Notes and Regulation S Global Class E Notes and the CUSIP Numbers for Offered Securities represented by Restricted Global Notes and Definitive Class E Notes.

	Regulation S Common Codes	Regulation S Global CUSIP Numbers	Restricted CUSIP Numbers	ISIN <u>Numbers</u>
Class A-1A Notes	025845048	G52044AA5	Global: 48206BAA4	Reg S: USG52044AA58 Restricted: US48206BAA44
Class A-1B Notes	025845463	G52044AB3	Global: 48206BAB2	Reg S: USG52044AB32 Restricted: US48206BAB27
Class A-2 Notes	025845773	G52044AC1	Global: 48206BAC0	Reg S: USG52044AC15 Restricted: US48206BAC00
Class B Notes	25847261	G52044AD9	Global: 48206BAD8	Reg S: USG52044AD97 Restricted: US48206BAD82
Class C Notes	025847598	G52044AE7	Global: 48206BAE6	Reg S: USG52044AE70 Restricted: US48206BAE65
Class D Notes	025847920	G52044AF4	Global: 48206BAF3	Reg S: USG52044AF46 Restricted: US48206BAF31
Class E Notes	025848039	G52044AG2	Definitive: 48206BAG1	Reg S: USG52044AG29 Restricted: US48206BAG14

# **LEGAL MATTERS**

Certain legal matters with respect to the Offered Securities will be passed upon for the Issuer by Freshfields Bruckhaus Deringer LLP, New York, New York. Certain matters with respect to Cayman Islands corporate law and tax law will be passed upon for the Issuer by Walkers.

### **GLOSSARY OF CERTAIN DEFINED TERMS**

Following is glossary of certain defined terms used in this Offering Circular. Defined terms not appearing in this glossary are referenced in the Index of Certain Defined Terms.

- "ABS Franchise Securities" means (1) Oil and Gas Securities and (2) Restaurant and Food Service Securities, to the extent that such Oil and Gas Securities or Restaurant and Food Service Securities entitle the holders thereof to receive payments that depend (except for rights or other assets designed to assure the servicing or timely distribution of proceeds to holders of such securities) on the cash flow from a pool of franchise loans made to operators of franchises.
- "ABS Type Diversified Securities" means (1) Automobile Securities; (2) Car Rental Receivable Securities; (3) Credit Card Securities; and (4) Student Loan Securities.
- "ABS Type Residential Securities" means (1) Home Equity Loan Securities; (2) Residential A Mortgage Securities; (3) Residential B/C Mortgage Securities; and (4) any other type of Asset-Backed Securities that becomes a Specified Type after the Closing Date and is designated as "ABS Type Residential Securities" in connection therewith.
- "ABS Type Undiversified Securities" means each Specified Type of Asset-Backed Securities, other than (a) ABS Type Diversified Securities or (b) ABS Type Residential Securities.
  - "Accredited Investor" has the meaning given in Rule 501(a) under the Securities Act.
- "Account Control Agreement" means the Account Control Agreement dated as of the Closing Date between the Issuer, the Trustee and the Custodian.
- "Administrative Expenses" means all amounts due or accrued with respect to any Quarterly Distribution Date and payable by the Issuer or the Co-Issuer to (i) the Note Registrar, the Trustee or any co-trustee, (ii) the Collateral Administrator under the Collateral Administration Agreement, (iii) the Administrator under the Administration Agreement, (iv) the Fiscal Agent under the Fiscal Agency Agreement (including the Fiscal Agent Fee), (v) the Independent accountants, agents and counsel of the Issuer for reasonable fees and expenses (including amounts payable in connection with the preparation of tax forms on behalf of the Co-Issuers), (vi) the Rating Agencies for fees and expenses in connection with any rating (including the annual fee payable with respect to the monitoring of any rating and any credit estimate fees) of the Notes, including fees and expenses due or accrued in connection with any rating of the Collateral Debt Securities, (vii) the fees and expenses of the Collateral Manager pursuant to the Collateral Management Agreement, (viii) any other Person in respect of any governmental fee, charge or tax in relation to the Issuer or the Co-Issuer (in each case as certified by an Authorized Officer of the Issuer or the Co-Issuer to the Trustee) and (ix) any Person in respect of any other fees or expenses (including indemnities) permitted under the Indenture, the Collateral Management Agreement and all other documents delivered pursuant to or in connection with the Indenture and the Notes; provided that Administrative Expenses shall not include (a) any amounts due or accrued with respect to the actions taken on or in connection with the Closing Date, (b) amounts payable in respect of the Notes, (c) amounts payable under the Hedge Agreement and (d) amounts payable in respect of any Management Fee.
- "Aerospace and Defense Securities" means Asset-Backed Securities that entitle the holders thereof to receive payments that depend (except for rights or other assets designed to assure the servicing or timely distribution of proceeds to holders of the Asset-Backed Securities) on the cash flow from leases and subleases of aircraft, vessels and telecommunications equipment to businesses for use in the provision of goods or services to consumers, the military or the government, generally having the following characteristics: (1) the leases and subleases have varying contractual maturities; (2) the leases or subleases are obligations of a relatively limited number of obligors and accordingly represent an undiversified pool of obligor credit risk; (3) the repayment stream on such leases and subleases is primarily determined by a contractual payment schedule, with early termination of such leases and

subleases predominantly dependent upon the disposition to a lessee, sublessee or third party of the underlying equipment; (4) such leases or subleases typically provide for the right of the lessee or sublessee to purchase the equipment for its stated residual value, subject to payments at the end of lease term for excess usage or wear and tear; and (5) the obligations of the lessors or sublessors may be secured not only by the leased equipment but also by other assets of the lessee, sublessee or guarantees granted by third parties.

"Aggregate Attributable Amount" means, with respect to any specified Collateral Debt Security and issuers incorporated or organized under the laws of any specified jurisdiction or jurisdictions, (a) the aggregate Principal Balance of such Collateral Debt Security multiplied by (b) the aggregate par amount of collateral securing such Collateral Debt Security issued by issuers so incorporated or organized divided by (c) the aggregate par amount of all collateral securing such Collateral Debt Security. The Collateral Manager shall determine the Aggregate Attributable Amount with respect to any specified Collateral Debt Security and issuer or issuers based upon information in the most recent servicing, trustee or other similar report delivered in accordance with the related Underlying Instruments and, if no such information is available after inquiry of the relevant issuer, Servicer, collateral manager or any other person serving in a similar capacity, on the basis of an estimate of such Aggregate Attributable Amount from the Collateral Manager made by the Collateral Manager in accordance with the standard of care set forth in the Collateral Management Agreement based upon all relevant information otherwise available to the Collateral Manager.

"Aggregate Outstanding Amount" means, when used with respect to any of the Notes at any time, the aggregate principal amount of such Notes outstanding at such time. Except as otherwise expressly provided herein, (a) the Aggregate Outstanding Amount of Class A-1B Notes at any time shall not include the aggregate outstanding Unfunded Commitments of the Class A-1B Notes, (b) the Aggregate Outstanding Amount of any Class D Notes at any time shall include Class D Deferred Interest with respect to such Notes at such time and (c) the Aggregate Outstanding Amount of any Class E Notes at any time shall include Class E Deferred Interest with respect to such Notes at such time.

"Applicable Recovery Rate" means, with respect to any Collateral Debt Security on any Measurement Date, the lowest of (a) an amount equal to the percentage for such Collateral Debt Security set forth in the Moody's recovery rate matrix set forth in Part I of Schedule A hereto in (x) the table corresponding to the relevant Specified Type of CDO Security or Other ABS, (y) the column in such table setting forth the Moody's Rating of such Collateral Debt Security as of the date of issuance of such Collateral Debt Security and (z) the row in such table opposite the percentage of the Issue of which such Collateral Debt Security is a part relative to the total capitalization of (including both debt and equity securities issued by) the relevant issuer of or obligor on such Collateral Debt Security, determined on the original issue date of such Collateral Debt Security provided that if the Collateral Debt Security is a Synthetic Security, the recovery rate will be as assigned by Moody's and (b) an amount equal to the percentage for such Collateral Debt Security set forth in the Standard & Poor's recovery rate matrix set forth in Part II of Schedule A hereto in (x) the applicable table and (y) the row in such table opposite the Standard & Poor's Rating of such Collateral Debt Security as of the date on which the Issuer acquired such Collateral Debt Security (or, in the case of a Defaulted Security, the Standard & Poor's Rating at the time of issuance) and (z) in the column in such table below the then current rating of the most senior Class of Notes outstanding provided that if the Collateral Debt Security is a Synthetic Security, the recovery rate will be as assigned by Standard & Poor's.

"Asset Backed Securities" means debt obligations or debt securities that entitle the holders thereof to receive payments that depend primarily on the cash flow from (a) a specified pool of financial assets, either static or revolving, that by their terms convert into cash within a finite time period, together with rights or other assets designed to assure the servicing or timely distribution of proceeds to holders of such securities or (b) real estate mortgages, either static or revolving, together with rights or other assets designed to assure the servicing or timely distribution of proceeds to holders of such securities; provided that, in the case of clause (b), such Asset Backed Security does not entitle the holder to a right to share in the appreciation in value of or the profits generated by the related real estate assets.

"Automobile Securities" means Asset-Backed Securities that entitle the holders thereof to receive payments that depend (except for rights or other assets designed to assure the servicing or timely distribution of proceeds to holders of the Asset-Backed Securities) on the cash flow from installment sale loans made to finance the acquisition of, or from leases of, automobiles, generally having the following characteristics: (1) the loans or leases may have varying contractual maturities; (2) the loans or leases are obligations of numerous borrowers or lessees and accordingly represent a very diversified pool of obligor credit risk; (3) the borrowers or lessees under the loans or leases generally do not have a poor credit rating; (4) the repayment stream on such loans or leases is primarily determined by a contractual payment schedule, with early repayment on such loans or leases predominantly dependent upon the disposition of the underlying vehicle; and (5) such leases typically provide for the right of the lessee to purchase the vehicle for its stated residual value, subject to payments at the end of lease term for excess mileage or use.

"Bank Guaranteed Securities" means any Asset-Backed Security as to which, if interest thereon is not timely paid when due, or the principal thereof is not timely paid at stated legal maturity, a national banking association organized under United States law or a banking corporation organized under the laws of a state of the United States has undertaken in an irrevocable letter of credit or other similar instrument to make such payment against the presentation of documents, but only if such letter of credit or similar instrument (1) expires no earlier than such stated maturity (or contains "evergreen" provisions entitling the beneficiary thereof to draw the entire undrawn amount thereof upon the failure of the expiration date of such letter of credit or other similar instrument to be extended beyond its then current expiry date), (2) provides that payment thereunder is independent of the performance by the obligor on the relevant Asset-Backed Security and (3) was issued by a bank having a credit rating assigned by each nationally recognized statistical rating organization that currently rates such Asset-Backed Security higher than the credit rating assigned by such rating organization to such Asset-Backed Security, determined without giving effect to such letter of credit or similar instrument, provided that any Asset-Backed Security falling within this definition shall be excluded from the definition of each other Specified Type of Asset-Backed Security.

"Benchmark Rate" means (a) with respect to any Collateral Debt Security that bears interest at a floating rate, the offered rate for Dollar deposits in Europe of six months that appears on Telerate Page 3750 (or such other page as may replace such Telerate Page 3750 for the purpose of displaying comparable rates), as of 11:00 a.m. (London time) on the second London Banking Day preceding the trade date with respect to such acquisition of such Collateral Debt Security and (b) with respect to any Collateral Debt Security that does not bear interest at a floating rate, the yield reported, as of 10:00 a.m. (New York City time) on the second Business Day preceding the trade date with respect to such acquisition of such Collateral Debt Securities, on the display designated as "Page 678" on the Telerate Access Service (or such other display as may replace Page 678 on Telerate Access Service) for actively traded U.S. Treasury securities having a maturity equal to the Weighted Average Life of such Collateral Debt Securities on the trade date with respect to such acquisition.

"Calculation Amount" means, with respect to any Defaulted Security at any time, the lesser of (a) the fair market value of such Defaulted Security and (b) the amount obtained by multiplying the Applicable Recovery Rate by the Principal Balance of such Defaulted Security.

"Car Rental Receivable Securities" means Asset-Backed Securities that entitle the holders thereof to receive payments that depend (except for rights or other assets designed to assure the servicing or timely distribution of proceeds to holders of the Asset-Backed Securities) on the cash flow from leases and subleases of vehicles to car rental systems (such as Hertz, Avis, National, Dollar, Budget, etc.) and their franchisees, generally having the following characteristics: (1) the leases and subleases have varying contractual maturities; (2) the subleases are obligations of numerous franchisees and accordingly represent a very diversified pool of obligor credit risk; (3) the repayment stream on such leases and subleases is primarily determined by a contractual payment schedule, with early termination of such leases and subleases predominantly dependent upon the disposition to a lessee or third party of the underlying vehicle; and (4) such leases or subleases typically provide for the right of the lessee or

sublessee to purchase the vehicle for its stated residual value, subject to payments at the end of lease term for excess mileage or use.

"CDO Security" means an Asset-Backed Security issued by an entity formed for the purpose of holding or investing and reinvesting in a pool of commercial and industrial bank loans, obligations and debt securities subject to specified investment and management criteria.

"Chassis Leasing Securities" means Asset-Backed Securities that entitle the holders thereof to receive payments that depend (except for rights or other assets designed to assure the servicing or timely distribution of proceeds to holders of the Asset-Backed Securities) on the cash flow from leases and subleases of chassis (other than automobiles) to commercial and industrial customers.

"Class" means (a) with respect to the Notes, each of the Class A-1 Notes, the Class A-2 Notes, the Class B Notes, the Class D Notes and the Class E Notes and (b) with respect to the Subordinate Securities, each class of Subordinate Security set forth in the Fiscal Agency Agreement.

"Class A Notes" means each of the Class A-1Notes and the Class A-2 Notes.

"Class A/B/C Pro Rata Principal Payment Cap" means, on any Quarterly Distribution Date, an amount equal to (a) the amount of Principal Proceeds available in accordance with the Priority of Payments on such Quarterly Distribution Date to make payments under clause (D) of the Priority of Payments applicable to Principal Proceeds multiplied by (b) the sum of (i) the Aggregate Outstanding Amount of the Class A-1 Notes, Class A-2 Notes, Class B Notes and Class C Notes (determined on the immediately preceding Determination Date, after giving effect to all payments of the principal thereof on such Quarterly Distribution Date, including from Interest Proceeds, prior to clause (D) of the Priority of Payments applicable to Principal Proceeds, but without giving effect to any other payment of the principal thereof on such Quarterly Distribution Date) plus (ii) the aggregate outstanding Unfunded Commitments of Class A-1B Notes on such Quarterly Distribution Date divided by (c) the sum of (i) the sum of the Aggregate Outstanding Amount of the Class A-1 Notes, Class A-2 Notes, Class B Notes, Class C Notes, Class D Notes and Class E Notes <u>plus</u> (ii) the Subordinate Security Type 3 Priority Amount, determined in each case on the immediately preceding Determination Date, after giving effect to all payments of the principal thereof on such Quarterly Distribution Date, including from Interest Proceeds, prior to clause (D) of the Priority of Payments applicable to Principal Proceeds and Reserve Proceeds, but without giving effect to any other payment of the principal thereof on such Quarterly Distribution Date; provided that, if the Aggregate Outstanding Amount of the Class A-1 Notes, the Class A-2 Notes, the Class B Notes and the Class C Notes plus the aggregate outstanding Unfunded Commitments of the Class A-1 Notes is zero, the Class A/B/C Pro Rata Principal Payment Cap shall be zero.

"Class A Sequential Pay Ratio" means, as of any Measurement Date, the number (expressed as a percentage) calculated by dividing (a) the Net Outstanding Portfolio Collateral Balance on such Measurement Date by (b) the sum of (i) the Aggregate Outstanding Amount of the Class A-1 Notes <u>plus</u> (ii) the Aggregate Outstanding Amount of the Class A-2 Notes.

"Class A Sequential Pay Test" means, for so long as any Class A Notes remain outstanding, a test satisfied on any Measurement Date occurring on or after the Ramp-Up Completion Date if the Class A Sequential Pay Ratio on such Measurement Date is equal to or greater than 103.07%.

"Class A-1B Note Funding Agreement" means the Note funding agreement dated on or prior to the Closing Date between the Co-Issuers, the Trustee, Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated, as distribution agent, and the Beneficial Owners from time to time of the Class A-1B Notes, as modified and supplemented and in effect from time to time.

"Class D Pro Rata Principal Payment Cap" means, on any Quarterly Distribution Date, an amount equal to (a) the amount of Principal Proceeds available in accordance with the Priority of Payments on such Quarterly Distribution Date to make payments under clause (H) under "Priority of

Payments—Principal Proceeds" <u>multiplied by</u> (b) the sum of the Aggregate Outstanding Amount of the Class D Notes (determined on the immediately preceding Determination Date, after giving effect to all payments of the principal thereof on such Quarterly Distribution Date, including from Interest Proceeds, prior to clause (H) under "Priority of Payments—Principal Proceeds", but without giving effect to any other payment of the principal thereof on such Quarterly Distribution Date) <u>divided by</u> (c) the sum of (i) the sum of the Aggregate Outstanding Amount of the Class D Notes and Class E Notes <u>plus</u> (ii) the Subordinate Security Type 3 Priority Amount determined in each case on the immediately preceding Determination Date, after giving effect to all payments of the principal thereof on such Quarterly Distribution Date, including from Interest Proceeds, prior to clause (H) under "Priority of Payments—Principal Proceeds" and Reserve Proceeds, but without giving effect to any other payment of the principal thereof on such Quarterly Distribution Date; provided that, if the Aggregate Outstanding Amount of the Class D Notes is zero, the Class D Pro Rata Principal Payment Cap shall be zero.

"Class E Pro Rata Principal Payment Cap" means, on any Quarterly Distribution Date, an amount equal to (a) the amount of Principal Proceeds available in accordance with the Priority of Payments on such Quarterly Distribution Date to make payments under clause (L) under "Priority of Payments—Principal Proceeds" multiplied by (b) the sum of the Aggregate Outstanding Amount of the Class E Notes (determined on the immediately preceding Determination Date, after giving effect to all payments of the principal thereof on such Quarterly Distribution Date, including from Interest Proceeds, prior to clause (L) under "Priority of Payments—Principal Proceeds" but without giving effect to any other payment of the principal thereof on such Quarterly Distribution Date) divided by (c) the sum of (i) the Aggregate Outstanding Amount of the Class E Notes plus (ii) the Subordinate Security Type 3 Priority Amount, determined in each case on the immediately preceding Determination Date, after giving effect to all payments of the principal thereof on such Quarterly Distribution Date, including from Interest Proceeds, prior to clause (L) of "Priority of Payments—Principal Proceeds" and Reserve Proceeds, but without giving effect to any other payment of the principal thereof on such Quarterly Distribution Date; provided that, if the Aggregate Outstanding Amount of the Class E Notes is zero, the Class D Pro Rata Principal Payment Cap shall be zero.

"CLO Security" means an Asset-Backed Security issued by an entity formed for the purpose of holding or investing and reinvesting in a pool of commercial and industrial bank loans subject to specified investment and management criteria.

"Closing Date" means June 29, 2006.

"CMBS Conduit Securities" means Asset-Backed Securities (A) issued by a single-seller or multi-seller conduit under which the holders of such Asset-Backed Securities have recourse to a specified pool of assets (but not other assets held by the conduit that support payments on other series of securities) and (B) that entitle the holders thereof to receive payments that depend (except for rights or other assets designed to assure the servicing or timely distribution of proceeds to holders of the Asset-Backed Securities) on the cash flow from a pool of commercial mortgage loans generally having the following characteristics: (1) the commercial mortgage loans have varying contractual maturities; (2) the commercial mortgage loans are secured by real property purchased or improved with the proceeds thereof (or to refinance an outstanding loan the proceeds of which were so used); (3) the commercial mortgage loans are obligations of a relatively limited number of obligors (with the creditworthiness of individual obligors being less material than for CMBS Large Loan Securities and Credit Tenant Lease Securities) and accordingly represent a relatively undiversified pool of obligor credit risk; (4) upon original issuance of such Asset-Backed Securities no five commercial mortgage loans account for more than 20% of the aggregate principal balance of the entire pool of commercial mortgage loans supporting payments on such securities; and (5) repayment thereof can vary substantially from the contractual payment schedule (if any), with early prepayment of individual loans depending on numerous factors specific to the particular obligors and upon whether, in the case of loans bearing interest at a fixed rate, such loans or securities include an effective prepayment premium.

"CMBS Credit Tenant Lease Securities" means Asset-Backed Securities (other than CMBS Large Loan Securities and CMBS Conduit Securities) that entitle the holders thereof to receive

payments that depend (except for rights or other assets designed to assure the servicing or timely distribution of proceeds to holders of the Asset-Backed Securities) on the cash flow from a pool of commercial mortgage loans made to finance the acquisition, construction and improvement of properties leased to corporate tenants (or on the cash flow from such leases). They generally have the following characteristics: (1) the commercial mortgage loans or leases have varying contractual maturities; (2) the commercial mortgage loans are secured by real property purchased or improved with the proceeds thereof (or to refinance an outstanding loan the proceeds of which were so used); (3) the leases are secured by leasehold interests; (4) the commercial mortgage loans or leases are obligations of a relatively limited number of obligors and accordingly represent a relatively undiversified pool of obligor credit risk; (5) payment thereof can vary substantially from the contractual payment schedule (if any), with prepayment of individual loans or termination of leases depending on numerous factors specific to the particular obligors or lessees and upon whether, in the case of loans bearing interest at a fixed rate, such loans include an effective prepayment premium; and (6) the creditworthiness of such corporate tenants is the primary factor in any decision to invest in these securities.

"CMBS Large Loan Securities" means Asset-Backed Securities (other than CMBS Conduit Securities and CMBS Credit Tenant Lease Securities) that entitle the holders thereof to receive payments that depend (except for rights or other assets designed to assure the servicing or timely distribution of proceeds to holders of the Asset-Backed Securities) on the cash flow from a pool of commercial mortgage loans made to finance the acquisition, construction and improvement of properties. They generally have the following characteristics: (1) the commercial mortgage loans have varying contractual maturities; (2) the commercial mortgage loans are secured by real property purchased or improved with the proceeds thereof (or to refinance an outstanding loan the proceeds of which were so used); (3) the commercial mortgage loans are obligations of a relatively limited number of obligors and accordingly represent a relatively undiversified pool of obligor credit risk; (4) repayment thereof can vary substantially from the contractual payment schedule (if any), with early prepayment of individual loans depending on numerous factors specific to the particular obligors and upon whether, in the case of loans bearing interest at a fixed rate, such loans or securities include an effective prepayment premium; and (5) the valuation of individual properties securing the commercial mortgage loans is the primary factor in any decision to invest in these securities.

"Collateral Assignment of Hedge Agreement" means the collateral assignment of hedge agreement dated as of the Closing Date between the Issuer, the Initial Hedge Counterparty and the Trustee.

"Collateral Debt Security" means (i) any CDO Security, (ii) any Other ABS, (iii) any Synthetic Security, (iv) any Deliverable Obligation or (v) any Repack Security.

"Commitment Fee Amount" means with respect to the Class A-1B Notes as of any Distribution Date, the sum of (a) the aggregate amount of Commitment Fee accrued during the Interest Period ending on such Distribution Date <u>plus</u> (b) any Commitment Fee Amount due but not paid in any previous Interest Period <u>plus</u> (c) any Defaulted Interest in respect of any Commitment Fee Amount due but not paid on any prior Distribution Date (which Defaulted Interest shall accrue at the interest rate applicable to the Class A-1B Notes).

"Container Leasing Securities" means Asset-Backed Securities that entitle the holders thereof to receive payments that depend (except for rights or other assets designed to assure the servicing or timely distribution of proceeds to holders of the Asset-Backed Securities) on the cash flow from leases and subleases of containers to commercial and industrial customers.

"Controlling Class" means the Class A-1 Notes or, if there are no Class A-1 Notes outstanding, then the Class A-2 Notes or, if there are no Class A-2 Notes outstanding, then the Class B Notes or, if there are no Class B Notes outstanding, then the Class C Notes or, if there are no Class D Notes or, if there are no Class D Notes or, if there are no Class E Notes or, if there are no Class E Notes or, if there are no Class E Notes outstanding, then the Subordinate Securities; provided, that the

relative rights of the holders of Subordinate Securities as to one another shall be as provided in the Fiscal Agency Agreement.

"Corporate Debt Security" means any outstanding publicly issued or privately placed corporate debt security.

"Credit Card Securities" means Asset-Backed Securities that entitle the holders thereof to receive payments that depend (except for rights or other assets designed to assure the servicing or timely distribution of proceeds to holders of the Asset-Backed Securities) on the cash flow from balances outstanding under revolving consumer credit card accounts, generally having the following characteristics: (1) the accounts have standardized payment terms and require minimum monthly payments; (2) the balances are obligations of numerous borrowers and accordingly represent a very diversified pool of obligor credit risk; and (3) the repayment stream on such balances does not depend upon a contractual payment schedule, with early repayment depending primarily on interest rates, availability of credit against a maximum credit limit and general economic matters.

"Credit Improved Security" means any Collateral Debt Security or any other security included in the Collateral (other than a Defaulted Security) that satisfies one of the following criteria: (1) so long as (a) no rating of any of the Class A-1 Notes, Class A-2 Notes or Class B Notes has been withdrawn or reduced below the rating assigned to such Notes on the Closing Date (and has not been reinstated) by Moody's, and (b) no rating of any of the Class C Notes or the Class D Notes has been withdrawn or reduced by two or more subcategories below the rating assigned to such Notes on the Closing Date or withdrawn by Moody's (and has not been reinstated), the Collateral Manager believes (based on its judgment exercised in accordance with the standard of care set forth in the Collateral Management Agreement) that such Collateral Debt Security has improved in credit quality; or (2) such Collateral Debt Security has been upgraded or put on a watch list for possible upgrade by one or more rating subcategories by Moody's since it was acquired by the Issuer and the Collateral Manager believes (based on its judgment exercised in accordance with the standard of care set forth in the Collateral Management Agreement) that such Collateral Debt Security has improved in credit quality since such date.

"Credit Risk Security" means any Collateral Debt Security or any other security included in the Collateral that satisfies one of the following criteria: (1) so long as (a) no rating of any of the Class A-1 Notes, Class A-2 Notes or Class B Notes has been reduced or withdrawn (and has not been reinstated) by Moody's, and (b) no rating of the Class C Notes or Class D Notes has been reduced by two or more subcategories below the rating assigned to such Notes on the Closing Date or withdrawn by Moody's (and has not been reinstated), the Collateral Manager believes (based on its judgment exercised in accordance with the standard of care set forth in the Collateral Management Agreement) that such Collateral Debt Security or other security has a risk of declining in credit quality and with lapse of time, becoming a Defaulted Security or a Written Down Security; or (2) such Collateral Debt Security or security has been downgraded by one or more rating subcategories or put on a watch list for possible downgrade by Moody's since it was acquired by the Issuer and the Collateral Manager believes (based on its judgment exercised in accordance with the standard of care set forth in the Collateral Management Agreement) that such Collateral Debt Security or other security has a significant risk of declining in credit quality and, with lapse of time, becoming a Defaulted Security or a Written Down Security.

"Custodian" means the custodian under the Account Control Agreement.

"Deep Discount Security" means, with respect to any Pledged Collateral Debt Security (a) if such Collateral Debt Security is a Floating Rate Security and has a Moody's Rating of "Aaa", "Aa1", "Aa2" or "Aa3", such Collateral Debt Security was acquired by the Issuer for a purchase price of less than 92% of the par amount of such Collateral Debt Security on the date of such acquisition, (b) if such Collateral Debt Security is a Fixed Rate Security and has a Moody's Rating of "Aaa" or "Aa3", such Collateral Debt Security was acquired by the Issuer for a purchase price of less than 85% of the par amount of such Collateral Debt Security on the date of such acquisition and (c) if such Collateral Debt Security has a Moody's Rating below "Aa3" and a Standard & Poor's Rating below "AA-", such Collateral Debt Security (i) was acquired by the Issuer for a purchase price of less than 75% of the par amount of such Collateral

Debt Security on the date of such acquisition and (ii) has an effective yield (as determined by the Collateral Manager) on the date of acquisition thereof by the Issuer that is greater than the sum of (A) the relevant Benchmark Rate, plus (B) 2.0%. In no event shall a Defaulted Security be a "Deep Discount Security".

"Default" means any Event of Default or any occurrence that, with notice or the lapse of time or both, would become an Event of Default.

## "Defaulted Security" means any Collateral Debt Security:

- (1) as to which the issuer thereof has defaulted in the payment of principal or interest without regard to any applicable grace period or waiver; provided that a Collateral Debt Security will not be classified as a "Defaulted Security" under this paragraph if (i) the Collateral Manager certifies in writing to the Trustee that, in its judgment (exercised in accordance with the standard of care set forth in the Collateral Management Agreement), such payment default is due to non-credit and non-fraud related reasons and such default does not continue for more than five Business Days (or, if earlier, until the next succeeding Determination Date) or (ii) such payment default has been cured by the payment of all amounts that were originally scheduled to have been paid;
- (2) as to which the Trustee has actual knowledge that (i) all amounts due under such Collateral Debt Security have been accelerated prior to its Stated Maturity or (ii) the holders of such Collateral Debt Security can immediately accelerate such amounts, unless such rights of acceleration have been waived;
- (3) that ranks *pari passu* with or subordinate to any other material indebtedness for borrowed money owing by the issuer of such security (for purposes hereof, "Other Indebtedness") if the Trustee has actual knowledge that such issuer had defaulted in the payment (beyond any applicable notice or grace period) of principal or interest with respect to such Other Indebtedness, unless, in the case of a default or event of default consisting of a failure of the obligor on such security to make required interest payments, such Other Indebtedness has resumed current payments of interest (including all accrued interest) in cash (whether or not any waiver or restructuring has been effected);
- (4) as to which any bankruptcy, insolvency or receivership proceeding has been initiated in connection with the issuer thereof, or there has been proposed or effected any distressed exchange or other debt restructuring pursuant to which the issuer thereof has offered the holders thereof a new security or package of securities that is intended solely to enable the relevant obligor to avoid defaulting in the performance of its obligations under such Collateral Debt Security; provided that a Collateral Debt Security shall not constitute a "Defaulted Security" under this clause (4) if such Collateral Debt Security was acquired in a distressed exchange or other debt restructuring and complies with the requirements of the definition of "Collateral Debt Security";
- (5) that is rated "Ca" or "C" by Moody's or is rated "Caa3" by Moody's and has been placed on a watchlist for possible downgrade by Moody's or has no rating from Moody's but the Issuer has obtained a credit estimate from Moody's that such Collateral Debt Security has a Moody's Rating Factor of 10,000 or higher;
  - (6) that is rated "CC", "D" or "SD" (or has had its rating withdrawn) by Standard & Poor's;
  - (7) is a Defaulted Synthetic Security;
- (8) that is a Synthetic Security (other than a Defaulted Synthetic Security) with respect to which there is a Synthetic Security Counterparty Defaulted Obligation; or

(9) that is a Deliverable Obligation that would not satisfy paragraphs (1) through (5) and (7) through (30) of the Eligibility Criteria at the time such Deliverable Obligation is delivered to the Issuer

For the purposes of this definition, the words "actual knowledge" shall mean receipt by the Trustee of any relevant report, documentation or notice from the issuer of or trustee or other service provider with respect to a Collateral Debt Security that states or provides notification that any of the above events has occurred. In addition, the Trustee shall be deemed to have "actual knowledge" that a Collateral Debt Security or any other security included in the Collateral is a Defaulted Security if the Trustee receives (whether received in writing, by electronic means or otherwise) a written notice addressed to the Trustee from the Collateral Manager, any holder of Offered Securities, the Hedge Counterparty or any Rating Agency that such party has obtained knowledge of any such default.

"Defaulted Synthetic Security" means (a) if such Synthetic Security is a Single Obligation Synthetic Security, any Synthetic Security as to which, if the related Reference Obligation were a Collateral Debt Security, such Reference Obligation would constitute a "Defaulted Security" under the definition thereof (other than any of paragraphs (7), (8) and (9) of such definition), (b) if such Synthetic Security references more than one Reference Obligation and does not provide that the Issuer has any (contingent or otherwise) payment obligations to the Synthetic Security Counterparty after an initial payment thereunder, any Synthetic Security as to which the aggregate repayment obligation owing to the Issuer has been reduced by reason of the occurrence of one or more "credit events" or other similar circumstances, (c) if such Synthetic Security references more than one Reference Obligation and provides that the Issuer has (contingent or otherwise) payment obligations to the Synthetic Security Counterparty after the effective date thereof, any Synthetic Security as to which the Issuer has become obligated to make one or more payments to the Synthetic Security Counterparty by reason of the occurrence of one or more "credit events" or other similar circumstances and (d) any Synthetic Security as to which a Deliverable Obligation has become deliverable to the Issuer by reason of the occurrence of one or more "credit events" or other similar circumstances.

"Defeased Synthetic Security" means any Synthetic Security that requires payment by the Issuer after the date upon which it is pledged to the Trustee and that satisfies the following: (a) the Issuer has caused to be deposited in a Synthetic Security Counterparty Account an amount at least equal to the aggregate of all further payments (contingent or otherwise) that the Issuer is or may be required to make to the Synthetic Security Counterparty under the Synthetic Security; (b) the agreement relating to such Synthetic Security contains "non-petition" provisions with respect to the Issuer and "limited recourse" provisions limiting the Synthetic Security Counterparty's rights in respect of the Synthetic Security to the funds and other property credited to the Synthetic Security Counterparty Account related to such Synthetic Security and (c) the agreement relating to such Synthetic Security contains provisions to the effect that upon the occurrence of an "Event of Default" or "Termination Event" (other than an "Illegality" or "Tax Event"), if any where the Synthetic Security Counterparty is the sole "Defaulting Party" or the sole "Affected Party" ("Event of Default", "Termination Event", "Illegality", "Tax Event", "Defaulting Party" or "Affected Party", as applicable, as such terms are defined in the ISDA Master Agreement relating to such Synthetic Security) (x) the Issuer may terminate its obligations under such Synthetic Security and, upon such termination, any lien in favor of the Synthetic Security Counterparty over its related Synthetic Security Counterparty Account will be terminated and (y) the Issuer will no longer be obligated to make any payments to the Synthetic Security Counterparty with respect to such Synthetic Security.

"Deferred Interest" means the Class D Deferred Interest and the Class E Deferred Interest.

"Deferred Interest PIK Bond" means a PIK Bond with respect to which payment of interest either in whole or in part has been deferred and capitalized in an amount at least equal to the amount of interest payable in respect of the lesser of (a) one payment period and (b) a period of six months, but only so long as interest on such PIK Bond has not resumed and all capitalized and deferred interest has not been paid in full in accordance with the terms of the Underlying Instruments; provided that for the purposes of the Overcollateralization Tests only, a PIK Bond with a Moody's Rating of at least "Baa3" (and if rated "Baa3", such PIK Bond has not been placed on a watch list for possible downgrade) will not

be a Deferred Interest PIK Bond unless interest either in whole or in part has been deferred and capitalized in an amount at least equal to the amount of interest payable in respect of the lesser of (x) two payment periods and (y) a period of one year.

"Deliverable Obligation" means a Reference Obligation that is to be delivered to the Issuer upon the occurrence of a "credit event" under the related Synthetic Security.

"Determination Date" means the last day of a Due Period.

"Discretionary Reinvestment Percentage" means, with respect to any twelve-month period, 20% of the Net Outstanding Portfolio Collateral Balance as of the first day of such period.

"**Dollars**" means a dollar or other equivalent unit in such coin or currency of the United States as at the time shall be legal tender for all debts, public and private.

"Due Period" means (1) with respect to any Quarterly Distribution Date, each period from, but excluding, the 28th day of the calendar month that ends immediately prior to the Quarterly Distribution Date immediately prior to such Quarterly Distribution Date to, and including, the 28th day of the calendar month that ends immediately prior to such Quarterly Distribution Date, except that (a) the initial Due Period will commence on, and include, the Closing Date and (b) the final Due Period will end on, and include, the day preceding the Stated Maturity of the Notes and (2) with respect to any Distribution Date that is not a Quarterly Distribution Date, each period from, but excluding, the 28th day of the calendar month that ends immediately prior to the Distribution Date prior to such Distribution Date to, and including, the 28th day of the calendar month that ends immediately prior to such Distribution Date, except that (a) the initial Due Period will commence on, and include, the Closing Date and (b) the final Due Period will end on, and include, the day preceding the Stated Maturity of the Notes. The "Quarterly Distribution Date" relating to any Due Period shall be the Quarterly Distribution Date that next succeeds the last day of such Due Period. The "Distribution Date" relating to any Due Period shall be the Distribution Date that next succeeds the last day of such Due Period. Amounts that would otherwise have been payable in respect of a Pledged Collateral Debt Security on the last day of a Due Period but for such day not being a designated business day in the Underlying Instruments shall be considered included in collections received during such Due Period; provided such amounts are received no later than One Business Day after the last day of the related Due Period.

"Eligible Investments" include any Dollar-denominated investment that is one or more of the following (and may include investments for which the Trustee and/or its affiliates provides services or receives compensation):

- (a) cash;
- (b) direct Registered obligations of, and Registered obligations the timely payment of principal and interest on which is fully and expressly guaranteed by, the United States or any agency or instrumentality of the United States the obligations of which are expressly backed by the full faith and credit of the United States;
- (c) demand and time deposits in, certificates of deposit of, bankers' acceptances payable within 183 days of issuance issued by, or Federal funds sold by any depository institution or trust company (including the Bank) incorporated under the laws of the United States or any state thereof and subject to supervision and examination by Federal and/or state banking authorities so long as the commercial paper and/or the debt obligations of such depository institution or trust company (or, in the case of the principal depository institution in a holding company system, the commercial paper or debt obligations of such holding company) at the time of such investment or contractual commitment providing for such investment have a credit rating of not less than "Aa2" by Moody's (and, if such rating is "Aa2", such rating is not on watch for possible downgrade by Moody's) and not less than "AA+" by Standard & Poor's in the case of long-term debt obligations, or "P-1" by

Moody's (and such rating is not on watch for possible downgrade by Moody's) and "A-1" by Standard & Poor's in the case of commercial paper and short-term debt obligations including time deposits; provided that (i) in each case, the issuer thereof must have at the time of such investment a long-term credit rating of not less than "A1" by Moody's (and, if such rating is "A1", such rating is not on watch for possible downgrade by Moody's), (ii) in the case of commercial paper and short-term debt obligations with a maturity of longer than 91 days, the issuer thereof must also have at the time of such investment a long-term credit rating of not less than "AA+" by Standard & Poor's and (iii) with respect to commercial paper and short-term debt obligations issued by issuers with a short-term credit rating of "A-1" by Standard & Poor's, (x) the aggregate balance of all such Eligible Investments shall not exceed 20.0% of the Aggregate Outstanding Amount of the Notes and (y) any such Eligible Investment shall have a maturity of 30 days or less:

- (d) unleveraged repurchase obligations (if treated as debt for tax purposes by the Issuer and the counterparty) with respect to (i) any security described in clause (b) above or (ii) any other Registered obligation issued or guaranteed by an agency or instrumentality of the United States (in each case without regard to the Stated Maturity of such security), in either case entered into with a U.S. Federal or state depository institution or trust company (acting as principal) described in clause (c) above or entered into with a corporation (acting as principal) whose long-term rating is not less than "Aa2" by Moody's (and, if such rating is "Aa2", such rating is not on watch for possible downgrade by Moody's) and not less than "AA+" by Standard & Poor's or whose shortterm credit rating is "P-1" by Moody's (and such rating is not on watch for possible downgrade by Moody's) and "A-1+" by Standard & Poor's at the time of such investment; provided that (i) in each case, the issuer thereof must have at the time of such investment a long-term credit rating of not less than "Aa2" by Moody's (and, if such rating is "Aa2", such rating is not on watch for possible downgrade by Moody's) and (ii) if such security has a maturity of longer than 91 days, the issuer thereof must also have at the time of such investment a long-term credit rating of not less than "AA+" by Standard & Poor's;
- (e) Registered debt securities bearing interest or sold at a discount issued by any corporation incorporated under the laws of the United States or any state thereof that have a credit rating of not less than "Aa2" by Moody's (and, if such rating is "Aa2", such rating is not on watch for possible downgrade by Moody's) and not less than "AA+" by Standard & Poor's;
- (f) commercial paper or other short-term obligations with a maturity of not more than 183 days from the date of issuance and having at the time of such investment a credit rating of "P-1" by Moody's (and such rating is not on watch for possible downgrade by Moody's) and "A-1+" by Standard & Poor's; provided that (i) in each case, the issuer thereof must have at the time of such investment a long-term credit rating of not less than "Aa2" by Moody's (and, if such rating is "Aa2", such rating is not on watch for possible downgrade by Moody's), and (ii) if such security has a maturity of longer than 91 days, the issuer thereof must also have at the time of such investment a long-term credit rating of not less than "AA+" by Standard & Poor's;
- Registered reinvestment agreements issued by any bank (if treated as a deposit by such bank), or a Registered reinvestment agreement issued by any insurance company or other corporation or entity organized under the laws of the United States or any state thereof (if treated as debt for tax purposes by such corporation or entity), in each case, that has a credit rating of "P-1" by Moody's (and such rating is not on watch for possible downgrade by Moody's) and "A-1+" by Standard & Poor's; provided that (i) in any case, the issuer thereof must have at the time of such investment a long-term credit rating of not less than "Aa2" by Moody's), and (ii) if such security has a maturity of longer than 91 days, the issuer thereof must also have at the time of such investment a long-term credit rating of not less than "AA+" by Standard & Poor's; and
- (h) interests in any money market fund or similar investment vehicle (including any such fund or vehicle that is formed and has its principal office outside the United States) having at the time of

investment therein the highest credit rating assigned by Moody's and a rating of "AAAm" or "AAAm/G" by Standard & Poor's,

and, in each case (other than clause (a)), with a Stated Maturity (giving effect to any applicable grace period) no later than the Business Day immediately preceding the Quarterly Distribution Date next following the Due Period in which the date of investment occurs; provided that Eligible Investments may not include (a) any mortgaged-backed or interest only security, (b) any security that does not provide for payment or repayment of a stated principal amount in one or more installments, (c) any security purchased at a price in excess of 100% of the par value thereof, (d) any investment the income from or proceeds of disposition of which is or will be subject to reduction for or on account of any withholding or similar tax, (e) any investment the acquisition (including the manner of acquisition), ownership, enforcement or disposition of which will subject the Issuer to net income tax in any jurisdiction, (f) any floating rate security (other than the time deposits described in paragraph (c) above) whose interest rate is inversely or otherwise not proportionately related to an interest rate index or is calculated as other than the sum of an interest rate index plus a spread, (g) any security that is subject to an Offer on the date of purchase thereof, (h) any security whose repayment is subject to substantial non-credit related risk as determined in the sole judgment of the Collateral Manager or (i) any security whose rating by Standard & Poor's includes the subscript "r", "t", "p", "pi" or "q". Eligible Investments may be obligations of, and may be purchased from the Trustee and its affiliates and may include obligations for which the Trustee or an affiliate thereof receives compensation for providing services.

"Eligible Successor" means (i) an established institution that has demonstrated an ability to professionally and competently perform duties similar to those imposed upon the Collateral Manager under the Collateral Management Agreement with at least a substantially similar level of expertise, (ii) an established institution that is legally qualified and has the capacity to act as Collateral Manager, as successor to the Collateral Manager under the Collateral Management Agreement in the assumption of all of the responsibilities, duties and obligations of the Collateral Manager under the Collateral Management Agreement and under the applicable terms of the Indenture, (iii) an established institution that will perform its duties as Collateral Manager under the Collateral Management Agreement in a jurisdiction where such activities will not cause adverse tax consequences to the Issuer or any holder of Offered Securities, (iv) the appointment of such successor Collateral Manager satisfies the Rating Condition and (v) Harding Advisory LLC.

"Emerging Market Issuer" means a sovereign or non-sovereign issuer organized in a country that is in Latin America, Asia, Africa, Eastern Europe or the Caribbean or in a country the Dollar-denominated obligations of which are rated lower than "Aa2" by Moody's (or are rated "Aa2" and are on watch for possible downgrade by Moody's) and which has a foreign currency rating lower than "AA" by Standard & Poor's; provided that an issuer of Asset-Backed Securities organized in a Special Purpose Vehicle Jurisdiction shall not be an Emerging Market Issuer for purposes hereof if the underlying collateral of such Asset-Backed Securities consists solely of (x) obligations of obligors located in the United States, (y) obligations of Qualifying Foreign Obligors and/or (z) obligations of issuers of Asset-Backed Securities consist solely of obligations of obligors located in the United States and obligations of Qualifying Foreign Obligors.

"Entitlement Holder" has the meaning specified in Section 8 102(a)(7) of the UCC.

**"Equipment Leasing Securities"** means Asset-Backed Securities (other than Healthcare Securities, Restaurant and Food Service Securities, Small Business Loan Securities and Oil and Gas Securities) that entitle the holders thereof to receive payments that depend (except for rights or other assets designed to assure the servicing or timely distribution of proceeds to holders of the Asset-Backed Securities) on the cash flow from leases and subleases of equipment (other than automobiles) to commercial and industrial customers.

"Equity Security" means any security, obligation or other property (other than cash) acquired by the Issuer as a result of the exercise or conversion of a Collateral Debt Security, in conjunction with the purchase of a Collateral Debt Security or in exchange for a Defaulted Security.

"ERISA" means The United States Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended.

**Excel Default Model Input File.** An electronic spreadsheet file in Microsoft excel format to be provided to S&P, which file shall include the following information (to the extent such information is not confidential) with respect to each Collateral Debt Security:

- (a) The name and country of domicile of the issuer thereof and the particular issue held by the Issuer;
- (b) The CUSIP or other applicable identification number associated with such Collateral Debt Security;
- (c) The par value of such Collateral Debt Security;
- (d) The type of issue (including, by way of example, whether such Collateral Debt Security is a bond, loan or asset-backed security), using such abbreviations as may be selected by the Trustee;
- (e) A description of the index or other application benchmark upon which the interest payable on such Collateral Debt Security is based (including, by way of example, fixed rate, step-up rate, zero coupon and LIBOR);
- (f) The coupon (in the case of a Collateral Debt Security which bears interest at a fixed rate) or the spread over the applicable index (in the case of a Collateral Debt Security which bears interest at the floating rate);
- (g) The S&P Industry Classification Group for such Collateral Debt Security;
- (h) The stated maturity date of such Collateral Debt Security;
- (i) The S&P Rating of such Collateral Debt Security or the issuer thereof, as applicable,
- (i) The priority category assigned by S&P to such Collateral Debt Security, if available;
- (k) Such other information as the Trustee may determine to include in such file; and
- (l) The principal balance in cash and Eligible Investments.

"Fair Market Value" means, at any time, (i) an amount equal to (x) the average of the bona fide bids for such Collateral Debt Security obtained by the Collateral Manager at such time from any three nationally recognized dealers, which dealers are Independent from one another and from the Collateral Manager and the Issuer and are approved dealers, (y) if the Collateral Manager is in good faith unable to obtain bids from three such dealers, the lesser of the bona fide bids for such Collateral Debt Security obtained by the Collateral Manager at such time from any two nationally recognized dealers chosen by the Collateral Manager, which dealers are Independent from each other and the Collateral Manager and the Issuer and are approved dealers, or (z) if the Collateral Manager is in good faith unable to obtain bids from two such dealers, the bona fide bid for such Collateral Debt Security obtained by the Collateral Manager at such time from any nationally recognized dealer chosen by the Collateral Manager, which dealer is Independent from the Collateral Manager and the Issuer and is an approved dealer, or (ii) if the Fair Market Value of a Collateral Debt Security cannot be determined pursuant to clause (i), the lesser of the prices for such Collateral Debt Security on such date provided by two pricing services chosen by the

Collateral Manager, which pricing services are Independent from each other and the Collateral Manager and the Issuer and are Approved Pricing Services; provided that (a) if the Collateral Manager is unable in good faith to obtain bona fide bids on such Collateral Debt Security pursuant to any of subclauses (x), (y) and (z) of clause (i) but is able to obtain bona fide bids from the requisite number of dealers with respect to the same security in a principal amount other than the principal amount of such Collateral Debt Security in accordance with such subclause, the "Fair Market Value" of such Collateral Debt Security shall be equal to the amount determined pursuant to such subclause using the bona fide bids (or the bona fide bid) obtained for such security in such other principal amount adjusted to reflect the actual principal amount of such Collateral Debt Security, (b) if, after giving effect to the determination of the "Fair Market Value" of a Collateral Debt Security pursuant to subclause (z) of clause (i) above, the aggregate outstanding principal amount of all Collateral Debt Securities the "Fair Market Value" of which was determined pursuant to such subclause (z) exceeds 10% of the Net Outstanding Portfolio Collateral Balance, the "Fair Market Value" of such Collateral Debt Security will be 95% of the bid obtained by the Collateral Manager pursuant to such subclause (z), (c) if the Collateral Manager is in good faith unable to obtain bona fide bids for such Collateral Debt Security from at least one nationally recognized dealer or to obtain prices from at least two pricing services satisfying the criteria specified above, the "Fair Market Value" of such Collateral Debt Security will be the lesser of (1) the value of such Collateral Debt Security as determined by the Collateral Manager in good faith, and the Collateral Manager will notify the Trustee and each Rating Agency that it has determined the Fair Market Value of such Collateral Debt Security pursuant to this clause (c)(1) and (2) the amount obtained by multiplying the Standard & Poor's Recovery Rate by the Principal Balance of such Collateral Debt Security, (d) if the Collateral Manager is unable in good faith to determine the Fair Market Value of such Collateral Debt Security pursuant to clause (i) or (ii) above or clause (a) of this proviso within 30 days of the date after the initial attempted determination pursuant to clause (i) or (ii) above, the Fair Market Value of such Collateral Debt Security shall be zero, (e) if the Collateral Manager (1) is registered as an investment adviser under the United States Investment Advisers Act of 1940, as amended and (2) the Collateral Manager applies the value for such Collateral Debt Security determined pursuant to clause (c) of this proviso for the purposes of all accounts and portfolios for which the Collateral Manager or any of its Affiliates is serving as investment advisor, clause (d) of this proviso shall not apply and the Fair Market Value of such Collateral Debt Security shall be the value determined in accordance with clause (c) of this proviso.

"Financial Sponsor" means any person, including any subsidiary of another person, whose principal business activity is acquiring, holding and selling investments (including controlling interests) in otherwise unrelated companies that each are distinct legal entities with separate management, books and records and bank accounts, whose operations are not integrated one with another and whose financial condition and creditworthiness are independent of the other companies so owned by such person.

"Fiscal Agent" means Wells Fargo Bank, National Association (or any successor thereto), as Fiscal Agent for the Subordinate Securities, or any person authorized by the Issuer from time to time to make payments on the Subordinate Securities and to deliver notices to the holders of Subordinate Securities on behalf of the Issuer.

"Fiscal Agent Fee" means, with respect to any Quarterly Distribution Date, the fee payable to the Fiscal Agent in an aggregate amount of \$10,000 per annum.

"Floorplan Receivable Securities Asset-Backed Securities that entitle the holders thereof to receive payments that depend (except for rights or other assets designed to assure the servicing or timely distribution of proceeds to holders of the Asset-Backed Securities) upon assets that will consist of a revolving pool of receivables arising from the purchase and financing by domestic retail motor vehicle dealers for their new and used automobile and light-duty truck inventory. The receivables are comprised of principal receivables and interest receivables. In addition to receivables arising in connection with designated accounts, the trust assets may include interests in other floorplan assets, such as: (a) participation interests in pools of assets existing outside the trust and consisting primarily of receivables arising in connection with dealer floorplan financing arrangements originated by a manufacturer or one of its affiliates; (b) participation interests in receivables arising under dealer floorplan financing arrangements originated by a third party and participated to a manufacturer; (c) receivables originated by

a manufacturer under syndicated floorplan financing arrangements between a motor vehicle dealer and a group of lenders; or (d) receivables representing dealer payment obligations arising from purchases of vehicles.

"Form Approved Synthetic Security" means one or more Synthetic Securities, the form of the documents in respect of which (a) has satisfied the Rating Condition with respect to Moody's and Standard & Poor's or (b) substantially conforms to the form of the documents in respect of any Synthetic Security entered into by the Issuer on or before the Closing Date.

"Franchise Securities" means Asset-Backed Securities that entitle the holders thereof to receive payments that depend (except for rights or other assets designed to assure the servicing or timely distribution of proceeds to holders of the Asset-Backed Securities) on the cash flow from (a) a pool of franchise loans made to operators of franchises that provide oil, gasoline, restaurant or food services and provide other services related thereto and (b) leases or subleases of equipment to such operators for use in the provision of such goods and services. They generally have the following characteristics: (1) the loans, leases or subleases have varying contractual maturities; (2) the loans are secured by real property purchased or improved with the proceeds thereof (or to refinance an outstanding loan the proceeds of which were so used); (3) the obligations of the lessors or sublessors of the equipment may be secured not only by the leased equipment but also the related real estate; (4) the loans, leases and subleases are obligations of a relatively limited number of obligors and accordingly represent a relatively undiversified pool of obligor credit risk; (5) payment of the loans can vary substantially from the contractual payment schedule (if any), with prepayment of individual loans depending on numerous factors specific to the particular obligors and upon whether, in the case of loans bearing interest at a fixed rate, such loans include an effective prepayment premium; (6) the repayment stream on the leases and subleases is primarily determined by a contractual payment schedule, with early termination of such leases and subleases predominantly dependent upon the disposition to a lessee, a sublessee or third party of the underlying equipment; (7) such leases and subleases typically provide for the right of the lessee or sublessee to purchase the equipment for its stated residual value, subject to payments at the end of a lease term for excess usage or wear and tear; and (8) the ownership of a franchise right or other similar license and the creditworthiness of such franchise operators is the primary factor in any decision to invest in these securities.

"Global Notes" means the Regulation S Global Notes and the Restricted Global Co-Issued Notes.

"Healthcare Securities" means Asset-Backed Securities (other than Small Business Loan Securities) that entitle the holders thereof to receive payments that depend (except for rights or other assets designed to assure the servicing or timely distribution of proceeds to holders of the Asset-Backed Securities) on the cash flow from leases and subleases of equipment to hospitals, non-hospital medical facilities, physicians and physician groups for use in the provision of healthcare services, generally having the following characteristics: (a) the leases and subleases have varying contractual maturities; (b) the leases or subleases are obligations of a relatively limited number of obligors and accordingly represent an undiversified pool of obligor credit risk; (c) the repayment stream on such leases and subleases is primarily determined by a contractual payment schedule, with early termination of such leases and subleases predominantly dependent upon the disposition to a lessee, sublessee or third party of the underlying equipment; and (d) such leases or subleases typically provide for the right of the lessee or sublessee to purchase the equipment for its stated residual value, subject to payments at the end of lease term for excess usage or wear and tear.

"High-Diversity CDO Securities" means Asset-Backed Securities that entitle the holders thereof to receive payments that depend (except for rights or other assets designed to assure the servicing or timely distribution of proceeds to holders of the Asset-Backed Securities) on the cash flow from a portfolio of commercial and industrial bank loans, other asset-backed securities or corporate debt securities or any combination of the foregoing, generally having the following characteristics: (a) the bank loans and debt securities have varying contractual maturities; (b) the loans and securities are obligations of obligors or issuers that represent a relatively diversified pool of obligor credit risk having an Asset Correlation Factor

less than 0.20; (c) repayment thereof can vary substantially from the contractual payment schedule (if any), with early prepayment of individual bank loans or debt securities depending on numerous factors specific to the particular issuers or obligors and upon whether, in the case of loans or securities bearing interest at a fixed rate, such loans or securities include an effective prepayment premium; and (d) proceeds from such repayments can for a limited period and subject to compliance with certain eligibility criteria be reinvested in additional bank loans and/or debt securities.

"Home Equity Loan Securities" means Asset-Backed Securities that entitle the holders thereof to receive payments that depend (except for rights or other assets designed to assure the servicing or timely distribution of proceeds to holders of the Asset-Backed Securities) on the cash flow from balances (including revolving balances) outstanding under loans or lines of credit secured by single family residential real estate the proceeds of which loans or lines of credit are not used to purchase such real estate or to purchase or construct dwellings thereon (or to refinance indebtedness previously so used), and that generally have the following characteristics: (a) the balances have standardized payment terms and require minimum monthly payments; (b) the balances are obligations of numerous borrowers and accordingly represent a very diversified pool of obligor credit risk; (c) the repayment stream on such balances does not depend on a contractual repayment schedule, with early repayment depending primarily on interest rates, availability of credit against a maximum line of credit and general economic matters; and (4) the line of credit or loan may be secured by residential real estate with a market value (determined on the date of origination of such line of credit or loan) that is less than the original proceeds of such line of credit or loan.

"Insurance Company Guaranteed Securities" means any Asset-Backed Security as to which the timely payment of interest when due, and the payment of principal no later than stated legal maturity, is unconditionally guaranteed pursuant to an insurance policy, guarantee or other similar instrument issued by an insurance company organized under the laws of a state of the United States, but only if such insurance policy, guarantee or other similar instrument (a) expires no earlier than such stated maturity, (b) provides that payment thereunder is independent of the performance by the obligor on the relevant Asset-Backed Security and (c) is issued by an insurance company having a credit rating assigned by each nationally recognized statistical rating organization that currently rates such Asset-Backed Security higher than the credit rating assigned by such rating organization to such Asset-Backed Security determined without giving effect to such insurance policy, guarantee or other similar instrument, provided that any Asset-Backed Security falling within this definition shall be excluded from the definition of each other type of Asset-Backed Security.

"Insurance Securities" means Asset-Backed Securities that entitle the holders thereof to receive payments that depend in part on the premiums from insurance or reinsurance policies held by a special purpose vehicle created for such purpose, generally having the following characteristics: (1) proceeds from the security are invested in a collateral account; (2) such collateral account is subject to claims from the insurance or reinsurance policies; and (3) the repayment of principal on the security is dependent on the exercise of the insurance or reinsurance policies.

"Interest Distribution Amount" means (a), with respect to any Class of Notes (other than the Class A-1 Notes) and any Quarterly Distribution Date, the sum of (i) the aggregate amount of interest accrued during the Interest Period ending on such Quarterly Distribution Date at the annual rate at which interest accrues on the Notes of such Class applicable for the Interest Period relating to such Class, on the Aggregate Outstanding Amount of the Notes of such Class on the first day of such Interest Period (after giving effect to any redemption of the Notes of such Class or other payment of principal of the Notes of such Class on any preceding Quarterly Distribution Date) plus (ii) any Defaulted Interest in respect of the Notes of such Class and accrued interest thereon and (b) with respect to the Class A-1 Notes and any Distribution Date, the sum of (i) the aggregate amount of interest accrued at the Note Interest Rate for the Class A-1 Notes applicable for the Interest Period relating to the Class A-1 Notes during the period from, and including, the immediately preceding Distribution Date to, but excluding, such Distribution Date, on the Aggregate Outstanding Amount of the Class A-1 Notes on the first day of such Interest Period (after giving effect to any redemption of the Class A-1 Notes or other payment of principal of the Class A-1

Notes on any preceding Distribution Date) <u>plus</u> (ii) any Defaulted Interest in respect of the Class A-1 Notes and accrued interest thereon.

"Interest Excess" means the lesser of (i) U.S.\$1,000,000 and (ii) the amount on deposit in the Uninvested Proceeds Account on the Ramp-Up Completion Date (but excluding any such amount that is required to be applied to purchase Collateral Debt Securities with respect to which the Issuer has, prior to the Ramp-Up Completion Date, entered into a binding commitment to purchase the same on or after the Ramp-Up Completion Date); provided that, if a Rating Confirmation Failure has occurred, the Interest Excess shall be zero.

"Interest Only Security" means any security that by its terms provides for periodic payments of interest and does not provide for the repayment of a stated principal amount.

"Interest Proceeds" means, with respect to any Due Period, the sum (without duplication) of:

- (1) all payments of interest on the Collateral Debt Securities (other than Defaulted Securities and Written Down Securities) and any payments of premium or interest shortfall reimbursement payment amounts (as defined in the relevant Synthetic Security) by any Synthetic Security Counterparty in respect of any Synthetic Security received in cash by the Issuer during such Due Period (excluding accrued interest included in Principal Proceeds pursuant to paragraph (8) of the definition of Principal Proceeds and all amounts on deposit in the Semi-Annual Interest Reserve Account and the Uninvested Proceeds Account that are not transferred to the Payment Account for application as Interest Proceeds);
- all accrued interest received in cash by the Issuer with respect to Collateral Debt Securities sold by the Issuer (excluding Sale Proceeds received in respect of Defaulted Securities and Written Down Securities and accrued interest purchased with Principal Proceeds);
- all payments of interest (including any amount representing the accreted portion of a discount from the face amount of an Eligible Investment) on Eligible Investments in any Account (except any Hedge Counterparty Collateral Account, any Synthetic Security Issuer Account, any Class A-1B Noteholder Prepayment Account, the Fiscal Reserve Account and any Synthetic Security Counterparty Account) received in cash by the Issuer during such Due Period and all payments of principal, including repayments, on Eligible Investments purchased with amounts from the Interest Collection Account received by the Issuer during such Due Period;
- (4) all amendment and waiver fees, all late payment fees, and all other fees and commissions received in cash by the Issuer during such Due Period in connection with such Collateral Debt Securities and Eligible Investments (other than fees and commissions received in respect of Defaulted Securities and Written Down Securities included as Principal Proceeds per clause (5) of the definition of Principal Proceeds and yield maintenance payments included in Principal Proceeds pursuant to paragraph (9) of the definition thereof;
- all payments received in cash by the Issuer pursuant to the Hedge Agreement (excluding any payments received by the Issuer by reason of an event of default or termination event that are required to be used for the purchase of a replacement Hedge Agreement) less any deferred premium payments payable by the Issuer under the Hedge Agreement during such Due Period;
- (6) all amounts on deposit in the Expense Account, the Interest Reserve Account, the Semi-Annual Interest Reserve Account and the Uninvested Proceeds Account that are transferred to the Payment Account for application as Interest Proceeds as described under "Security for the Notes—The Accounts—Expense Account", "—Semi-Annual Interest Reserve Account" and "—Uninvested Proceeds Account", respectively, during such Due Period;

- (7) payments in respect of interest on U.S. Agency Securities other than any payment in respect of accrued interest purchased by the Issuer upon acquisition of a U.S. Agency Security;
- (8) amounts transferred from the Fiscal Reserve Account to the Trustee pursuant to the Fiscal Agency Agreement on a Redemption Date or the final Quarterly Distribution Date; and
- (9) any amounts received in cash by the Issuer in respect of Negative Amortization Capitalization Amounts for such Due Period:

provided that (x) Interest Proceeds shall in no event include (i) any payment or proceeds specifically defined as "Principal Proceeds" in the definition thereof or (ii) any Excepted Property, (y) payments made by the Hedge Counterparty and payments made by a Synthetic Security Counterparty in respect of any Synthetic Security in the form of a total return swap on a Quarterly Distribution Date will be deemed to have been made during the related Due Period and (z) for purposes of paragraph (9) of this definition, at any time when any Negative Amortization Capitalization Amounts have accrued on a Negative Amortization Security, (1) first, unscheduled payments of principal in respect thereof and (2) second (but only if the related payment report delivered to investors indicates that the aggregate Negative Amortization Capitalization Amount (if any) in respect thereof has remained the same or decreased in the related reporting period), scheduled payments of principal in respect thereof shall be deemed to be applied to the reduction of such aggregate Negative Amortization Capitalization Amount and therefore constitute "Interest Proceeds" for purposes of this definition until such aggregate Negative Amortization Capitalization Amount has been reduced to zero.

"Investment Company Act" means the United States Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, and the rules thereunder.

"Issue" of Collateral Debt Securities means Collateral Debt Securities issued by the same issuer and secured by the same pool of collateral; *provided*, that with respect to any Synthetic Security, "Issue" shall mean securities issued by the issuer of the related Reference Obligation and secured by the same pool of collateral as such Reference Obligation.

"Lottery Receivable Security" means an Asset-Backed Security that (a) entitles the holders thereof to receive payments that depend (except for rights or other assets designed to assure the servicing or timely distribution of proceeds to holders of such Asset-Backed Security) upon an arrangement that compensates a winner of a state lottery with one lump sum payment in exchange for a pledge of the lottery payments that individual would have received over a future period of time and (b) is backed by a diversified pool of payments received from various state lottery commissions in exchange for a lump sum payment to a bona fide winner of a given state lottery.

"Low-Diversity CDO Securities" means Asset-Backed Securities that entitle the holders thereof to receive payments that depend (except for rights or other assets designed to assure the servicing or timely distribution of proceeds to holders of the Asset-Backed Securities) on the cash flow from a portfolio of commercial and industrial bank loans, other asset-backed securities or corporate debt securities or any combination of the foregoing, generally having the following characteristics: (a) the bank loans and debt securities have varying contractual maturities; (b) the loans and securities are obligations of a pool of obligors or issuers that represent a relatively undiversified pool of obligor credit risk having an Asset Correlation Factor of greater than 0.20; (c) repayment thereof can vary substantially from the contractual payment schedule (if any), with early prepayment of individual bank loans or debt securities depending on numerous factors specific to the particular issuers or obligors and upon whether, in the case of loans or securities bearing interest at a fixed rate, such loans or securities include an effective prepayment premium; and (d) proceeds from such repayments can for a limited period and subject to compliance with certain eligibility criteria be reinvested in additional bank loans and/or debt securities.

"Majority-in-Interest of Subordinate Securityholders" means, at any time, the Subordinate Securityholders specified in the Fiscal Agency Agreement.

"Management Fee" means the fee payable pursuant to the Collateral Management Agreement, in an amount equal to 0.085% per annum of the Quarterly Asset Amount for such Quarterly Distribution Date (i.e., 0.02125% multiplied by such Quarterly Asset Amount); provided that the Management Fee will be payable on each Quarterly Distribution Date only to the extent of funds available for such purpose in accordance with the Priority of Payments. Any unpaid Management Fee that is deferred (whether as a result of the operation of the Priority of Payments as described herein or at the option of the Collateral Manager pursuant to the Indenture) shall be paid on the next succeeding Quarterly Distribution Date to the extent funds are available for such purpose in accordance with the Priority of Payments and shall not accrue interest.

"Manufactured Housing Securities" means Asset-Backed Securities that entitle the holders thereof to receive payments that depend (except for rights or other assets designed to assure the servicing or timely distribution of proceeds to holders of the Asset-Backed Securities) on the cash flow from manufactured housing (also known as mobile homes and prefabricated homes) installment sales contracts and installment loan agreements, generally having the following characteristics: (a) the contracts and loan agreements have varying, but typically lengthy contractual maturities; (b) the contracts and loan agreements are secured by the manufactured homes and, in certain cases, by mortgages and/or deeds of trust on the real estate to which the manufactured homes are deemed permanently affixed; (c) the contracts and/or loans are obligations of a large number of obligors and accordingly represent a relatively diversified pool of obligor credit risk; (d) repayment thereof can vary substantially from the contractual payment schedule, with early prepayment of individual loans depending on numerous factors specific to the particular obligors and upon whether, in the case of loans bearing interest at a fixed rate, such loans or securities include an effective prepayment premium; and (e) in some cases, obligations are fully or partially guaranteed by a governmental agency or instrumentality.

"Margin Stock" means "margin stock" as defined under Regulation U issued by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

"Master Forward Sale Agreement" means the Master Forward Sale agreement dated as of the Closing Date between Merrill Lynch International and the Issuer.

"Measurement Date" means any of the following: (a) the Closing Date; (b) the Ramp-Up Completion Date; (c) any date after the Ramp-Up Completion Date on which the Issuer disposes of a Collateral Debt Security or on which a Collateral Debt Security becomes a Defaulted Security; (d) each Determination Date; (e) the last Business Day of each calendar month (other than any calendar month in which a Determination Date occurs and any calendar month ending prior to the Ramp-Up Completion Date); and (f) any date on which the Issuer acquires a Collateral Debt Security; and (g) with reasonable notice to the Issuer and the Trustee, any other Business Day that any Rating Agency or holders of more than 50% of Aggregate Outstanding Amount of any Class of Notes requests to be a "Measurement Date"; provided that if any such date would otherwise fall on a day that is not a Business Day, the relevant Measurement Date will be the next succeeding day that is a Business Day.

"Mutual Fund Fee Securities" means Asset-Backed Securities that entitle the holders thereof to receive payments that depend (except for rights or other assets designed to assure the servicing or timely distribution of proceeds to holders of the Asset-Backed Securities) on the cash flow from a pool of brokerage fees and costs relating to various mutual funds, generally having the following characteristics: (a) the brokerage arrangements have standardized payment terms and require minimum payments; (b) the brokerage fees and costs arise out of numerous mutual funds and accordingly represent a very diversified pool of credit risk; and (c) the collection of brokerage fees and costs can vary substantially from the contractual payment schedule (if any), with collection depending on numerous factors specific to the particular mutual funds, interest rates and general economic matters.

"NASD" means the National Association of Securities Dealers.

"Negative Amortization Capitalization Amount" means, with respect to any Negative Amortization Security and any specified period of time, the aggregate amount of accrued interest on such

Negative Amortization Security that has been capitalized as principal pursuant to the related Underlying Instruments during such period, as the same may be reduced from time to time pursuant to and in accordance with the related Underlying Instruments.

"Negative Amortization Haircut Amount" means, with respect to any Negative Amortization Security on any date of determination, the excess (if any) of (a) the Negative Amortization Capitalization Amount therefor (if any) for the period from and including the date of issuance thereof to but excluding such date of determination over (b) 5% of the original principal amount of such Negative Amortization Security upon issuance.

"Negative Amortization Security" means an ABS Type Residential Security which (a) permits the related mortgage loan or mortgage loan obligor for a specified period of time to make no repayments of principal and payments of interest in amounts that are less than the interest payments that would otherwise be payable thereon based upon the stated rate of interest thereon, (b) to the extent that interest proceeds received in respect of the related underlying collateral are insufficient to pay interest that is due and payable thereon, permits principal proceeds received in respect of the related underlying collateral to be applied to pay such interest shortfall and (c) to the extent that the aggregate amount of interest proceeds and principal proceeds received in respect of the related underlying collateral are insufficient to pay interest that is due and payable thereon, permits such unpaid interest to be capitalized as principal and itself commence accruing interest at the applicable interest rate, in each case pursuant to the related Underlying Instruments.

"Net Outstanding Portfolio Collateral Balance" means, as of any Measurement Date, an amount equal to (a) the aggregate Principal Balance on such Measurement Date of all Pledged Collateral Debt Securities plus (b) the aggregate amount of all Principal Proceeds and Uninvested Proceeds held as Cash and the aggregate Principal Balance of all Eligible Investments and U.S. Agency Securities purchased with Principal Proceeds or Uninvested Proceeds and any amount on deposit at such time in the Principal Collection Account, the Uninvested Proceeds Account or the Reinvestment Account (without duplication) minus (c) the aggregate Principal Balance on such Measurement Date of all Pledged Collateral Debt Securities that are Defaulted Securities or Deferred Interest PIK Bonds plus (d) for each Defaulted Security or Deferred Interest PIK Bond, the Calculation Amount with respect to such Defaulted Security or Deferred Interest PIK Bond; provided, solely for the purposes of the Eligibility Criteria and the definition of "Fair Market Value", on each Measurement Date occurring on or prior to the last day of the Substitution Period, the Net Outstanding Portfolio Collateral Balance shall be deemed to be equal to U.S.\$2,500,000,000. Solely for the purpose of calculating the Net Outstanding Portfolio Collateral Balance in connection with the Overcollateralization Tests and the Interest Diversion Test, the "Net Outstanding Portfolio Collateral Balance" means (A) the amount determined pursuant to the preceding clauses of this definition minus (B) for each Negative Amortization Security, the Negative Amortization Haircut Amount (if any) with respect to such Negative Amortization Security; provided that Negative Amortization Securities shall not be subject to the Negative Amortization Haircut Amount in this clause (B) so long as the aggregate Principal Balance of all such Negative Amortization Securities does not exceed 2% of the Net Outstanding Portfolio Collateral Balance (determined without regard to this sentence) (this 2% being satisfied first by the Negative Amortization Securities having the smallest Negative Amortization Haircut Amounts) and thereafter the "Negative Amortization Haircut Amount" shall only be applied to such Negative Amortization Securities in excess of such 2% of the Net Outstanding Portfolio Collateral Balance (determined without regard to this sentence).

"NIM Securities" means Asset-Backed Securities that entitle the holders thereof to receive payments that depend (except for the rights or other assets designed to assure the servicing or timely distribution of proceeds to holders of the Asset-Backed Securities) on the cash flow from interest spreads from mortgage securitizations.

"Noteholder" means the person in whose name a Note is registered in the Note Register.

"Offer" means, with respect to any security, (i) any offer by the issuer of such security or by any other person made to all of the holders of such security to purchase or otherwise acquire such security

(other than pursuant to any redemption in accordance with the terms of the related Underlying Instruments) or to convert or exchange such security into or for cash, securities or any other type of consideration or (ii) any solicitation by the issuer of such security or any other person to amend, modify or waive any provision of such security or any related Underlying Instrument.

"Oil and Gas Securities" means Asset-Backed Securities that entitle the holders thereof to receive payments that depend (except for rights or other assets designed to assure the servicing or timely distribution of proceeds to holders of the Asset-Backed Securities) on the cash flow from (a) a pool of franchise loans made to operators of franchises that provide oil and gasoline and provide other services related thereto and (b) leases or subleases of equipment to such operators for use in the provision of such goods and services. They generally have the following characteristics: (1) the loans, leases or subleases have varying contractual maturities; (2) the loans are secured by real property purchased or improved with the proceeds thereof (or to refinance an outstanding loan the proceeds of which were so used); (3) the obligations of the lessors or sublessors of the equipment may be secured not only by the leased equipment but also the related real estate; (4) the loans, leases and subleases are obligations of a relatively limited number of obligors and accordingly represent a relatively undiversified pool of obligor credit risk; (5) payment of the loans can vary substantially from the contractual payment schedule (if any). with prepayment of individual loans depending on numerous factors specific to the particular obligors and upon whether, in the case of loans bearing interest at a fixed rate, such loans include an effective prepayment premium; (6) the repayment stream on the leases and subleases is primarily determined by a contractual payment schedule, with early termination of such leases and subleases predominantly dependent upon the disposition to a lessee, a sublessee or third party of the underlying equipment; (7) such leases and subleases typically provide for the right of the lessee or sublessee to purchase the equipment for its stated residual value, subject to payments at the end of a lease term for excess usage or wear and tear; and (8) the ownership of a franchise right or other similar license and the creditworthiness of such franchise operators is the primary factor in any decision to invest in these securities.

"Original Purchaser" means a purchaser of Offered Securities on the Closing Date.

"Other ABS" means (i) an Asset-Backed Security (other than a CDO Security) issued by an entity formed for the purpose of holding or investing and reinvesting in a pool of receivables, debt obligations, debt securities, finance leases subject to specified acquisition or investment and management criteria or (ii) a beneficial interest in a trust all of the assets of which would satisfy the Eligibility Criteria, in either case which is of a Specified Type.

"Overcollateralization Tests" means the Class A/B/C Overcollateralization Test, the Class D Overcollateralization Test and the Class E Overcollateralization Test.

"PIK Bond" means any security that, pursuant to the terms of the related Underlying Instruments, permits the payment of interest thereon to be deferred or capitalized as additional principal thereof or that issues identical securities in place of payments of interest in cash; *provided* that in no event will a Negative Amortization Security constitute a "PIK Bond" for purposes of this definition.

"Pledged Collateral Debt Security" means, as of any date of determination, any Collateral Debt Security that has been pledged to the Trustee and has not been released from the lien of the Indenture.

"Preferred Share Redemption Date Amount" means, in respect of any Quarterly Distribution Date, the amount required (after taking into account any dividends or other distributions made or to be made to the holders of the Preferred Shares on such Quarterly Distribution Date and all prior Quarterly Distribution Dates in accordance with the Priority of Payments) to ensure that, after distribution of such amount to the Preferred Shareholders, such Preferred Shareholders shall have received an IRR, on the Preferred Shares for the period from the Closing Date to such Quarterly Distribution Date, of not less than 0% per annum.

"Preferred Shareholders" means persons in whose names the Preferred Shares are registered in the ownership register relating to the Preferred Shares maintained by the Subordinate Security Registrar.

"**Preferred Shares**" means the 1,250 Preferred Shares with an aggregate liquidation preference of U.S.\$1,250,000 issued by the Issuer pursuant to the Issuer Charter and the Fiscal Agency Agreement.

"Principal Balance" or "par" means, with respect to any pledged security or Collateral Debt Security, as of any date of determination, the outstanding principal amount of such pledged security or Collateral Debt Security; provided that

- (a) the Principal Balance of a Collateral Debt Security received upon acceptance of an Offer for another Collateral Debt Security, which Offer expressly states that failure to accept such Offer may result in a default under the Underlying Instruments, shall be deemed to be the Calculation Amount of such other Collateral Debt Security until such time as Interest Proceeds and Principal Proceeds, as applicable, are received when due with respect to such other Collateral Debt Security;
- (b) the Principal Balance of any Synthetic Security shall be equal to (i) in the case of any Synthetic Security that does not provide that the Issuer has any (contingent or otherwise) payment obligations to the Synthetic Security Counterparty after an initial payment thereunder, the aggregate amount of the repayment obligations of the Synthetic Security Counterparty payable to the Issuer through the maturity of such Synthetic Security and (ii) in the case of any other Synthetic Security, the Balance in the related Synthetic Security Counterparty Account reduced by the amount of any payments due and payable to the Synthetic Security Counterparty by reason of the occurrence of one or more "credit events" or other similar circumstances to the extent such payments have not yet been made;
- (c) the Principal Balance of any Equity Security, unless otherwise expressly stated herein, shall be deemed to be zero:
- (d) the Principal Balance of any Eligible Investment or U.S. Agency Security that does not pay cash interest on a current basis will be the lesser of par and the original issue price thereof;
- (e) the Principal Balance of any Written Down Security shall be deemed to be the lesser of (i) the Fair Market Value of such Written Down Security and (ii) the Principal Balance of such Collateral Debt Security (determined without regard to this clause (e)) minus the aggregate par amount of all defaulted collateral securing such Issue in excess of the aggregate par amount of all other securities secured by the same pool of collateral that rank junior in priority of payment to such Collateral Debt Security (as reported to holders of such Written Down Security in the most recent report delivered to holders of such Written Down Security in accordance with its Underlying Instruments and received by the Trustee);
- (f) the Principal Balance of any Step-Up Bond shall be the sum of (i) the original issue price thereof plus (ii) the aggregate amount of interest accreted thereon to but excluding such date of determination in accordance with the provisions of the related Underlying Instruments (or any other agreement between the issuer thereof and the original purchasers thereof) relating to the reporting of income by the holders of, and deductions by the issuer of, such Step-Up Bond for U.S. Federal income tax purposes;
- (g) solely for the purpose of calculating the Net Outstanding Portfolio Collateral Balance in connection with the Overcollateralization Tests and the Interest Diversion Test, the Principal Balance (determined without regard to this clause (g)) of any Collateral Debt Security (other than any Defaulted Security) that has a Moody's Rating of below "Baa3" shall be:
  - (i) if such Collateral Debt Security is rated "Ba1," "Ba2" or "Ba3" by Moody's, 90% of the Principal Balance of such Collateral Debt Security (determined without regard to this clause (g)(i));

- (ii) if such Collateral Debt Security is rated "B1," "B2" or "B3" by Moody's, 80% of the Principal Balance of such Collateral Debt Security (determined without regard to this clause (q)); and
- (iii) if such Collateral Debt Security is rated below "B3" by Moody's, 50% of the Principal Balance of such Collateral Debt Security (determined without regard to this clause (q)):
- (h) solely for the purpose of calculating the Net Outstanding Portfolio Collateral Balance in connection with the Overcollateralization Tests, the Interest Diversion Test and the Class A Sequential Pay Test, the Principal Balance (determined without regard to this clause (h)) of any Collateral Debt Security (other than any Defaulted Security) that has a Standard & Poor's Rating of below "BBB-" shall be:
  - (i) if such Collateral Debt Security is rated "BB+", "BB" or "BB-" by Standard & Poor's, 90% of the Principal Balance of such Collateral Debt Security (determined without regard to this clause (h));
  - (ii) if such Collateral Debt Security is rated "B+", "B" or "B-" by Standard & Poor's, 80% (or, solely for purposes of calculating the Net Outstanding Portfolio Collateral Balance in connection with the Class A Sequential Pay Test, 70%) of the Principal Balance of such Collateral Debt Security (determined without regard to this clause (h)); and
  - (iii) if such Collateral Debt Security is rated below "CCC+" by Standard & Poor's, 50% of the Principal Balance of such Collateral Debt Security (determined without regard to this clause (h)); and
- (i) the Principal Balance of a Negative Amortization Security will be (i) the original principal amount of such Negative Amortization Security on the date of issuance thereof (which amount shall in no event be adjusted to reflect any Negative Amortization Capitalization Amounts thereon) minus (ii) the aggregate amount of all payments made in respect of principal thereof (excluding any payments made in respect of Negative Amortization Capitalization Amounts for any period) from and including the date of issuance thereof to but excluding such date of determination;

provided; that if more than one of clauses (g), (h) and (i) would apply to the determination of the Principal Balance of a Collateral Debt Security, the Principal Balance of such Collateral Debt Security shall be the lowest of the determinations made pursuant to clauses (g), (h) and (i).

"Principal Proceeds" means, with respect to any Due Period, the sum (without duplication) of:

- (1) any Uninvested Proceeds on deposit in the Uninvested Proceeds Account on the Ramp-Up Completion Date other than amounts transferred to the Payment Account for application as Interest Proceeds as described under "Description of the Notes—The Accounts—Uninvested Proceeds Account";
- all payments of principal of the Collateral Debt Securities received in cash by the Issuer during such Due Period including prepayments or mandatory sinking fund payments, or payments in respect of optional redemptions, exchange offers, tender offers, recoveries on Defaulted Securities and Written Down Securities, including the proceeds of a sale of any Equity Security and any amounts received as a result of optional redemptions, exchange offers, tender offers for any Equity Security received in cash by the Issuer during such Due Period;
- (3) Sale Proceeds in respect of Collateral Debt Securities, Equity Securities, U.S. Agency Securities, Deferred Interest PIK Bonds and Eligible Investments, in each case received in cash by the

Issuer during such Due Period (including as a result of the sale of any Credit Improved Security, Credit Risk Security, Written Down Security or Defaulted Security but excluding those included in Interest Proceeds as defined above), but excluding any Sale Proceeds applied to purchase replacement Collateral Debt Securities during such Due Period;

- (4) all payments of principal on Eligible Investments purchased with amounts from the Principal Collection Account or Uninvested Proceeds Account (excluding any amount representing the accreted portion of a discount from the face amount of an Eligible Investment and any amounts received in respect of Negative Amortization Capitalization Amounts for such Due Period deemed to be Interest Proceeds) received in cash by the Issuer during such Due Period;
- (5) all amendment, waiver, late payment fees and other fees and commissions, received in cash by the Issuer during such Due Period in respect of Defaulted Securities and Written Down Securities;
- (6) any proceeds resulting from the termination and liquidation of the Hedge Agreement received in cash by the Issuer during such Due Period, to the extent such proceeds exceed the cost of entering into a replacement Hedge Agreement in accordance with the requirements of the Indenture and such proceeds are not included in Interest Proceeds pursuant to clause (5) of the definition thereof;
- (7) all payments received in cash by the Issuer during such Due Period that represent call, prepayment or redemption premiums;
- (8) all payments of interest received in cash by the Issuer during such Due Period to the extent that they represent accrued and unpaid interest to the date of purchase on Collateral Debt Securities purchased after the Ramp-Up Completion Date;
- (9) yield maintenance payments received in cash by the Issuer during such Due Period;
- (10) all payments of interest on Defaulted Securities and Written Down Securities received in cash by the Issuer during such Due Period and any other payments in respect thereof not addressed in clauses (1) through (9) above received in cash by the Issuer during such Due Period;
- (11) all cash and principal payments received in respect of Eligible Investments credited to the Principal Collection Account in accordance with the provisions of the Indenture during such Due Period;
- (12) any payments in respect of U.S. Agency Securities other than amounts transferred to the Payment Account for application as Interest Proceeds as described under "Description of the Notes—The Accounts—Uninvested Proceeds Account" and payments in respect of interest included in Interest Proceeds pursuant to paragraph (7) of the definition of Interest Proceeds; and
- all other payments received in such Due Period in connection with the Collateral Debt Securities and Eligible Investments (other than those standing to the credit of the Hedge Counterparty Collateral Account, Synthetic Security Issuer Account or Synthetic Security Counterparty Account) that are not included in Interest Proceeds; provided that in no event will Principal Proceeds include the U.S.\$1,000 of capital contributed by the owners of the ordinary shares of the Issuer in accordance with the Issuer Charter or U.S.\$1,000 representing a profit fee to the Issuer.

"Project Finance Securities" means Asset-Backed Securities that entitle the holders thereof to receive payments that depend (except for rights or other assets designed to assure the servicing or timely distribution of proceeds to holders of the Asset-Backed Securities) on the cash flow from (1) the sale of products, such as electricity, nuclear energy, steam or water, in the utility industry by a special purpose

entity formed to own the assets generating or otherwise producing such products and such assets were or are being constructed or otherwise acquired primarily with the proceeds of debt financing made available to such entity on a limited-recourse basis (including recourse to such assets and the land on which they are located) or (2) fees or other usage charges, such as tolls collected on a highway, bridge, tunnel or other infrastructure project, collected by a special purpose entity formed to own one or more such projects that were constructed or otherwise acquired primarily with the proceeds of debt financing made available to such entity on a limited-recourse basis (including recourse to the project and the land on which it is located).

"Prospectus Directive" means Directive 2003/71/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 4 November 2003 on the prospectus to be published when securities are offered to the public or admitted to trading.

"Purchase Agreement" means the purchase agreement dated as of June 27, 2006 between the Initial Purchaser and the Co-Issuers relating to the placement of the Notes and Subordinate Securities.

"Pure Private Collateral Debt Security" means any Collateral Debt Security other than (a) a Collateral Debt Security that was issued pursuant to an effective registration statement under the Securities Act or (b) a privately placed Collateral Debt Security that is eligible for resale under Rule 144A under the Securities Act.

"Qualifying Foreign Obligor" means a corporation, partnership or other entity organized in any of Australia, Canada, France, Germany, Ireland, New Zealand, Sweden, Switzerland or the United Kingdom, so long as the unguaranteed, unsecured and otherwise unsupported long-term U.S. Dollar sovereign debt obligations of such country are rated "Aa2" or better by Moody's (and, if rated "Aa2", are not on watch for possible downgrade by Moody's) and "AA" or better by Standard & Poor's.

"Qualified Institutional Buyer" has the meaning given in Rule 144A under the Securities Act.

"Qualified Purchaser" means (i) a "qualified purchaser" as defined in the Investment Company Act, (ii) a company beneficially owned exclusively by one or more "qualified purchasers"; (iii) a "knowledgeable employee" with respect to the Issuer as specified in Rule 3c-5 promulgated under the Investment Company Act or (iv) a company owned exclusively by one or more "knowledgeable employees" with respect to the Issuer.

"Quarterly Asset Amount" means, with respect to any Quarterly Distribution Date, the Net Outstanding Portfolio Collateral Balance on the first day of the related Due Period; *provided* that, with respect to each Quarterly Distribution Date occurring prior to the Ramp-Up Completion Date, the "Quarterly Asset Amount" will be \$2,500,000,000.

"Ramp-Up Completion Date" means the date that is the earlier of (a) November 20, 2006 and (b) the first date on which the sum of (1) the aggregate Principal Balance of the Collateral Debt Securities purchased on the Closing Date or during the Ramp-Up Period with Uninvested Proceeds (including Collateral Debt Securities not yet purchased, but as to which the Issuer has entered into binding purchase agreements for regular settlement) <u>plus</u> (2) the aggregate Principal Balance of all Eligible Investments purchased with Principal Proceeds on deposit in the Principal Collection Account <u>plus</u> (3) aggregate amount of all Principal Proceeds distributed on any prior Quarterly Distribution Date is at least equal to U.S.\$2,500,000,000.

"Rating Condition" means, with respect to any action taken or to be taken under the Indenture, a condition that is satisfied when each of Moody's and Standard & Poor's (or if the Indenture expressly so specifies in respect of such action, the specified Rating Agency) has confirmed in writing to the Trustee that such action will not result in the withdrawal, reduction or other adverse action with respect to any then-current rating (including any private or confidential rating) by such Rating Agency of any Class or Sub-Class of Notes.

"Recreational Vehicle Securities" means Asset-Backed Securities that entitle the holders thereof to receive payments that depend (except for rights or other assets designed to assure the servicing or timely distribution of proceeds to holders of the Asset-Backed Securities) on the cash flow from installment sale loans made to finance the acquisition of, or from leases of, recreational vehicles, generally having the following characteristics: (1) the loans or leases may have varying contractual maturities; (2) the loans or leases are obligations of numerous borrowers or lessees and accordingly represent a very diversified pool of obligor credit risk; (3) the borrowers or lessees under the loans or leases generally do not have a poor credit rating; (4) the repayment stream on such loans or leases is primarily determined by a contractual payment schedule, with early repayment on such loans or leases predominantly dependent upon the disposition of the underlying vehicle; and (5) such leases typically provide for the right of the lessee to purchase the recreational vehicle for its stated residual value, subject to payments at the end of lease term for excess mileage or use.

"Redemption Price" means the price payable with respect to any Note in connection with any Auction Call Redemption, Optional Redemption or Tax Redemption, equal to (i) the outstanding principal amount of such Note (including any Deferred Interest, if applicable) being redeemed <u>plus</u> (ii) accrued interest thereon (including Defaulted Interest and accrued, unpaid and uncapitalized interest on Defaulted Interest, if any) <u>plus</u> (iii) in the case of any reduction in the related Commitment in respect of any Class A-1B Note, an amount equal to accrued Commitment Fee on the amount of such reduction.

"Reference Obligation" means (a) any CDO Security, (b) any Other ABS, (c) a specified pool or index of financial assets, either static or revolving (the composition of which cannot vary as a result of a decision by the Collateral Manager, the Synthetic Security Counterparty or their respective affiliates) that by their terms convert into cash within a finite time period or (d) a Corporate Debt Security, in each case in respect of which the Issuer has obtained a Synthetic Security and which, if purchased by the Issuer, would satisfy paragraphs (7) through (11) of the Eligibility Criteria.

"Reference Obligor" means the obligor on a Reference Obligation.

"Regulation S" means Regulation S promulgated under the Securities Act.

"Regulation S Notes" means Notes offered and sold pursuant to Regulation S of the Securities Act.

"Repack Security" means a security that represents, or is part of a class that represents, the sole material obligation of (or beneficial or equity interest in) a special purpose entity formed to hold and all of the assets of which are (a) Asset-Backed Securities or (b) assets which satisfy the definition of "Synthetic Security" except that such assets are purchased or entered into by the issuer of the Repack Security and that would, in each case, if purchased by the Issuer, satisfy paragraphs (7) through (10) of the Eligibility Criteria.

"Reserve Proceeds" mean, as of any Quarterly Distribution Date, all cash and Eligible Investments on deposit in the Fiscal Reserve Account as of such Quarterly Distribution Date.

"Residential A Mortgage Securities" means Asset-Backed Securities (other than Residential B/C Mortgage Securities) that entitle the holders thereof to receive payments that depend (except for rights or other assets designed to assure the servicing or timely distribution of proceeds to holders of the Asset-Backed Securities) on the cash flow from residential mortgage loans secured (on a first priority basis, subject to permitted liens, easements and other encumbrances) by residential real estate (single or multi-family properties) the proceeds of which are used to purchase real estate and purchase or construct dwellings thereon (or to refinance indebtedness previously so used), generally having the following characteristics: (1) the mortgage loans have generally been underwritten to the standards of the Federal National Mortgage Association and the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (without regard to the size of the loan); (2) the mortgage loans have standardized payment terms and require minimum monthly payments; (3) the mortgage loans are obligations of numerous borrowers and accordingly represent a very diversified pool of obligor credit risk; and (4) the repayment of such mortgage loans is subject to a

contractual payment schedule, with early repayment depending primarily on interest rates and the sale of the mortgaged real estate and related dwelling.

"Residential B/C Mortgage Securities" means Asset-Backed Securities that entitle the holders thereof to receive payments that depend (except for rights or other assets designed to assure the servicing or timely distribution of proceeds to holders of the Asset-Backed Securities) on the cash flow from residential mortgage loans secured (on a first priority basis, subject to permitted liens, easements and other encumbrances) by subprime residential real estate (single or multi-family properties) the proceeds of which are used to purchase real estate and purchase or construct dwellings thereon (or to refinance indebtedness previously so used), generally having the following characteristics: (1) the mortgage loans have generally not been underwritten to the standards of the Federal National Mortgage Association and the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (without regard to the size of the loan); (2) the mortgage loans have standardized payment terms and require minimum monthly payments; (3) the mortgage loans are obligations of numerous borrowers and accordingly represent a very diversified pool of obligor credit risk; and (4) the repayment of such mortgage loans is subject to a contractual payment schedule, with early repayment depending primarily on interest rates and the sale of the mortgaged real estate and related dwelling.

"Restaurant and Food Services Securities" means Asset-Backed Securities that entitle the holders thereof to receive payments that depend (except for rights or other assets designed to assure the servicing or timely distribution of proceeds to holders of the Asset-Backed Securities) on the cash flow from (a) a pool of franchise loans made to operators of franchises that provide goods and services relating to the restaurant and food services industries and (b) leases or subleases of equipment to such operators for use in the provision of such goods and services. They generally have the following characteristics: (1) the loans, leases or subleases have varying contractual maturities; (2) the loans are secured by real property purchased or improved with the proceeds thereof (or to refinance an outstanding loan the proceeds of which were so used); (3) the obligations of the lessors or sublessors of the equipment may be secured not only by the leased equipment but also the related real estate; (4) the loans, leases and subleases are obligations of a relatively limited number of obligors and accordingly represent a relatively undiversified pool of obligor credit risk; (5) payment of the loans can vary substantially from the contractual payment schedule (if any), with prepayment of individual loans depending on numerous factors specific to the particular obligors and upon whether, in the case of loans bearing interest at a fixed rate, such loans include an effective prepayment premium; (6) the repayment stream on the leases and subleases is primarily determined by a contractual payment schedule, with early termination of such leases and subleases predominantly dependent upon the disposition to a lessee, a sublessee or third party of the underlying equipment; (7) such leases and subleases typically provide for the right of the lessee or sublessee to purchase the equipment for its stated residual value, subject to payments at the end of a lease term for excess usage or wear and tear; and (8) the ownership of a franchise right or other similar license and the creditworthiness of such franchise operators is the primary factor in any decision to invest in these securities.

"Restricted Notes" means Notes offered and sold in the United States pursuant to an exemption from the registration requirements of the Securities Act.

"Rule 144A" means Rule 144A promulgated under the Securities Act.

"Sale Proceeds" means all proceeds received as a result of sales of Collateral Debt Securities pursuant to the Indenture or an Auction or otherwise which shall: (a) include, in the case of any Synthetic Security, any termination payments received by the Issuer with respect to such Synthetic Security as well as the proceeds of sale of any Deliverable Obligations delivered in respect thereof and any distribution received in respect of property credited to a Synthetic Security Counterparty Account if the Synthetic Security or the Synthetic Security Counterparty's security interest therein is terminated or the Synthetic Security is sold or assigned; and (b) be calculated net of any reasonable out-of-pocket expenses of the Issuer, the Collateral Manager or the Trustee in connection with any such sale.

"SEC" means the United States Securities and Exchange Commission.

"Noteholder" means the person in whose name a Note is registered in the Note Register or the Subordinate Security Register, as applicable.

"Securities Act" means the Securities Act of 1933, as amended.

"Semi-Annual Interest Distributions" means Distributions of interest on any Collateral Debt Security in respect of which payments of interest are scheduled to be made on a semi-annual basis.

"Sequential Pay Period" means the period commencing on the earliest of (a) the first Measurement Date on which the aggregate Principal Balance of all Collateral Debt Securities held by the Issuer is less than 50% of the Net Outstanding Portfolio Collateral Balance on the Ramp-Up Completion Date, (b) the first Measurement Date on which the Class A Sequential Pay Test is not satisfied, (c) the first Measurement Date on which, after giving effect to any application of Uninvested Proceeds and Interest Proceeds that will be made on the Quarterly Distribution Date immediately following such Measurement Date pursuant to "Priority of Payments—Interest Proceeds", the Issuer does not satisfy any applicable Overcollateralization Test, (d) the first Determination Date which occurs on or after the date on which an Event of Default has occurred and is continuing and (e) the first Measurement Date following the reduction or withdrawal of the rating of any Class of Notes assigned by Standard & Poor's on the Closing Date (and such rating has not been reinstated), provided that if a Sequential Pay Period has commenced solely as a result of one or more breaches of an Overcollateralization Test, such Sequential Pay Period shall cease on the first Measurement Date that all breaches of the Overcollateralization Tests have been cured, and, as provided in the Priority of Payments, Principal Proceeds shall commence to be paid pro rata on the immediately succeeding Quarterly Distribution Date.

"Servicer" means, with respect to any Collateral Debt Security, the entity that, absent any default, event of default or similar condition (however described), is primarily responsible for managing, servicing, monitoring and otherwise administering the cash flows from which payments to investors in such Collateral Debt Security are made.

"Shipping Loan Securities" means Asset-Backed Securities that entitle holders thereof to receive payments that depend on the cash flows from ship financing and shipping industry related loans.

"Single Obligation Synthetic Security" means a Synthetic Security that references only one Reference Obligation.

"Small Business Loan Securities" means Asset-Backed Securities that entitle the holders thereof to receive payments that depend (except for rights or other assets designed to assure the servicing or timely distribution of proceeds to holders of the Asset-Backed Securities) on the cash flow from general purpose corporate loans made to "small business concerns" (generally within the meaning given to such term by regulations of the United States Small Business Administration), including those (a) made pursuant to Section 7(a) of the United States Small Business Act, as amended, and (b) partially guaranteed by the United States Small Business Administration. Small Business Loan Securities generally have the following characteristics: (1) the loans have payment terms that comply with any applicable requirements of the Small Business Act, as amended; (2) the loans are obligations of a relatively limited number of borrowers and accordingly represent an undiversified pool of obligor credit risk; and (3) repayment thereof can vary substantially from the contractual payment schedule (if any), with early prepayment of individual loans depending on numerous factors specific to the particular obligors and upon whether, in the case of loans bearing interest at a fixed rate, such loans or securities include an effective prepayment premium.

"Special-Majority-in-Interest of Preferred Shareholders" means, at any time, Preferred Shareholders holding more than 66-2/3% of all Preferred Shares.

"Special Purpose Vehicle Jurisdiction" means (a) the Cayman Islands, the Bahamas, Bermuda, the Netherlands Antilles or the Channel Islands and (b) any other jurisdiction that (x) is

commonly used as the place of organization of special or limited purpose vehicles that issue Asset-Backed Securities, (y) that generally imposes no or nominal tax on the income of special purpose vehicles and (z) the designation of which as a Special Purpose Vehicle Jurisdiction satisfies the Rating Condition.

"Specified Principal Proceeds" means, with respect to any Due Period, (i) all payments of principal of any Collateral Debt Security (excluding any amount representing the accreted portion of a discount from the face amount of a Collateral Debt Security and excluding any Sale Proceeds in respect of such Collateral Debt Security) received in cash by the Issuer during such Due Period, including prepayments, mandatory redemption payments or mandatory sinking fund payments, payments in respect of optional redemptions, exchange offers or tender offers, (ii) all sale proceeds from, and all payments received in respect of, any Defaulted Security, Deferred Interest PIK Bond, Written Down Security, Equity Security or Deliverable Obligation that is a Defaulted Security made since such security became a Defaulted Security, Deferred Interest PIK Bond, Written Down Security, Equity Security or Deliverable Obligation that is a Defaulted Security and during such Due Period, up to an amount equal to the par amount thereof at the time of determination (provided that, for the purposes of this subclause (ii), the par amount with respect to a Written Down Security shall be deemed to be the original par amount thereof, and not the written-down amount thereof) and (iii) all Sale Proceeds from Credit Risk Securities, Credit Improved Securities and other Collateral Debt Securities that were not reinvested in accordance with the Indenture and that the Collateral Manager does not intend to apply toward the purchase of substitute Collateral Debt Securities in accordance with the Indenture; provided that, during the Substitution Period, with respect to each Due Period, the Collateral Manager may set aside, and the Trustee shall transfer to the Reinvestment Account (x) any amounts set forth in clauses (ii) and (iii) above, and (y) any amount received in cash by the Issuer during such Due Period and in respect of prepayments, mandatory redemption payments or mandatory sinking fund payments and payments in respect of optional redemptions, exchange offers or tender offers in respect of any Collateral Debt Security for reinvestment in substitute Collateral Debt Securities, which amounts shall not constitute "Specified Principal Proceeds".

"Specified Type" means, with respect to any CDO Security or Other ABS, whether such CDO Security or Other ABS is: (1) an Automobile Security; (2) a CMBS Conduit Security; (3) a CMBS Credit Tenant Lease Security; (4) a CMBS Large Loan Security; (5) a Credit Card Security; (6) a High-Diversity CDO Security; (7) a Home Equity Loan Security; (8) a Low-Diversity CDO Security; (9) a Residential A Mortgage Security; (10) a Residential B/C Mortgage Security; (11) a Small Business Loan Security; (12) a Student Loan Security; or (13) a Subprime Automobile Security.

"Stated Maturity" means, with respect to (a) any security (other than an Offered Security), the date specified in such security as the fixed date on which the final payment of principal of such security is due and payable, (b) any repurchase obligation, the repurchase date thereunder on which the final repurchase obligation thereunder is due and payable and (c) any Offered Security (other than a Preferred Share), December 6, 2046 or, in each case, if such date is not a Business Day, the next following Business Day.

"Step-Down Bond" means a security which by the terms of the related Underlying Instrument provides for a decrease, in the case of a fixed rate security, in the per annum interest rate on such security or, in the case of a floating rate security, in the spread over the applicable index or benchmark rate, solely as a function of the passage of time; provided that a Step-Down Bond shall not include any such security providing for payment of a constant rate of interest at all times after the date of acquisition by the Issuer. In calculating any Collateral Quality Test by reference to the spread (in the case of a floating rate Step-Down Bond) or coupon (in the case of a fixed rate Step-Down Bond) of a Step-Down Bond, the spread or coupon on any date shall be deemed to be the lowest spread or coupon, respectively, scheduled to apply to such Step-Down Bond on or after such date.

"Step-Up Bond" means a security which by the terms of the related Underlying Instrument provides for an increase, in the case of a fixed rate security, in the per annum interest rate on such security or, in the case of a floating rate security, in the spread over the applicable index or benchmark

rate, solely as a function of the passage of time; provided that a Step-Up Bond shall not include any such security (a) providing for such increase only in the event that the issuer thereof fails to exercise a clean-up call or (b) providing for payment of a constant rate of interest at all times after the date of acquisition thereof by the Issuer. In calculating any Overcollateralization Test, the Interest Diversion Test or Collateral Quality Test by reference to the spread (in the case of a floating rate Step-Up Bond) or coupon (in the case of a fixed rate Step-Up Bond) of a Step-Up Bond, the spread or coupon on any date shall be deemed to be the spread or coupon stated to be payable in cash and in effect on such date.

"Stock Exchange or Trading System" means a stock exchange or other trading system on which securities are traded and that establishes rules and directives for (a) the issue size, (b) the minimum holding of securities by the public after the issuance with respect to the number of holders, the holding period and the value of such holding and (c) conditions for the termination of the trading in the securities, the "de-listing" of the securities from trading and the resumption of trading in the securities; provided that a security will not be deemed to trade on any Stock Exchange or Trading System if such security is part of a tranche of securities eligible for resale to "qualified institutional buyers" under Rule 144A under the Securities Act, notwithstanding the listing of a tranche that has identical economic features but is not eligible for trading within the United States or transfer to U.S. Persons on an exchange outside the United States (such as the Irish or Luxembourg stock exchange).

"Structured Settlement Securities" means Asset-Backed Securities that entitle the holders thereof to receive payments that depend (except for rights or other assets designed to assure the servicing or timely distribution of proceeds to holders of the Asset-Backed Securities) on the cash flow from receivables representing the right of litigation claimants to receive future scheduled payments under settlement agreements that are funded by annuity contracts, which receivables may have varying maturities.

"Student Loan Securities" means Asset-Backed Securities that entitle the holders thereof to receive payments that depend (except for rights or other assets designed to assure the servicing or timely distribution of proceeds to holders of the Asset-Backed Securities) on the cash flow from loans made to students (or their parents) to finance educational needs, generally having the following characteristics: (1) the loans have standardized terms; (2) the loans are obligations of numerous borrowers and accordingly represent a very diversified pool of obligor credit risk; (3) the repayment stream on such loans is primarily determined by a contractual payment schedule, with early repayment on such loans predominantly dependent upon interest rates and the income of borrowers following the commencement of amortization; and (4) such loans may be fully or partially insured or reinsured by the United States Department of Education.

"Sub-Class" means, with respect to the Class A–1 Notes, each of the Class A–1A Notes and the Class A–1B Notes.

"Subordinate Hedge Termination Payment" means any payment that becomes payable under the Hedge Agreement upon the early termination of such Hedge Agreement (or the transactions outstanding thereunder) by reason of an "Event of Default" with respect to which the relevant Hedge Counterparty is the "Defaulting Party" or a "Termination Event" (other than an "Illegality" or a "Tax Event") with respect to which such Hedge Counterparty is the sole "Affected Party". Terms in quotation marks used in this definition have the respective meanings given to such terms in the relevant Hedge Agreement.

"Subordinate Security Documents" means the Issuer Charter and related resolutions, the Fiscal Agency Agreement and certain resolutions passed by the Issuer's board of directors concerning the Preferred Shares.

"Subordinate Security Registrar" means Walkers SPV Limited (on behalf of the Issuer) and any successor thereto.

"Subordinate Security Type 1 Priority Amount" means, with respect to any Quarterly Distribution Date, the aggregate amount of interest accrued at a per annum rate equal to LIBOR + 3.00% during the related Interest Period on the Subordinate Security Type 3 Priority Amount as of the immediately preceding Quarterly Distribution Date (after giving effect to all payments of Interest Proceeds, Principal Proceeds and Reserve Proceeds on such immediately preceding Quarterly Distribution Date) or, with respect to the first Quarterly Distribution Date, as of the Closing Date.

"Subordinate Security Type 2 Priority Amount" means, with respect to any Quarterly Distribution Date, the aggregate amount of all Subordinate Security Type 1 Priority Amounts accrued for the related and any prior Interest Period that has not been paid.

"Subordinate Security Type 3 Priority Amount" means, (a) with respect to the Closing Date and the first Quarterly Distribution Date, U.S.\$23,750,000 and (b) with respect to any Quarterly Distribution Date after the first Quarterly Distribution Date, without duplication, (i) U.S.\$23,750,000 plus (ii) the Subordinate Security Type 2 Priority Amount on such Quarterly Distribution Date (after giving effect to any distribution of Interest Proceeds pursuant to clause (Q) under "Priority of Payments—Interest Proceeds", any distribution of Principal Proceeds pursuant to clause (N) of "Priority of Payments—Principal Proceeds" and any distribution of Reserve Proceeds pursuant to clause (C) under "Priority of Payments—Reserve Proceeds" on such Quarterly Distribution Date) minus (iii) the aggregate amount of all payments transferred to the Fiscal Agent pursuant to clause (O) of "Priority of Payments—Principal Proceeds" and clauses (B) of "Priority of Payments—Reserve Proceeds" prior to such Quarterly Distribution Date.

"Subordinate Securityholders" means persons in whose names the Subordinate Securities are registered in the ownership register relating to the Subordinate Securities maintained by the Subordinate Security Registrar.

"Subprime Automobile Securities" means Asset-Backed Securities that entitle the holders thereof to receive payments that depend (except for rights or other assets designed to assure the servicing or timely distribution of proceeds to holders of the Asset-Backed Securities) on the cash flow from subprime installment sale loans made to finance the acquisition of, or from leases of, automobiles, generally having the following characteristics: (1) the loans or leases may have varying contractual maturities; (2) the loans or leases are obligations of numerous borrowers or lessors and accordingly represent a very diversified pool of obligor credit risk; (3) the borrowers or lessors under the loans or leases have a poor credit rating; (4) the repayment stream on such loans or leases is primarily determined by a contractual payment schedule, with early repayment on such loans or leases predominantly dependent upon the disposition of the underlying vehicle; and (5) such leases typically provide for the right of the lessee to purchase the vehicle for its stated residual value, subject to payments at the end of lease term for excess mileage or use.

"Substitution Period" means the period from (and including) the Closing Date to (but excluding) the earliest of (a) the Quarterly Distribution Date occurring in September 2010, (b) the Quarterly Distribution Date on which the Collateral Manager specifies that no further investments in substitute Collateral Debt Securities will occur and (c) the date of termination of such period pursuant to the Indenture by reason of an Event of Default.

"Synthetic CDO Security" means a CDO Security with respect to which greater than 30% of the aggregate principal balance (or notional balance) of its underlying assets consist of one or more credit default swaps that reference a portfolio of reference obligations based upon a notional amount (or a "Floating Rate Payer Calculation Amount" as such term is defined in the underlying credit default swap) with respect to such portfolio; *provided*, that the characteristics of such portfolio of reference obligations including, without limitation, its portfolio characteristics, investment and reinvestment criteria, and credit profile (including, for example, the probability of default, recovery upon default and expected loss characteristics) shall be those normally associated with CDO Securities with current market practice; and (ii) the issuer secures its obligations under such credit default swap(s) by holding eligible investments the

characteristics of which are substantially similar to (or more conservative than) the investments described in the definition of "Eligible Investments" including, type, quality and tenor of such investments.

"Synthetic Security" means any swap transaction, credit-linked note, credit derivative, structured bond investment or other investment purchased from, or entered into by the Issuer with, a Synthetic Security Counterparty which investment contains a probability of default, recovery upon default and expected loss characteristics closely correlated to one or more Reference Obligations (or expected loss characteristics corresponding to losses incurred above and/or below specified thresholds with respect to the entire pool of Reference Obligations), but which may provide for a different maturity, interest rate or other non-credit characteristics than such Reference Obligation(s); provided that (a) such Synthetic Security shall not provide for any payment by the Issuer after the date on which it is pledged to the Trustee unless such security is a Defeased Synthetic Security, (b) in the case of a Single Obligation Synthetic Security, such Synthetic Security terminates upon the redemption or repayment in full of all such Reference Obligation(s), (c)(i) either (x) such Synthetic Security has a Rating, the Rating Condition with respect to Standard & Poor's has been satisfied (and the Issuer has notified Moody's of the satisfaction of such Rating Condition) or (y) such Synthetic Security is a Form Approved Synthetic Security, and the Trustee has been notified in writing of the Applicable Recovery Rate assigned by each Rating Agency and, in the case of Moody's, the Moody's Rating Factor assigned by Moody's, (d) no amount receivable by the Issuer from the Synthetic Security Counterparty will be subject to withholding tax, unless the Synthetic Security Counterparty is required to make additional payments so that the net amount received by the Issuer after satisfaction of such tax is the amount due to the Issuer before the imposition of any withholding tax; (e) the acquisition (including the manner of acquisition), holding, disposition and enforcement of such Synthetic Security will not subject the Issuer to taxation on a net income tax basis in any jurisdiction outside of its jurisdiction of incorporation or cause the Issuer to be treated as engaged in a trade or business within the United States for U.S. Federal income tax purposes; (f) the agreements relating to such Synthetic Security contain "non-petition" and "limited recourse" provisions with respect to the Issuer and (g) the agreements relating to such Synthetic Security provide for, on the first day of each payment period under such Synthetic Security, the full payment of all amounts owing for such period by the Synthetic Security Counterparty to the Issuer into the Synthetic Security Issuer Account if such Synthetic Security Counterparty fails to have (A) a short-term debt rating of "A-1+" by Standard & Poor's or (if it has no short-term debt rating from Standard & Poor's) a long-term debt rating of at least "AA-" by Standard & Poor's and (y) a short-term debt rating of "P-1" by Moody's (and not on credit watch for downgrade) and a long-term debt rating of at least "Aa3" by Moody's (and not on credit watch for downgrade).

"Synthetic Security Collateral" means, in respect of any Defeased Synthetic Security entered into by the Issuer, (i) any Eligible Investments and (ii) any CDO Security or Other ABS pledged by the Issuer to or for the benefit of the related Synthetic Security Counterparty that, if included in the Collateral, would satisfy clauses (1) through (5) and (7) through (20) of the Eligibility Criteria and is rated at least "Aa3" by Moody's and at least "AA-" by Standard & Poor's.

"Synthetic Security Counterparty" means any entity that (i) is required to make payments on a Synthetic Security referenced to payments by one or more Reference Obligor(s) on one or more related Reference Obligation(s) and (ii) on the date such Synthetic Security is acquired by the Issuer, is (or the guarantor of such entity's obligations under such Synthetic Security is) rated at least "AA" by Standard & Poor's or has a short-term issuer credit rating from Standard & Poor's of at least "A-1" and has a long-term unsecured debt rating from Moody's of at least "Aa2" or has a short-term unsecured debt rating from Moody's, if rated by Moody's, of at least "P-1", or the selection of such entity satisfies the Rating Condition.

"Synthetic Security Counterparty Defaulted Obligation" means a Synthetic Security (other than a Defaulted Synthetic Security) with respect to which:

(a) the issuer credit rating of the Synthetic Security Counterparty is rated "D" or "SD" by Standard & Poor's or is rated below "A2" by Moody's; *provided* that the foregoing shall not apply in the case of a Defeased Synthetic Security so long as the Synthetic Security Counterparty shall periodically

(and in no event less frequently than once each month) transfer collateral to the related Synthetic Security Issuer Account, together with all other collateral previously transferred, having a value at least equal to any termination payment that would be due to the Issuer upon the early termination of such Synthetic Security; or

(b) the Synthetic Security Counterparty has defaulted in the performance of any of its payment or delivery obligations under the Synthetic Security.

"Tax Event" means an event that occurs if (a) any obligor (including any Synthetic Security Counterparty) is, or on the next scheduled payment date under any Collateral Debt Security any obligor (including any Synthetic Security Counterparty) will be, required to deduct or withhold from any payment under any Collateral Debt Security to the Issuer for or on account of any tax for whatever reason, and such obligor or Synthetic Security Counterparty is not, or will not be, required to make additional payments so that the net amount received by the Issuer after satisfaction of such tax is the amount due to the Issuer before the imposition of any withholding tax, (b) any jurisdiction imposes net income, profits or a similar tax on the Issuer or (c) the Issuer or the Hedge Counterparty is required to deduct or withhold from any payment under the Hedge Agreement for or on account of any tax and the Issuer is obligated, or the Hedge Counterparty is not obligated, to make additional payments so that the net amount received after satisfaction of such tax is the amount due before the imposition of any withholding tax.

"Tax Lien Securities" means Asset-Backed Securities that entitle the holders thereof to receive payments that depend (except for rights or other assets designed to assure the servicing or timely distribution of proceeds to holders of the Asset-Backed Securities) on the cash flow from a pool of tax obligations owed by businesses and individuals to state and municipal governmental taxing authorities, generally having the following characteristics: (1) the obligations have standardized payment terms and require minimum payments; (2) the tax obligations are obligations of numerous borrowers and accordingly represent a very diversified pool of obligor credit risk; and (3) the repayment stream on the obligation is primarily determined by a payment schedule entered into between the relevant tax authority and obligor, with early repayment on such obligation predominantly dependent upon interest rates and the income of the obligor following the commencement of amortization.

"Tax Materiality Condition" means a condition that will be satisfied during any 12-month period if the sum of the following exceeds U.S.\$4,000,000: (i) the aggregate amount deducted or withheld for or on account of any tax by all obligors (including any Synthetic Security Counterparty) from any payment under any Collateral Debt Security (net of any additional amounts paid by such obligor or Synthetic Security Counterparty to the Issuer) and (ii) the aggregate amount of any net income, profits or similar tax imposed on the Issuer and (iii) the aggregate amount of any amounts required to be paid by the Issuer and the deficiencies in the amounts received by the Issuer as a result of any deduction or withholding for or on account of any tax with respect to any payment by the Issuer, or the Hedge Counterparty under the Hedge Agreement.

"Time Share Securities" means Asset-Backed Securities (other than Residential A Mortgage Securities, Residential B/C Mortgage Securities and Home Equity Loan Securities) that entitle the holders thereof to receive payments that depend primarily on the cash flow from residential mortgage loans (secured on a first priority basis, subject to permitted liens, easements and other encumbrances) by residential real estate the proceeds of which were used to purchase fee simple interests in timeshare estates in units in a condominium, generally having the following characteristics: (1) the mortgage loans have standardized payment terms and require minimum monthly payments; (2) the mortgage loans are obligations of numerous borrowers and accordingly represent a diversified pool of obligor credit risk; (3) repayment of such securities can vary substantially from their contractual payment schedules and depends entirely upon the rate at which the mortgage loans are repaid; and (4) the repayment of such mortgage loans is subject to a contractual payment schedule, with early prepayment of individual loans depending on numerous factors specific to the particular obligors and upon whether, in the case of loans bearing interest at a fixed rate, such loans or securities include an effective prepayment premium and with early repayment depending primarily on interest rates and the sale of the mortgaged real estate and related dwelling and generally no penalties for early repayment.

"Tobacco Settlement Securities" means Asset-Backed Securities that entitle the holders thereof to receive payments that depend (except for rights or other assets designed to assure the servicing or timely distribution of proceeds to holders of the Asset-Backed Securities) on the cash flow from receivables representing the right of litigation claimants in legal actions related to tobacco products to receive future scheduled payments under settlement agreements that are funded by annuity contracts, which receivables may have varying maturities.

"Total Senior Redemption Amount" means, as of any Quarterly Distribution Date, the aggregate amount required (a) to make all payments clauses (A) through (R) under "Priority of Payments—Interest Proceeds" and under clauses (A) through (O) and (Q) under "Priority of Payments—Principal Proceeds" as of such date (including any termination payments payable by the Issuer pursuant to the Hedge Agreement and any fees and expenses incurred by the Trustee in connection with the sale of Collateral Debt Securities), (b) to redeem all the Notes on the scheduled Redemption Date at the applicable Redemption Prices, together with all accrued and unpaid interest and Commitment Fee to the date of redemption and (c) solely in the case of an Auction Call Redemption pursuant to the Indenture, to make a payment to the Fiscal Agent for distribution to the Preferred Shareholders in an amount equal to the Preferred Share Redemption Date Amount (or such lesser amount as is agreed by all of the Preferred Shareholders).

"Trustee" means Wells Fargo Bank, National Association, a national banking association, solely in its capacity as trustee under the Indenture, unless a successor Person shall have become the Trustee pursuant to the applicable provisions of the Indenture, and thereafter "Trustee" shall mean such successor Person.

"USA PATRIOT Act" means the Uniting and Strengthening America by Providing Appropriate Tools Required to Intercept and Obstruct Terrorism Act of 2001.

"Underlying Instruments" means the indenture or other agreement pursuant to which a Collateral Debt Security, Eligible Investment or Equity Security has been issued or created and each other agreement that governs the terms of or secures the obligations represented by such Collateral Debt Security, Eligible Investment or Equity Security or of which holders of such Collateral Debt Security, Eligible Investment or Equity Security are the beneficiaries.

"Uninvested Proceeds" means, at any time, (a) the net proceeds received by the Issuer on the Closing Date from the initial issuance of the Notes and the Subordinate Securities to the extent such proceeds have not been deposited in the Expense Account or invested in Collateral Debt Securities, each in accordance with the Indenture or deposited in a Synthetic Security Counterparty Account and (b) the net proceeds received by the Issuer after the Closing Date, from any Borrowing under the Class A-1B Notes to the extent such proceeds have not been invested in Collateral Debt Securities in accordance with the terms of the Indenture or deposited in a Synthetic Security Counterparty Account.

"United States" means the United States of America, its territories and possessions, any state of the United States and the District of Columbia.

- "U.S. Agency Securities" means Registered obligations of (i) the U.S. Treasury, (ii) any Federal agency or instrumentality of the United States of America or (iii)(a) the Federal National Mortgage Association, (b) the Student Loan Marketing Association or (c) the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, in the case of each of (i), (ii) and (iii) with a Stated Maturity that does not exceed the Stated Maturity of the Notes.
- "U.S. Business Day" means a day on which commercial banks and (if applicable) foreign exchange markets settle payments in New York, New York and any other city in which the Corporate Trust Office of the Trustee is located.

"U.S.\$" means United States dollars.

"U.S. Person" has the meaning given in Regulation S.

"UCC" means the Uniform Commercial Code as in effect in the State of New York.

"Warehouse Agreement" means the Warehouse Agreement dated as of July 28, 2005 and amended as of March 6, 2006 between Merrill Lynch International and the Collateral Manager.

"Written Down Security" means, as of any date of determination, any Collateral Debt Security as to which the aggregate par amount of such Collateral Debt Security and all other securities secured by the same pool of collateral that rank *pari passu* with or senior in priority of payment to such Collateral Debt Security exceeds the aggregate par amount (including reserved interest or other amounts available for overcollateralization) of all collateral securing such securities (excluding defaulted collateral), as determined by the Collateral Manager in accordance with the standard of care set forth in the Collateral Management Agreement based on information available to the Collateral Manager from the servicer reports and trustee reports relating to such Written Down Security.

## **INDEX OF CERTAIN DEFINED TERMS**

Following is an index of certain defined terms used in this Offering Circular and the page number where each such definition appears. Defined terms not appearing in this index are defined in the Glossary of Certain Defined Terms.

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## **SCHEDULE A**

## Part I Moody's Recovery Rate Matrix

(see definition of "Applicable Recovery Rate")

# A. ABS Type Diversified Securities\*\*

Percentage of Total			Moody's	Rating <sup>1</sup>		
Capitalization	Aaa	Aa	Α	Ваа	Ва	В
Greater than 70%	85%	80%	70%	60%	50%	40%
Less than or equal to 70%, but greater than 10%	75%	70%	60%	50%	40%	30%
Less than or equal to 10%	70%	65%	55%	45%	35%	25%

# B. ABS Type Residential Securities\*\*

Percentage of Total			Moody's	Rating <sup>1</sup>		
Capitalization	Aaa	Aa	Α	Ваа	Ва	В
Greater than 70%	85%	80%	65%	55%	45%	30%
Less than or equal to 70%, but greater than 10%	75%	70%	55%	45%	35%	25%
Less than or equal to 10%, but greater than 5%	65%	55%	45%	40%	30%	20%
Less than or equal to 5%, but greater than 2%	55%	45%	40%	35%	25%	15%
Less than or equal to 2%	45%	35%	30%	25%	15%	10%

 $<sup>^{</sup>m 1}$  The rating assigned by Moody's on the closing date for such Collateral Debt Security

# C. ABS Type Undiversified Securities\*\*

Percentage of Total			Moody's	Rating <sup>1</sup>		
Capitalization	Aaa	Aa	Α	Ваа	Ва	В
Greater than 70%	85%	80%	65%	55%	45%	30%
Less than or equal to 70%, but greater than 10%	75%	70%	55%	45%	35%	25%
Less than or equal to 10%, but greater than 5%	65%	55%	45%	35%	25%	15%
Less than or equal to 5%, but greater than 2%	55%	45%	35%	30%	20%	10%
Less than or equal to 2%	45%	35%	25%	20%	10%	5%

# D. Low-Diversity CDO Securities\*\*

Percentage of Total			Moody's	Rating <sup>1</sup>		
Capitalization	Aaa	Aa	Α	Ваа	Ва	В
Greater than 70%	80%	75%	60%	50%	45%	30%
Less than or equal to 70%, but greater than 10%	70%	60%	55%	45%	35%	25%
Less than or equal to 10%, but greater than 5%	60%	50%	<b>4</b> 5%	35%	25%	15%
Less than or equal to 5%, but greater than 2%	50%	40%	35%	30%	20%	10%
Less than or equal to 2%	30%	25%	20%	15%	7%	6%

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 1}$  The rating assigned by Moody's on the closing date for such Collateral Debt Security

# E. High-Diversity CDO Securities\*\*

Percentage of Total			Moody's	Rating <sup>1</sup>		
Capitalization	Aaa	Aa	Α	Ваа	Ва	В
Greater than 70%	85%	80%	65%	55%	45%	30%
Less than or equal to 70%, but greater than 10%	75%	70%	60%	50%	40%	25%
Less than or equal to 10%, but greater than 5%	65%	55%	50%	40%	30%	20%
Less than or equal to 5%, but greater than 2%	55%	45%	40%	35%	25%	10%
Less than or equal to 2%	45%	35%	30%	25%	10%	5%

<sup>\*\*</sup>If the Collateral Debt Security is a Guaranteed Corporate Debt Security, the recovery rate will be 30%.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The rating assigned by Moody's on the closing date for such Collateral Debt Security

#### Part II

## Standard & Poor's Recovery Rate Matrix

A. If the Collateral Debt Security (other than a Synthetic Security, REIT Debt Security or a Guaranteed Corporate Debt Security) is the senior-most tranche of securities issued by the issuer of such Collateral Debt Security the recovery rate is as follows\*:

Standard & Poor's Rating of Collateral Debt Security	Recovery Rate by Rating of Notes						
	AAA	AA	Α	BBB	BB	В	CCC
"AAA"	80.0%	85.0%	90.0%	90.0%	90.0%	90.0%	90.0%
"AA-", "AA" or "AA+"	70.0%	75.0%	85.0%	90.0%	90.0%	90.0%	90.0%
"A-", "A" or "A+"	60.0%	65.0%	75.0%	85.0%	90.0%	90.0%	90.0%
"BBB-", "BBB" or "BBB+"	50.0%	55.0%	65.0%	75.0%	85.0%	85.0%	85.0%

B. If the Collateral Debt Security (other than a Synthetic Security, REIT Debt Security or a Guaranteed Corporate Debt Security) is not the senior-most tranche of securities issued by the issuer of such Collateral Debt Security the recovery rate is as follows\*:

Standard & Poor's Rating of Collateral Debt Security	Recovery Rate by Ratings of Notes							
	AAA	AA	Α	BBB	BB	В	CCC	
"AA-", "AA" or "AA+"	55.0%	65.0%	75.0%	80.0%	80.0%	80.0%	80.0%	
"A-", "A" or "A+"	40.0%	45.0%	55.0%	65.0%	80.0%	80.0%	80.0%	
"BBB-", "BBB" or "BBB+"	30.0%	35.0%	40.0%	45.0%	50.0%	60.0%	70.0%	
"BB-", "BB" or "BB+"	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	25.0%	35.0%	40.0%	50.0%	
"B-", "B" or "B+"	2.5%	5.0%	5.0%	10.0%	10.0%	20.0%	25.0%	
"CCC+" and below	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.5%	5.0%	5.0%	

C. If the Collateral Debt Security is a Commercial Mortgage Backed Security, the recovery rate is as follows\*:

Standard & Poor's Rating of Collateral Debt Security	Recovery Rate by Ratings of Notes							
	AAA	AA	Α	BBB	ВВ	В	ccc	
"AAA"	80%	85%	90%	90%	90%	90%	90%	
"AA-", "AA" or "AA+"	70%	75%	85%	90%	90%	90%	90%	
"A-", "A" or "A+"	60%	65%	75%	85%	90%	90%	90%	
"BBB-", "BBB" or "BBB+"	45%	50%	55%	60%	65%	70%	75%	
"BB-", "BB" or "BB+"	35%	40%	45%	45%	50%	50%	50%	

"B-", "B" or "B+"	20%	25%	30%	35%	35%	40%	40%
"CCC+" and below	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%
NR	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%

- D. If the Collateral Debt Security (other than a REIT Debt Security or a Guaranteed Corporate Debt Security) is a Synthetic Security, the recovery rate will be assigned by Standard & Poor's upon the acquisition of such Security by the Issuer.
- E. If the Collateral Debt Security (other than a Guaranteed Corporate Debt Security) is a REIT Debt Security, the recovery rate will be 40%.

<sup>\*</sup>If the Collateral Debt Security is a Guaranteed Corporate Debt Security, the recovery rate will be 21.5%.

#### **SCHEDULE B**

#### STANDARD & POOR'S ASSET CLASSES

#### Part A

#### 1. Consumer ABS

Automobile Loan Receivable Securities Automobile Lease Receivable Securities Car Rental Receivables Securities Credit Card Securities Healthcare Securities Student Loan Securities

#### 2. Commercial ABS

Cargo Securities
Equipment Leasing Securities
Aircraft Leasing Securities
Small Business Loan Securities
Restaurant and Food Services Securities
Tobacco Litigation Securities

#### 3. Non-RE-REMIC RMBS

Manufactured Housing Loan Securities

#### 4. Non-RE-REMIC CMBS

CMBS - Conduit

CMBS - Credit Tenant Lease

CMBS - Large Loan

CMBS - Single Borrower

CMBS - Single Property

#### 5. REITs

REIT - Multifamily & Mobile Home Park

REIT - Retail

REIT - Hospitality

REIT - Office

REIT - Industrial

REIT – Healthcare

REIT - Warehouse

REIT - Self Storage

REIT - Mixed Use

#### 6. Real Estate Operating Companies

#### Part B

# Residential Mortgages

Residential "A" Residential "B/C" Home equity loans

# Part C

Specialty Structured

Stadium Financings Project Finance Future flows

#### **SCHEDULE C**

# STANDARD & POOR'S TYPES OF ASSET-BACKED SECURITIES INELIGIBLE FOR NOTCHING

The following types of Asset-Backed Securities are not eligible to be notched in accordance with Schedule E unless otherwise agreed to by Standard & Poor's. Accordingly, the Standard & Poor's Rating of such Asset-Backed Securities must be determined pursuant to clause (i) or (ii) of the definition of "Standard & Poor's Rating" in the Offering Circular. This Schedule may be modified from time to time by Standard & Poor's and its applicability should be confirmed with Standard & Poor's prior to use.

- 1. Non-U.S. Structured Finance Securities
- 2. Guaranteed Securities
- 3. CDOs of Structured Finance and Real Estate Securities
- CBOs of CDOs
- 5. CLOs of Distressed Debt
- 6. Mutual Fund Fee Securities
- 7. Catastrophe Bonds
- 8. First Loss Tranches of any Securitization
- 9. Synthetics
- 10. Synthetic CBOs
- 11. Re-REMICs
- 13. Market value CDOs
- 14. Net Interest Margin Securities (NIMs)
- 15. Any asset class not listed on Schedule F

#### **SCHEDULE D**

#### STANDARD & POOR'S NOTCHING OF ASSET-BACKED SECURITIES

The Standard & Poor's Rating of an Collateral Debt Security that is not of a type specified on Schedule D and that has not been assigned a rating by Standard & Poor's may be determined as set forth below.

- A. If such Collateral Debt Security is rated by Moody's and Fitch, the Standard & Poor's Rating of such Collateral Debt Security shall be the Standard & Poor's equivalent of the rating that is the number of subcategories specified in Table A below the lowest of the ratings assigned by Moody's and Fitch.
- B. If the Collateral Debt Security is rated by Moody's or Fitch, the Standard & Poor's Rating of such Collateral Debt Security shall be the Standard & Poor's equivalent of the rating that is one subcategory below the rating that is the number of subcategories specified in Table A below the rating assigned by Moody's or Fitch.

This Schedule may be modified from time to time by Standard & Poor's and its applicability should be confirmed with Standard & Poor's prior to use.

#### **TABLE A**

	Asset-Backe issued prior August 1, 20	to	Asset-Backed Securities issued on or after August 1, 2001		
	(Lowest) current rating is: ("BBB-" or its   Below "BBB-"		(Lowest) current rating is "BBB-" or its equivalent Below "BBB		
	higher	equivalent	or higher	or its equivalent	
Automobile Loan Receivable Securities     Automobile Lease Receivable Securities     Car Rental Receivables Securities     Credit Card Securities     Healthcare Securities     Student Loan Securities	-1	-2	-2	-3	
2. Commercial ABS Cargo Securities Equipment Leasing Securities Aircraft Leasing Securities Small Business Loan Securities Restaurant and Food Services Securities Tobacco Litigation Securities	-1	-2	-2	-3	
Non-Re-REMIC RMBS     Manufactured Housing Loan Securities	-1	-2	-2	-3	

4. Non-Re-REMIC CMBS  CMBS – Conduit  CMBS - Credit Tenant Lease  CMBS – Large Loan  CMBS – Single Borrower  CMBS – Single Property	-1	-2	-2	-3
5. CBO/CLO cashflow Securities  cash Flow CBO – at least 80% High Yield Corporate  cash Flow CBO – at least 80% Investment Grade Corporate  cash Flow CLO – at least 80% High Yield Corporate  cash Flow CLO – at least 80% Investment Grade Corporate	-1	-2	-2	-3
6. REITs  REIT – Multifamily & Mobile Home Park REIT – Retail REIT – Hospitality REIT – Office REIT – Industrial REIT – Healthcare REIT – Warehouse REIT – Self Storage REIT – Mixed Use	-1	-2	-2	-3
7. Specialty Structured Stadium Financings Project Finance Future flows	-3	-4	-3	-4
8. Residential Mortgages Residential "A" Residential "B/C" Home equity loans	-1	-2	-2	-3
9. Real Estate Operating Companies	-1	-2	-2	-3

As of December 10, 2001

# **SCHEDULE E**

# TABLE OF MOODY'S ASSET CLASSES

Class A1	Class D
Credit Card Securities Healthcare Securities Home Equity Loan Securities Manufactured Housing Securities Residential B/C Mortgage Securities Small Business Loan Securities Student Loan Securities Tax Lien Securities	Bank Guaranteed Securities Corporate Debt Securities Insurance Company Guaranteed Securities REIT Debt Securities—Diversified REIT Debt Securities—Health Care REIT Debt Securities—Hotel REIT Debt Securities—Industrial REIT Debt Securities—Multi-Family REIT Debt Securities—Office REIT Debt Securities—Residential REIT Debt Securities—Residential REIT Debt Securities—Retail REIT Debt Securities—Storage
Class A-2	Class E
Franchise Securities Mutual Fund Securities Oil and Gas Securities Restaurant and Food Services Securities	Project Finance Securities
Class B	Class F
Aerospace and Defense Securities Automobile Securities Car Rental Receivable Securities Subprime Automobile Securities Recreational Vehicle Securities	Residential A Mortgage Securities

# **SCHEDULE F**

# **WEIGHTED AVERAGE LIFE**

As of any Determination Date occurring during the period below	Weighted <u>Average Life (years)</u>
On the Closing Date to and including the Quarterly Distribution Date in September 2007	7.0
Thereafter to and including the Quarterly Distribution Date in September 2008	6.0
Thereafter to and including the Quarterly Distribution Date in September 2009	5.0
Thereafter to and including the Quarterly Distribution Date in September 2010	4.0
Thereafter	3.0

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George Town
Grand Cayman, Cayman Islands

Jupiter High-Grade CDO IV, Inc.

c/o Puglisi & Associates 850 Library Avenue Suite 204 Newark, Delaware 19711

# TRUSTEE, NOTE PAYING AGENT, NOTE REGISTRAR, TRANSFER AGENT AND FISCAL AGENT

#### Wells Fargo Bank, National Association

9062 Old Annapolis Road Columbia, Maryland 21045

Attention: CDO Trust Services - Jupiter High-Grade CDO IV

SUBORDINATE SECURITY REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER AGENT

IRISH LISTING AGENT AND PAYING AGENT

**Walkers SPV Limited** 

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