

**POINT PLEASANT FUNDING 2007-1, LTD.
POINT PLEASANT FUNDING 2007-1, CORP.
U.S.\$6,000,000 Class S Floating Rate Notes Due 2012
U.S.\$254,930,000 Class A-1 Floating Rate Notes Due 2047
U.S.\$170,000,000 Class A-2 Floating Rate Notes Due 2047
U.S.\$100,000,000 Class B Floating Rate Notes Due 2047
U.S.\$28,000,000 Class C Deferrable Floating Rate Notes Due 2047
U.S.\$32,000,000 Class D Deferrable Floating Rate Notes Due 2047
U.S.\$20,170,000 Income Notes Due 2047**

Secured primarily by (i) the Collateral and (ii) the Issuer's rights under (a) the Collateral Put Agreement (b) the Liquidation Agency Agreement, (c) the Cashflow Swap Agreement and (d) the Credit Default Swap evidencing CDS Transactions referencing a portfolio of CDO Securities

The Secured Notes (as defined herein) and the Income Notes (as defined herein) (collectively, the "Offered Notes") are being offered hereby by Goldman, Sachs & Co. in the United States to qualified institutional buyers (as defined in Rule 144A under the United States Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act")), in reliance on Rule 144A under the Securities Act, and, solely in the case of the Income Notes, to accredited investors (as defined in Rule 501(a) under the Securities Act) who have a net worth of not less than U.S.\$10 million, in transactions exempt from registration under the Securities Act. The Offered Notes are being offered hereby in the United States only to persons that are also "qualified purchasers" for purposes of Section 3(c)(7) under the United States Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the "Investment Company Act"). In addition, the Offered Notes are being offered hereby by Goldman, Sachs & Co., selling through its agents, outside the United States to non U.S. Persons in offshore transactions in reliance on Regulation S ("Regulation S") under the Securities Act. See "Underwriting and Plan of Distribution."

See "Risk Factors" for a discussion of certain factors to be considered in connection with an investment in the Notes.

It is a condition of the issuance of the Notes that the Class S Notes, the Class A-1 Notes and the Class A-2 Notes be issued with a rating of "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. ("S&P" and, together with Moody's, the "Rating Agencies"), that the Class B Notes be issued with a rating of at least "Aa2" by Moody's and at least "AA" by S&P, that the Class C Notes be issued with a rating of at least "A2" by Moody's and at least "A" by S&P, and that the Class D Notes be issued with a rating of at least "Baa2" by Moody's and at least "BBB" by S&P. The Income Notes will not be rated by either Rating Agency. A credit rating is not a recommendation to buy, sell or hold securities and may be subject to revision or withdrawal at any time by the assigning rating agency. See "Ratings of the Notes."

Application may be made to the Irish Stock Exchange for the Notes to be admitted to the official list of the Irish Stock Exchange and to trading on its regulated market. There can be no assurance that any such application will be made or that any such listing will be obtained or maintained. No application will be made to list the Notes to any other exchange.

See "Underwriting and Plan of Distribution" for a discussion of the terms and conditions of (i) the purchase of the Offered Notes by the Initial Purchaser and (ii) the placement, on behalf of the Issuer, of the Offered Notes by the Initial Placement Agent.

THE PLEDGED ASSETS ARE THE SOLE SOURCE OF PAYMENTS IN RESPECT OF THE NOTES. THE NOTES DO NOT REPRESENT AN INTEREST IN OR OBLIGATIONS OF, AND ARE NOT INSURED OR GUARANTEED BY, THE HOLDERS OF THE NOTES, THE LIQUIDATION AGENT, THE COLLATERAL PUT PROVIDER, THE INITIAL PURCHASER, THE INITIAL PLACEMENT AGENT, THE CREDIT PROTECTION BUYER, THE CASHFLOW SWAP COUNTERPARTY, THE ADMINISTRATOR, THE AGENTS, THE TRUSTEE, THE SHARE TRUSTEE (EACH, AS DEFINED HEREIN) OR ANY OF THEIR RESPECTIVE AFFILIATES.

THE NOTES HAVE NOT BEEN AND WILL NOT BE REGISTERED UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT, AND NEITHER OF THE ISSUERS (AS DEFINED HEREIN) WILL BE REGISTERED UNDER THE INVESTMENT COMPANY ACT. THE NOTES MAY NOT BE OFFERED OR SOLD WITHIN THE UNITED STATES OR TO, OR FOR THE ACCOUNT OR BENEFIT OF, U.S. PERSONS (AS SUCH TERMS ARE DEFINED UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT) EXCEPT PURSUANT TO AN EXEMPTION FROM, OR IN A TRANSACTION NOT SUBJECT TO, THE REGISTRATION REQUIREMENTS OF THE SECURITIES ACT. ACCORDINGLY, THE OFFERED NOTES ARE BEING OFFERED HEREBY ONLY TO (A) (1) QUALIFIED INSTITUTIONAL BUYERS (AS DEFINED IN RULE 144A UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT) AND, SOLELY IN THE CASE OF THE INCOME NOTES, ACCREDITED INVESTORS (AS DEFINED IN RULE 501(a) UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT) THAT HAVE A NET WORTH OF NOT LESS THAN U.S.\$10 MILLION AND, WHO ARE (2) QUALIFIED PURCHASERS FOR PURPOSES OF SECTION 3(c)(7) UNDER THE INVESTMENT COMPANY ACT AND (B) CERTAIN NON-U.S. PERSONS OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES IN RELIANCE ON REGULATION S UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT. PURCHASERS AND SUBSEQUENT TRANSFEREES OF THE CLASS D NOTES (OTHER THAN THE REGULATION S CLASS D NOTES) AND THE INCOME NOTES (OTHER THAN THE REGULATION S INCOME NOTES) WILL BE REQUIRED TO EXECUTE AND DELIVER A LETTER CONTAINING CERTAIN REPRESENTATIONS AND AGREEMENTS, AND PURCHASERS AND SUBSEQUENT TRANSFEREES OF THE CLASS S NOTES, THE CLASS A NOTES, THE CLASS B NOTES, THE CLASS C NOTES, THE REGULATION CLASS D NOTES AND THE REGULATION S INCOME NOTES WILL BE DEEMED TO HAVE MADE SUCH REPRESENTATIONS AND AGREEMENTS, AS SET FORTH UNDER "NOTICE TO INVESTORS." THE NOTES ARE NOT TRANSFERABLE EXCEPT IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE RESTRICTIONS DESCRIBED UNDER "NOTICE TO INVESTORS."

The Offered Notes are being offered by Goldman, Sachs & Co. (in the case of the Notes offered outside the United States, selling through its selling agent) (the "Initial Purchaser"), subject to the Initial Purchaser's right to reject any order in whole or in part, in one or more negotiated transactions or otherwise at varying prices to be determined at the time of sale *plus* accrued interest, if any, from the Closing Date (as defined herein). In addition, the Offered Notes (other than the Income Notes) may be placed, on behalf of the Issuer, in France, Switzerland, Belgium and Luxembourg by IXIS Corporate & Investment Bank (the "Initial Placement Agent"), subject to the Issuer's right to reject any order in whole or in part, in one or more transactions or otherwise at varying prices to be determined at the time of sale *plus* accrued interest, if any, from the Closing Date. It is expected that the Class S Notes, the Class A Notes, the Class B Notes, the Class C Notes, the Regulation S Class D Notes and the Regulation S Income Notes will be ready for delivery in book entry form only in New York, New York, on or about April 18, 2007 (the "Closing Date"), through the facilities of DTC and in the case of the Notes sold outside the United States, for the accounts of Euroclear Bank S.A./N.V., as operator of the Euroclear System ("Euroclear") and Clearstream Banking, société anonyme ("Clearstream"), against payment therefor in immediately available funds. It is expected that the Class D Notes (other than the Regulation S Class D Notes) and the Income Notes (other than the Regulation S Income Notes) will be ready for delivery in definitive form in New York, New York on the Closing Date, against payment therefor in immediately available funds. The Notes sold in reliance on Rule 144A and, solely in the case of the Income Notes, to Accredited Investors, will be issued in minimum denominations of U.S.\$100,000 and integral multiples of U.S.\$1 in excess thereof. The Notes sold in reliance on Regulation S will be issued in minimum denominations of U.S.\$100,000 and integral multiples of U.S.\$1 in excess thereof.

Goldman, Sachs & Co.

IXIS Corporate & Investment Bank

Offering Circular dated April 16, 2007.

Point Pleasant Funding 2007-1, Ltd., an exempted company incorporated with limited liability under the laws of the Cayman Islands (the “Issuer”), and Point Pleasant Funding 2007-1, Corp., a Delaware corporation (the “Co-Issuer” and, together with the Issuer, the “Issuers”), will issue U.S.\$6,000,000 principal amount of Class S Floating Rate Notes Due 2012 (the “Class S Notes”), U.S.\$254,930,000 principal amount of Class A-1 Floating Rate Notes Due 2047 (the “Class A-1 Notes”), U.S.\$170,000,000 principal amount of Class A-2 Floating Rate Notes Due 2047 (the “Class A-2 Notes” and, together with the Class A-1 Notes, the “Class A Notes”), U.S.\$100,000,000 principal amount of Class B Floating Rate Notes Due 2047 (the “Class B Notes”) and U.S.\$28,000,000 principal amount of Class C Deferrable Floating Rate Notes Due 2047 (the “Class C Notes” and, together with the Class S Notes, the Class A Notes and the Class B Notes, the “Co-Issued Notes”) and the Issuer will issue U.S.\$32,000,000 principal amount of Class D Deferrable Floating Rate Notes Due 2047 (the “Class D Notes” and, together with the Class S Notes, the Class A Notes, the Class B Notes and the Class C Notes, the “Secured Notes”) pursuant to an Indenture (the “Indenture”) dated on or about April 18, 2007 among the Issuers and LaSalle Bank National Association, as trustee and securities intermediary (in such capacity, the “Trustee” and the “Securities Intermediary,” respectively).

In addition, the Issuer will issue U.S.\$20,170,000 principal amount of Income Notes Due 2047 (the “Income Notes” and, together with the Secured Notes, the “Notes”) pursuant to a Fiscal Agency Agreement dated on or about April 18, 2007 (the “Fiscal Agency Agreement”) between the Issuer and LaSalle Bank National Association, as fiscal agent (in such capacity, the “Fiscal Agent”).

The net proceeds received from the offering of the Notes will be applied by the Issuer to purchase the initial Collateral Securities (as defined herein) and certain Eligible Investments (as defined herein) selected by the Collateral Put Provider (as defined herein). The Collateral Securities and Eligible Investments (collectively, the “Collateral”), together with the Delivered Obligations (as defined herein), if any, delivered to the Issuer will secure the Issuer’s obligations under a default swap transaction (the “Credit Default Swap”) to be entered into on the Closing Date by the Issuer and IXIS Corporate & Investment Bank (the “Credit Protection Buyer”) pursuant to which the Issuer (in such capacity, the “Credit Protection Seller”) will sell credit protection to the Credit Protection Buyer with respect to a portfolio (the “Reference Portfolio”) of Reference Obligations (as defined herein) consisting of CDO Securities (as defined herein). Certain summary information about the Reference Portfolio is set forth in Appendix B to this Offering Circular. The Collateral Securities, the Eligible Investments, the Delivered Obligations, the Issuer’s rights under the Liquidation Agency Agreement, the Credit Default Swap, the Cashflow Swap Agreement and the Collateral Put Agreement and certain other assets of the Issuer (collectively, the “Pledged Assets”) will be pledged under the Indenture to the Trustee, for the benefit of the Secured Parties (as defined herein), as security for, among other obligations, the Issuers’ obligations under the Secured Notes and to certain service providers. The Income Notes will be unsecured obligations of the Issuer.

Interest will be payable on the Class S Notes, the Class A Notes, the Class B Notes, the Class C Notes, the Class D Notes and the Income Notes in arrears on the 3rd day of each March, June, September and December, or if any such date is not a Business Day (as defined herein), the immediately following Business Day (each date, a “Payment Date”) commencing September 4, 2007. The Class S Notes will bear interest at a per annum rate equal to LIBOR (as defined herein) *plus* 0.15 % for each Interest Accrual Period (as defined herein). The Class A-1 Notes will bear interest at a per annum rate equal to LIBOR *plus* 1.00% for each Interest Accrual Period. The Class A-2 Notes will bear interest at a per annum rate equal to LIBOR *plus* 1.50% for each Interest Accrual Period. The Class B Notes will bear interest at a per annum rate equal to LIBOR *plus* 2.00% for each Interest Accrual Period. The Class C Notes will bear interest at a per annum rate equal to LIBOR *plus* 5.00% for each Interest Accrual Period. The Class D Notes will bear interest at a per annum rate equal to LIBOR *plus* 7.00% for each Interest Accrual Period. The CDS Intermediation Fee (as defined herein) will be payable by the Issuer on each Payment Date, commencing September 4, 2007.

All payments on, and notional reductions of, the Unfunded Senior Exposure and the Notes will be made from Proceeds available in accordance with the Priority of Payments. On each Payment Date, except as otherwise provided in the Priority of Payments, payments on the Class S Notes will be senior to the Unfunded Senior Exposure, the Class A Notes, the Class B Notes, the Class C Notes, the Class D Notes and the Income Notes; notional reductions of the Unfunded Senior Exposure will be senior to payments on the Class A-1 Notes, the Class A-2 Notes, the Class B Notes, the Class C Notes, the Class D Notes, and the Income Notes; payments of the CDS Intermediation Fee will be senior to payments on the Class A-1 Notes, the Class A-2 Notes, the Class B Notes, the

Class C Notes, the Class D Notes and the Income Notes; payments on the Class A-1 Notes will be senior to payments on the Class A-2 Notes, the Class B Notes, the Class C Notes, the Class D Notes and the Income Notes; payments on the Class A-2 Notes will be senior to payments on the Class B Notes, the Class C Notes, the Class D Notes and the Income Notes; payments on the Class A-1 Notes will be senior to payments on the Class A-2 Notes, the Class B Notes, the Class C Notes, the Class D Notes and the Income Notes; payments on the Class B Notes will be senior to payments on the Class C Notes, the Class D Notes, and the Income Notes; payments on the Class C Notes will be senior to payments on the Class D Notes and the Income Notes; and payments on the Class D Notes will be senior to payments on the Income Notes; in each case in accordance with the Priority of Payments as described herein. Certain of the Secured Notes (other than the Class S Notes) are subject to mandatory redemption and the notional amount of the Unfunded Senior Exposure is subject to reduction, in whole or in part, if a Coverage Test is not satisfied on any date of determination which may result in variations to the order of distributions described above and as more fully described in the Priority of Payments.

The Unfunded Senior Exposure will be notionally reduced to zero and the Notes are subject to redemption, in each case, in whole and not in part, (i) at any time as a result of a Tax Redemption (as defined herein), (ii) on an Auction Payment Date (as defined herein) as a result of a successful Auction (as defined herein) or (iii) as a result of an Optional Redemption by Refinancing (as defined herein) on or after the September 2010 Payment Date. The stated maturity of the Notes (other than the Class S Notes) is the Payment Date in September 2047. The actual final distribution on the Notes (other than the Class S Notes) is expected to occur substantially earlier. The stated maturity of the Class S Notes is the Payment Date in June 2012. See “Risk Factors—Notes—Average Lives, Duration and Prepayment Considerations.”

The Notes (other than the Class D Notes and the Income Notes) sold in reliance on Rule 144A under the Securities Act (“Rule 144A”) will be evidenced by one or more global notes (the “Rule 144A Global Notes”) in fully registered form without coupons, deposited with a custodian for, and registered in the name of, a nominee of The Depository Trust Company (“DTC”). Beneficial interests in the Rule 144A Global Notes will trade in DTC’s Same Day Funds Settlement System, and secondary market trading activity in such interests will therefore settle in immediately available funds. Except as described herein, beneficial interests in the Rule 144A Global Notes will be shown on, and transfers thereof will be effected only through, records maintained by DTC and its direct and indirect participants. The Class D Notes and the Income Notes sold in reliance on Rule 144A under the Securities Act and, in the case of the Income Notes only, to Accredited Investors who have a net worth of not less than U.S.\$10 million, will be evidenced by one or more Definitive Notes in fully registered form.

The Notes that are being offered hereby in reliance on the exemption from registration under Regulation S (collectively, the “Regulation S Notes”; in the case of the Class D Notes, the “Regulation S Class D Notes”; and in the case of the Income Notes, the “Regulation S Income Notes”) have not been and will not be registered under the Securities Act and neither of the Issuers will be registered under the Investment Company Act. The Regulation S Notes may not be offered or sold within the United States or to U.S. Persons (as defined in Regulation S) unless the purchaser certifies or is deemed to have certified that it is a qualified institutional buyer as defined in Rule 144A (a “Qualified Institutional Buyer”) and a “qualified purchaser” for the purposes of Section 3(c)(7) of the Investment Company Act (a “Qualified Purchaser”), and takes delivery in the form of an interest in a Rule 144A Global Note or a definitive Class D Note or a definitive Income Note, in an amount equal to at least U.S.\$100,000. See “Description of the Notes” and “Underwriting and Plan of Distribution.”

This Offering Circular (the “Offering Circular”) is confidential and is being furnished by the Issuers in connection with an offering exempt from registration under the Securities Act, solely for the purpose of enabling a prospective investor to consider the purchase of the Offered Notes described herein. The information contained in this Offering Circular has been provided by the Issuers and other sources identified herein. Except with respect to the information contained under the heading (i) “The Credit Protection Buyer”, for which the Credit Protection Buyer accepts sole responsibility to the extent described in such section, (ii) “The Collateral Put Provider”, for which the Collateral Put Provider accepts sole responsibility to the extent described in such section and (iii) “The Liquidation Agent”, for which the Liquidation Agent accepts sole responsibility to the extent described in such section, no representation or warranty, express or implied, is made by the Initial Purchaser, the Initial Placement Agent, the Liquidation Agent, the Credit Protection Buyer, the Collateral Put Provider, the Cashflow Swap Counterparty, the Trustee, the Note Agents, the Fiscal Agent, or the Income Note Transfer Agent (the Note Agents, the Fiscal Agent and the Income Note Transfer Agent, together, the “Agents”) as to the accuracy or completeness of

such information, and nothing contained in this Offering Circular is, or shall be relied upon as, a promise or representation by the Initial Purchaser, the Initial Placement Agent, the Trustee, the Liquidation Agent, the Credit Protection Buyer, the Collateral Put Provider, the Cashflow Swap Counterparty or the Agents. Any reproduction or distribution of this Offering Circular, in whole or in part, and any disclosure of its contents or use of any information herein for any purpose other than considering an investment in the Offered Notes is prohibited. Each offeree of the Offered Notes, by accepting delivery of this Offering Circular, agrees to the foregoing.

THE NOTES OFFERED HEREBY HAVE NOT BEEN RECOMMENDED BY ANY UNITED STATES FEDERAL OR STATE SECURITIES COMMISSION OR REGULATORY AUTHORITY. FURTHERMORE, THE FOREGOING AUTHORITIES HAVE NOT CONFIRMED THE ACCURACY OR DETERMINED THE ADEQUACY OF THIS DOCUMENT. ANY REPRESENTATION TO THE CONTRARY IS A CRIMINAL OFFENSE.

The distribution of this Offering Circular and the offering and sale of the Offered Notes in certain jurisdictions may be restricted by law. The Issuers, the Initial Purchaser and the Initial Placement Agent require persons into whose possession this Offering Circular comes to inform themselves about and to observe any such restrictions. For a further description of certain restrictions on offering and sales of the Offered Notes, see “Underwriting and Plan of Distribution.” This Offering Circular does not constitute an offer of, or an invitation to purchase, any of the Offered Notes in any jurisdiction in which such offer or invitation would be unlawful.

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 ANNOTATED (“RSA 421-B”) 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 OF NEW HAMPSHIRE 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 invitation may be made to the public in the Cayman Islands to subscribe for the Notes.

NOTICE TO RESIDENTS OF THE REPUBLIC OF IRELAND

THIS OFFERING CIRCULAR IS NOT A PROSPECTUS AND DOES NOT CONSTITUTE AN INVITATION TO THE PUBLIC TO PURCHASE OR SUBSCRIBE FOR ANY SECURITIES AND NEITHER IT NOR ANY FORM OF APPLICATION WILL BE ISSUED, CIRCULATED OR DISTRIBUTED TO THE PUBLIC.

THIS OFFERING CIRCULAR AND THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS CONFIDENTIAL AND IS FOR THE USE SOLELY OF THE PERSON TO WHOM IT IS ADDRESSED. ACCORDINGLY, IT MAY NOT BE REPRODUCED IN WHOLE OR IN PART, NOR MAY ITS CONTENTS BE DISTRIBUTED IN WRITING OR ORALLY TO ANY THIRD PARTY AND IT MAY BE READ SOLELY BY THE PERSON TO WHOM IT IS ADDRESSED AND HIS/HER PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS.

In this Offering Circular, references to “U.S. Dollars,” “\$” and “U.S.\$” are to United States dollars.

The Issuers having made all reasonable inquiries, confirm that the information contained in this Offering Circular is true and correct in all material respects and is not misleading, that the opinions and intentions expressed in this Offering Circular are honestly held and that there are no other facts the omission of which would make any such information or the expression of any such opinions or intentions misleading and, as applicable, take responsibility accordingly.

No person has been authorized to give any information or to make any representation other than those contained in this Offering Circular, and, if given or made, such information or representation must not be relied upon as having been authorized. This Offering Circular does not constitute an offer to sell or the solicitation of an offer to buy any securities other than the securities to which it relates, or an offer to sell or the solicitation of an offer to buy such securities by any person in any circumstances in which such offer or solicitation is unlawful. Neither the delivery of this Offering Circular nor any sale hereunder shall, under any circumstances, create any implication that the information contained herein is correct as of any time subsequent to the date of this Offering Circular.

NOTWITHSTANDING ANYTHING TO THE CONTRARY CONTAINED HEREIN, A PROSPECTIVE INVESTOR (AND EACH EMPLOYEE, REPRESENTATIVE, OR OTHER AGENT OF A PROSPECTIVE INVESTOR) MAY DISCLOSE TO ANY AND ALL PERSONS, WITHOUT LIMITATION OF ANY KIND, THE TAX TREATMENT AND TAX STRUCTURE OF THE TRANSACTIONS DESCRIBED IN THIS OFFERING CIRCULAR AND ALL MATERIALS OF ANY KIND THAT ARE PROVIDED TO THE PROSPECTIVE INVESTOR RELATING TO SUCH TAX TREATMENT AND TAX STRUCTURE (AS SUCH TERMS ARE DEFINED IN TREASURY REGULATION SECTION 1.6011-4). THIS AUTHORIZATION OF TAX DISCLOSURE IS RETROACTIVELY EFFECTIVE TO THE COMMENCEMENT OF DISCUSSIONS WITH PROSPECTIVE INVESTORS REGARDING THE TRANSACTIONS CONTEMPLATED HEREIN.

PROSPECTIVE INVESTORS SHOULD READ THIS OFFERING CIRCULAR CAREFULLY BEFORE DECIDING WHETHER TO INVEST IN THE SECURITIES AND SHOULD PAY PARTICULAR ATTENTION TO THE INFORMATION SET FORTH UNDER THE HEADING “RISK FACTORS.” INVESTMENT IN THE SECURITIES IS SPECULATIVE AND INVOLVES SIGNIFICANT RISK. INVESTORS SHOULD UNDERSTAND SUCH RISKS AND HAVE THE FINANCIAL ABILITY AND WILLINGNESS TO ACCEPT THEM FOR AN EXTENDED PERIOD OF TIME.

NOTICE TO INVESTORS

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

Each purchaser who has purchased Class S Notes, Class A Notes, Class B Notes, Class C Notes, Regulation S Class D Notes and Regulation S Income Notes, will be deemed to have represented and agreed, and each purchaser of Class D Notes (other than Regulation S Class D Notes) and Income Notes (other than the Regulation S Income Notes) will be required to represent and agree, in each case with respect to such Notes, as follows (terms used herein that are defined in Rule 144A or Regulation S are used herein as defined therein):

1. (a) In the case of Secured Notes sold in reliance on Rule 144A (the “Rule 144A Notes”), the purchaser of such Rule 144A Notes (i) is a qualified institutional buyer (as defined in Rule 144A) (a “Qualified Institutional Buyer”), (ii) is aware that the sale of Secured Notes to it is being made in reliance on Rule 144A, (iii) is acquiring the Rule 144A Notes for its own account or for the account of a Qualified Institutional Buyer as to which the purchaser exercises sole investment discretion, and in a principal amount of not less than U.S.\$100,000 and (iv) will provide notice of the transfer restrictions described in this “Notice to Investors” to any subsequent transferees.

(b) In the case of the Income Notes (other than the Regulation S Income Notes), the purchaser of such Income Notes (i) is a Qualified Institutional Buyer, (ii) is aware that the sale of the Income Notes to it is being made in reliance on Rule 144A, (iii) is acquiring the Income Notes for its own account or for the account of a Qualified Institutional Buyer as to which the purchaser exercises sole investment discretion, and, unless otherwise permitted by the Fiscal Agency Agreement is purchasing a principal amount of not less than U.S.\$100,000 for the purchaser and for each such account and (iv) will provide notice of the transfer restrictions described in this “Notice to Investors” to any subsequent transferees; or, if the purchaser is not a Qualified Institutional Buyer, such purchaser (w) is a person who is an “accredited investor” (as defined in Rule 501(a) under the Securities Act) (an “Accredited Investor”) who has a net worth of not less than U.S.\$10 million that is purchasing the Income Notes for its own account, (x) is not acquiring the Income Notes with a view to any resale or distribution thereof, other than in accordance with the restrictions set forth below, (y) is purchasing a principal amount of not less than U.S.\$100,000 (unless otherwise permitted by the Fiscal Agency Agreement) and (z) will provide notice of the transfer restrictions described in this “Notice to Investors” to any subsequent transferees.

2. The purchaser understands that the Notes have not been and will not be registered or qualified under the Securities Act or any applicable state securities laws or the securities laws of any other jurisdiction, are being offered only in a transaction not involving any public offering, and may be reoffered, resold or pledged or otherwise transferred only (A)(i) to a person whom the purchaser reasonably believes is a Qualified Institutional Buyer and is purchasing for its own account or for the account of a Qualified Institutional Buyer as to which the purchaser exercises sole investment discretion in a transaction meeting the requirements of Rule 144A, (ii) to a non-U.S. Person in an offshore transaction complying with Rule 903 or Rule 904 of Regulation S or (iii) solely in the case of the Income Notes, to an Accredited Investor who has a net worth of not less than U.S.\$10 million, and, in each case, who shall have satisfied, and in the case of Class D Notes (other than the Regulation S Class D Notes) and in the case of Income Notes (other than the Regulation S Income Notes) shall have represented, warranted, covenanted and agreed, or, in all other cases, shall be deemed to have satisfied, and shall be deemed to have represented, warranted, covenanted and agreed that it will continue to comply with, all requirements for transfer of the Notes specified in this Offering Circular, in the case of the Secured Notes, the Indenture, and, in the case of the Income Notes, the Fiscal Agency Agreement, and all other requirements for it to qualify for an exemption from registration under the Securities Act and (B) in accordance with all applicable securities laws of the states of the United States. Before any interest in a Rule 144A Note may be offered, sold, pledged or otherwise transferred to a person who takes delivery in the form of an interest in a Regulation S Global Note, the transferor will be required to provide the Note Transfer Agent with a written certification (in the form provided in the Indenture) as to compliance with the transfer restrictions described herein. Before any interest in a Class D Note (other than a Regulation S Class D Note) or an Income Note (other than a Regulation S Income Note) may be offered, sold, pledged or otherwise transferred, the transferee will be required to provide the Issuer, and, in the case of a Class D Note (other than a Regulation S Class D Note), the Note Transfer Agent and; in the case of an Income Note, the Income Notes Transfer Agent, with a letter substantially in the form attached to this Offering Circular as Annex A-1 (the “Income Note Purchase and Transfer Letter”) or Annex A-2 (the “Class D Note Purchase and Transfer Letter”). The

purchaser understands and agrees that any purported transfer of Notes to a purchaser that does not comply with the requirements of this paragraph (2) will, in the case of the Class S Notes, Class A Notes, Class B Notes, Class C Notes, Regulation S Class D Notes and Regulation S Income Notes, be null and void *ab initio*, and, in the case of the Class D Notes (other than the Regulation S Class D Notes) and the Income Notes (other than the Regulation S Income Notes), not be permitted or registered by (i) in the case of the Class D Notes, the Note Transfer Agent and (ii) in the case of the Income Notes, the Income Notes Transfer Agent. The purchaser further understands that the Issuers have the right to compel any beneficial owner of Notes that is a U.S. Person and is not a Qualified Institutional Buyer or, in the case of the Income Notes, not an Accredited Investor, to sell its interest in such Notes, or the Issuers may sell such Notes on behalf of such owner.

3. The purchaser of such Notes also understands that neither of the Issuers has been registered under the Investment Company Act. In the case of the Rule 144A Notes and the Income Notes (other than the Regulation S Income Notes) described in paragraph (1) above, the purchaser and each account for which the purchaser is acquiring such Notes is a qualified purchaser for the purposes of Section 3(c)(7) of the Investment Company Act (a “Qualified Purchaser”). The purchaser is acquiring Notes in a principal amount, in the case of Rule 144A Notes and, in the case of Income Notes sold to Accredited Investors, of not less than U.S.\$100,000, or, in the case of Notes sold in reliance on Regulation S (“Regulation S Notes”), of not less than U.S.\$100,000, in each case for the purchaser and for each such account. The purchaser (or if the purchaser is acquiring Notes for any account, each such account) is acquiring the Notes as principal for its own account for investment and not for sale in connection with any distribution thereof. The purchaser and each such account: (a) was not formed for the specific purpose of investing in the Notes (except when each beneficial owner of the purchaser and each such account is a Qualified Purchaser), (b) to the extent the purchaser is a private investment company formed before April 30, 1996, the purchaser has received the necessary consent from its beneficial owners, (c) is not a pension, profit sharing or other retirement trust fund or plan in which the partners, beneficiaries or participants, as applicable, may designate the particular investments to be made and (d) is not a broker dealer that owns and invests on a discretionary basis less than U.S.\$25,000,000 in securities of unaffiliated issuers. Further, the purchaser agrees with respect to itself and each such account: (i) that it shall not hold such Notes for the benefit of any other person and shall be the sole beneficial owner thereof for all purposes and (ii) that it shall not sell participation interests in the Notes or enter into any other arrangement pursuant to which any other person shall be entitled to a beneficial interest in the distributions on the Notes. The purchaser understands and agrees that any purported transfer of Notes to a purchaser that does not comply with the requirements of this paragraph (3) will, in the case of the Class S Notes, the Class A Notes, the Class B Notes, the Class C Notes, the Regulation S Class D Notes and the Regulation S Income Notes, be null and void *ab initio*, and, in the case of the Class D Notes (other than the Regulation S Class D Notes), not be permitted or registered by the Note Transfer Agent and, in the case of the Income Notes (other than the Regulation S Income Notes), not be permitted or registered by the Income Notes Transfer Agent. The purchaser further understands that the Issuers have the right to compel any beneficial owner of Notes that is a U.S. Person and is not a Qualified Purchaser to sell its interest in such Notes, or the Issuers may sell such Notes on behalf of such owner.

4. (a) With respect to the Class S Notes, Class A Notes, Class B Notes, Class C Notes and Class D Notes, each purchaser will be deemed, by its purchase, to have represented and warranted that either (i) the purchaser is not and will not be an “employee benefit plan” as defined in and subject to Title I of the United States Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended (“ERISA”), a plan as defined in and subject to Section 4975 of the United States Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the “Code”), any entity whose underlying assets include “plan assets” by reason of an employee benefit plan’s or other plan’s investment in the entity, or another employee benefit plan subject to any federal, state, local or foreign law that is substantially similar to the provisions of Section 406 of ERISA, or Section 4975 of the Code (“Similar Law”) or (ii) the purchaser’s purchase and holding of a Note does not and will not constitute or result in a prohibited transaction under Section 406 of ERISA or Section 4975 of the Code (or, in the case of such another plan, any Similar Law) for which an exemption is not available. The purchaser understands and agrees that any purported transfer of a Note to a purchaser that does not comply with the requirements of this paragraph (4)(a) shall be null and void *ab initio*.

(b) With respect to the Class D Notes (other than the Regulation S Class D Notes) and the Income Notes (other than the Regulation S Income Notes) purchased or transferred on or after the Closing Date, the purchaser or transferee must disclose in writing in advance to the Note Transfer Agent or the Income Notes Transfer Agent, as applicable, (i) whether or not it is (A) an “employee benefit plan” as defined in and subject to Title I of ERISA, (B) a “plan” as described in and subject to Section 4975 of the Code, or (C) an entity whose underlying

assets include “plan assets” within the meaning of ERISA by reason of an employee benefit or other plan’s investment in the entity (all such persons and entities described in clauses (A) through (C) being referred to herein as “Benefit Plan Investors”); (ii) if the purchaser is a Benefit Plan Investor (or other employee benefit plan subject to Similar Law), then (x) the purchase and holding of the Class D Notes and /or the Income Notes will not constitute or result in a prohibited transaction under Section 406 of ERISA or Section 4975 of the Code (or, in the case of another employee benefit plan subject to Similar Law, any Similar Law) for which an exemption is not available or (y) solely in the case of Benefit Plan Investors, the purchase and holding of Class D Notes and/or Income Notes is exempt under an identified Prohibited Transaction Class Exemption or individual exemption, based on the assumption that less than 25% of each of the Outstanding Class D Notes and the Outstanding Income Notes are owned by Benefit Plan Investors; and (iii) whether or not it is the Issuer or any other person (other than a Benefit Plan Investor) that has discretionary authority or control with respect to the assets of the Issuer, a person who provides investment advice for a fee (direct or indirect) with respect to the assets of the Issuer, or any “affiliate” (within the meaning of 29 C.F.R. Section 2510.3-101(f)(3)) of any such person (a “Controlling Person”). If a purchaser is an insurance company acting on behalf of its general account or another entity deemed to be holding plan assets, it may be required to so indicate, and to identify a maximum percentage of the assets in such general account or entity that may be or become plan assets, in which case the purchaser will be required to make certain further agreements that would apply in the event that such maximum percentage would thereafter be exceeded. The purchaser agrees that, before any interest in a Class D Note (other than a Regulation S Class D Note) or an Income Note (other than a Regulation S Income Note) may be offered, sold, pledged or otherwise transferred, the transferee will be required to provide Note Transfer Agent with a Class D Notes Purchase and Transfer Letter or the Income Notes Transfer Agent with an Income Notes Purchase and Transfer Letter, as applicable, stating, among other things, whether the transferee is a Benefit Plan Investor. The purchaser acknowledges and agrees that no purchase or transfer will be permitted, and the Note Transfer Agent or the Income Notes Transfer Agent, as applicable, will not register any such transfer, to the extent that the purchase or transfer would result in Benefit Plan Investors owning 25% or more of the total value of the Outstanding Class D Notes or the Outstanding Income Notes immediately after such purchase or transfer (determined in accordance with the Indenture or Fiscal Agency Agreement, as applicable). The foregoing procedures are intended to enable the Class D Notes (other than the Regulation S Class D Notes) and the Income Notes (other than the Regulation S Income Notes) to be purchased by or transferred to Benefit Plan Investors at any time, although no assurance can be given that there will not be circumstances in which purchases or transfers of Income Notes will be required to be restricted in order to comply with the aforementioned 25% limitation. See “ERISA Considerations.”

(c) With respect to the Regulation S Class D Notes and the Regulation S Income Notes, each purchaser will be deemed, by its purchase, to have represented and warranted that it is not a Benefit Plan Investor or a Controlling Person. Each purchaser also will be deemed, by its purchase, to have represented and warranted that if it is an employee benefit plan subject to Similar Law, then its purchase and holding of Income Notes do not and will not constitute or result in a violation of any Similar Law for which an exemption is not available. The purchaser understands and agrees that any purported transfer of a Note to a purchaser that does not comply with the requirements of this paragraph 4(c) shall be null and void *ab initio*.

5. The purchaser is not purchasing the Notes with a view toward the resale, distribution or other disposition thereof in violation of the Securities Act. The purchaser understands that an investment in the Notes involves certain risks, including the risk of loss of its entire investment in the Notes under certain circumstances. The purchaser has had access to such financial and other information concerning the Issuers and the Notes as it deemed necessary or appropriate in order to make an informed investment decision with respect to its purchase of the Notes, including an opportunity to ask questions of, and request information from, the Issuer.

6. In connection with the purchase of the Notes: (i) none of the Issuers, the Initial Purchaser, the Initial Placement Agent, the Liquidation Agent, the Trustee, the Agents, the Administrator or the Share Trustee (as defined herein) is acting as a fiduciary or financial or investment adviser for the purchaser; (ii) the purchaser is not relying (for purposes of making any investment decision or otherwise) upon any advice, counsel or representations (whether written or oral) of the Issuers, the Initial Purchaser, the Initial Placement Agent, the Liquidation Agent, the Trustee, the Agents, the Collateral Put Provider, the Credit Protection Buyer, the Cashflow Swap Counterparty, the Administrator or the Share Trustee other than in this Offering Circular for such Notes and any representations expressly set forth in a written agreement with such party; (iii) none of the Issuers, the Initial Purchaser, the Initial Placement Agent, the Liquidation Agent, the Trustee, the Agents, the Collateral Put Provider, the Credit Protection

Buyer, the Cashflow Swap Counterparty, the Administrator or the Share Trustee has given to the purchaser (directly or indirectly through any other person) any assurance, guarantee or representation whatsoever as to the expected or projected success, profitability, return, performance, results, effect, consequence or benefit (including legal, regulatory, tax, financial, accounting or otherwise) as to an investment in the Notes; (iv) the purchaser has consulted with its own legal, regulatory, tax, business, investment, financial and accounting advisors to the extent it has deemed necessary, and it has made its own investment decisions (including decisions regarding the suitability of any transaction pursuant to the Indenture and Fiscal Agency Agreement) based upon its own judgment and upon any advice from such advisors as it has deemed necessary and not upon any view expressed by Issuers, the Initial Purchaser, the Initial Placement Agent, the Liquidation Agent, the Trustee, the Agents, the Collateral Put Provider, the Credit Protection Buyer, the Cashflow Swap Counterparty, the Administrator or the Share Trustee; (v) the purchaser has evaluated the rates, prices or amounts and other terms and conditions of the purchase and sale of the Notes with a full understanding of all of the risks thereof (economic and otherwise), and is capable of assuming and willing to assume (financially and otherwise) those risks; and (vi) the purchaser is a sophisticated investor.

7. Pursuant to the terms of the Indenture, unless otherwise determined by the Issuers in accordance with the Indenture, the Class S Notes, Class A Notes, the Class B Notes and the Class C Notes will bear a legend to the following effect:

THIS NOTE HAS NOT BEEN AND WILL NOT BE REGISTERED UNDER THE UNITED STATES SECURITIES ACT OF 1933, AS AMENDED (THE "SECURITIES ACT"), AND THE ISSUERS HAVE NOT BEEN REGISTERED UNDER THE UNITED STATES INVESTMENT COMPANY ACT OF 1940, AS AMENDED (THE "INVESTMENT COMPANY ACT"). THE HOLDER HEREOF, BY PURCHASING THE NOTES IN RESPECT OF WHICH THIS NOTE HAS BEEN ISSUED, AGREES FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE ISSUERS THAT THE NOTES MAY BE OFFERED, SOLD, PLEDGED OR OTHERWISE TRANSFERRED, ONLY (A)(1) TO A PERSON WHOM THE SELLER REASONABLY BELIEVES IS A QUALIFIED INSTITUTIONAL BUYER AS DEFINED IN RULE 144A UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT THAT IS NOT A BROKER DEALER WHICH OWNS AND INVESTS ON A DISCRETIONARY BASIS LESS THAN U.S.\$25 MILLION IN SECURITIES OF ISSUERS THAT ARE NOT AFFILIATED PERSONS OF THE INITIAL PURCHASER AND 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, IF INVESTMENT DECISIONS WITH RESPECT TO THE PLAN ARE MADE BY THE BENEFICIARIES OF THE PLAN, PURCHASING FOR ITS OWN ACCOUNT OR FOR THE ACCOUNT OF A QUALIFIED INSTITUTIONAL BUYER, IN A TRANSACTION MEETING THE REQUIREMENTS OF RULE 144A UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT OR (2) TO A NON U.S. PERSON IN AN OFFSHORE TRANSACTION COMPLYING WITH RULE 903 OR RULE 904 OF REGULATION S UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT AND, IN THE CASE OF CLAUSE (1), IN A PRINCIPAL AMOUNT OF NOT LESS THAN U.S.\$100,000 OR IN THE CASE OF CLAUSE (2), IN A PRINCIPAL AMOUNT OF NOT LESS THAN U.S.\$100,000, FOR THE PURCHASER AND FOR EACH ACCOUNT FOR WHICH IT IS ACTING, TO A PURCHASER THAT, OTHER THAN IN THE CASE OF CLAUSE (2), (V) IS A QUALIFIED PURCHASER FOR PURPOSES OF SECTION 3(c)(7) OF THE INVESTMENT COMPANY ACT, (W) WAS NOT FORMED FOR THE PURPOSE OF INVESTING IN THE ISSUER (EXCEPT WHEN EACH BENEFICIAL OWNER OF THE PURCHASER IS A QUALIFIED PURCHASER), (X) HAS RECEIVED THE NECESSARY CONSENT FROM ITS BENEFICIAL OWNERS WHEN THE PURCHASER IS A PRIVATE INVESTMENT COMPANY FORMED BEFORE APRIL 30, 1996, (Y) IS NOT A BROKER DEALER THAT OWNS AND INVESTS ON A DISCRETIONARY BASIS LESS THAN U.S.\$25,000,000 IN SECURITIES OF UNAFFILIATED ISSUERS AND (Z) IS NOT A PENSION, PROFIT SHARING OR OTHER RETIREMENT TRUST FUND OR PLAN IN WHICH THE PARTNERS, BENEFICIARIES OR PARTICIPANTS, AS APPLICABLE, MAY DESIGNATE THE PARTICULAR INVESTMENTS TO BE MADE, AND IN A TRANSACTION THAT MAY BE EFFECTED WITHOUT LOSS OF ANY APPLICABLE INVESTMENT COMPANY ACT EXEMPTION AND (B) IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL APPLICABLE SECURITIES LAWS OF THE STATES OF THE UNITED STATES. EACH HOLDER HEREOF SHALL BE DEEMED TO MAKE THE REPRESENTATIONS AND AGREEMENTS SET FORTH IN THE INDENTURE (AS DEFINED HEREIN). ANY TRANSFER IN VIOLATION OF THE FOREGOING WILL BE OF NO FORCE AND EFFECT, WILL BE NULL AND VOID *AB INITIO* AND

WILL NOT OPERATE TO TRANSFER ANY RIGHTS TO THE TRANSFEREE, NOTWITHSTANDING ANY INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CONTRARY TO THE ISSUERS, THE NOTE TRANSFER AGENT OR ANY INTERMEDIARY. EACH TRANSFEROR OF THIS NOTE WILL PROVIDE NOTICE OF THE TRANSFER RESTRICTIONS SET FORTH HEREIN AND IN THE INDENTURE TO ITS TRANSFEREE. IN ADDITION TO THE FOREGOING, THE ISSUERS HAVE THE RIGHT, UNDER THE INDENTURE (AS DEFINED HEREIN), TO COMPEL ANY BENEFICIAL OWNER OF AN INTEREST IN A RULE 144A GLOBAL NOTE (AS DEFINED IN THE INDENTURE) THAT IS A U.S. PERSON AND IS NOT BOTH A QUALIFIED PURCHASER AND A QUALIFIED INSTITUTIONAL BUYER TO SELL ITS INTEREST IN THE NOTES, OR MAY SELL SUCH INTERESTS ON BEHALF OF SUCH OWNER.

THE HOLDER HEREOF, BY PURCHASING THE NOTES IN RESPECT OF WHICH THIS NOTE HAS BEEN ISSUED, AGREES FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE ISSUERS THAT EITHER (I) THE HOLDER IS NOT AND WILL NOT BE AN EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLAN AS DEFINED IN AND SUBJECT TO TITLE I OF THE UNITED STATES EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT INCOME SECURITY ACT OF 1974, AS AMENDED (“ERISA”), A PLAN DEFINED IN AND SUBJECT TO SECTION 4975 OF THE UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE CODE OF 1986, AS AMENDED (THE “CODE”), OR ANY ENTITY WHOSE UNDERLYING ASSETS INCLUDE “PLAN ASSETS” BY REASON OF ANY SUCH EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLAN’S OR OTHER PLAN’S INVESTMENT IN THE ENTITY, OR ANOTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLAN SUBJECT TO ANY FEDERAL, STATE, LOCAL OR FOREIGN LAW THAT IS SUBSTANTIALLY SIMILAR TO THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 406 OF ERISA OR SECTION 4975 OF THE CODE (“SIMILAR LAW”) OR (II) THE HOLDER’S PURCHASE AND HOLDING OF A NOTE DO NOT AND WILL NOT CONSTITUTE OR RESULT IN A PROHIBITED TRANSACTION UNDER SECTION 406 OF ERISA OR SECTION 4975 OF THE CODE (OR, IN THE CASE OF SUCH ANOTHER PLAN, ANY SIMILAR LAW) FOR WHICH AN EXEMPTION IS NOT AVAILABLE. ANY PURPORTED TRANSFER OF A NOTE TO A HOLDER THAT DOES NOT COMPLY WITH THE REQUIREMENTS SET FORTH ABOVE SHALL BE NULL AND VOID *AB INITIO*.

ANY TRANSFER, PLEDGE OR OTHER USE OF THIS NOTE FOR VALUE OR OTHERWISE BY OR TO ANY PERSON IS WRONGFUL SINCE THE REGISTERED OWNER HEREOF, CEDE & CO., HAS AN INTEREST HEREIN, UNLESS THIS NOTE IS PRESENTED BY AN AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE OF THE DEPOSITORY TRUST COMPANY (“DTC”), NEW YORK, NEW YORK, TO THE ISSUERS OR THEIR AGENT FOR REGISTRATION OF TRANSFER, EXCHANGE OR PAYMENT AND ANY NOTE ISSUED IS REGISTERED IN THE NAME OF CEDE & CO. OR OF SUCH OTHER ENTITY AS IS REQUESTED BY AN AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE OF DTC (AND ANY PAYMENT HEREON IS MADE TO CEDE & CO.).

TRANSFERS OF THIS NOTE SHALL BE LIMITED TO TRANSFERS IN WHOLE, BUT NOT IN PART, TO NOMINEES OF DTC OR TO A SUCCESSOR THEREOF OR SUCH SUCCESSOR’S NOMINEE AND TRANSFERS OF PORTIONS OF THIS NOTE SHALL BE LIMITED TO TRANSFERS MADE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE RESTRICTIONS SET FORTH IN THE INDENTURE.

PRINCIPAL OF THIS NOTE IS PAYABLE AS SET FORTH HEREIN. ACCORDINGLY, THE OUTSTANDING PRINCIPAL OF THIS NOTE AT ANY TIME MAY BE LESS THAN THE AMOUNT SHOWN ON THE FACE HEREOF. ANY PERSON ACQUIRING THIS NOTE MAY ASCERTAIN ITS CURRENT PRINCIPAL AMOUNT BY INQUIRY OF THE NOTE PAYING AGENT.

8. Pursuant to the terms of the Indenture, unless otherwise determined by the Issuer in accordance with the Indenture, the Regulation S Class D Notes will bear a legend to the following effect:

THIS NOTE HAS NOT BEEN AND WILL NOT BE REGISTERED UNDER THE UNITED STATES SECURITIES ACT OF 1933, AS AMENDED (THE “SECURITIES ACT”), AND THE ISSUERS HAVE NOT BEEN REGISTERED UNDER THE UNITED STATES INVESTMENT COMPANY ACT OF 1940, AS AMENDED (THE “INVESTMENT COMPANY ACT”). THE HOLDER HEREOF, BY

PURCHASING THE NOTES IN RESPECT OF WHICH THIS NOTE HAS BEEN ISSUED, AGREES FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE ISSUERS THAT THE NOTES MAY BE OFFERED, SOLD, PLEDGED OR OTHERWISE TRANSFERRED, ONLY (A)(1) TO A PERSON WHOM THE SELLER REASONABLY BELIEVES IS A QUALIFIED INSTITUTIONAL BUYER AS DEFINED IN RULE 144A UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT THAT IS NOT A BROKER DEALER WHICH OWNS AND INVESTS ON A DISCRETIONARY BASIS LESS THAN U.S.\$25 MILLION IN SECURITIES OF ISSUERS THAT ARE NOT AFFILIATED PERSONS OF THE INITIAL PURCHASER AND 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, IF INVESTMENT DECISIONS WITH RESPECT TO THE PLAN ARE MADE BY THE BENEFICIARIES OF THE PLAN, PURCHASING FOR ITS OWN ACCOUNT OR FOR THE ACCOUNT OF A QUALIFIED INSTITUTIONAL BUYER, IN A TRANSACTION MEETING THE REQUIREMENTS OF RULE 144A UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT OR (2) TO A NON U.S. PERSON IN AN OFFSHORE TRANSACTION COMPLYING WITH RULE 903 OR RULE 904 OF REGULATION S UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT AND, IN THE CASE OF CLAUSE (1), IN A PRINCIPAL AMOUNT OF NOT LESS THAN U.S.\$100,000 OR IN THE CASE OF CLAUSE (2), IN A PRINCIPAL AMOUNT OF NOT LESS THAN U.S.\$100,000, FOR THE PURCHASER AND FOR EACH ACCOUNT FOR WHICH IT IS ACTING, TO A PURCHASER THAT, OTHER THAN IN THE CASE OF CLAUSE (2), (V) IS A QUALIFIED PURCHASER FOR PURPOSES OF SECTION 3(c)(7) OF THE INVESTMENT COMPANY ACT, (W) WAS NOT FORMED FOR THE PURPOSE OF INVESTING IN THE ISSUER (EXCEPT WHEN EACH BENEFICIAL OWNER OF THE PURCHASER IS A QUALIFIED PURCHASER), (X) HAS RECEIVED THE NECESSARY CONSENT FROM ITS BENEFICIAL OWNERS WHEN THE PURCHASER IS A PRIVATE INVESTMENT COMPANY FORMED BEFORE APRIL 30, 1996, (Y) IS NOT A BROKER DEALER THAT OWNS AND INVESTS ON A DISCRETIONARY BASIS LESS THAN U.S.\$25,000,000 IN SECURITIES OF UNAFFILIATED ISSUERS AND (Z) IS NOT A PENSION, PROFIT SHARING OR OTHER RETIREMENT TRUST FUND OR PLAN IN WHICH THE PARTNERS, BENEFICIARIES OR PARTICIPANTS, AS APPLICABLE, MAY DESIGNATE THE PARTICULAR INVESTMENTS TO BE MADE, AND IN A TRANSACTION THAT MAY BE EFFECTED WITHOUT LOSS OF ANY APPLICABLE INVESTMENT COMPANY ACT EXEMPTION AND (B) IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL APPLICABLE SECURITIES LAWS OF THE STATES OF THE UNITED STATES. EACH HOLDER HEREOF SHALL BE DEEMED TO MAKE THE REPRESENTATIONS AND AGREEMENTS SET FORTH IN THE INDENTURE (AS DEFINED HEREIN). ANY TRANSFER IN VIOLATION OF THE FOREGOING WILL BE OF NO FORCE AND EFFECT, WILL BE NULL AND VOID *AB INITIO* AND WILL NOT OPERATE TO TRANSFER ANY RIGHTS TO THE TRANSFEREE, NOTWITHSTANDING ANY INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CONTRARY TO THE ISSUERS, THE NOTE TRANSFER AGENT OR ANY INTERMEDIARY. EACH TRANSFEROR OF THIS NOTE WILL PROVIDE NOTICE OF THE TRANSFER RESTRICTIONS SET FORTH HEREIN AND IN THE INDENTURE TO ITS TRANSFEREE. IN ADDITION TO THE FOREGOING, THE ISSUERS HAVE THE RIGHT, UNDER THE INDENTURE (AS DEFINED HEREIN), TO COMPEL ANY BENEFICIAL OWNER OF AN INTEREST IN A RULE 144A GLOBAL NOTE (AS DEFINED IN THE INDENTURE) THAT IS A U.S. PERSON AND IS NOT BOTH A QUALIFIED PURCHASER AND A QUALIFIED INSTITUTIONAL BUYER TO SELL ITS INTEREST IN THE NOTES, OR MAY SELL SUCH INTERESTS ON BEHALF OF SUCH OWNER.

WITH RESPECT TO THE CLASS D NOTES PURCHASED OR TRANSFERRED ON OR AFTER THE CLOSING DATE, THE PURCHASER OR TRANSFEREE MUST DISCLOSE IN WRITING IN ADVANCE TO THE NOTE TRANSFER AGENT (i) WHETHER OR NOT IT IS (A) AN "EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLAN" AS DEFINED IN AND SUBJECT TO TITLE I OF THE UNITED STATES EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT INCOME SECURITY ACT OF 1974, AS AMENDED ("ERISA"), (B) A "PLAN" DESCRIBED IN AND SUBJECT TO SECTION 4975 OF THE UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE CODE OF 1986, AS AMENDED (THE "CODE"), OR (C) AN ENTITY WHOSE ASSETS INCLUDE "PLAN ASSETS" WITHIN THE MEANING OF ERISA BY REASON OF AN EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLAN OR OTHER PLAN'S INVESTMENT IN THE ENTITY (ALL SUCH PERSONS AND ENTITIES DESCRIBED IN CLAUSES (A) THROUGH (C) BEING REFERRED TO HEREIN AS "BENEFIT PLAN INVESTORS"); (ii) IF THE PURCHASER OR TRANSFEREE IS A BENEFIT PLAN

INVESTOR (OR ANOTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLAN SUBJECT TO ANY FEDERAL, STATE, LOCAL OR FOREIGN LAW THAT IS SUBSTANTIALLY SIMILAR TO THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 406 OF ERISA OR SECTION 4975 OF THE CODE ("SIMILAR LAW")), THAT THE PURCHASE AND HOLDING OR TRANSFER AND HOLDING OF CLASS D NOTES WILL NOT CONSTITUTE OR RESULT IN A PROHIBITED TRANSACTION UNDER SECTION 406 OF ERISA OR SECTION 4975 OF THE CODE (OR IN THE CASE OF ANOTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLAN SUBJECT TO SIMILAR LAW, ANY SIMILAR LAW) FOR WHICH AN EXEMPTION IS NOT AVAILABLE; AND (iii) WHETHER OR NOT IT IS A PERSON (OTHER THAN A BENEFIT PLAN INVESTOR) WHO HAS DISCRETIONARY AUTHORITY OR CONTROL WITH RESPECT TO THE ASSETS OF THE ISSUER OR A PERSON WHO PROVIDES INVESTMENT ADVICE FOR A FEE (DIRECT OR INDIRECT) WITH RESPECT TO THE ASSETS OF THE ISSUER, OR ANY "AFFILIATE" (WITHIN THE MEANING OF 29 C.F.R. SECTION 2510.3-101(f)(3)) OF ANY SUCH PERSON. IF A PURCHASER IS AN INSURANCE COMPANY ACTING ON BEHALF OF ITS GENERAL ACCOUNT OR OTHER ENTITY DEEMED TO BE HOLDING PLAN ASSETS, IT WILL BE PERMITTED TO SO INDICATE, AND REQUIRED TO IDENTIFY A MAXIMUM PERCENTAGE OF THE ASSETS IN SUCH GENERAL ACCOUNT OR ENTITY THAT MAY BE OR BECOME PLAN ASSETS, IN WHICH CASE THE PURCHASER OR TRANSFEREE WILL BE REQUIRED TO MAKE CERTAIN FURTHER AGREEMENTS THAT WOULD APPLY IN THE EVENT THAT SUCH MAXIMUM PERCENTAGE WOULD THEREAFTER BE EXCEEDED. THE PURCHASER AGREES THAT, BEFORE ANY INTEREST IN A CLASS D NOTE MAY BE OFFERED, SOLD, PLEDGED OR OTHERWISE TRANSFERRED, THE TRANSFEREE WILL BE REQUIRED TO PROVIDE THE NOTE TRANSFER AGENT WITH AN CLASS D NOTES PURCHASE AND TRANSFER LETTER (SUBSTANTIALLY IN THE FORM ATTACHED TO THE INDENTURE) STATING, AMONG OTHER THINGS, WHETHER THE TRANSFEREE IS A BENEFIT PLAN INVESTOR. THE NOTE TRANSFER AGENT WILL NOT PERMIT OR REGISTER ANY PURCHASE OR TRANSFER OF CLASS D NOTES TO THE EXTENT THAT THE PURCHASE OR TRANSFER WOULD RESULT IN BENEFIT PLAN INVESTORS OWNING 25% OR MORE OF THE TOTAL VALUE OF THE OUTSTANDING CLASS D NOTES (OTHER THAN THE CLASS D NOTES OWNED BY THE LIQUIDATION AGENT, THE TRUSTEE AND THEIR AFFILIATES) IMMEDIATELY AFTER SUCH PURCHASE OR TRANSFER (DETERMINED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PLAN ASSET REGULATION (AS DEFINED HEREIN) AND IN THE INDENTURE).

ANY TRANSFER, PLEDGE OR OTHER USE OF THIS NOTE FOR VALUE OR OTHERWISE BY OR TO ANY PERSON IS WRONGFUL SINCE THE REGISTERED OWNER HEREOF, CEDE & CO., HAS AN INTEREST HEREIN, UNLESS THIS NOTE IS PRESENTED BY AN AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE OF THE DEPOSITORY TRUST COMPANY ("DTC"), NEW YORK, NEW YORK, TO THE ISSUERS OR THEIR AGENT FOR REGISTRATION OF TRANSFER, EXCHANGE OR PAYMENT AND ANY NOTE ISSUED IS REGISTERED IN THE NAME OF CEDE & CO. OR OF SUCH OTHER ENTITY AS IS REQUESTED BY AN AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE OF DTC (AND ANY PAYMENT HEREON IS MADE TO CEDE & CO.).

TRANSFERS OF THIS NOTE SHALL BE LIMITED TO TRANSFERS IN WHOLE, BUT NOT IN PART, TO NOMINEES OF DTC OR TO A SUCCESSOR THEREOF OR SUCH SUCCESSOR'S NOMINEE AND TRANSFERS OF PORTIONS OF THIS NOTE SHALL BE LIMITED TO TRANSFERS MADE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE RESTRICTIONS SET FORTH IN THE INDENTURE.

PRINCIPAL OF THIS NOTE IS PAYABLE AS SET FORTH HEREIN. ACCORDINGLY, THE OUTSTANDING PRINCIPAL OF THIS NOTE AT ANY TIME MAY BE LESS THAN THE AMOUNT SHOWN ON THE FACE HEREOF. ANY PERSON ACQUIRING THIS NOTE MAY ASCERTAIN ITS CURRENT PRINCIPAL AMOUNT BY INQUIRY OF THE NOTE PAYING AGENT.

9. Pursuant to the terms of the Indenture, unless otherwise determined by the Issuer in accordance with the Indenture, the Class D Notes (other than the Regulation S Class D Notes) will bear a legend to the following effect:

THIS NOTE HAS NOT BEEN AND WILL NOT BE REGISTERED UNDER THE UNITED STATES SECURITIES ACT OF 1933, AS AMENDED (THE "SECURITIES ACT"), AND THE ISSUERS HAVE NOT BEEN REGISTERED UNDER THE UNITED STATES INVESTMENT COMPANY ACT OF 1940, AS AMENDED (THE "INVESTMENT COMPANY ACT"). THE HOLDER HEREOF, BY PURCHASING THE NOTES IN RESPECT OF WHICH THIS NOTE HAS BEEN ISSUED, AGREES FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE ISSUERS THAT THE NOTES MAY BE OFFERED, SOLD, PLEDGED OR OTHERWISE TRANSFERRED, ONLY (A)(1) TO A PERSON WHOM THE SELLER REASONABLY BELIEVES IS A QUALIFIED INSTITUTIONAL BUYER AS DEFINED IN RULE 144A UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT THAT IS NOT A BROKER DEALER WHICH OWNS AND INVESTS ON A DISCRETIONARY BASIS LESS THAN U.S.\$25 MILLION IN SECURITIES OF ISSUERS THAT ARE NOT AFFILIATED PERSONS OF THE INITIAL PURCHASER AND 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, IF INVESTMENT DECISIONS WITH RESPECT TO THE PLAN ARE MADE BY THE BENEFICIARIES OF THE PLAN, PURCHASING FOR ITS OWN ACCOUNT OR FOR THE ACCOUNT OF A QUALIFIED INSTITUTIONAL BUYER, IN A TRANSACTION MEETING THE REQUIREMENTS OF RULE 144A UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT OR (2) TO A NON U.S. PERSON IN AN OFFSHORE TRANSACTION COMPLYING WITH RULE 903 OR RULE 904 OF REGULATION S UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT AND, IN THE CASE OF CLAUSE (1), IN A PRINCIPAL AMOUNT OF NOT LESS THAN U.S.\$100,000 OR IN THE CASE OF CLAUSE (2), IN A PRINCIPAL AMOUNT OF NOT LESS THAN U.S.\$100,000, FOR THE PURCHASER AND FOR EACH ACCOUNT FOR WHICH IT IS ACTING, TO A PURCHASER THAT, OTHER THAN IN THE CASE OF CLAUSE (2), (V) IS A QUALIFIED PURCHASER FOR PURPOSES OF SECTION 3(c)(7) OF THE INVESTMENT COMPANY ACT, (W) WAS NOT FORMED FOR THE PURPOSE OF INVESTING IN THE ISSUER (EXCEPT WHEN EACH BENEFICIAL OWNER OF THE PURCHASER IS A QUALIFIED PURCHASER), (X) HAS RECEIVED THE NECESSARY CONSENT FROM ITS BENEFICIAL OWNERS WHEN THE PURCHASER IS A PRIVATE INVESTMENT COMPANY FORMED BEFORE APRIL 30, 1996, (Y) IS NOT A BROKER DEALER THAT OWNS AND INVESTS ON A DISCRETIONARY BASIS LESS THAN U.S.\$25,000,000 IN SECURITIES OF UNAFFILIATED ISSUERS AND (Z) IS NOT A PENSION, PROFIT SHARING OR OTHER RETIREMENT TRUST FUND OR PLAN IN WHICH THE PARTNERS, BENEFICIARIES OR PARTICIPANTS, AS APPLICABLE, MAY DESIGNATE THE PARTICULAR INVESTMENTS TO BE MADE, AND IN A TRANSACTION THAT MAY BE EFFECTED WITHOUT LOSS OF ANY APPLICABLE INVESTMENT COMPANY ACT EXEMPTION AND (B) IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL APPLICABLE SECURITIES LAWS OF THE STATES OF THE UNITED STATES. ANY PURPORTED TRANSFER IN VIOLATION OF THE FOREGOING WILL BE OF NO FORCE AND EFFECT, WILL NOT BE PERMITTED OR REGISTERED BY THE NOTE TRANSFER AGENT. EACH TRANSFEROR OF THIS NOTE WILL PROVIDE NOTICE OF THE TRANSFER RESTRICTIONS SET FORTH HEREIN AND IN THE INDENTURE TO ITS TRANSFEREE. EACH TRANSFEROR OF THE CLASS D NOTES WILL PROVIDE NOTICE OF THE TRANSFER RESTRICTIONS SET FORTH HEREIN AND IN THE INDENTURE TO ITS TRANSFEREE. IN ADDITION TO THE FOREGOING, THE ISSUER HAS THE RIGHT, TO COMPEL ANY BENEFICIAL OWNER OF AN INTEREST IN A CLASS D NOTE THAT IS A U.S. PERSON AND IS NOT BOTH A QUALIFIED PURCHASER AND A QUALIFIED INSTITUTIONAL BUYER TO SELL SUCH CLASS D NOTES, OR MAY SELL SUCH CLASS D NOTES ON BEHALF OF SUCH OWNER.

IF THE TRANSFER OF THE CLASS D NOTES IS TO BE MADE PURSUANT TO CLAUSE (A)(1) OF THE PRECEDING PARAGRAPH, THE TRANSFEREE OF THE CLASS D NOTES WILL BE REQUIRED TO EXECUTE AND DELIVER TO THE ISSUER AND THE NOTE TRANSFER AGENT A CLASS D NOTES PURCHASE AND TRANSFER LETTER, SUBSTANTIALLY IN THE FORM ATTACHED TO THE INDENTURE, STATING THAT AMONG OTHER THINGS, THE TRANSFEREE IS (1) A QUALIFIED INSTITUTIONAL BUYER AND (2) A QUALIFIED PURCHASER FOR THE PURPOSES OF THE INVESTMENT COMPANY ACT.

WITH RESPECT TO THE CLASS D NOTES PURCHASED OR TRANSFERRED ON OR AFTER THE CLOSING DATE, THE PURCHASER OR TRANSFEREE MUST DISCLOSE IN WRITING IN

ADVANCE TO THE NOTE TRANSFER AGENT (i) WHETHER OR NOT IT IS (A) AN “EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLAN” AS DEFINED IN AND SUBJECT TO TITLE I OF THE UNITED STATES EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT INCOME SECURITY ACT OF 1974, AS AMENDED (“ERISA”), (B) A “PLAN” DESCRIBED IN AND SUBJECT TO SECTION 4975 OF THE UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE CODE OF 1986, AS AMENDED (THE “CODE”), OR (C) AN ENTITY WHOSE ASSETS INCLUDE “PLAN ASSETS” WITHIN THE MEANING OF ERISA BY REASON OF AN EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLAN OR OTHER PLAN’S INVESTMENT IN THE ENTITY (ALL SUCH PERSONS AND ENTITIES DESCRIBED IN CLAUSES (A) THROUGH (C) BEING REFERRED TO HEREIN AS “BENEFIT PLAN INVESTORS”); (ii) IF THE PURCHASER OR TRANSFEREE IS A BENEFIT PLAN INVESTOR (OR ANOTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLAN SUBJECT TO ANY FEDERAL, STATE, LOCAL OR FOREIGN LAW THAT IS SUBSTANTIALLY SIMILAR TO THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 406 OF ERISA OR SECTION 4975 OF THE CODE (“SIMILAR LAW”)), THAT THE PURCHASE AND HOLDING OR TRANSFER AND HOLDING OF CLASS D NOTES WILL NOT CONSTITUTE OR RESULT IN A PROHIBITED TRANSACTION UNDER SECTION 406 OF ERISA OR SECTION 4975 OF THE CODE (OR IN THE CASE OF ANOTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLAN SUBJECT TO SIMILAR LAW, ANY SIMILAR LAW) FOR WHICH AN EXEMPTION IS NOT AVAILABLE; AND (iii) WHETHER OR NOT IT IS A PERSON (OTHER THAN A BENEFIT PLAN INVESTOR) WHO HAS DISCRETIONARY AUTHORITY OR CONTROL WITH RESPECT TO THE ASSETS OF THE ISSUER OR A PERSON WHO PROVIDES INVESTMENT ADVICE FOR A FEE (DIRECT OR INDIRECT) WITH RESPECT TO THE ASSETS OF THE ISSUER, OR ANY “AFFILIATE” (WITHIN THE MEANING OF 29 C.F.R. SECTION 2510.3-101(f)(3)) OF ANY SUCH PERSON. IF A PURCHASER IS AN INSURANCE COMPANY ACTING ON BEHALF OF ITS GENERAL ACCOUNT OR OTHER ENTITY DEEMED TO BE HOLDING PLAN ASSETS, IT WILL BE PERMITTED TO SO INDICATE, AND REQUIRED TO IDENTIFY A MAXIMUM PERCENTAGE OF THE ASSETS IN SUCH GENERAL ACCOUNT OR ENTITY THAT MAY BE OR BECOME PLAN ASSETS, IN WHICH CASE THE PURCHASER OR TRANSFEREE WILL BE REQUIRED TO MAKE CERTAIN FURTHER AGREEMENTS THAT WOULD APPLY IN THE EVENT THAT SUCH MAXIMUM PERCENTAGE WOULD THEREAFTER BE EXCEEDED. THE PURCHASER AGREES THAT, BEFORE ANY INTEREST IN CLASS D NOTE MAY BE OFFERED, SOLD, PLEDGED OR OTHERWISE TRANSFERRED, THE TRANSFEREE WILL BE REQUIRED TO PROVIDE THE NOTE TRANSFER AGENT WITH A CLASS D NOTES PURCHASE AND TRANSFER LETTER (SUBSTANTIALLY IN THE FORM ATTACHED TO THE INDENTURE) STATING, AMONG OTHER THINGS, WHETHER THE TRANSFEREE IS A BENEFIT PLAN INVESTOR. THE NOTE TRANSFER AGENT WILL NOT PERMIT OR REGISTER ANY PURCHASE OR TRANSFER OF CLASS D NOTES TO THE EXTENT THAT THE PURCHASE OR TRANSFER WOULD RESULT IN BENEFIT PLAN INVESTORS OWNING 25% OR MORE OF THE TOTAL VALUE OF THE OUTSTANDING CLASS D NOTES (OTHER THAN THE CLASS D NOTES OWNED BY THE LIQUIDATION AGENT, THE TRUSTEE AND THEIR AFFILIATES) IMMEDIATELY AFTER SUCH PURCHASE OR TRANSFER (DETERMINED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PLAN ASSET REGULATION (AS DEFINED HEREIN) AND IN THE INDENTURE).

TRANSFERS OF THIS NOTE SHALL BE LIMITED TO TRANSFERS MADE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE RESTRICTIONS SET FORTH IN THE INDENTURE.

PRINCIPAL OF THIS NOTE IS PAYABLE AS SET FORTH HEREIN. ACCORDINGLY, THE OUTSTANDING PRINCIPAL OF THIS NOTE AT ANY TIME MAY BE LESS THAN THE AMOUNT SHOWN ON THE FACE HEREOF. ANY PERSON ACQUIRING THIS NOTE MAY ASCERTAIN ITS CURRENT PRINCIPAL AMOUNT BY INQUIRY OF THE NOTE PAYING AGENT.

10. The purchaser acknowledges that it is its intent and that it understands it is the intent of the Issuer that, for purposes of U.S. federal income, state and local income and franchise tax and any other income taxes, the Issuer will be treated as a corporation, the Secured Notes will be treated as indebtedness of the Issuer and the Income Notes will be treated as equity in the Issuer; the purchaser agrees to such treatment and agrees to take no action inconsistent with such treatment.

11. The purchaser understands that the Issuers, the Trustee, the Initial Purchaser, the Initial Placement Agent, the Liquidation Agent and their counsel will rely upon the accuracy and truth of the foregoing representations, and the purchaser hereby consents to such reliance.

12. Pursuant to the terms of the Fiscal Agency Agreement, unless otherwise determined by the Issuer in accordance with the Fiscal Agency Agreement, the Income Notes sold to non-U.S. Persons in offshore transactions (the "Regulation S Income Notes") will bear a legend to the following effect:

THE INCOME NOTES ARE THE SUBJECT OF, AND ARE ISSUED SUBJECT TO THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF, THE FISCAL AGENCY AGREEMENT, DATED ON OR ABOUT APRIL 18, 2007 (THE "FISCAL AGENCY AGREEMENT") BY AND BETWEEN THE ISSUER OF THE INCOME NOTES AND LASALLE BANK NATIONAL ASSOCIATION, AS FISCAL AGENT. COPIES OF THE FISCAL AGENCY AGREEMENT MAY BE OBTAINED FROM THE FISCAL AGENT.

THE INCOME NOTES HAVE NOT BEEN AND WILL NOT BE REGISTERED UNDER THE UNITED STATES SECURITIES ACT OF 1933, AS AMENDED (THE "SECURITIES ACT"), AND THE ISSUER HAS NOT BEEN REGISTERED UNDER THE UNITED STATES INVESTMENT COMPANY ACT OF 1940, AS AMENDED (THE "INVESTMENT COMPANY ACT"). THE HOLDER HEREOF, BY PURCHASING THE INCOME NOTES REPRESENTED HEREBY, AGREES FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE ISSUER THAT SUCH INCOME NOTES MAY BE OFFERED, SOLD, PLEDGED OR OTHERWISE TRANSFERRED, ONLY (A)(1) TO A PERSON WHOM THE SELLER REASONABLY BELIEVES IS A QUALIFIED INSTITUTIONAL BUYER AS DEFINED IN RULE 144A UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT AND IS PURCHASING FOR ITS OWN ACCOUNT OR FOR THE ACCOUNT OF A QUALIFIED INSTITUTIONAL BUYER, IN A TRANSACTION MEETING THE REQUIREMENTS OF RULE 144A UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT, (2) TO AN ACCREDITED INVESTOR (AS DEFINED IN RULE 501(a) UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT) WHO HAS A NET WORTH OF NOT LESS THAN U.S.\$10 MILLION) IN A TRANSACTION EXEMPT FROM REGISTRATION UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT, OR (3) TO A NON-U.S. PERSON IN AN OFFSHORE TRANSACTION COMPLYING WITH RULE 903 OR RULE 904 OF REGULATION S UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT, AND, IN THE CASE OF CLAUSE (1) AND (2) IN A PRINCIPAL AMOUNT OF NOT LESS THAN U.S.\$100,000 OR IN THE CASE OF CLAUSE (3) IN A PRINCIPAL AMOUNT OF NOT LESS THAN U.S.\$100,000. FURTHERMORE, THE PURCHASER AND EACH ACCOUNT FOR WHICH IT IS ACTING AS A PURCHASER, OTHER THAN IN THE CASE OF CLAUSE (A)(3) ABOVE, REPRESENTS FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE ISSUER THAT IT (V) IS A QUALIFIED PURCHASER FOR THE PURPOSES OF SECTION 3(c)(7) OF THE INVESTMENT COMPANY ACT, (W) WAS NOT FORMED FOR THE PURPOSE OF INVESTING IN THE ISSUER (EXCEPT WHEN EACH BENEFICIAL OWNER OF THE PURCHASER IS A QUALIFIED PURCHASER), (X) HAS RECEIVED THE NECESSARY CONSENT FROM ITS BENEFICIAL OWNERS WHEN THE PURCHASER IS A PRIVATE INVESTMENT COMPANY FORMED BEFORE APRIL 30, 1996, (Y) IS NOT A BROKER-DEALER THAT OWNS AND INVESTS ON A DISCRETIONARY BASIS LESS THAN U.S.\$25,000,000 IN SECURITIES OF UNAFFILIATED ISSUERS AND (Z) IS NOT A PENSION, PROFIT SHARING OR OTHER RETIREMENT TRUST FUND OR PLAN IN WHICH THE PARTNERS, BENEFICIARIES OR PARTICIPANTS, IN EACH CASE AS APPLICABLE, MAY DESIGNATE THE PARTICULAR INVESTMENTS TO BE MADE, AND IN A TRANSACTION THAT MAY BE EFFECTED WITHOUT LOSS OF ANY APPLICABLE INVESTMENT COMPANY ACT EXEMPTION AND (B) IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL APPLICABLE SECURITIES LAWS OF THE STATES OF THE UNITED STATES. ANY PURPORTED TRANSFER IN VIOLATION OF THE FOREGOING WILL NOT BE PERMITTED OR REGISTERED BY THE INCOME NOTES TRANSFER AGENT. EACH TRANSFEROR OF THE INCOME NOTES WILL PROVIDE NOTICE OF THE TRANSFER RESTRICTIONS SET FORTH HEREIN AND IN THE FISCAL AGENCY AGREEMENT TO ITS TRANSFEREE. IN ADDITION TO THE FOREGOING, THE ISSUER HAS THE RIGHT TO COMPEL ANY BENEFICIAL OWNER OF AN INCOME NOTE THAT IS A U.S. PERSON AND IS NOT (A) A QUALIFIED PURCHASER AND (B) EITHER A QUALIFIED INSTITUTIONAL BUYER OR AN ACCREDITED INVESTOR WHO HAS A NET WORTH OF NOT LESS THAN U.S.\$10 MILLION TO SELL SUCH INCOME NOTES, OR MAY SELL SUCH INCOME NOTES ON BEHALF OF SUCH OWNER.

IF THE TRANSFER OF INCOME NOTES IS TO BE MADE PURSUANT TO CLAUSE (A)(1) OR (A)(2) OF THE PRECEDING PARAGRAPH, THE TRANSFEREE OF THE INCOME NOTES WILL (1) BE REQUIRED TO EXECUTE AND DELIVER TO THE ISSUER AND THE FISCAL AGENT AN INCOME NOTES PURCHASE AND TRANSFER LETTER, SUBSTANTIALLY IN THE FORM ATTACHED TO THE FISCAL AGENCY AGREEMENT, STATING THAT AMONG OTHER THINGS, THE TRANSFEREE IS (X) A QUALIFIED INSTITUTIONAL BUYER AS DEFINED IN RULE 144A UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT PURCHASING FOR ITS OWN ACCOUNT OR FOR THE ACCOUNT OF A QUALIFIED INSTITUTIONAL BUYER, OR (Y) AN ACCREDITED INVESTOR (AS DEFINED IN RULE 501(a) UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT) WHO HAS A NET WORTH OF NOT LESS THAN U.S.\$10 MILLION AND (Z) A QUALIFIED PURCHASER FOR THE PURPOSES OF THE INVESTMENT COMPANY ACT AND (2) RECEIVE ONE OR MORE DEFINITIVE INCOME NOTES.

IF THE TRANSFER OF INCOME NOTES IS TO BE MADE PURSUANT TO CLAUSE (A)(3) OF THE SECOND PRECEDING PARAGRAPH, THE TRANSFEREE OF THE INCOME NOTES WILL BE REQUIRED TO DELIVER TO THE ISSUER AND THE FISCAL AGENT AN INCOME NOTES PURCHASE AND TRANSFER LETTER, SUBSTANTIALLY IN THE FORM ATTACHED TO THE FISCAL AGENCY AGREEMENT, STATING THAT AMONG OTHER THINGS, THE TRANSFEREE IS NOT A U.S. PERSON (AS DEFINED IN REGULATION S).

WITH RESPECT TO THE INCOME NOTES PURCHASED OR TRANSFERRED AFTER THE CLOSING DATE, THE PURCHASER OR TRANSFEREE IS DEEMED TO REPRESENT AND WARRANT, THAT (i) IT IS NOT (A) AN "EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLAN" AS DEFINED IN AND SUBJECT TO TITLE I OF THE UNITED STATES EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT INCOME SECURITY ACT OF 1974, AS AMENDED ("ERISA"), (B) A "PLAN" AS DESCRIBED IN SECTION 4975 OF THE UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE CODE OF 1986, AS AMENDED (THE "CODE"), OR (C) AN ENTITY WHOSE ASSETS INCLUDE "PLAN ASSETS" WITHIN THE MEANING OF ERISA BY REASON OF AN EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLAN'S OR OTHER PLAN'S INVESTMENT IN THE ENTITY (ALL SUCH PERSONS AND ENTITIES DESCRIBED IN CLAUSES (A) THROUGH (C) BEING REFERRED TO HEREIN AS "BENEFIT PLAN INVESTORS"); AND (ii) IT IS NOT A PERSON WHO HAS DISCRETIONARY AUTHORITY OR CONTROL WITH RESPECT TO THE ASSETS OF THE ISSUER OR A PERSON WHO PROVIDES INVESTMENT ADVICE FOR A FEE (DIRECT OR INDIRECT) WITH RESPECT TO THE ASSETS OF THE ISSUER, OR ANY "AFFILIATE" (WITHIN THE MEANING OF 29 C.F.R. SECTION 2510.3-101(f)(3)) OF ANY SUCH PERSON. IF THE PURCHASER OR TRANSFEREE IS AN EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLAN SUBJECT TO ANY FEDERAL, STATE, LOCAL OR FOREIGN LAW THAT IS SUBSTANTIALLY SIMILAR TO THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 406 OF ERISA OR SECTION 4975 OF THE CODE ("SIMILAR LAW"), SUCH PURCHASER OR TRANSFEREE ALSO IS DEEMED TO REPRESENT AND WARRANT THAT ITS PURCHASE AND HOLDING OF THE INCOME NOTES WILL NOT CONSTITUTE OR RESULT IN A VIOLATION OF ANY SIMILAR LAW FOR WHICH AN EXEMPTION IS NOT AVAILABLE. ANY PURPORTED TRANSFER OF AN INCOME NOTE THAT DOES NOT COMPLY WITH THE REQUIREMENTS SET FORTH ABOVE SHALL BE NULL AND VOID *AB INITIO*.

PAYMENTS TO THE HOLDERS OF THE INCOME NOTES ARE SUBORDINATE TO THE PAYMENT ON EACH PAYMENT DATE OF PRINCIPAL OF AND INTEREST ON THE SECURED NOTES OF THE ISSUER OR CO-ISSUER, AS APPLICABLE, AND THE PAYMENT OF CERTAIN OTHER AMOUNTS, TO THE EXTENT AND AS DESCRIBED IN THE INDENTURE.

13. Pursuant to the terms of the Fiscal Agency Agreement, unless otherwise determined by the Issuer in accordance with the Fiscal Agency Agreement, the Income Notes (other than the Regulation S Income Notes) will bear a legend to the following effect:

THE INCOME NOTES ARE THE SUBJECT OF, AND ARE ISSUED SUBJECT TO THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF, THE FISCAL AGENCY AGREEMENT, DATED ON OR ABOUT APRIL 18, 2007 (THE "FISCAL AGENCY AGREEMENT") BY AND BETWEEN THE ISSUER OF THE INCOME

NOTES AND LASALLE BANK NATIONAL ASSOCIATION, AS FISCAL AGENT. COPIES OF THE FISCAL AGENCY AGREEMENT MAY BE OBTAINED FROM THE FISCAL AGENT.

THE INCOME NOTES HAVE NOT BEEN AND WILL NOT BE REGISTERED UNDER THE UNITED STATES SECURITIES ACT OF 1933, AS AMENDED (THE "SECURITIES ACT"), AND THE ISSUER HAS NOT BEEN REGISTERED UNDER THE UNITED STATES INVESTMENT COMPANY ACT OF 1940, AS AMENDED (THE "INVESTMENT COMPANY ACT"). THE HOLDER HEREOF, BY PURCHASING THE INCOME NOTES REPRESENTED HEREBY, AGREES FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE ISSUER THAT SUCH INCOME NOTES MAY BE OFFERED, SOLD, PLEDGED OR OTHERWISE TRANSFERRED, ONLY (A)(1) TO A PERSON WHOM THE SELLER REASONABLY BELIEVES IS A QUALIFIED INSTITUTIONAL BUYER AS DEFINED IN RULE 144A UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT AND IS PURCHASING FOR ITS OWN ACCOUNT OR FOR THE ACCOUNT OF A QUALIFIED INSTITUTIONAL BUYER, IN A TRANSACTION MEETING THE REQUIREMENTS OF RULE 144A UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT, (2) TO AN ACCREDITED INVESTOR (AS DEFINED IN RULE 501(a) UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT) WHO HAS A NET WORTH OF NOT LESS THAN U.S.\$10 MILLION) IN A TRANSACTION EXEMPT FROM REGISTRATION UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT, OR (3) TO A NON-U.S. PERSON IN AN OFFSHORE TRANSACTION COMPLYING WITH RULE 903 OR RULE 904 OF REGULATION S UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT, AND, IN THE CASE OF CLAUSE (1) AND (2) IN A PRINCIPAL AMOUNT OF NOT LESS THAN U.S.\$100,000 OR IN THE CASE OF CLAUSE (3) IN A PRINCIPAL AMOUNT OF NOT LESS THAN U.S.\$100,000. FURTHERMORE, THE PURCHASER AND EACH ACCOUNT FOR WHICH IT IS ACTING AS A PURCHASER, OTHER THAN IN THE CASE OF CLAUSE (A)(3) ABOVE, REPRESENTS FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE ISSUER THAT IT (V) IS A QUALIFIED PURCHASER FOR THE PURPOSES OF SECTION 3(c)(7) OF THE INVESTMENT COMPANY ACT, (W) WAS NOT FORMED FOR THE PURPOSE OF INVESTING IN THE ISSUER (EXCEPT WHEN EACH BENEFICIAL OWNER OF THE PURCHASER IS A QUALIFIED PURCHASER), (X) HAS RECEIVED THE NECESSARY CONSENT FROM ITS BENEFICIAL OWNERS WHEN THE PURCHASER IS A PRIVATE INVESTMENT COMPANY FORMED BEFORE APRIL 30, 1996, (Y) IS NOT A BROKER-DEALER THAT OWNS AND INVESTS ON A DISCRETIONARY BASIS LESS THAN U.S.\$25,000,000 IN SECURITIES OF UNAFFILIATED ISSUERS AND (Z) IS NOT A PENSION, PROFIT SHARING OR OTHER RETIREMENT TRUST FUND OR PLAN IN WHICH THE PARTNERS, BENEFICIARIES OR PARTICIPANTS, AS APPLICABLE, MAY DESIGNATE THE PARTICULAR INVESTMENTS TO BE MADE, AND, IN EACH CASE, IN A TRANSACTION THAT MAY BE EFFECTED WITHOUT LOSS OF ANY APPLICABLE INVESTMENT COMPANY ACT EXEMPTION AND (B) IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL APPLICABLE SECURITIES LAWS OF THE STATES OF THE UNITED STATES. ANY PURPORTED TRANSFER IN VIOLATION OF THE FOREGOING WILL NOT BE PERMITTED OR REGISTERED BY THE INCOME NOTES TRANSFER AGENT. EACH TRANSFEROR OF THE INCOME NOTES WILL PROVIDE NOTICE OF THE TRANSFER RESTRICTIONS SET FORTH HEREIN AND IN THE FISCAL AGENCY AGREEMENT TO ITS TRANSFEREE. IN ADDITION TO THE FOREGOING, THE ISSUER HAS THE RIGHT TO COMPEL ANY BENEFICIAL OWNER OF AN INCOME NOTE THAT IS A U.S. PERSON AND IS NOT (A) A QUALIFIED PURCHASER AND (B) EITHER A QUALIFIED INSTITUTIONAL BUYER OR AN ACCREDITED INVESTOR WHO HAS A NET WORTH OF NOT LESS THAN U.S.\$10 MILLION TO SELL SUCH INCOME NOTES, OR MAY SELL SUCH INCOME NOTES ON BEHALF OF SUCH OWNER.

IF THE TRANSFER OF INCOME NOTES IS TO BE MADE PURSUANT TO CLAUSE (A)(1) OR (A)(2) OF THE PRECEDING PARAGRAPH, THE TRANSFEREE OF THE INCOME NOTES WILL (1) BE REQUIRED TO EXECUTE AND DELIVER TO THE ISSUER AND THE INCOME NOTES TRANSFER AGENT AN INCOME NOTES PURCHASE AND TRANSFER LETTER, SUBSTANTIALLY IN THE FORM ATTACHED TO THE FISCAL AGENCY AGREEMENT, STATING THAT AMONG OTHER THINGS, THE TRANSFEREE IS (X) A QUALIFIED INSTITUTIONAL BUYER AS DEFINED IN RULE 144A UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT PURCHASING FOR ITS OWN ACCOUNT OR FOR THE ACCOUNT OF A QUALIFIED INSTITUTIONAL BUYER, OR (Y) AN ACCREDITED INVESTOR (AS DEFINED IN RULE 501(a) UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT) WHO HAS A NET WORTH OF NOT LESS THAN U.S.\$10

MILLION AND (Z) A QUALIFIED PURCHASER FOR THE PURPOSES OF THE INVESTMENT COMPANY ACT AND (2) RECEIVE ONE OR MORE DEFINITIVE INCOME NOTES.

IF THE TRANSFER OF INCOME NOTES IS TO BE MADE PURSUANT TO CLAUSE (A)(3) OF THE SECOND PRECEDING PARAGRAPH, THE TRANSFEREE OF THE INCOME NOTES WILL BE REQUIRED TO DELIVER TO THE ISSUER AND THE INCOME NOTES TRANSFER AGENT AN INCOME NOTES PURCHASE AND TRANSFER LETTER, SUBSTANTIALLY IN THE FORM ATTACHED TO THE FISCAL AGENCY AGREEMENT, STATING THAT AMONG OTHER THINGS, THE TRANSFEREE IS NOT A U.S. PERSON (AS DEFINED IN REGULATION S).

WITH RESPECT TO THE INCOME NOTES PURCHASED OR TRANSFERRED ON OR AFTER THE CLOSING DATE, THE PURCHASER OR TRANSFEREE MUST DISCLOSE IN WRITING IN ADVANCE TO THE FISCAL AGENT (i) WHETHER OR NOT IT IS (A) AN "EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLAN" AS DEFINED IN AND SUBJECT TO TITLE I OF THE UNITED STATES EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT INCOME SECURITY ACT OF 1974, AS AMENDED ("ERISA"), (B) A "PLAN" DESCRIBED IN AND SUBJECT TO SECTION 4975 OF THE UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE CODE OF 1986, AS AMENDED (THE "CODE"), OR (C) AN ENTITY WHOSE ASSETS INCLUDE "PLAN ASSETS" WITHIN THE MEANING OF ERISA BY REASON OF AN EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLAN OR OTHER PLAN'S INVESTMENT IN THE ENTITY (ALL SUCH PERSONS AND ENTITIES DESCRIBED IN CLAUSES (A) THROUGH (C) BEING REFERRED TO HEREIN AS "BENEFIT PLAN INVESTORS"); (ii) IF THE PURCHASER OR TRANSFEREE IS A BENEFIT PLAN INVESTOR (OR ANOTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLAN SUBJECT TO ANY FEDERAL, STATE, LOCAL OR FOREIGN LAW THAT IS SUBSTANTIALLY SIMILAR TO THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 406 OF ERISA OR SECTION 4975 OF THE CODE ("SIMILAR LAW")), THAT THE PURCHASE AND HOLDING OR TRANSFER AND HOLDING OF INCOME NOTES WILL NOT CONSTITUTE OR RESULT IN A PROHIBITED TRANSACTION UNDER SECTION 406 OF ERISA OR SECTION 4975 OF THE CODE (OR IN THE CASE OF ANOTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLAN SUBJECT TO SIMILAR LAW, ANY SIMILAR LAW) FOR WHICH AN EXEMPTION IS NOT AVAILABLE; AND (iii) WHETHER OR NOT IT IS A PERSON (OTHER THAN A BENEFIT PLAN INVESTOR) WHO HAS DISCRETIONARY AUTHORITY OR CONTROL WITH RESPECT TO THE ASSETS OF THE ISSUER OR A PERSON WHO PROVIDES INVESTMENT ADVICE FOR A FEE (DIRECT OR INDIRECT) WITH RESPECT TO THE ASSETS OF THE ISSUER, OR ANY "AFFILIATE" (WITHIN THE MEANING OF 29 C.F.R. SECTION 2510.3-101(f)(3)) OF ANY SUCH PERSON. IF A PURCHASER IS AN INSURANCE COMPANY ACTING ON BEHALF OF ITS GENERAL ACCOUNT OR OTHER ENTITY DEEMED TO BE HOLDING PLAN ASSETS, IT WILL BE PERMITTED TO SO INDICATE, AND REQUIRED TO IDENTIFY A MAXIMUM PERCENTAGE OF THE ASSETS IN SUCH GENERAL ACCOUNT OR ENTITY THAT MAY BE OR BECOME PLAN ASSETS, IN WHICH CASE THE PURCHASER OR TRANSFEREE WILL BE REQUIRED TO MAKE CERTAIN FURTHER AGREEMENTS THAT WOULD APPLY IN THE EVENT THAT SUCH MAXIMUM PERCENTAGE WOULD THEREAFTER BE EXCEEDED. THE PURCHASER AGREES THAT, BEFORE ANY INTEREST IN AN INCOME NOTE MAY BE OFFERED, SOLD, PLEDGED OR OTHERWISE TRANSFERRED, THE TRANSFEREE WILL BE REQUIRED TO PROVIDE THE INCOME NOTES TRANSFER AGENT WITH AN INCOME NOTE PURCHASE AND TRANSFER LETTER (SUBSTANTIALLY IN THE FORM ATTACHED TO THE FISCAL AGENCY AGREEMENT) STATING, AMONG OTHER THINGS, WHETHER THE TRANSFEREE IS A BENEFIT PLAN INVESTOR. THE TRUSTEE OR INCOME NOTES TRANSFER AGENT WILL NOT PERMIT OR REGISTER ANY PURCHASE OR TRANSFER OF INCOME NOTES TO THE EXTENT THAT THE PURCHASE OR TRANSFER WOULD RESULT IN BENEFIT PLAN INVESTORS OWNING 25% OR MORE OF THE TOTAL VALUE OF THE OUTSTANDING INCOME NOTES (OTHER THAN THE INCOME NOTES OWNED BY THE LIQUIDATION AGENT, THE TRUSTEE AND THEIR AFFILIATES) IMMEDIATELY AFTER SUCH PURCHASE OR TRANSFER (DETERMINED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PLAN ASSET REGULATION (AS DEFINED HEREIN) AND IN THE FISCAL AGENCY AGREEMENT).

PAYMENTS TO THE HOLDERS OF THE INCOME NOTES ARE SUBORDINATE TO THE PAYMENT ON EACH PAYMENT DATE OF PRINCIPAL OF AND INTEREST ON THE SECURED

NOTES OF THE ISSUER OR CO-ISSUER, AS APPLICABLE, AND THE PAYMENT OF CERTAIN OTHER AMOUNTS, TO THE EXTENT AND AS DESCRIBED IN THE INDENTURE.

14. The purchaser is not purchasing the Notes in order to reduce any United States federal income tax liability or pursuant to a tax avoidance plan with respect to United States federal income taxes within the meaning of U.S. Treasury Regulation Section 1.881-3(a)(4).

15. The purchaser agrees, in the case of the Secured Notes, to treat the Notes as debt for United States federal, state and local income taxes and, in the case of the Income Notes, to treat such Income Notes as equity for United States federal, state and local income tax purposes.

16. The purchaser acknowledges that due to money laundering requirements operating in the Cayman Islands, the Issuer and the Note Transfer Agent or the Income Notes Transfer Agent, as applicable, may require further identification of the purchaser before the purchase application can proceed. The Issuer and the Note Transfer Agent or the Income Notes Transfer Agent shall be held harmless and indemnified by the purchaser against any loss arising from the failure to process the application if such information as has been required from the purchaser has not been provided by the purchaser.

The Notes that are being offered hereby in reliance on the exemption from registration under Regulation S (such Notes, respectively, the “Regulation S Co-Issued Notes”; the “Regulation S Class D Notes”; the “Regulation S Income Notes”; and, collectively, the “Regulation S Notes”) have not been and will not be registered under the Securities Act and neither of the Issuers will be registered under the Investment Company Act. The Regulation S Notes may not be offered or sold within the United States or to U.S. Persons (as defined in Regulation S) unless the purchaser certifies or is deemed to have certified that it is a qualified institutional buyer as defined in Rule 144A (a “Qualified Institutional Buyer”) and a “qualified purchaser” for the purposes of Section 3(c)(7) of the Investment Company Act (a “Qualified Purchaser”) or, solely in the case of the Income Notes, that it is an “accredited investor” as defined in Rule 501(a) under the Securities Act (an “Accredited Investor”) who has a net worth of not less than U.S.\$10 million and a Qualified Purchaser, and takes delivery in the form of (i) an interest in a Rule 144A Global Note in an amount at least equal to the minimum denomination applicable to the Rule 144A Notes or (ii) an Income Note in a principal amount at least equal to U.S.\$100,000. See “Description of the Notes” and “Underwriting and Plan of Distribution.”

The requirements set forth under “Notice to Investors” above apply only to Notes offered in the United States, except for the requirements set forth in Paragraphs (4), (5), (6), (10), (11), (14) and (15) and except that the Regulation S Notes will bear the legends set forth in Paragraphs (7), (8) and (12) under “Notice to Investors” above.

THE ISSUERS ACCEPT RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS OFFERING CIRCULAR OTHER THAN INFORMATION PROVIDED IN THE SECTIONS ENTITLED “THE CREDIT PROTECTION BUYER”, “THE COLLATERAL PUT PROVIDER” AND “THE LIQUIDATION AGENT”. TO THE BEST OF THE KNOWLEDGE AND THE BELIEF OF THE ISSUERS, THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS OFFERING CIRCULAR OTHER THAN INFORMATION PROVIDED IN THE SECTIONS ENTITLED “THE CREDIT PROTECTION BUYER”, “THE COLLATERAL PUT PROVIDER” AND “THE LIQUIDATION AGENT”, IS ACCURATE IN ALL MATERIAL RESPECTS AND DOES NOT OMIT ANYTHING LIKELY TO AFFECT THE IMPORT OF SUCH INFORMATION. THE CREDIT PROTECTION BUYER ACCEPTS RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE INFORMATION PROVIDED IN “THE CREDIT PROTECTION BUYER” SECTION. TO THE BEST OF THE KNOWLEDGE AND THE BELIEF OF THE CREDIT PROTECTION BUYER, THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THE SECTION ENTITLED “THE CREDIT PROTECTION BUYER” IS ACCURATE IN ALL MATERIAL RESPECTS AND DOES NOT OMIT ANYTHING LIKELY TO AFFECT THE IMPORT OF SUCH INFORMATION. THE COLLATERAL PUT PROVIDER ACCEPTS RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE INFORMATION PROVIDED IN “THE COLLATERAL PUT PROVIDER” SECTION. TO THE BEST OF THE KNOWLEDGE AND THE BELIEF OF THE COLLATERAL PUT PROVIDER, THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THE SECTION ENTITLED “THE COLLATERAL PUT PROVIDER” IS ACCURATE IN ALL MATERIAL RESPECTS AND DOES NOT OMIT ANYTHING LIKELY TO AFFECT THE IMPORT OF SUCH INFORMATION. THE LIQUIDATION AGENT ACCEPTS RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE INFORMATION PROVIDED IN THE SECTION ENTITLED “THE LIQUIDATION AGENT”. TO THE BEST OF THE KNOWLEDGE AND THE

BELIEF OF THE LIQUIDATION AGENT, THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THE SECTION ENTITLED "THE LIQUIDATION AGENT" IS ACCURATE IN ALL MATERIAL RESPECTS AND DOES NOT OMIT ANYTHING LIKELY TO AFFECT THE IMPORT OF SUCH INFORMATION.

EACH PURCHASER OF THE NOTES MUST COMPLY WITH ALL APPLICABLE LAWS AND REGULATIONS IN FORCE IN EACH JURISDICTION IN WHICH IT PURCHASES, OFFERS OR SELLS SUCH NOTES OR POSSESSES OR DISTRIBUTES THIS OFFERING CIRCULAR AND MUST OBTAIN ANY CONSENT, APPROVAL OR PERMISSION REQUIRED FOR THE PURCHASE, OFFER OR SALE BY IT OF SUCH NOTES UNDER THE LAWS AND REGULATIONS IN FORCE IN ANY JURISDICTIONS TO WHICH IT IS SUBJECT OR IN WHICH IT MAKES SUCH PURCHASES, OFFERS OR SALES, AND NONE OF THE ISSUERS, THE INITIAL PURCHASER, THE INITIAL PLACEMENT AGENT, THE LIQUIDATION AGENT, THE CREDIT PROTECTION BUYER, THE COLLATERAL PUT PROVIDER OR THEIR AGENTS SPECIFIED HEREIN SHALL HAVE ANY RESPONSIBILITY THEREFOR.

AVAILABLE INFORMATION

To permit compliance with Rule 144A in connection with the resale of the Notes, the Issuers will be required under the Indenture and the Fiscal Agency Agreement, to furnish upon request to a Holder or beneficial owner of a Note and to a prospective investor who is a Qualified Institutional Buyer designated by such Holder or beneficial owner, the information required to be delivered under Rule 144A(d)(4) if, at the time of the request neither the Issuer nor the Co-Issuer, as applicable, is a reporting company under Section 13 or Section 15(d) of the United States Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the “Exchange Act”), nor exempt from reporting pursuant to Rule 12g3-2(b) under the Exchange Act.

To the extent the Issuer or the Trustee delivers any annual or other periodic report to the Holders of the Secured Notes, the Issuer or the Trustee will include in such report a reminder that (1) each Holder (other than those Holders who are not U.S. Persons and have purchased their Notes outside the United States pursuant to Regulation S) is required to be (i) a Qualified Institutional Buyer and (ii) a Qualified Purchaser, in each case that can make all of the representations in the Indenture applicable to a Holder that is a U.S. Person; (2) the Notes can only be transferred (i) to a transferee that is (a) a Qualified Institutional Buyer and (b) a Qualified Purchaser that can make all of the representations in the Indenture applicable to a Holder who is a U.S. Person or (ii) to a non-U.S. Person in an offshore transaction complying with Rule 903 or 904 under Regulation S; and (3) the Issuers have the right to compel any Holder who does not meet the transfer restrictions set forth in the Indenture to transfer its interest in the Notes to a person designated by the Issuers or sell such interests on behalf of the Holder.

To the extent the Issuer or the Fiscal Agent delivers any annual or periodic reports to the Holders of the Income Notes, the Issuer or the Fiscal Agent, as applicable, will include in such report a reminder that (1) each Holder (other than those Holders who are not U.S. Persons and have purchased their Income Notes outside the United States pursuant to Regulation S) is required to be (a) a Qualified Institutional Buyer or an Accredited Investor who has a net worth of not less than U.S.\$10 million and (b) a Qualified Purchaser that can make all of the representations in the Income Notes Purchase and Transfer Letter applicable to a Holder who is a U.S. Person; (2) the Income Notes can only be transferred to a transferee that is (i)(a) a Qualified Institutional Buyer or an Accredited Investor who has a net worth not less than U.S.\$10 million and (b) a Qualified Purchaser or (ii) a non-U.S. Person in an offshore transaction complying with Rule 903 or Rule 904 under Regulation S; and (3) the Issuer has the right to compel any Holder who does not meet the transfer restrictions set forth in the Fiscal Agency Agreement to transfer its Income Notes to a person designated by the Issuer or sell such Income Notes on behalf of the Holder.

In addition, notwithstanding the foregoing, any prospective purchaser (and each employee, representative, or other agent of a prospective purchaser) may disclose to any and all persons, without limitation of any kind, the tax treatment and tax structure of the transactions described in this Offering Circular and all materials of any kind (including opinions or other tax analyses) that are provided to the prospective purchaser relating to such tax treatment and tax structure. This authorization of tax disclosure is retroactively effective to the commencement of discussions with the prospective purchaser regarding the transactions contemplated herein.

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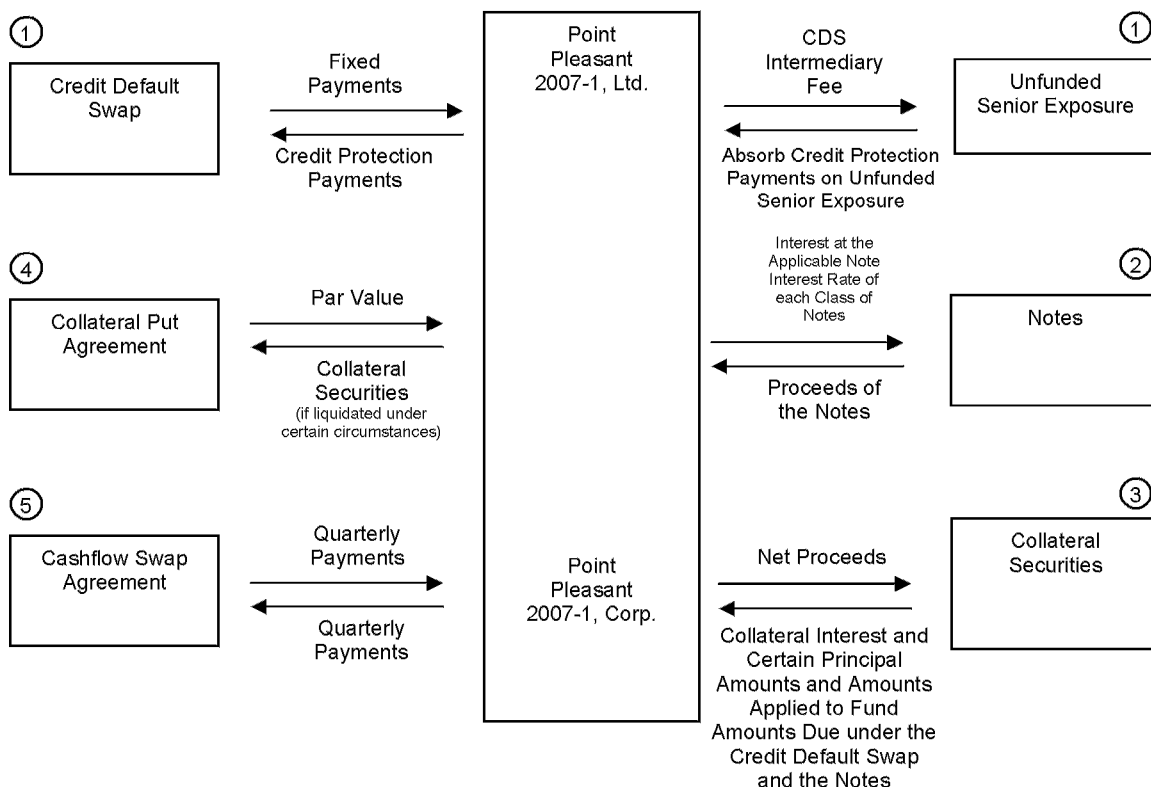
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TRANSACTION OVERVIEW

This overview is not complete and is qualified in its entirety by reference to (i) the detailed information appearing elsewhere in this Offering Circular, (ii) the terms and conditions of the Notes and (iii) the provisions of the documents referred to in this Offering Circular.



- (1) On the Closing Date the Issuer and IXIS Corporate & Investment Bank, as the Credit Protection Buyer, will enter into the Credit Default Swap whereby, with respect to each CDS Transaction (as defined herein), the Issuer (a) sells credit protection to the Credit Protection Buyer with respect to the related Reference Obligation, (b) receives from the Credit Protection Buyer (i) a Fixed Payment on each Payment Date and (ii) certain Additional Fixed Payments and (c) pays to the Credit Protection Buyer certain Credit Protection Amounts (as defined herein); *provided, however*, if, at any time, the Junior Funding Amount (as defined herein) on deposit in the Collateral Account has been reduced to zero, the Unfunded Senior Exposure will be notionally reduced by such amount, equal to the total remaining Credit Protection Amounts (as defined herein) due to the Credit Protection Buyer under the Credit Default Swap. In addition, under the Credit Default Swap, in accordance with the Priority of Payments, the Issuer will pay to the Credit Protection Buyer the CDS Intermediation Fee. For a description of all payments to be made under the Credit Default Swap, see “The Credit Default Swap—Credit Protection Buyer Payments” and “—Credit Protection Seller Payments”.
- (2) On the Closing Date, the Notes will be issued in the Aggregate Outstanding Amount set forth in the “Summary—Notes”.
- (3) The Issuer will use the net proceeds of the offering of the Notes to purchase the initial Collateral Securities and Eligible Investments selected by the Collateral Put Provider.
- (4) On the Closing Date, the Issuer and Goldman Sachs International, as the Collateral Put Provider, will enter into the Collateral Put Agreement whereby the Liquidation Agent, on behalf of the Issuer, will put a Collateral Security or an Eligible Investment (other than Put Excluded Collateral) to the Collateral Put Provider in return for a payment of 100% of the principal amount of such Collateral Security or Eligible Investment, as applicable, if it cannot be liquidated by the Liquidation Agent on behalf of the Issuer for an amount equal to at least 100% of par in connection with the payment by the Issuer to the Credit Protection Buyer of amounts due thereto under the Credit Default Swap.
- (5) On the Closing Date, the Issuer and Coöperatieve Centrale Raiffeisen-Boerenleenbank B.A., London Branch (“Rabobank”), as the Cashflow Swap Counterparty, will enter into the Cashflow Swap Agreement whereby on a quarterly basis (a) the Issuer will make a payment to the Cashflow Swap Counterparty equal to the product of (i) 0.36% per annum and (ii) U.S.\$50,000,000 (calculated based upon a 360-day year and the actual number of days in the related Interest Accrual Period) and (b) the Cashflow Swap Counterparty will make a payment to the Issuer, generally, equal to the lesser of (a) the aggregate amount of all scheduled interest payments on any Reference Obligations that constitute PIK Bonds (other than Reference Obligations that constitute PIK Bonds that are considered Defaulted Obligations) that were deferred during the Due Period relating to each Payment Date or (b) the excess of the full amount of the CDS Intermediation Fee, interest and principal payable on the Class S Notes and interest payable on the Class A Notes and the Class B Notes on each Payment Date pursuant to the Priority of Payments over the amount of Interest Proceeds and Principal Proceeds available for such payments on such Payment Date under the Priority of Payments, provided that such amount, when added to all such outstanding unpaid amounts owed to the Cashflow Swap Counterparty, shall not exceed U.S.\$50,000,000.

SUMMARY

The following summary is qualified in its entirety by the detailed information appearing elsewhere in this Offering Circular. For definitions of certain terms used in this Offering Circular see “Appendix A — Certain Defined Terms” and for the location of the definitions of those and other terms, see “Index of Defined Terms.” For a discussion of certain factors to be considered in connection with an investment in the Notes, see “Risk Factors.”

The Notes

The Issuers..... Point Pleasant Funding 2007-1, Ltd. (the “Issuer”) is an exempted company incorporated under the laws of the Cayman Islands for the sole purpose of (i) entering into and performing its obligations under, the Credit Default Swap, (ii) acquiring the Collateral Securities and the Eligible Investments, (iii) entering into and performing its obligations under the Collateral Put Agreement, the Cashflow Swap Agreement, the Liquidation Agency Agreement and the Collateral Administration Agreement, (iv) co-issuing the Co-Issued Notes, (v) issuing the Class D Notes and the Income Notes and (vi) engaging in certain related transactions.

The Issuer will not have any assets other than (i) the Collateral Securities and the Eligible Investments (collectively, the “Collateral”), (ii) the Delivered Obligations, if any, and any principal payments received thereon, if any, delivered to the Issuer, (iii) the Issuer’s rights under the Credit Default Swap, the Collateral Put Agreement, the Cashflow Swap Agreement, the Collateral Administration Agreement and the Liquidation Agency Agreement and (iv) certain other assets that will be pledged by the Issuer to the Trustee under the Indenture (the “Pledged Assets”), for the benefit of the Secured Parties, as security for, among other obligations, the Issuers’ obligations under the Secured Notes and the Credit Default.

Point Pleasant Funding 2007-1, Corp. (the “Co-Issuer” and, together with the Issuer, the “Issuers”) is a corporation formed under the laws of the State of Delaware for the sole purpose of co-issuing the Secured Notes.

The Co-Issuer will not have any assets (other than U.S.\$10 of equity capital) and will not pledge any assets to secure the Secured Notes or the Credit Default Swap. The Co-Issuer will have no claim against the Issuer in respect of the Pledged Assets or otherwise.

The authorized share capital of the Issuer consists of 250 ordinary shares, par value U.S.\$1.00 per share (“Issuer Ordinary Shares”), which have been issued. The Issuer Ordinary Shares and all of the outstanding common equity of the Co-Issuer will be held by Maples Finance Limited, a licensed trust company incorporated in the Cayman Islands (the “Administrator”) as the trustee pursuant to the terms of a declaration of trust for the benefit of charitable and similar purposes (the “Share Trustee”).

The Notes							
Class Designation	S	A-1	A-2	B	C	D	Income Notes
Original Principal Amount	\$6,000,000	\$254,930,000	\$170,000,000	\$100,000,000	\$28,000,000	\$32,000,000	\$20,170,000
Stated Maturity	June 4, 2012	September 3, 2047					
Minimum Denomination (Integral Multiples):							
Rule 144A	\$100,000 (\$1)	\$100,000 (\$1)	\$100,000 (\$1)	\$100,000 (\$1)	\$100,000 (\$1)	\$100,000 (\$1)	\$100,000 (\$1)
Reg S	\$100,000 (\$1)	\$100,000 (\$1)	\$100,000 (\$1)	\$100,000 (\$1)	\$100,000 (\$1)	\$100,000 (\$1)	\$100,000 (\$1)
Accredited Investors	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$100,000 (\$1)
Applicable Investment Company Act of 1940 Exemption	3(c)(7)						
Initial Ratings:							
Moody's	Aaa	Aaa	Aaa	Aa2	A2	Baa2	N/A
S&P	AAA	AAA	AAA	AA	A	BBB	N/A
Deferred Interest	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	N/A
Pricing Date	April 10, 2007						
Closing Date	April 18, 2007						
Interest Rate	3 Month LIBOR +0.15%	3 Month LIBOR +1.00%	3 Month LIBOR +1.50%	3 Month LIBOR +2.00%	3 Month LIBOR +5.00%	3 Month LIBOR +7.00%	N/A
Fixed or Floating Rate	Floating	Floating	Floating	Floating	Floating	Floating	N/A
Interest Accrual Period(1)	Floating Period	Floating Period	Floating Period	Floating Period	Floating Period	Floating Period	N/A
Dates of Payment	(i) the 3rd day of each March, June, September and December (or if such day is not a Business Day, the next succeeding Business Day) beginning on September 4, 2007 and at Stated Maturity (each, a "Scheduled Payment Date") and (ii) any Redemption Date						
First Payment Date	September 4, 2007	September 4, 2007	September 4, 2007	September 4, 2007	September 4, 2007	September 4, 2007	September 4, 2007
Record Date	Business Day prior to the applicable Payment Date (or the10 th Business Day prior to the applicable Payment Date for Notes issued in definitive form)						
Frequency of Payments	Quarterly	Quarterly	Quarterly	Quarterly	Quarterly	Quarterly	Quarterly
Day Count	Actual/360	Actual/360	Actual/360	Actual/360	Actual/360	Actual/360	N/A
Form of Notes:							
Global	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes (Reg S only)	Yes (Reg S only)
Certificated	No	No	No	No	No	Yes (other than Reg S)	Yes (other than Reg S)
CUSIPS Rule 144A	730594AA6	730594AB4	730594AC2	730594AD0	730594AE8	730591AA2	730591AB0
CUSIPS Reg S	G7150NAA3	G7150NAB1	G7150NAC9	G7150NAD7	G7150NAE5	G71503AA7	G71503AB5
ISIN Reg S	USG7150NAA30	USG7150NAB13	USG7150NAC95	USG7150NAD78	USG7150NAE51	USG71503AA78	USG71503AB51
CUSIPS REG D	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	730591AC8
Euroclear Common Codes	USG7150NAA30	USG7150NAB13	USG7150NAC95	USG7150NAD78	USG7150NAE51	USG7150AA78	USG7150AB51
Clearing Method:							
Rule 144A	DTC	DTC	DTC	DTC	DTC	Physical	Physical
Reg S	EuroClear	EuroClear	EuroClear	EuroClear	EuroClear	EuroClear	EuroClear

- (1) "Floating Period" means, with respect to the Secured Notes and any Payment Date, the period commencing on and including the immediately preceding Payment Date (or the Closing Date in the case of the first Interest Accrual Period) and ending on and including the day immediately preceding such Payment Date.

The Indenture On the Closing Date, (i) the Issuer and the Co-Issuer will co-issue U.S.\$6,000,000 principal amount of Class S Floating Rate Notes Due 2012 (the “Class S Notes”), U.S.\$254,930,000 principal amount of Class A-1 Floating Rate Notes Due 2047 (the “Class A-1 Notes”), U.S.\$170,000,000 principal amount of Class A-2 Floating Rate Notes Due 2047 (the “Class A-2 Notes” and, together with the Class A-1 Notes, the “Class A Notes”), U.S.\$100,000,000 principal amount of Class B Floating Rate Notes Due 2047 (the “Class B Notes”) and U.S.\$28,000,000 principal amount of Class C Deferrable Floating Rate Notes Due 2047 (the “Class C Notes” and, together with the Class S Notes, the Class A Notes and the Class B Notes, the “Co-Issued Notes”) and (ii) the Issuer will issue U.S.\$32,000,000 principal amount of Class D Deferrable Floating Rate Notes Due 2047 (the “Class D Notes” and, together with the Co-Issued Notes, “Secured Notes”) pursuant to an Indenture (the “Indenture”) dated on or about April 18, 2007, among the Issuers and LaSalle Bank National Association, as trustee and as securities intermediary (in such capacity, the “Trustee” and the “Securities Intermediary”, respectively). Under the Indenture, LaSalle Bank National Association will also act as principal paying agent for the Notes (the “Principal Note Paying Agent”), as registrar (the “Note Registrar”), as calculation agent (the “Note Calculation Agent”), as transfer agent (the “Note Transfer Agent”) and as paying agent for the Notes (the “Note Paying Agent” and, together with the Principal Note Paying Agent, the Note Registrar, the Note Calculation Agent, the Note Transfer Agent and the Irish Paying Agent (if any), the “Note Agents”).

The Fiscal Agency Agreement On the Closing Date, the Issuer will also issue U.S.\$20,170,000 principal amount of Income Notes Due 2047 (the “Income Notes” and, together with the Secured Notes, the “Notes”) pursuant to a Fiscal Agency Agreement (the “Fiscal Agency Agreement”) dated on or about the Closing Date between the Issuer and LaSalle Bank National Association, as fiscal agent (in such capacity, the “Fiscal Agent”). The Fiscal Agent will initially be appointed as the Income Notes transfer agent (in such capacity, the “Income Notes Transfer Agent” and, together with the Fiscal Agent and the Note Agents, the “Agents”) under the Fiscal Agency Agreement. The Note Paying Agent, the Principal Note Paying Agent and any other Note paying agents appointed from time to time under the Indenture are collectively referred to as the “Note Paying Agents.” The Note Paying Agents and the Fiscal Paying Agent are collectively referred to as the “Paying Agents.” The Note Transfer Agent and the Income Notes Transfer Agent are collectively referred to as the “Transfer Agents.” The Indenture, the Credit Default Swap, the Liquidation Agency Agreement, the Collateral Put Agreement, the Cashflow Swap Agreement, the Collateral Administration Agreement, the Administration Agreement and the Fiscal Agency Agreement are collectively referred to as the “Transaction Documents.” Only the Secured Notes and the Income Notes (collectively, the “Offered Notes”) are offered hereby.

Status of the Notes The Co-Issued Notes will be limited recourse obligations of the Issuers and the Class D Notes will be limited recourse obligations of the Issuer. The Income Notes will be limited recourse obligations of the Issuer, will not be secured obligations of the Issuer and will only be

entitled to receive amounts available for payment on any Payment Date after payment of all amounts payable prior thereto under the Priority of Payments and only out of funds legally available therefor. The Class S Notes will be senior in right of payment on each Payment Date to the CDS Intermediation Fee, the Class A Notes, the Class B Notes, the Class C Notes, the Class D Notes, and the Income Notes; the CDS Intermediation Fee will be senior in right of payment on each Payment Date to the Class A-1 Notes, the Class A-2 Notes, the Class B Notes, the Class C Notes, the Class D Notes and the Income Notes; the Class A-1 Notes will be senior in right of payment on each Payment Date to the Class A-2 Notes, the Class B Notes, the Class C Notes, the Class D Notes and the Income Notes; the Class A-2 Notes will be senior in right of payment to the Class B Notes, the Class C Notes, the Class D Notes and the Income Notes; the Class B Notes will be senior in right of payment on each Payment Date to the Class C Notes, the Class D Notes, and the Income Notes; the Class C Notes will be senior in right of payment on each Payment Date to the Class D Notes and the Income Notes; and the Class D Notes will be senior in right of payment on each Payment Date to the Income Notes, each to the extent provided in the Priority of Payments. Payments on the Income Notes will be paid solely from and to the extent of the available proceeds from distributions on the Pledged Assets after payment of all of the liabilities of the Issuer that rank ahead of the Income Notes pursuant to the Indenture or applicable law. See “Description of the Notes—Status and Security” and “—Priority of Payments.”

Security for the Secured

Notes

Under the terms of the Indenture, the Issuer will grant to the Trustee, for the benefit and security of the Trustee on behalf of the Holders of the Secured Notes, the Fiscal Agent, the Liquidation Agent, the Credit Protection Buyer, the Cashflow Swap Counterparty and the Collateral Put Provider (together the “Secured Parties”), to secure the Issuer’s obligations under the Secured Notes, the Indenture, the Credit Default Swap, the Liquidation Agency Agreement, the Collateral Put Agreement and the Cashflow Swap Agreement (the “Secured Obligations”), a first priority security interest in the Pledged Assets. The Income Notes will not be secured.

Use of Proceeds

The net proceeds associated with the offering of the Notes issued on the Closing Date, after the payment of applicable fees and expenses, are expected to equal approximately U.S.\$608,700,000. The net proceeds will be used by the Issuer to purchase on the Closing Date the Collateral Securities and Eligible Investments having an aggregate Principal Balance on the Closing Date of approximately U.S.\$605,100,000. See “The Collateral Securities” and “Use of Proceeds.”

Interest and Other

Payments on the Notes

The Secured Notes will accrue interest from the Closing Date and such interest will be payable, on the 3rd day of each March, June, September and December, or if any such date is not a Business Day, the immediately following Business Day (each such date, a “Payment Date”) commencing on September 4, 2007. Payments on the Income Notes will be payable in arrears on each Payment Date commencing on September 4, 2007, out of Excess Amounts (as defined below). All

payments on the Notes will be made from Proceeds in accordance with the Priority of Payments.

To the extent interest that is due is not paid on the Class C Notes on any Payment Date (“Class C Deferred Interest”), such unpaid amounts will be added to the principal amount of the Class C Notes, and shall accrue interest at the Class C Note Interest Rate to the extent lawful and enforceable. So long as any Class S Notes, Class A Notes or Class B Notes are outstanding or the Unfunded Senior Exposure is outstanding, the failure to pay any interest on the Class C Notes on any Payment Date will not be an Event of Default under the Indenture. To the extent interest that is due is not paid on the Class D Notes on any Payment Date (“Class D Deferred Interest”), such unpaid amounts will be added to the principal amount of the Class D Notes, and shall accrue interest at the Class D Note Interest Rate to the extent lawful and enforceable. So long as any Class S Notes, Class A Notes, Class B Notes or Class C Notes are outstanding or the Unfunded Senior Exposure is outstanding, the failure to pay any interest on the Class D Notes on any Payment Date will not be an Event of Default under the Indenture.

See “Description of the Notes—Interest on the Secured Notes” and “—Priority of Payments.”

The Income Notes will not bear interest based upon any fixed or floating rate. The Fiscal Agent will make payments to the Holders of the Income Notes out of the Proceeds, if any, available pursuant to clause (xxi) (or pursuant to clause (vii) in the case of the Final Payment Date) under “Description of the Notes—Priority of Payments.” Such payments will be made on the Income Notes only after all interest and other payments due on the Secured Notes have been made and all expenses of the Issuers have been paid (with such remaining Proceeds referred to as “Excess Amounts”). See “Risk Factors—Notes—Subordination of the Income Notes; Unsecured Obligations.”

Principal Payments.....

The Notes (other than the Class S Notes) will mature on the Payment Date in September 2047 (each such date the “Stated Maturity” with respect to such Notes), and the Class S Notes will mature on the Payment Date in June 2012 (the “Stated Maturity” with respect to the Class S Notes), unless redeemed or retired prior thereto. The average life of the Notes (other than the Class S Notes) is expected to be substantially shorter than the number of years from issuance until Stated Maturity for each Class of Notes. See “Description of the Notes—Principal” and “Risk Factors—Notes—Average Lives, Duration and Prepayment Considerations.”

Principal will be payable on the Class S Notes in accordance with the Priority of Payments on each Payment Date commencing on the Payment Date in September 2007 in an amount equal to the Class S Notes Amortizing Principal Amount with respect to such Payment Date and, if an Event of Default or Tax Event has occurred and is continuing or an Optional Redemption by Liquidation or Auction has occurred and the Pledged Assets are being liquidated pursuant to the terms of the Indenture, the Class S Notes will be paid in full prior to any distributions to any other Notes. Shifting principal will be payable (pursuant to clause (xiv) of the Priority of Payments) on the Secured

Notes in accordance with the Priority of Payments on each Payment Date commencing on the Payment Date in September 2007 as described in the Priority of Payments.

As a result of the Priority of Payments, notwithstanding the subordination of the Notes described under “Status of the Notes” above, the Unfunded Senior Exposure may be notionally reduced while the Class S Notes are outstanding, the Class A-1 Notes may be entitled to receive certain payments of principal while the Class S Notes and the Unfunded Senior Exposure are outstanding, the Class A-2 Notes may be entitled to receive certain payments of principal while the Class S Notes, the Unfunded Senior Exposure and the Class A-1 Notes are outstanding, the Class B Notes may be entitled to receive certain payments of principal while the Class S Notes, the Unfunded Senior Exposure and the Class A Notes are outstanding, the Class C Notes may be entitled to receive certain payments of principal while the Class S Notes, the Class A Notes, the Unfunded Senior Exposure and the Class B Notes are outstanding and the Class D Notes may be entitled to receive certain payments of principal while the Class S Notes, the Class A Notes, the Unfunded Senior Exposure, the Class B Notes and the Class C Notes are outstanding. In addition, the Income Notes may be entitled to receive certain payments while the Unfunded Senior Exposure and Secured Notes are outstanding. See “Description of the Notes—Priority of Payments.”

In addition, to the extent funds are available therefor in accordance with the Priority of Payments, the Unfunded Senior Exposure and certain of the Secured Notes (other than the Class S Notes) will be subject to mandatory redemption on any Payment Date if the Coverage Tests are not satisfied as described herein. See “Description of the Notes—Principal”, “—Mandatory Redemption” and “—Priority of Payments.”

Tax Redemption.....

Subject to certain conditions described herein, the Secured Notes will be redeemed from Liquidation Proceeds, in whole but not in part, on the 90th day (which 90-day period may be extended an additional 90 days, as described under “Description of the Notes—Tax Redemption”) following the Issuers becoming aware of the occurrence of a Tax Event, at the written direction of, or with the written consent of, Holders of at least 66-2/3% of the Income Notes or Holders of at least a Majority of any Class of Secured Notes which, as a result of the occurrence of such Tax Event, have not received 100% of the aggregate amount of principal and interest or other amounts due and payable to such Holders (such redemption, a “Tax Redemption”). No such Tax Redemption will occur unless the expected Liquidation Proceeds equal or exceed the Total Redemption Amount. Upon the occurrence of a Tax Redemption, the Income Notes will be simultaneously redeemed. No such Tax Redemption will occur unless all amounts payable to the Credit Protection Buyer or any assignee of the Credit Protection Buyer (including all Credit Default Swap Termination Payments) will have been paid in full, in each case, on the related redemption date.

With respect to a Tax Redemption as described above, the Secured Notes will be redeemed at their Secured Note Redemption Prices, respectively, as described herein. The amount distributable as the final

payment on the Income Notes following any Tax Redemption will equal the amount of the Liquidation Proceeds remaining after the redemption of the Secured Notes in full together with the payment of all other amounts required to be paid in accordance with the Priority of Payments.

See “Description of the Notes—Tax Redemption.”

Auction

Sixty (60) days prior to the Payment Date occurring in September of each year (the “Auction Date”), commencing on the September 2015 Payment Date, the Trustee, on behalf of the Issuer and with the assistance of the Liquidation Agent, shall take steps to conduct an auction (the “Auction”) of the Credit Default Swap, the Eligible Investments (other than cash), the Delivered Obligations, if any, and the Collateral Securities in accordance with the procedures specified in the Indenture. If the Liquidation Agent receives one or more bids from Approved Dealers not later than ten (10) Business Days prior to the Auction Date, which, when added to the cash on deposit in the Collateral Account, equal to or exceed the Minimum Bid Amount, it will sell, assign, terminate or otherwise dispose of the Credit Default Swap, the Eligible Investments (other than cash), the Delivered Obligations, if any, and the Collateral Securities on or before the fifth Business Day prior to such Auction Date. The Notes will be redeemed in whole and the Unfunded Senior Exposure will be notionally reduced to zero on such Auction Date (any such date, the “Auction Payment Date”). If a successful Auction occurs, the Income Notes will also be redeemed in full. If the highest single bid on the entire portfolio, or the aggregate amount of multiple bids with respect to individual Collateral Securities, Eligible Investments (other than cash) and Delivered Obligations when added with the other Liquidation Proceeds and cash on deposit in the Collateral Account, does not equal or exceed the Minimum Bid Amount or if there is a failure at settlement, the Credit Default Swap, the Collateral Put Agreement and the Cashflow Swap Agreement will not be terminated or assigned, the Eligible Investments (other than cash), Collateral Securities and the Delivered Obligations, if any, will not be sold and no redemption of Notes on the related Auction Date will occur.

**Optional Redemption by
Liquidation**

Subject to certain conditions described herein, the Secured Notes may be redeemed, in whole but not in part, by the Issuers from Liquidation Proceeds on any Payment Date (the “Optional Redemption Date”) on or after the Payment Date occurring in September 2010, at the written direction of, or with the written consent of, the Holders of at least a Majority of the Income Notes (an “Optional Redemption” or “Optional Redemption by Liquidation”). If the Holders of the Income Notes so elect to cause an Optional Redemption by Liquidation of the Secured Notes, the Income Notes will also be redeemed.

In the event of an Optional Redemption by Liquidation, the Secured Notes will be redeemed at their Secured Note Redemption Prices as described herein.

No Secured Notes shall be redeemed pursuant to an Optional Redemption by Liquidation and a final payment to the Income Notes shall not be made unless the Aggregate Reference Obligation Notional

Amount of the Credit Default Swap and the Unfunded Senior Exposure will be notionally reduced to zero and the Trustee shall have received (i) from the Liquidation Agent binding agreements or (ii) from the Issuer's accountants certificates evidencing that the Liquidation Proceeds anticipated from the assignment, termination or other disposition of the Credit Default Swap, the Cashflow Swap Agreement, Collateral Securities, Eligible Investments and Delivered Obligations and other assets of the Issuer will equal or exceed the Total Redemption Amount.

In the event of any redemption of the Secured Notes, the Fiscal Agent will receive for payment to the Holders of the Income Notes the remaining balance, if any, of funds in the Payment Account (net of all expenses of the Issuers after payment of the Secured Note Redemption Prices of the Secured Notes and the payment of all other amounts payable prior to payments to the Fiscal Agent) for payment to the Holders of the Income Notes pursuant to the Priority of Payments (the "Income Note Redemption Price").

See "Description of the Notes—Optional Redemption by Liquidation."

Optional Redemption by

Refinancing Any Class or Classes of Secured Notes may be redeemed, in whole but not in part, by the Issuers from the net cash proceeds (the "Refinancing Proceeds") of a loan, credit or similar facility or an issuance of replacement notes, from or to one or more financial institutions or purchasers on any Payment Date on or after the Optional Redemption Date, at the written direction of, or with the written consent of the Holders of at least a Majority of the Income Notes (an "Optional Redemption" or an "Optional Redemption by Refinancing") subject to the satisfaction of the Rating Agency Condition (other than with respect to the Notes being redeemed) and the other restrictions described herein.

In the event of an Optional Redemption by Refinancing, the Class or Classes of Notes subject to such redemption will be redeemed at their Redemption Prices as described herein.

If the Holders of the Income Notes so elect to cause an Optional Redemption by Refinancing, the Income Notes will not be redeemed in full and will remain outstanding.

See "Description of the Notes and the Income Notes—Optional Redemption by Refinancing."

Mandatory Redemption

On any Payment Date on which any Overcollateralization Test is not satisfied as of the preceding Determination Date the Unfunded Senior Exposure shall be reduced and certain of the Secured Notes (other than the Class S Notes) will be subject to mandatory redemption in accordance with the Priority of Payments, until the Unfunded Senior Exposure has been reduced to zero and the applicable Secured Notes have been paid in full (a "Mandatory Redemption"). The Class S Notes and the Income Notes are not subject to mandatory redemption as a result of the failure of any Coverage Test. See "Description of the

Notes—Principal”, “—Mandatory Redemption” and “—Priority of Payments.”

Coverage Tests..... The following table identifies the Coverage Tests and the value at which such tests will be satisfied. See “Description of The Notes—Mandatory Redemption”.

<u>Coverage Test</u>	<u>Ratio at Which Test is Satisfied</u>
Senior Overcollateralization Test	equal to or greater than 105.5%
Class C Overcollateralization Test	equal to or greater than 103.9%
Class D Overcollateralization Test	equal to or greater than 101.0%

On the Closing Date, the Senior Overcollateralization Ratio is expected to be 108.6%, the Class C Overcollateralization Ratio is expected to be 105.5% and the Class D Overcollateralization Ratio is expected to be 102.0%.

The Credit Default Swap

Documentation..... The Credit Default Swap will be structured as a “pay-as-you-go” credit default swap and will be documented pursuant to a 1992 ISDA Master Agreement (Multicurrency-Cross Border), including the Schedule thereto (the “Master Agreement”), along with a confirmation (the “Master Confirmation”) between the Issuer, as Credit Protection Seller, and IXIS Corporate & Investment Bank (“IXIS CIB”), as the Credit Protection Buyer, evidencing a transaction with respect to each Reference Obligation in the Reference Portfolio thereunder (each such transaction, a “CDS Transaction”).

Reference Obligation

Notional Amount Each CDS Transaction is expected to have a specified notional amount (the “Reference Obligation Notional Amount”) which represents the dollar amount of the credit exposure which the Issuer is assuming thereunder with respect to the Reference Obligation related to such CDS Transaction. The “Aggregate Reference Obligation Notional Amount” is the sum of the aggregate Reference Obligation Notional Amounts of all CDS Transactions. On the Closing Date, the Issuer expects to enter into CDS Transactions with the Credit Protection Buyer referencing the Reference Obligations described herein and having an Aggregate Reference Obligation Notional Amount of approximately U.S.\$1,008,500,000. In accordance with the terms of the Credit Default Swap, the Reference Obligation Notional Amount of a CDS Transaction is expected after the Closing Date to be:

(i) decreased on each day on which a Reference Obligation Principal Payment is made by the relevant Reference Obligation Principal Amortization Amount;

(ii) decreased on each day on which a Failure to Pay Principal occurs by the relevant Principal Shortfall Amount;

(iii) decreased on each day on which a Writedown occurs by the relevant Writedown Amount;

(iv) increased on each day on which a Writedown Reimbursement occurs by any Writedown Reimbursement Amount in respect of a Writedown Reimbursement within paragraphs (ii) or (iii) of the definition of “Writedown Reimbursement”; and

(v) decreased on each Delivery Date by an amount equal to the relevant Exercise Amount minus the relevant amount determined pursuant to paragraph (b) under the heading “Physical Settlement Amount” in the Master Confirmation; *provided* that, if any Relevant Amount is applicable, the Exercise Amount will also be deemed to be decreased by such Relevant Amount (or increased by the absolute value of such Relevant Amount if such Relevant Amount is negative) with effect from such Delivery Date.

Each CDS Transaction will terminate by its terms no later than the scheduled legal final maturity of the related Reference Obligation unless a Credit Event occurs or a Floating Amount becomes due with respect to such CDS Transaction and the physical settlement date is scheduled to occur after such date.

For a more detailed description of the Credit Default Swap, see “The Credit Default Swap”. Copies of the Master Agreement and the Master Confirmation are available to investors from the Trustee.

The Reference Portfolio

On the Closing Date, the Credit Default Swap will evidence CDS Transactions which will reference 99 Reference Obligations (collectively, the “Reference Portfolio”). See Appendix B to this Offering Circular for certain summary information about the Reference Portfolio.

The types of CDO Securities that constitute Reference Obligations in the Reference Portfolio will include CDO Structured Product Securities, Collateralized Loan Securities and CDO CRE Securities.

Credit Events

The following Credit Events (each a “Credit Event”) shall apply with respect to each CDS Transaction referencing a Reference Obligation:

- (i) Failure to Pay Principal;
- (ii) Writedown;
- (iii) Distressed Ratings Downgrade; or
- (iv) Failure to pay Interest.

See “The Credit Default Swap—Credit Events.”

Conditions to Settlement

The “Conditions to Settlement” will be satisfied upon delivery to the

	Credit Protection Seller and the Trustee of a Credit Event Notice and a Notice of Publicly Available Information.
Notifying Party	The Credit Protection Buyer.
Credit Default Swap Calculation Agent	IXIS CIB will be the calculation agent (in this capacity the “Credit Default Swap Calculation Agent”) under the Credit Default Swap.
Settlement Method	Physical.
Credit Default Swap Early Termination	<p>The Credit Default Swap may be terminated by the Issuer or by the Credit Protection Buyer (a “Credit Default Swap Early Termination”) at the option of the non-defaulting or non-affected party, as applicable, upon the occurrence of an “Event of Default” or “Termination Event” (each, as defined in the Master Agreement). Upon the Trustee having actual knowledge of the occurrence of any event that gives rise to the right of the Issuer to terminate the Credit Default Swap, the Trustee or the Fiscal Agent, as applicable, will as promptly as practicable notify the Noteholders of such event but will only terminate any such agreement on behalf of the Issuer (i) at the direction of a Majority of the Income Notes or (ii) (a) upon the redemption of the Secured Notes in full, (b) if the principal balance of the Secured Notes is reduced to zero or (c) upon the acceleration of the maturity of the Secured Notes pursuant to the terms of the Indenture. The Issuer is required to satisfy the Rating Agency Condition prior to any (i) replacement of the Credit Protection Buyer or (ii) assignment of the Credit Default Swap. In connection with any Noteholder vote to terminate the Credit Default Swap, any Income Notes held by or on behalf of the Credit Protection Buyer or any of its Affiliates will have no voting rights and will be deemed not to be Outstanding in connection with any such vote.</p>
The Collateral Securities	<p>The Issuer will use the net proceeds from the offering of the Notes to purchase Collateral Securities and Eligible Investments having an initial principal amount as of the Closing Date of approximately U.S.\$605,100,000. The Collateral Securities are required to have the characteristics and satisfy the criteria described herein under “The Collateral Securities.”</p> <p>If any Credit Protection Amount is owed by the Issuer to the Credit Protection Buyer, upon written notice from the Trustee or Collateral Administrator, the Liquidation Agent will liquidate Pledged Assets in the Collateral Account in accordance with the Collateral Liquidation Procedure and, thereupon, the Trustee, on behalf of the Issuer will apply the funds in the Collateral Account so realized as a result of such application of the Collateral Liquidation Procedure to pay such Credit Protection Amount; <i>provided, however</i>, that if the Junior Funding Amount on deposit in the Collateral Account has been reduced to zero, the Unfunded Senior Exposure will be notionally reduced by an amount equal to the total remaining Credit Protection Amounts due to the Credit Protection Buyer under the Credit Default Swap up to the Outstanding Unfunded Senior Exposure.</p> <p>If the Notes become due in connection with an Optional Redemption by Liquidation, Tax Redemption or Auction, (i) the Trustee, on behalf</p>

of the Issuer, shall give the Liquidation Agent written notice of such Optional Redemption by Liquidation, Tax Redemption or Auction and the Liquidation Agent, on behalf of the Issuer, will assign or terminate the CDS Transactions and will liquidate all of the Collateral Securities and Eligible Investments in the Collateral Account and all Delivered Obligations in the Delivered Obligations Account in accordance with the Liquidation Agency Agreement and (ii) the Issuer will pay to the Credit Protection Buyer any Credit Protection Amounts the Issuer is required to pay to the Credit Protection Buyer (if any) in connection with any assignment or termination of the CDS Transactions. Certain amounts will be held back if one or more outstanding Credit Events remain due as of the Redemption Date.

If the Credit Default Swap is terminated in connection with the occurrence of an Event of Default or Termination Event (each, as defined in the Master Agreement), upon written notice from the Trustee, the Liquidation Agent, on behalf of the Issuer, will liquidate Pledged Assets in the Collateral Account in accordance with the Collateral Liquidation Procedure and thereupon, the Trustee, on behalf of the Issuer, will apply the funds in the Collateral Account to pay to the Credit Protection Buyer any Credit Default Swap Termination Payments owed by the Issuer to the Credit Protection Buyer; *provided, however,* that if the Junior Funding Amount on deposit in the Collateral Account has been reduced to zero, the Unfunded Senior Exposure will be notionally reduced by an amount equal to the total remaining Credit Default Swap Termination Payments due to the Credit Protection Buyer under the Credit Default Swap up to the Outstanding Unfunded Senior Exposure. Certain amounts will be held back if one or more outstanding Credit Events exist or Floating Amounts remain due as of any termination date.

If a CDS Transaction terminates on its scheduled termination date without a Credit Event occurring, payments of principal on the Collateral Securities and Eligible Investments in the Collateral Account in an amount equal to the Aggregate Net Adjusted Amortization Amount shall be applied as Proceeds in accordance with the Priority of Payments on the immediately following Payment Date.

See “The Collateral Securities”

The Credit Default Swap will provide for the payment by the Issuer of a fee (the “CDS Intermediation Fee I”) payable on each Payment Date, in accordance with the Priority of Payments, which shall accrue during each Interest Accrual Period at the rate of 0.20% per annum calculated on the Unfunded Senior Exposure after giving effect to all reductions, absorptions and restorations during such Interest Accrual Period and based on a 360-day year and the actual number of days elapsed in such Interest Accrual Period. In addition, the Credit Default Swap will provide for the payment by the Issuer of a fee (the “CDS Intermediation Fee II” and, together with the CDS Intermediation Fee I, the “CDS Intermediation Fee”) payable on each Payment Date in accordance with the Priority of Payments, in an amount, with respect to each CDS Transaction, equal to the product of (a) the rate per annum set forth in Annex C to the Credit Default Swap for the related Reference Obligation, (b) an amount equal to the Reference Obligation Notional Amount of the related Reference Obligation during the

related CDS Intermediation Fee II Payer Calculation Period (as defined in the Credit Default Swap) and (c) the actual of days in the related CDS Intermediation Fee II Payer Calculation Period divided by 360.

To the extent a Credit Protection Amount is payable by the Issuer with respect to a CDS Transaction and the Junior Funding Amount in the Collateral Account has been reduced to zero, the Unfunded Senior Exposure shall be reduced (any such reduction, an “Unfunded Senior Exposure Notional Absorption”) notionally by an amount equal to the lesser of (i) the Credit Protection Amount due and (ii) the Unfunded Senior Exposure (any such amount, an “Unfunded Senior Exposure Notional Absorption Amount”).

Pursuant to the terms of the Credit Default Swap, the right of the Credit Protection Buyer to receive payment of Credit Protection Amounts from the Issuer may be satisfied in certain circumstances by the designation of such amount as an Unfunded Senior Exposure Notional Absorption Amount. Any such amount will be deemed not to be due and payable under the Credit Default Swap (and the related claim of the Credit Protection Buyer with respect thereto shall automatically be deemed extinguished). The non-payment by the Issuer of any Credit Protection Amounts corresponding to an Unfunded Senior Exposure Notional Absorption Amount shall not constitute a default or breach under the Credit Default Swap.

To the extent the Issuer would otherwise be entitled to receive Additional Fixed Amounts from the Credit Protection Buyer, where the Unfunded Senior Exposure Notional Absorption Amount is positive, the Issuer shall not be entitled to payment of such Additional Fixed Amounts up to the amount of any positive Unfunded Senior Exposure Notional Absorption Amount. Such amounts shall be applied to notionally restore the Unfunded Senior Exposure (any such amount, an “Unfunded Senior Exposure Notional Restoration Amount”) until the outstanding Unfunded Senior Exposure Notional Absorption Amount has been reduced to zero.

At least two Business Days prior to each Payment Date, the Trustee, on behalf of the Issuer, will calculate the Unfunded Senior Exposure Notional Reduction Amount, if any, on the related Payment Date in connection with the Aggregate Net Amortization Amount as described under “Description of the Notes – Priority of Payments”. On each Payment Date the Unfunded Senior Exposure will be notionally reduced on such Payment Date, by an amount (such amount, the “Unfunded Senior Exposure Notional Reduction Amount” with respect to such Payment Date) equal to the Unfunded Senior Exposure Notional Reduction Amount, if any for such Payment Date.

The Issuer’s obligations under the Credit Default Swap will be secured under the Indenture. The Notes (other than the Class S Notes) are subordinated to the payment by the Issuer of the CDS Intermediation Fee.

Unfunded Senior Exposure..... Following the Closing Date, the Unfunded Senior Exposure shall be equal to (a) the Initial Unfunded Senior Exposure, *minus* (b) the

aggregate of (i) all Unfunded Senior Exposure Notional Reduction Amounts by which such Unfunded Senior Exposure has been notionally reduced, on any day, in accordance with the relevant Priority of Payments and (ii) all Unfunded Senior Exposure Notional Absorption Amounts by which the Unfunded Senior Exposure has been notionally reduced, on any day, in accordance with the terms of the Indenture *plus* (c) all Unfunded Senior Exposure Notional Restoration Amounts by which the Unfunded Senior Exposure has been notionally restored, on any day, in accordance with the terms of the Indenture.

The Initial Unfunded Senior Exposure (the “Initial Unfunded Senior Exposure”) will be U.S.\$403,400,000.

The Unfunded Senior Exposure shall be written down notionally in accordance with the Priority of Payments and, subject to certain exceptions, generally ahead of the redemption of the Notes.

The Collateral Put Agreement

On or prior to the Closing Date, the Issuer will enter into a put agreement (the “Collateral Put Agreement”) with Goldman Sachs International (in such capacity, the “Collateral Put Provider”).

With respect to the Issuer’s liquidation of Collateral Securities and Eligible Investments (other than Put Excluded Collateral) in connection with the payment by the Issuer of any Credit Protection Amounts to the Credit Protection Buyer, pursuant to the Collateral Liquidation Procedure, upon its receipt of written notice from the Trustee or Collateral Administrator the Liquidation Agent will, on behalf of the Issuer, deliver Collateral Securities (selected by the Collateral Put Provider) or Eligible Investments (other than Put Excluded Collateral) to the Collateral Put Provider in exchange for the payment by the Collateral Put Provider of an amount equal to 100% of par for such Collateral Securities or Eligible Investments (plus accrued and unpaid interest).

See “The Collateral Put Agreement”.

Liquidation of Collateral

On or immediately prior to the final maturity date of the Notes or in connection with any Optional Redemption by Liquidation, Auction, Tax Redemption or Event of Default, the Trustee, on behalf of the Issuer, shall give the Liquidation Agent notice of such Optional Redemption by Liquidation, Auction, Tax Redemption or Event of Default and the Liquidation Agent, on behalf of the Issuer, will (i) assign or terminate or cause to be assigned or terminated CDS Transactions, (ii) liquidate all of the Collateral Securities, Delivered Obligations and Eligible Investments and (iii) demand payment for any termination or assignment payments due to the Issuer.

The Liquidation Agent

Dillon Read Capital Management LLC (“DRCM”) as Liquidation Agent (in such capacity, the “Liquidation Agent”) under the Liquidation Agency Agreement dated as of the Closing Date (the “Liquidation Agency Agreement”) between DRCM and the Issuer will, on behalf of the Issuer, (i) subject to the terms of the Indenture and the Liquidation Agency Agreement, perform those duties and functions assigned to the Liquidation Agent in the Indenture and

Liquidation Agency Agreement (ii) upon receipt of written notice from the Trustee or the Collateral Administrator, sell or otherwise dispose of Delivered Obligations which are determined pursuant to the Collateral Administration Agreement by the Collateral Administrator, on behalf of the Issuer to be Single C Rated Delivered Obligations, (iii) upon receipt of written notice thereof from the Trustee, sell, assign, terminate or otherwise dispose of the Credit Default Swap, Delivered Obligations, Collateral Securities and Eligible Investments of the Issuer in connection with (a) a redemption of the Notes as a result of an Optional Redemption by Liquidation, a Tax Redemption, an Auction or as otherwise required under the Indenture as described therein and (b) an acceleration of Notes as a result of an Event of Default as required under the Indenture as described therein, and (iv) liquidate Collateral Assets in connection with the exercise of the rights of the Issuer under the Collateral Put Agreement. The Liquidation Agent will have twelve (12) months to sell or otherwise dispose of Delivered Obligations which are determined pursuant to the Collateral Administration Agreement by the Collateral Administrator, on behalf of the Issuer, to be Single C Rated Delivered Obligations in accordance with the terms of the Liquidation Agency Agreement (such twelve months measured from the date the Liquidation Agent is notified of such determination by the Collateral Administrator). The proceeds of any such sale of Delivered Obligations will be deposited by the Trustee into the Collateral Account and invested in Eligible Investments and Collateral Securities selected at the direction of the Collateral Put Provider. In addition, any principal proceeds received on such Delivered Obligations prior to such sale, will be deposited by the Trustee into the Collateral Account. The Liquidation Agent will not have the right, or the obligation, to exercise any discretion with respect to the method or the price of any assignment, termination or disposition of a CDS Transaction; the sole obligation of the Liquidation Agent will be to execute such assignment or termination of a CDS Transaction in accordance with the terms of the Liquidation Agency Agreement. Notwithstanding the appointment of the Liquidation Agent, the Liquidation Agent shall have no responsibility for, or liability relating to, the performance of the Issuer or any CDS Transaction, Reference Obligation, Collateral Security or Eligible Investment.

See “The Liquidation Agency Agreement.”

Reports	A report will be made available to the Holders of the Notes and will provide information on the Reference Portfolio and payments to be made in accordance with the Priority of Payments (each, a “Note Valuation Report”) beginning in September 2007. See “Reports.”
The Offering.....	The Offered Notes are being offered to non-U.S. Persons in offshore transactions in reliance on Regulation S, and in the United States to persons who are Qualified Institutional Buyers purchasing in reliance on the exemption from registration under Rule 144A or, with respect to Income Notes only, Accredited Investors purchasing in transactions exempt from registration under the Securities Act. Each purchaser who is a U.S. Person must also be a Qualified Purchaser. Each Accredited Investor must have a net worth of at least U.S.\$10 million. See “Description of the Notes—Form of the Notes,” “Underwriting

and Plan of Distribution” and “Notice to Investors.”

Minimum

Denominations

The Notes will be issued in minimum denominations of U.S.\$100,000 (in the case of the Rule 144A Notes and the Income Notes sold to Accredited Investors) and U.S.\$100,000 (in the case of the Regulation S Notes) and integral multiples of U.S.\$1 in excess thereof for each Class of Notes.

Form of the Notes

Each Class of Notes sold in offshore transactions in reliance on Regulation S will initially be represented by one or more temporary global notes (each, a “Temporary Regulation S Global Note”). Each Temporary Regulation S Global Note will be deposited on the Closing Date with LaSalle Bank National Association as custodian for, and registered in the name of Cede & Co. as nominee of The Depository Trust Company (“DTC”), for the respective accounts of Euroclear Bank S.A./N.V., as operator of the Euroclear System (“Euroclear”), and Clearstream Banking, société anonyme (“Clearstream”). Beneficial interests in a Temporary Regulation S Global Note may be held only through Euroclear or Clearstream and may not be held at any time by a U.S. Person (“U.S. Person”) (as such term is defined in Regulation S under the Securities Act).

Each Class of Rule 144A Notes (other than the Class D Notes and the Income Notes) will be issued in the form of one or more global notes in fully registered form (the “Rule 144A Global Notes” and, together with the Temporary Regulation S Global Notes and the Regulation S Global Notes, the “Global Notes”), deposited with LaSalle Bank National Association as custodian for, and registered in the name of Cede & Co. as nominee of, DTC, which will credit the account of each of its participants with the principal amount of Notes being purchased by or through such participant. Beneficial interests in the Rule 144A Global Notes will be shown on, and transfers thereof will be effected only through, records maintained by DTC and its direct and indirect participants.

The Class D Notes (other than the Regulation S Class D Notes) and the Income Notes (other than the Regulation S Income Notes) will be evidenced by one or more notes in definitive, fully registered form, registered in the name of the owner thereof (each, a “Definitive Note”).

Beneficial interests in the Global Notes and the Definitive Notes may not be transferred except in compliance with the transfer restrictions described herein. See “Description of the Notes—Form of the Notes” and “Notice to Investors.”

Governing Law

The Indenture, the Collateral Administration Agreement, the Credit Default Swap, the Notes, the Liquidation Agency Agreement, the Collateral Put Agreement, the Cashflow Swap Agreement and the Fiscal Agency Agreement will be governed by the laws of the State of New York.

Listing and Trading.....

There is currently no market for the Notes and there can be no assurance that such a market will develop. See “Risk Factors—

Notes—Limited Liquidity and Restrictions on Transfer.” Application may be made to the Irish Stock Exchange for the Notes to be admitted to the official list of the Irish Stock Exchange and to trading on its regulated market. There can be no assurance that any such application will be made or that any such listing will be obtained or maintained.

Irish Listing Agent; Irish

Paying Agent (if any) If application is made to list the Notes on the Irish Stock Exchange, (i) Maples and Calder Listing Services Limited will be the Irish Listing Agent for the Notes (the “Irish Listing Agent”) and (ii) Maples Finance Dublin will be the Irish Paying Agent for the Notes (the “Irish Paying Agent”).

Tax Status See “Income Tax Considerations.”

ERISA Considerations See “ERISA Considerations.”

RISK FACTORS

Prior to making an investment decision, prospective investors should carefully consider, in addition to the matters set forth elsewhere in this Offering Circular, the following factors:

Notes

Limited Liquidity and Restrictions on Transfer. There is currently no market for the Notes. Although Goldman, Sachs & Co. has advised the Issuers that it intends to make a market in the Offered Notes, Goldman, Sachs & Co. is not obligated to do so, and any such market making with respect to the Offered Notes may be discontinued at any time without notice. There can be no assurance that any secondary market for any of the Notes will develop or, if a secondary market does develop, that it will provide the Holders of the Notes with liquidity of investment or that it will continue for the life of such Notes and consequently a purchaser must be prepared to hold the Notes until the Stated Maturity.

In addition, no sale, assignment, participation, pledge or transfer of the Notes may be effected if, among other things, it would require any of the Issuer, the Co-Issuer or any of their officers or directors to register under, or otherwise be subject to the provisions of, the Investment Company Act or any other similar legislation or regulatory action. Furthermore, the Notes will not be registered under the Securities Act or any state securities laws or the laws of any other jurisdiction, and the Issuer has no plans, and is under no obligation, to register the Notes under the Securities Act or any state securities laws or under the laws of any other jurisdiction. The Notes are subject to certain transfer restrictions and can be transferred only to certain transferees as described herein under “Description of the Notes—Form of the Notes” and “Notice to Investors.” Such restrictions on the transfer of the Notes may further limit their liquidity. See “Description of the Notes—Form of the Notes.” Application may be made for the Notes to be admitted to the official list of the Irish Stock Exchange and to trading on its regulated market. There can be no assurance that any such application will be made or that any such listing will be obtained.

Limited Recourse Obligations. The Class S Notes, the Class A Notes, the Class B Notes and the Class C Notes will be limited recourse obligations of the Issuers and the Class D Notes and the Credit Default Swap will be limited recourse obligations of the Issuer, in each case, payable solely from the Pledged Assets pledged by the Issuer to secure the Secured Notes, the Cashflow Swap Agreement and the Credit Default Swap. The Income Notes will be limited recourse obligations of the Issuer and will not be secured by the Pledged Assets securing the Secured Notes and the Credit Default Swap. None of the Liquidation Agent, the Holders of the Notes, the Initial Purchaser, the Initial Placement Agent, the Trustee, the Administrator, the Share Trustee, the Agents, the Collateral Put Provider, the Credit Protection Buyer, the Cashflow Swap Counterparty or any affiliates of any of the foregoing or the Issuers’ affiliates or any other person or entity will be obligated to make payments on the Secured Notes, the Credit Default Swap, the Cashflow Swap Agreement or the Income Notes. Consequently, the Holders of the Secured Notes must rely solely on distributions on the Pledged Assets pledged to secure the Secured Notes for the payment of principal, interest, premium and other distributions thereon. If distributions on the Pledged Assets are insufficient to make payments in respect of the Secured Notes, no other assets (and, in particular, no assets of the Liquidation Agent, the Holders of the Secured Notes, the Holders of the Income Notes, the Initial Purchaser, the Initial Placement Agent, the Trustee, the Administrator, the Share Trustee, the Agents, the Collateral Put Provider, the Credit Protection Buyer, the Cashflow Swap Counterparty or any affiliates of any of the foregoing) will be available for payment of the deficiency, and following realization of the Pledged Assets pledged to secure the Credit Default Swap, the Secured Notes and the Cashflow Swap Agreement, the obligations of the Issuers to pay such deficiency shall be extinguished and shall not revive.

Subordination of the Notes. Payments of principal on the Class S Notes will be senior to notional reductions of the Unfunded Senior Exposure and payments of principal on the Class A Notes, the Class B Notes, the Class C Notes and the Class D Notes and to the distribution of Proceeds to the Holders of the Income Notes on each Payment Date to the extent set forth in the Priority of Payments. The Unfunded Senior Exposure will be notionally reduced senior to payments of principal of the Class A-1 Notes, the Class A-2 Notes, the Class B Notes, the Class C Notes and the Class D Notes and to distributions of Proceeds to the Holders of the Income Notes on such Payment Date to the extent set forth in the Priority of Payments. Payments of principal of the Class A-1 Notes due on any Payment Date will be senior to payments of principal of the Class A-2 Notes, the Class B Notes, the Class C Notes and the Class D Notes and to distributions of Proceeds to the Holders of the Income Notes on such Payment Date to

the extent set forth in the Priority of Payments. Payments of principal of the Class A-2 Notes due on any Payment Date will be senior to payments of principal of the Class B Notes, the Class C Notes and the Class D Notes and to the distribution of Proceeds to the Holders of the Income Notes on such Payment Date to the extent set forth in the Priority of Payments. Payments of principal of the Class B Notes due on any Payment Date will be senior to payments of principal of the Class C Notes and the Class D Notes and senior to the distributions of Proceeds to the Holders of the Income Notes on such Payment Date to the extent set forth in the Priority of Payments. Payments of principal of the Class C Notes due on any Payment Date will be senior to payments of principal of the Class D Notes and senior to the distributions of Proceeds to the Holders of the Income Notes on such Payment Date to the extent set forth in the Priority of Payments. Payments of principal of the Class D Notes due on any Payment Date will be senior to the distributions of Proceeds to the Holders of the Income Notes on such Payment Date to the extent set forth in the Priority of Payments. As a result of the Priority of Payments, notwithstanding the subordination of the Notes described under “Description of the Notes—Status and Security,” the Unfunded Senior Exposure will be reduced while the Class S Notes are outstanding, the Class A-1 Notes will be entitled to receive certain payments of principal while the Class S Notes and the Unfunded Senior Exposure are outstanding, the Class A-2 Notes will be entitled to receive certain payments of principal while the Class S Notes, the Unfunded Senior Exposure and the Class A-1 Notes are outstanding, the Class B Notes will be entitled to receive certain payments of principal while the Class S Notes, the Unfunded Senior Exposure and the Class A Notes are outstanding, the Class C Notes will be entitled to receive certain payments of principal while the Class S Notes, the Unfunded Senior Exposure, the Class A Notes and the Class B Notes are outstanding and the Class D Notes will be entitled to receive certain payments of principal while the Class S Notes, the Unfunded Senior Exposure, the Class A Notes, the Class B Notes and the Class C Notes are outstanding. In addition, the Income Notes will be entitled to receive certain payments while the Secured Notes and Unfunded Senior Exposure are outstanding. See “Description of the Notes—Priority of Payments.” To the extent that any losses are incurred by the Issuer in respect of any Pledged Assets, such losses will be borne first by Holders of the Income Notes, then, by Holders of the Class D Notes, then, by Holders of the Class C Notes; then, by Holders of the Class B Notes, then, by Holders of the Class A-2 Notes, then, by the Holders of the Class A-1 Notes, then, by the Unfunded Senior Exposure, and finally, by Holders of the Class S Notes.

Payments of interest on the Class S Notes due on any Payment Date will be senior to payments of CDS Intermediation Fee on the Credit Default Swap and to payments of interest on the Class A Notes, the Class B Notes, the Class C Notes and the Class D Notes and senior to the distributions of Proceeds to the Holders of the Income Notes on such Payment Date. Payments of the CDS Intermediation Fee on the Credit Default Swap due on any Payment Date will be senior to payments of interest on the Class A-1 Notes, the Class A-2 Notes, the Class B Notes, the Class C Notes and the Class D Notes and senior to the distributions of Proceeds to the Holders of the Income Notes on such Payment Date. Payments of interest on the Class A-1 Notes due on any Payment Date will be senior to payments of interest due on the Class A-2 Notes, the Class B Notes, the Class C Notes and the Class D Notes and senior to distributions of Proceeds to the Holders of the Income Notes on such Payment Date. Payments of interest on the Class A-2 Notes due on any Payment Date will be senior to payments of interest on the Class B Notes, the Class C Notes and the Class D Notes and senior to the distributions of Proceeds to the Holders of the Income Notes on such Payment Date. Payments of interest on the Class B Notes due on any Payment Date will be senior to payments of interest on the Class C Notes and the Class D Notes and senior to the distributions of Proceeds to the Holders of the Income Notes on such Payment Date. Payments of interest on the Class C Notes due on any Payment Date will be senior to payments of interest on the Class D Notes and senior to the distributions of Proceeds to the Holders of the Income Notes on such Payment Date. Payments of interest on the Class D Notes due on any Payment Date will be senior to distributions of Proceeds to the Holders of the Income Notes on such Payment Date. See “Description of the Notes.”

On any Payment Date on which certain conditions are satisfied and funds are available therefor, the “shifting principal” method in clause (xiv) of the Priority of Payments may permit the Unfunded Senior Exposure to be notionally reduced and the Holders of the Class A Notes, the Class B Notes, the Class C Notes and the Class D Notes to receive payments of principal in accordance with the Priority of Payments while more senior Classes of Notes and the Unfunded Senior Exposure remain outstanding and may permit distributions of Principal Proceeds to the Holders of the Income Notes, to the extent funds are available in accordance with the Priority of Payments, while the more senior Notes are outstanding. Amounts properly paid pursuant to the Priority of Payments to a junior Class of Notes will not be recoverable in the event of a subsequent shortfall in the amount required to pay a more senior Class of Secured Notes.

Holders of the Controlling Class may not be able to effect a liquidation of the Pledged Assets in an Event of Default; Holders of other Classes of Notes may be Adversely Affected by Actions of the Controlling Class. If an Event of Default occurs and is continuing, except as otherwise provided herein under “Description of the Notes—The Indenture,” a Majority of the Controlling Class will be entitled to determine the remedies to be exercised under the Indenture; however, the Majority of the Controlling Class will not be able to direct a sale or liquidation of the Pledged Assets unless, among other things, the Trustee determines (which determination will be based upon information provided by the Liquidation Agent or third parties as to the estimated proceeds) that the anticipated proceeds of such sale or liquidation (after deducting the reasonable expenses of such sale or liquidation) would be sufficient to pay in full the sum of (A) the CDS Intermediation Fee due to the Credit Protection Buyer, (B) the principal (including any Class C Deferred Interest and Class D Deferred Interest) and accrued interest (including all Defaulted Interest, and interest thereon) and any other amounts due with respect to all the outstanding Notes, (C) unpaid Administrative Expenses, (D) without duplication, all other amounts, including Credit Default Swap Termination Payments, due to the Credit Protection Buyer or an assignee of a Credit Protection Buyer upon termination or assignment of the Credit Default Swap, net of termination or assignment payments payable to the Issuer by the Credit Protection Buyer or an assignee of a Credit Protection Buyer, (E) all amounts due to the Collateral Put Provider, net of amounts payable to the Issuer by the Collateral Put Provider, (F) all amounts payable by the Issuer to the Cashflow Swap Counterparty (including any applicable termination payments other than Defaulted Cashflow Swap Termination Payments), net of all amounts payable to the Issuer by the Cashflow Swap Counterparty and (G) all other items in the Priority of Payments ranking prior to payments on the Notes and a Majority of the Controlling Class agrees with such determination. There can be no assurance that proceeds of a sale and liquidation, together with all other available funds, will be sufficient to pay in full such amount. In addition, even if the anticipated proceeds of such sale or liquidation would not be sufficient to pay in full such amount, the Credit Protection Buyer and/or the requisite Holders of Notes as determined pursuant to the Indenture or the Holders of a Super Majority of the Controlling Class and the Cashflow Swap Counterparty (other than any such Cashflow Swap Counterparty which will be paid in full the amounts due to it, including any applicable termination payments other than Defaulted Cashflow Swap Termination Payments at the time of distribution of the proceeds of any sale or liquidation of the Collateral) may direct the sale and liquidation of the Pledged Assets.

Remedies pursued by the Holders of the Class S Notes, the Holder of the Unfunded Senior Exposure and the Holders of the Class A Notes could be adverse to the interests of the Holders of the Class B Notes, the Class C Notes, the Class D Notes and the Income Notes. After the Class S Notes, the Unfunded Senior Exposure and the Class A Notes are no longer outstanding, the Holders of the Class B Notes will be entitled to determine the remedies to be exercised under the Indenture (except as noted above) if an Event of Default occurs. After the Class S Notes, the Unfunded Senior Exposure, the Class A Notes, and the Class B Notes are no longer outstanding, the Holders of the Class C Notes will be entitled to determine the remedies to be exercised under the Indenture (except as noted above) if an Event of Default occurs. After the Class S Notes, the Unfunded Senior Exposure, the Class A Notes, the Class B Notes and the Class C Notes are no longer outstanding, the Holders of the Class D Notes will be entitled to determine the remedies to be exercised under the Indenture (except as noted above) if an Event of Default occurs. See “Description of the Notes—The Indenture—Events of Default.”

Subordination of the Income Notes; Unsecured Obligations. The Income Notes are limited recourse obligations of the Issuer and are not secured by the Pledged Assets securing the Secured Notes. As such, the Holders of the Income Notes will rank behind all of the secured creditors and *pari passu* with all unsecured creditors, whether known or unknown, of the Issuer. The Issuer, pursuant to the Indenture, has pledged substantially all of its assets to secure the Secured Notes, the Unfunded Senior Exposure and certain other obligations of the Issuer. The proceeds of such assets will only be available to make payments in respect of the Income Notes as and when such proceeds are released from the lien of the Indenture in accordance with the Priority of Payments. There can be no assurance that, after payment of principal and interest on the Secured Notes and other fees and expenses of the Issuer in accordance with the Priority of Payments, the Issuer will have funds remaining to make payments in respect of the Income Notes. Failure to pay the full principal amount of the Income Notes will in no event constitute an Event of Default. No person or entity other than the Issuer will be required to make any payments on the Income Notes. Except with respect to the obligations of the Issuer to make payments pursuant to the Priority of Payments, the Issuer does not expect to have any creditors. The funds available to be paid to the Fiscal Agent will depend in part on the weighted average of the Note Interest Rates.

Any amounts that are released from the lien of the Indenture for payment to the Holders of the Income Notes in accordance with the Priority of Payments on any Payment Date will not be available to make payments in respect of the Secured Notes or the Credit Default Swap on any subsequent Payment Date.

Leveraged Investment. The Income Notes represent a leveraged investment in the underlying Pledged Assets. The use of leverage generally magnifies an investor's opportunities for gain and risk of loss. Therefore, changes in the market value of the Income Notes can be expected to be greater than changes in the market value of the underlying assets included in the Pledged Assets, which are also subject to credit, liquidity and interest rate risk.

Supplemental Indentures May Modify the Indenture, and Some Supplemental Indentures Do Not Require Consent of Holders of Notes. The Indenture provides that the Issuers and the Trustee may enter into supplemental indentures to modify various provisions of the Indenture. The execution of supplemental indentures is subject to various conditions precedent. In certain cases, the consent of the Holders of the Notes is required, but in certain cases, such consent is not required. Furthermore, if no Holder of a Note of a Class responds to notice of a proposed amendment within the prescribed time period, all Notes of such Class may be deemed not to be adversely or materially adversely affected by the proposed supplemental indenture. See "Description of the Notes—The Indenture—Modification of the Indenture."

Optional Redemption and Tax Redemption of Notes. Subject to the satisfaction of certain conditions, the Secured Notes may be optionally redeemed and the Credit Default Swap terminated in whole and not in part (i) on any Payment Date on or after the September 2010 Payment Date in connection with an Optional Redemption by Liquidation at the written direction of, or with the written consent of, Holders of at least a Majority of the Income Notes or (ii) on the date that is 90 days from the date on which the Issuers first become aware of the occurrence of a Tax Event (*provided* that such 90-day period shall be extended by another 90 days if, during the initial 90-day period, the Issuers have notified the Holders of the Notes that the related Issuer expects that it shall have changed its place of residence by the end of the later 90-day period), at the written direction of, or with the written consent of, Holders of at least 66-2/3% of the Income Notes or the Holders of at least a Majority of any Class of Notes, if as a result of an occurrence of a Tax Event, such Class of Notes has not received 100% of the aggregate amount of principal and interest due and payable on such Class of Notes. If an Optional Redemption by Liquidation or Tax Redemption of the Secured Notes occurs, the Income Notes will be redeemed simultaneously.

There can be no assurance that after payment of the redemption prices for the Secured Notes, amounts payable in connection with the termination of the Credit Default Swap and all other amounts payable in accordance with the Priority of Payments, any Proceeds will remain to distribute to the Holders of the Income Notes upon redemption. See "Description of the Notes—Optional Redemption by Liquidation" and "—Tax Redemption." An Optional Redemption by Liquidation or Tax Redemption of the Notes could require the Liquidation Agent, on behalf of the Issuer, to liquidate positions more rapidly than would otherwise be desirable, which could adversely affect the realized value of the CDS Transactions, the Eligible Investments or the Delivered Obligations. In addition, the redemption procedures in the Indenture may require the Liquidation Agent, on behalf of the Issuer, to aggregate securities to be sold together in one block transaction, thereby possibly resulting in a lower aggregate realized value for the CDS Transactions, the Eligible Investments or the Delivered Obligations. In any event, there can be no assurance that the market value of the CDS Transactions, the Eligible Investments or the Delivered Obligations will be sufficient for the Holders of the Income Notes to direct an Optional Redemption by Liquidation or, in the case of a Tax Redemption, for the Holders of the affected Class of Secured Notes or Income Notes to direct a Tax Redemption. A decrease in the market value of the CDS Transactions, the Eligible Investments or the Delivered Obligations would adversely affect the proceeds that could be obtained upon a disposition of the CDS Transactions, the Eligible Investments or the Delivered Obligations; consequently, the conditions precedent to the exercise of an Optional Redemption by Liquidation or a Tax Redemption may not be met. The interests of the Holders of the Income Notes in determining whether to elect to effect an Optional Redemption by Liquidation and the interests of the Holders of the affected Class of Secured Notes and the Income Notes with respect to a Tax Redemption may be different from the interests of the Holders of the other Classes of Notes in such respect. The Holders of the Notes also may not be able to invest the proceeds of the redemption of the Notes in one or more investments providing a return equal to or greater than the Holders of the Notes expected to obtain from their investment in the Notes. An Optional Redemption by Liquidation or a Tax Redemption will shorten the average lives of the Notes and the duration of the Notes and may reduce the yield to maturity of the Notes.

Refinancing. Subject to the satisfaction of certain conditions, the Issuer (at the direction of or with the written consent of the Holders of a Majority of the Income Notes) may effect an Optional Redemption through an Optional Redemption by Refinancing. Among other reasons, the Holders of the Income Notes may elect to direct the Issuer to effect an Optional Redemption by Refinancing if interest rates on investments similar to any Class or Classes of Notes fall below current levels or if such Holders otherwise expect the Issuer to be able to achieve improved pricing. If exercised, such Optional Redemption by Refinancing would result in each such Class of Notes being redeemed at the Redemption Price in respect thereof at a time when they may be trading in the market at a premium and when other investments bearing the same rate of interest relative to the level of risk assumed may be difficult or expensive to acquire. In addition, if any Class or Classes of Notes are redeemed in connection with an Optional Redemption by Refinancing in which additional notes are issued or borrowings under secured loans are made, the Income Notes will be, and certain Classes of Notes may be, subordinate to payments on such additional notes or secured loans. The additional notes issued, or secured loans obtained, as the case may be, in connection with an Optional Redemption by Refinancing would have such terms and priorities as are negotiated at the time and that are set forth in a supplemental indenture.

Auction. There can be no assurance that an Auction of the Pledged Assets on any Auction Date will be successful. The failure of an Auction may lengthen the expected average lives of the Notes and may reduce the yield to maturity of the Notes. In the event of an Auction, Holders of Income Notes may have their Income Notes redeemed without receiving any payments on such Income Notes. In addition, the success of an Auction will shorten the average lives of the Notes and may reduce the yield to maturity of the Notes.

Mandatory Redemption of Notes. If the Senior Overcollateralization Test is not met on the Determination Date immediately preceding a Payment Date, Proceeds that otherwise might have been distributed to the Holders of the Class C Notes, the Class D Notes and the Income Notes will be used to reduce the Unfunded Senior Exposure until reduced to zero and to redeem the Class A Notes and the Class B Notes in full in the order described in the Priority of Payments. If the Class C Overcollateralization Test is not met on the Determination Date immediately preceding a Payment Date, the Unfunded Senior Exposure Notional Reduction Amount and Amortization Proceeds that otherwise might have been distributed to the Holders of the Class D Notes and the Income Notes will be used to reduce notionally the Unfunded Senior Exposure and to redeem the Class A Notes, the Class B Notes and the Class C Notes in the order described in the Priority of Payments. If the Class D Overcollateralization Test is not met on the Determination Date immediately preceding a Payment Date, the Unfunded Senior Exposure Notional Reduction Amount and Amortization Proceeds that otherwise might have been distributed to the Holders of the Income Notes will be used to reduce the Unfunded Senior Exposure and to redeem the Class A Notes, the Class B Notes, the Class C Notes and the Class D Notes in the order described in the Priority of Payments. The foregoing redemptions could result in an elimination, deferral or reduction in the amounts available to make payments to the Holders of the Class C Notes, the Class D Notes and payments to Holders of the Income Notes. See “Description of the Notes—Mandatory Redemption”. Any such redemptions will shorten the average life of the redeemed Notes, may lower the yield to maturity of the Notes.

Collateral Accumulation. In anticipation of the issuance of the Notes, (i) Goldman Sachs International (“GSI”) has agreed to warehouse up to \$605,100,000 aggregate principal amount of Collateral Securities and (ii) one or more Affiliates of Dillon Read Capital Management LLC (“DRCM Affiliate”) has agreed to “warehouse” for the benefit of IXIS CIB up to \$703,500,000 aggregate notional amount of credit default swaps and up to \$305,000,000 of CDO Securities. At closing, (i) GSI will sell to the Issuer the Collateral Securities pursuant to the terms of a forward purchase agreement (the “Forward Purchase Agreement”), (ii) DRCM Affiliate will sell such CDO Securities to IXIS CIB and novate such credit default swap transactions to GSI, (iii) GSI will enter into a credit default swap transaction, as buyer of credit protection on the credit default swap transactions novated to GSI, with IXIS CIB and (iv) IXIS CIB, as Credit Protection Buyer will enter into the credit default swap with the Issuer on the full portfolio referencing (i) the credit default swap transactions novated to GSI and (ii) the CDO Securities purchased from DRCM. No person acting on behalf of the Issuer has reviewed the prices established pursuant to the Forward Purchase Agreement or the premiums established pursuant to the credit default swap. Pursuant to the terms of the Forward Purchase Agreement, the Issuer will be obligated to purchase the “warehoused” assets, *provided* that the related Collateral Securities satisfy certain eligibility criteria on the Closing Date, for a formula purchase price designed to reflect the price at which such “warehoused” assets were purchased (using, as applicable, the prepayment speed and other assumptions used to set the initial price of each individual asset), as adjusted for any hedging gain or loss and any loss or gain on any such “warehoused” asset sold to a party other than the Issuer during

the warehousing period. The premiums established in the Credit Default Swap will be determined based upon a formula designed to reflect the market value of such CDO Securities and credit default swap transactions at the time such warehoused assets were purchased or entered into by DRCM, as applicable (using, as applicable, the prepayment speed and other assumptions used to set the initial price of each such asset), as adjusted for any hedging gain or loss or any gain on any such “warehoused” asset assigned or sold, as applicable, to a party other than the Issuer during the warehouse period. Consequently, the market values of “warehoused” Collateral Securities and the market premiums of the credit default swap transactions at the Closing Date may be less than or greater than (1) the formula purchase price paid by the Issuer under the Forward Purchase Agreement or (2) the premiums determined pursuant to the formula used to establish the premiums under the Credit Default Swap.

Disposition of Delivered Obligations by the Liquidation Agent Under Certain Circumstances. Under the Indenture, the Liquidation Agent will be required to sell or otherwise dispose of, on behalf of the Issuer, upon receipt of written notice from the Trustee or Collateral Administrator, all Delivered Obligations that are determined pursuant to the Collateral Administration Agreement by the Collateral Administrator, on behalf of the Issuer, to meet the definition of Single C Rated Delivered Obligations subject to satisfaction of the conditions described herein. The Liquidation Agent will have twelve (12) months (from the date it is notified of the determination of the Collateral Administrator) to assign, terminate or otherwise dispose of such Delivered Obligations. The Liquidation Agent will not have the right, or the obligation, to exercise any discretion with respect to the method or the price of any sale or disposition of a Delivered Obligation that is determined pursuant to the Collateral Administration Agreement by the Collateral Administrator, on behalf of the Issuer, to be a Single C Rated Delivered Obligation; the sole obligation of the Liquidation Agent will be to execute the sale or disposition of such Delivered Obligation in accordance with the terms of the Liquidation Agency Agreement. There can be no assurance that the Liquidation Agent will be able to dispose any such Delivered Obligation that is so determined to be a Single C Rated Delivered Obligation. Any such sale of a CDS Transaction that references a Reference Obligation that is so determined to be a Single C Rated Delivered Obligation may result in losses by the Issuer, which losses may result in the reduction or withdrawal of the rating of any or all of the Notes by any of the Rating Agencies. See “—No Collateral Manager.”

Average Lives, Duration and Prepayment Considerations. The average lives of the Notes (other than the Class S Notes) are expected to be shorter than the number of years until their Stated Maturity. See “Weighted Average Life and Yield Considerations.”

The average lives of the Notes will be affected by the financial condition of the obligors on or issuers of the Reference Obligations and the characteristics of the Reference Obligations, including the existence and frequency of exercise of any prepayment, optional redemption or sinking fund features, the prepayment speed, the occurrence of any early amortization events, the prevailing level of interest rates, the redemption price, the actual default rate and the actual level of recoveries in respect of any Defaulted Obligations, the frequency of tender or exchange offers for the Reference Obligations and the tenor of any sales of CDS Transactions.

Prepayments, defaults on and liquidations of the collateral underlying the CDO Securities may lead to early repayment thereof. Prepayments on collateral underlying the CDO Securities are affected by a number of factors. If prevailing rates for similar collateral fall below the interest rates on such collateral, prepayment rates would generally be expected to increase. Conversely, if prevailing rates for similar collateral rise above the interest rates on such collateral, prepayment rates would generally be expected to decrease. The existence and frequency of such prepayments, optional redemptions, defaults and liquidations will affect the average lives of, and credit support for, the Notes. See “Weighted Average Life and Yield Considerations.”

Projections, Forecasts and Estimates. Estimates of the weighted average lives of, and returns on, the Notes included herein, together with any other projections, forecasts and estimates provided to prospective purchasers of the Notes, are forward looking statements. Such statements are necessarily speculative in nature, as they are based on certain assumptions. It can be expected that some or all of the assumptions underlying such statements will not reflect actual conditions. Accordingly, there can be no assurance that any estimated projections, forecasts or estimates will be realized or that the forward looking statements will materialize, and 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, differences in the actual

allocation of the Reference Obligations among asset categories from those assumed and mismatches between the timing of accrual and receipt of Proceeds from the Reference Obligations and the effectiveness of the Cashflow Swap Agreement, among others.

None of the Issuer, the Co-Issuer, the Initial Purchaser, the Initial Placement Agent, the Liquidation Agent, the Credit Protection Buyer, the Cashflow Swap Counterparty or any of their respective affiliates 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.

Dependence of the Issuer on the Liquidation Agent. The Issuer has no employees and is dependent on the employees of the Liquidation Agent to perform its obligations under the Liquidation Agency Agreement in accordance with the terms of the Indenture and the Liquidation Agency Agreement. Consequently, the loss of one or more of the individuals employed by the Liquidation Agent to perform its obligations under the Liquidation Agency Agreement could have an adverse effect, which effect may be material, on the performance of the Issuer.

Static Transaction. The Point Pleasant Funding 2007-1, Ltd. transaction is a static collateralized debt obligation transaction. As a result, the CDS Transactions held by the Issuer on the Closing Date will be retained by the Issuer even if it would be in the best interests of the Issuer and the Holders of the Notes to assign, terminate or dispose of certain CDS Transactions. In addition, Delivered Obligations will be retained by the Issuer even if it would be in the best interests of the Issuer and the Holders of the Notes to sell or otherwise dispose of certain Delivered Obligations unless such Delivered Obligations are determined by the Collateral Administrator, on behalf of the Issuer, to be Single C Rated Delivered Obligations and are required to be assigned, terminated or disposed by the Liquidation Agent pursuant to the terms of the Indenture and the Liquidation Agency Agreement. In addition, circumstances may exist under which it is in the best interests of the Issuer or the Holders of the Notes to sell or otherwise dispose of a Delivered Obligation, but (a) pursuant to the Collateral Administration Agreement, the Collateral Administrator, on behalf of the Issuer, does not determine that such Delivered Obligation is a Single C Rated Delivered Obligation or (b) the Liquidation Agent is not able to sell or otherwise dispose, on behalf of the Issuer, such Single C Rated Delivered Obligation in accordance with the terms of the Liquidation Agency Agreement.

Substitution of Collateral Securities. From time to time following the Closing Date, any Holder of any Note may submit to the Trustee or the Fiscal Agent, as applicable, a request to substitute one or more BIE Collateral Securities for one or more existing Collateral Securities, in whole or in part. Such substitution will be subject to the affirmative approval of the Holders of a Majority of each Class of Notes and the Credit Protection Buyer. Any such substitution could (i) adversely affect the Issuer and the Issuer's ability to make payments on the Notes, (ii) affect the weighted average lives of the Notes, (iii) adversely affect the returns on the Notes and (iv) increase the frequency of defaults on the Collateral Securities or reduce the proceeds following the liquidation of any Collateral Securities. On the other hand, it is also possible that a Holder of a Note could propose a substitution which would be beneficial to the Issuer and the Holders of the Notes but such substitution is not permitted because such proposal is not affirmatively approved by the Credit Protection Buyer and the Holders of a Majority of each Class of Notes.

No Collateral Manager. The Issuer has not engaged and will not engage, a collateral manager to select the Pledged Assets (or to verify their prices), to monitor the Pledged Assets on a regular basis or to consult with the Issuer with respect to the Pledged Assets, including the advisability, timing or terms of any disposition thereof. None of the Liquidation Agent or any of their affiliates will provide investment advisory services to or act as an advisor to or an agent for the Issuer or the Holders of the Notes, and they will not have any fiduciary duties to, nor be obligated to consider the interests of the Issuer or the Holders of the Notes. As a result, the Issuer and the Holders of the Notes will not have the benefit of the provisions of the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 which afford certain protections to clients of investment advisors. Furthermore, because there is no collateral manager in the Point Pleasant Funding 2007-1, Ltd. transaction, the Indenture eliminates the ability of the Issuer to exercise discretion in contexts where a collateral manager in a managed, or static, collateralized debt obligation transaction customarily has discretion to act on behalf of the Issuer. For example, the Indenture provides, among other things, that (i) where the Issuer, as the beneficial owner of a Collateral Security or Delivered Obligation, or the Trustee, as the registered owner of a Collateral Security, has the right to exercise a vote or consent to (or otherwise approve of) (a) any action, or inaction, pursuant to the terms of such Collateral Security or Delivered Obligation and its related

underlying documentation or (b) an offer by the issuer of such Collateral Security or Delivered Obligation or by any other person to purchase or otherwise acquire such Collateral Security or Delivered Obligation or to convert or exchange such Collateral Security or Delivered Obligation for cash or any other consideration, the Trustee shall direct the Issuer's vote be cast in the following manner: (x) if other holders of the class of which such Collateral Security or Delivered Obligation is a part, respond to such solicitation for vote or consent, in the same manner as the votes of a plurality of the other voting holders of such class (based on the Principal Balance of such Collateral Security or Delivered Obligation), (y) if no other holders of such class exercise a vote or if there are no other holders of such class, but holders of different classes issued under the same governing instrument respond, in the same manner as the votes of a plurality of the voting holders of all classes issued under the governing instrument pursuant to which such Collateral Security or Delivered Obligation was issued (based on the Principal Balance of all such classes and treated as a single class) or (z) if no holders of any class issued under the same governing instrument respond or if there are no other holders, the Issuer's vote shall be exercised against such action or inaction and (ii) the Issuer will have no discretion with respect to the temporary investment of funds held pending application thereof in accordance with the terms of the Indenture. The inability of the Issuer to exercise discretion in these contexts could adversely affect the Issuer and the Holders of the Notes, and it is impossible to quantify the potential magnitude of this impact. Potential investors in the Notes are urged to (a) review carefully this Offering Circular and the related terms of the Indenture, the Fiscal Agency Agreement and other operative documents and (b) take the inability of the Issuer to exercise discretion into account before investing in any of the Notes.

Scheduled Maturity of CDS Transactions. From time to time, the scheduled maturity or termination of one or more CDS Transactions is likely to occur without a Credit Event occurring. Any such maturity or termination of a CDS Transaction will result in a decrease in the Aggregate Reference Obligation Notional Amount and may result in a required reduction of the notional amount of the Unfunded Senior Exposure and a redemption of the Notes in accordance with the Priority of Payments. The Issuer anticipates that payments of principal of the Collateral Securities and Eligible Investments in the Collateral Account will be applied to so redeem the Notes, but it is possible that such payments of principal will not be sufficient to permit such redemption.

The Credit Default Swap, Reference Obligations and Delivered Obligations

General. The following description of the Credit Default Swap and Reference Obligations and the underlying documents and the risks related thereto is general in nature. The attributes and risks related to any individual Reference Obligation may differ in significant and material manners from the general description of the Reference Obligations and the underlying documents and the risks related thereto.

Nature of Reference Portfolio and Delivered Obligations. The Reference Portfolio is subject to credit, liquidity, prepayment and interest rate risks. The amount and nature of collateral securing the Credit Default Swap and the Secured Notes has been established to withstand certain assumed deficiencies in payment occasioned by defaults in respect of the Reference Obligations and the Eligible Investments. See "Ratings of the Notes." If any deficiencies exceed such assumed levels, however, payment of the Credit Default Swap and the Notes could be adversely affected. Except as permitted (i) in connection with the liquidation of the Collateral following an Event of Default or (ii) in connection with an Auction, Tax Redemption or Optional Redemption by Liquidation, the Issuer will not have the authority to assign, terminate or otherwise dispose of any CDS Transaction. To the extent that, pursuant to the terms of a CDS Transaction, the Credit Protection Buyer delivers a Delivered Obligation to the Issuer and such Delivered Obligation is determined pursuant to the Collateral Administration Agreement by the Collateral Administrator, on behalf of the Issuer, to be a Single C Rated Delivered Obligation and the Liquidation Agent, on behalf of the Issuer, sells or otherwise disposes of such Delivered Obligation, it is not likely that the proceeds of such sale or other disposition will be equal to the amounts owing to the Issuer in respect of the related CDS Transaction.

The market value of the Delivered Obligations and CDS Transactions and the Reference Obligations generally will fluctuate with, among other things, the financial condition of the related Delivered Obligations and Reference Obligations and the related obligors on or issuers of such Delivered Obligations and Reference Obligations, the credit quality of the underlying pool of assets in any Delivered Obligation or Reference Obligation, general economic conditions, the condition of certain financial markets, political events, developments or trends in any particular industry and changes in prevailing interest rates. None of the Issuer, the Co-Issuer, the Initial Purchaser, the Liquidation Agent, the Collateral Administrator, the Credit Protection Buyer, the Collateral Put

Provider, the Cashflow Swap Counterparty or the Trustee has any liability or obligation to the Holders of Notes as to the amount or value of, or decrease in the value of, the Delivered Obligations and Reference Obligations from time to time, or makes any representation or warranty as to the performance of the Delivered Obligations.

If any Delivered Obligation is determined pursuant to the Collateral Administration Agreement by the Collateral Administrator, on behalf of the Issuer, to be a Single C Rated Delivered Obligation, the Liquidation Agent is required, subject to the terms of the Liquidation Agency Agreement, to sell or otherwise dispose on behalf of the Issuer the affected Delivered Obligation. There can be no assurance as to the timing of the Issuer's disposition of the affected Delivered Obligation, or as to the rates of recovery on such affected Delivered Obligation. The inability to realize immediate recoveries at the recovery levels assumed herein may result in lower cash flow and a lower yield to maturity of the Notes.

CDS Transactions. As of the Closing Date, 100% of the CDS Transactions will consist of CDS Transactions the Reference Obligations of which are CDO Securities.

The economic return on a CDS Transaction depends substantially upon the performance of the related Reference Obligation and partially upon the performance of the collateral posted by the Issuer to secure its obligations to the Credit Protection Buyer on deposit in the Collateral Account. CDS Transactions generally have probability of default, recovery upon default and expected loss characteristics, which are closely correlated to the corresponding Reference Obligation, but may have different maturity dates, coupons, payment dates or other non credit characteristics than the corresponding Reference Obligation. In addition to the credit risks associated with holding the Reference Obligation, with respect to CDS Transactions, the Issuer will usually have a contractual relationship only with the related Credit Protection Buyer, and not with the Reference Obligor of the Reference Obligation. Due to the fact that a CDS Transaction may be illiquid or may not be terminable on demand (or terminable on demand only upon payment of a substantial fee by the Issuer), the Issuer's ability to dispose of a CDS Transaction, if circumstances arise permitting such disposal, may be limited. Any settlement payments and termination payments payable by the Issuer (net of any termination payments owing by the Credit Protection Buyer) to the Credit Protection Buyer will reduce the amount available to pay the Holders of the Income Notes, the Secured Notes and the Credit Protection Buyer in inverse order of seniority. The Issuer generally will have no right to directly enforce compliance by the Reference Obligor with the terms of the Reference Obligation nor any rights of set off against the Reference Obligor, nor have any voting rights with respect to the Reference Obligation. The Issuer will not directly benefit from the collateral supporting the Reference Obligation and will not have the benefit of the remedies that would normally be available to a holder of such Reference Obligation.

Because neither the Credit Protection Buyer nor the Issuer is required to hold any Reference Obligation, the Issuer will not have any right to obtain from either the Credit Protection Buyer or the Reference Obligor information on the Reference Obligations or information regarding any Reference Obligor. The Credit Protection Buyer will have no obligation to keep the Issuer, the Trustee, the Liquidation Agent, the Holders of the Secured Notes or the Holders of the Income Notes informed as to matters arising in relation to any Reference Obligation including whether or not circumstances exist under which there is a possibility of the occurrence of a credit event.

In addition, in the event of the insolvency of the Credit Protection Buyer, the Issuer will be treated as a general creditor of such Credit Protection Buyer, and will not have any claim with respect to the Reference Obligor or the Reference Obligation. Consequently, the Issuer will be subject to the credit risk of the Credit Protection Buyer as well as that of the Reference Obligor and the Reference Obligation. As a result, concentrations of CDS Transactions in any one Credit Protection Buyer subject the Notes to an additional degree of risk with respect to defaults by such Credit Protection Buyer. It is expected that IXIS Corporate & Investment Bank, Initial Placement Agent, will act as the sole Credit Protection Buyer with respect to the Credit Default Swap, which creates concentration risk and may create certain conflicts of interest. In addition, neither the Credit Protection Buyer nor its affiliates will be (or will be deemed to be acting as) the agent or trustee of the Issuer, the Holders of the Secured Notes or the Holders of the Income Notes in connection with the exercise of, or the failure to exercise, any of the rights or powers of the Credit Protection Buyer and/or its affiliates arising under or in connection with their respective holding of any Reference Obligation. The Credit Protection Buyer and its affiliates (i) may deal in any Reference Obligation, (ii) may generally engage in any kind of commercial or investment banking or other business transactions with any issuer of a Reference Obligation, and (iii) may act with respect to transactions described in the preceding clauses (i) and (ii) in the same manner as if the Credit Default Swap and the Notes did not exist and

without regard to whether any such action might have an adverse affect on such Reference Obligation, the Issuer, the Holders of the Secured Notes or the Holders of the Income Notes.

All of the CDS Transactions are expected to be structured as “pay-as-you-go” credit default swaps. The obligation of the Issuer to make payments to the Credit Protection Buyer under the Credit Default Swap creates credit exposure to the related Reference Obligations (as well as to the default risk of the related Credit Protection Buyer). Following the occurrence of a “credit event”, the Issuer may be required to pay to the Credit Protection Buyer a “physical settlement payment”. In addition, each Credit Default Swap Disposition Transaction may require the Issuer, in its capacity as protection seller, to pay certain “floating amounts” to the Credit Protection Buyer equal to certain principal shortfall amounts, writedown payments and interest shortfalls under the Reference Obligation upon the occurrence thereof. The Liquidation Agent, on behalf of the Issuer, will upon its receipt of written notice from the Trustee liquidate Pledged Assets in the Collateral Account in accordance with the Collateral Liquidation Procedure and, thereupon, the Trustee, on behalf of the Issuer, will apply funds in the Collateral Account to pay any such credit protection payments and floating amounts *provided, however*, that if the Junior Funding Amount on deposit in the Collateral Account has been reduced to zero, the Unfunded Senior Exposure will be notionally reduced by an amount, equal to the total remaining Credit Protection Amounts due the Credit Protection Buyer under the Credit Default Swap. Although the Credit Protection Buyer, in its capacity as protection buyer, will be obligated to reimburse all or part of such payments to the Issuer if the writedown payments of the related shortfalls are ultimately paid to Holders of the Reference Obligations or if the related Reference Obligations are written up, the amounts available to the Issuer to make payments in respect of the Secured Notes and Income Notes may be reduced after payment by the Issuer of the relevant payment to the Credit Protection Buyer until the Issuer receives such reimbursement, if any, from the Credit Protection Buyer. Any “floating payments” or credit protection payments payable by the Issuer, may result in a reduction of the notional amount of the Credit Default Swap, and therefore reduce the amounts payable by the Credit Protection Buyer and the amount of interest collections available to pay interest on the Notes. In addition, any “floating payment” or “physical settlement payment” would reduce the Collateral Securities on deposit in the Collateral Account that is available to pay the principal of the Notes and may reduce the interest collections available to pay interest on the Notes.

Determination of the floating amounts and additional fixed amounts (as described in the Master Confirmation) will depend on the relevant servicer reports being available and on such reports containing adequate information to enable the required calculations to be made. Current private industry investigations of the market practices show that such reports can vary and that not all reports contain adequate information. In addition, access to servicer reports may be limited if such reports are confidential and neither counterparty holds the related Reference Obligation.

In the event a “credit event” occurs under the Credit Default Swap, the Liquidation Agent, on behalf of the Issuer, will upon its receipt of written notice from the Trustee obtain funds which will be applied by the Trustee, on behalf of the Issuer, to pay Credit Protection Amounts (which, for the avoidance of doubt, will not include Defaulted CDS Termination Payments) owed by the Issuer to the Credit Protection Buyer by applying the Collateral Liquidation Procedure; *provided, however*, that if the Junior Funding Amount on deposit in the Collateral Account has been reduced to zero, the Unfunded Senior Exposure will be notionally reduced by an amount, equal to the total remaining Credit Protection Amounts due to the Credit Protection Buyer under the Credit Default Swap. In addition, under certain circumstances upon the occurrence of a “credit event”, the Liquidation Agent, on behalf of the Issuer, will upon its receipt of written notice from the Trustee liquidate Pledged Assets in the Collateral Account in accordance with the Collateral Liquidation Procedure and, thereupon, the Trustee, on behalf of the Issuer, will apply funds in the Collateral Account to pay any related Physical Settlement Amount owed by the Issuer to the Credit Protection Buyer in exchange for a Delivered Obligation; *provided, however*, that if the Junior Funding Amount on deposit in the Collateral Account has been reduced to zero, the Unfunded Senior Exposure will be notionally reduced by an amount, equal to the total remaining Physical Settlement Amount due to the Credit Protection Buyer under the Credit Default Swap. If a CDS Transaction is terminated or partially terminated prior to its scheduled maturity, the Liquidation Agent, on behalf of the Issuer, will liquidate Pledged Assets in accordance with the Collateral Liquidation Procedure and thereupon, the Trustee, on behalf of the Issuer, will apply funds in the Collateral Account to make any termination payments due to the Credit Protection Buyer by applying the Collateral Liquidation Procedure; *provided, however*, that if the Junior Funding Amount on deposit in the Collateral Account has been reduced to zero, the Unfunded Senior Exposure will be notionally reduced by an amount, equal to the total remaining termination payments due the Credit Protection Buyer under the Credit Default Swap.

“Pay-as-you-go” credit default swaps are a type of credit default swap developed to incorporate the unique structures of asset-backed securities. The International Swaps and Derivatives Association, Inc. (“ISDA”) has published a form confirmation for “pay-as-you-go” credit default swaps referencing CDO Securities. The form confirmation expected to be used to document the Credit Default Swap is expected to be similar to the CDO Securities “pay-as-you-go” form, but may differ in significant ways. While ISDA has published its form confirmations and has published and supplemented the Credit Derivatives Definitions in order to facilitate transactions and promote uniformity in the credit default swap market, the credit default swap market is expected to change and the “pay-as-you-go” credit default swap forms and the Credit Derivatives Definitions and terms applied to credit derivatives are subject to interpretation and further evolution. ISDA is currently preparing forms for other types of asset-backed securities. There can be no assurance that such forms will be substantially similar to the form confirmation expected to be used for the Credit Default Swap. Past events have shown that the views of market participants may differ as to how the Credit Derivatives Definitions operate or should operate. As a result of the continued evolution of the ISDA “pay-as-you-go” credit default swap forms, the confirmations used to document the Credit Default Swap may differ from the future market standard. Such a result may have a negative impact on the liquidity and market value of the Credit Default Swap.

There can be no assurances that changes to the Credit Derivatives Definitions and other terms applicable to credit derivatives generally will be favorable to the Issuer. Amendments or supplements to the “pay-as-you-go” credit default swap forms and amendments and supplements to the Credit Derivatives Definitions that are published by ISDA will only apply to the Credit Default Swap executed prior to such amendment or supplement if the Issuer and the Credit Protection Buyer agree to amend the Credit Default Swap to incorporate such amendments or supplements and the Rating Agency Condition has been satisfied. Markets in different jurisdictions have also already adopted and may continue to adopt different practices with respect to the Credit Derivatives Definitions. Furthermore, the Credit Derivatives Definitions may contain ambiguous provisions that are subject to interpretation and may result in consequences that are adverse to the Issuer. In addition to the credit risk of the Reference Obligations and the credit risk of the Credit Protection Buyer, the Issuer is also subject to the risk that the Credit Derivatives Definitions could be interpreted in a manner that would be adverse to the Issuer or that the credit derivatives market generally may evolve in a manner that would be adverse to the Issuer.

CDO Securities. 100% of the Aggregate Reference Obligation Notional Amount will consist of CDO Securities as of the Closing Date. CDO Securities generally are limited recourse obligations of the issuer thereof payable solely from the underlying assets of the issuer (“CDO Collateral”) or proceeds thereof. Consequently, holders of CDO Securities must rely solely on distributions on the underlying CDO Collateral or proceeds thereof for payment in respect thereof. If distributions on the underlying CDO Collateral are insufficient to make payments on the CDO Securities, no other assets will be available for payment of the deficiency and following realization of the underlying assets, the obligations of the issuer to pay such deficiency shall be extinguished. Many subordinate classes of CDO Securities provide that a deferral of interest thereon or a write-down does not constitute an event of default and the holders of such securities will not have available to them any associated default remedies. During such periods of non payment or partial non-payment, such non-paid interest will generally be capitalized and added to the outstanding principal balance of the related security. Any such deferral will reduce the amount of current payments made on such CDO Securities.

CDO Securities are subject to credit, liquidity and interest rate risks. The assets backing CDO Securities may consist of high-yield debt securities, loans, trust preferred securities, structured finance securities and other debt instruments. High-yield debt securities are generally unsecured (and loans may be unsecured) and may be subordinated to certain other obligations of the issuer thereof. An increase in the default rates of high-yield corporate debt securities or loans could increase the likelihood that payments may not be made to holders of CDO Securities which are secured by high-yield corporate debt securities and loans.

Issuers of CDO Securities may acquire interests in loans and other debt obligations by way of assignment or participation. The purchaser of an assignment typically succeeds to all the rights and obligations of the assigning institution and becomes a lender under the credit agreement with respect to the debt obligation; however, its rights can be more restricted than those of the assigning institution.

In purchasing participations, an issuer of CDO Securities will usually have a contractual relationship only with the selling institution, and not the borrower. The issuer generally will have no right directly to enforce

compliance by the borrower with the terms of the loan agreement, nor any rights of set-off against the borrower, nor have the right to object to certain changes to the loan agreement agreed to by the selling institution. The issuer may not directly benefit from the collateral supporting the related loan and may be subject to any rights of set-off the borrower has against the selling institution. In addition, in the event of the insolvency of the selling institution, under the laws of the United States of America and the states thereof, the issuer may be treated as a general creditor of such selling institution, and may not have any exclusive or senior claim with respect to the selling institution's interest in, or the collateral with respect to, the loan. Consequently, the issuer may be subject to the credit risk of the selling institution as well as of the borrower.

CDO Securities are subject to interest rate risk and day count basis risk. The CDO Collateral of an issuer of CDO Securities may bear interest at a fixed (floating) rate while the CDO Securities issued by such issuer may bear interest at a floating (fixed) rate. As a result, there could be a floating/fixed rate or basis mismatch between such CDO Securities and CDO Collateral which bears interest at a fixed rate and there may be a timing mismatch between the CDO Securities and assets that bear interest at a floating rate as the interest rate on such assets bearing interest at a floating rate may adjust more frequently or less frequently, on different dates and based on different indices than the interest rates on the CDO Securities. 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 Securities. In addition, hedges may have been acquired to manage the interest rate risk of such CDO Securities, making such CDO Securities also subject to the credit risk of the applicable hedge counterparty.

Residential Mortgage Backed Securities. Residential Mortgage Backed Securities ("RMBS") will be included in the assets backing the CDO Securities that are the Reference Obligations as of the Closing Date. The types of Residential Mortgage Backed Securities that will be included in the assets that back the Reference Obligations related to the CDS Transactions the Issuer will enter into on the Closing Date will consist of RMBS Midprime Mortgage Securities and RMBS Subprime Mortgage Securities.

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. Residential mortgage loans are obligations of the borrowers thereunder only and are not typically insured or guaranteed by any other person or entity, although such loans may be securitized by agencies and the securities issued are guaranteed. 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 residential mortgage loans with disproportionately large aggregate principal amounts secured by properties in only a few states or regions. As a result, the residential 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 residential mortgage loans involve a greater risk to a lender than self-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 residential 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 residential mortgage loans, the rate of prepayment on the underlying residential 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.

Structural and Legal Risks 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 residential 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.

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 or a cap based on an asset's designated floating rate index. 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 (the "Relief Act") provides relief for certain soldiers and members of the reserve called to active duty by capping the interest rates on their mortgage loans at 6% per annum. In addition, pursuant to the laws of various states, under certain circumstances, payments on the underlying mortgage loans by residents in such states who are called into active duty with the National Guard or the reserves will be deferred. These state laws may also limit the ability of the servicer to foreclose on the related mortgaged property. This could result in delays or reductions in payment and increased losses on the underlying mortgage loans which impact the return to investors. Certain RMBS may provide for the payment of only interest for a stated period of time.

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 or could be substantively consolidated with those of the originator or the servicer, 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 RMBS will depend solely upon the amount and timing of payments and other collections on the related underlying mortgage loans.

Recent Development in RMBS May Adversely Affect the Performance and Market Value of RMBS. According to published reports, recently, the residential mortgage market in the United States has experienced a variety of difficulties and changed economic conditions that may adversely affect the performance and market value of RMBS. Delinquencies and losses with respect to residential mortgage loans generally reportedly have increased in recent months, and may continue to increase, particularly in the subprime sector. In addition, in recent months published reports have indicated that housing prices and appraisal values in many states have declined or stopped appreciating. A continued decline or an extended flattening of those values may result in additional increases in delinquencies and losses on RMBS generally.

Another factor that may result in higher delinquency rates is the reported increase in monthly payments on adjustable rate mortgage loans. Borrowers with adjustable rate mortgage loans are being exposed to increased

monthly payments when the related mortgage interest rate adjusts upward from the initial fixed rate or a low introductory rate. Borrowers seeking to avoid these increased monthly payments by refinancing their mortgage loans may no longer be able to find available replacement loans at comparably low interest rates. A decline in housing prices may also leave borrowers with insufficient equity in their homes to permit them to refinance. Furthermore, borrowers who intend to sell their homes on or before the expiration of the fixed rate periods on their mortgage loans may find that they cannot sell their properties for an amount equal to or greater than the unpaid principal balance of their loans. These events, alone or in combination, may contribute to higher delinquency rates and, as a result, adversely affect the performance and market value of RMBS.

In addition, numerous residential mortgage loan originators that originate subprime mortgage loans have reportedly recently experienced serious financial difficulties and, in some cases, bankruptcy. Those difficulties may have resulted in part from declining markets for mortgage loans as well as from claims for repurchases of mortgage loans previously sold under provisions that require repurchase in the event of early payment defaults, or for material breaches of representations and warranties made on the mortgage loans, such as fraud claims. These difficulties may affect the performance and market value of RMBS.

Subordination of Reference Obligations. All of the Reference Obligations are mezzanine grade as of the Closing Date. Some of the Reference Obligations will be subordinated to one or more other 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. The subordinate classes are more sensitive to risk of loss and writedowns than senior classes of such securities.

PROSPECTIVE PURCHASERS OF THE SECURED NOTES AND THE INCOME NOTES SHOULD CONSIDER AND ASSESS FOR THEMSELVES THE LIKELY LEVEL OF DEFAULTS ON THE REFERENCE OBLIGATIONS, AS WELL AS THE LIKELY LEVEL AND TIMING OF RECOVERIES ON THE REFERENCE OBLIGATIONS.

Insolvency Considerations with Respect to Issuers of Reference Obligations. Various laws enacted for the protection of creditors may apply to the Reference Obligations. If a court in a lawsuit brought by an unpaid creditor or representative of creditors of an issuer of a Reference Obligation, such as a trustee in bankruptcy, were to find that the issuer did not receive fair consideration or reasonably equivalent value for incurring the indebtedness constituting the Reference Obligation or for granting a lien securing the Reference Obligation and, after giving effect to such indebtedness or such lien, the issuer (i) was insolvent, (ii) was engaged in a business for which the remaining assets of such issuer constituted unreasonably small capital or (iii) intended to incur, or believed that it would incur, debts beyond its ability to pay such debts as they mature, such court could determine to invalidate, in whole or in part, such indebtedness or such lien as a fraudulent conveyance, to subordinate such indebtedness or such lien to existing or future creditors of such issuer, or to recover amounts previously paid by such issuer in satisfaction of such indebtedness. The measure of insolvency for purposes of the foregoing will vary. Generally, an issuer would be considered insolvent at a particular time if the sum of its debts were then greater than all of its property at a fair valuation, or if the present fair saleable value of its assets was then less than the amount that would be required to pay its probable liabilities on its existing debts as they became absolute and matured. There can be no assurance as to what standard a court would apply in order to determine whether the issuer was “insolvent” after giving effect to the incurrence of the indebtedness constituting the Reference Obligation or the grant of a lien securing the Reference Obligation or that, regardless of the method of valuation, a court would not determine that the issuer was “insolvent” upon giving effect to such incurrence or grant. In addition, in the event of the insolvency of an issuer of a Reference Obligation, payments made on such Reference Obligation or a lien securing such Reference Obligation could be subject to avoidance as a “preference” if made within a certain period of time (which may be as long as one year or longer) before insolvency. Payments made under loans underlying Reference Obligations may also be subject to avoidance in the event of the bankruptcy of the borrower.

In general, if payments on a Reference Obligation are avoidable, whether as fraudulent conveyances or preferences, such payments can be recaptured. To the extent that any such payments are recaptured, the resulting loss will be borne first by the Holders of the Income Notes, then by the Holders of the Class D Notes, then by the Holders of the Class C Notes, then by the Holders of the Class B Notes, then by the Holders of the Class A-2 Notes, then by the Holders of the Class A-1 Notes, then by the Unfunded Senior Exposure, and finally, by the Holders of the Class S Notes.

Illiquidity of CDS Transactions; Certain Restrictions on Transfer. There may be a limited trading market for many of the CDS Transactions entered into by the Issuer, and in certain instances there may be effectively no trading market therefor. The illiquidity of CDS Transactions may also affect the ability of the Issuer to conduct a successful Optional Redemption, Tax Redemption or Auction, to exercise redemptions and may also affect the amount and timing of receipt of proceeds from the disposition of CDS Transactions in connection with the exercise of remedies following an Event of Default.

Volatility of Market Value of CDS Transactions, Collateral Securities and Reference Obligations. The market value of the CDS Transactions, the Collateral Securities and the Reference Obligations will generally fluctuate with, among other things, changes in prevailing interest rates, general economic conditions, the condition of certain financial markets, developments or trends in any particular industry and the financial condition of the parties to, or issuers of, the CDS Transactions, Collateral Securities and Reference Obligations. A decrease in the market value of the CDS Transactions, Collateral Securities and Reference Obligations would adversely affect the proceeds that could be obtained upon the assignment, termination or other disposition of the CDS Transactions, Collateral Securities and Reference Obligations could ultimately affect the ability of the Issuer to effect an Auction, an Optional Redemption by Liquidation or a Tax Redemption, or to pay the principal of the Notes upon a liquidation of the CDS Transactions, Collateral Securities and Reference Obligations following the occurrence of an Event of Default.

Interest Rate Risk; Cashflow Swap Agreement. There will be a basis and timing mismatch between the Notes and the Collateral Securities which bear interest at a floating rate, since the interest rates on such Collateral Securities bearing interest at a floating rate may adjust more frequently or less frequently, on different dates and based on different indices, than the interest rate on the Notes. The fixed rates and the margins over LIBOR or other floating rates borne by Collateral Securities may be lower than those on sold or amortized Collateral Assets which could cause a significant decline in interest coverage for the Notes.

On the Closing Date, the Issuer will enter into a Cashflow Swap Agreement to reduce the impact of the timing mismatches between payments of interest on the Class S Notes, the Class A Notes and the Class B Notes and the receipt of payments on the Collateral Securities that are PIK Bonds. After the Closing Date, even if engaging in a hedging technique (other than replacing an existing Cashflow Swap Agreement that is terminated) would be beneficial to the Issuer, the Issuer will be unable to do so. Despite the Issuer having the benefit of a Cashflow Swap Agreement, there can be no assurance that the Collateral Securities and the Eligible Investments will in all circumstances generate sufficient Proceeds to make timely payments of stated interest on the Notes or amounts subordinated thereto. There is no assurance that the Cashflow Swap Agreement will solve all cashflow deferral mismatches.

The Issuer may only terminate the Cashflow Swap Agreement at the direction of a Majority of the Income Notes and if the Rating Agency Condition is satisfied. In the event the Cashflow Swap Agreement is terminated other than from termination events described in the Cashflow Swap Agreement, the Issuer has agreed to use reasonable efforts to enter into a substitute Cashflow Swap Agreement unless the Rating Agency Condition would not be satisfied by a substitute Cashflow Swap Agreement, but there is no assurance that a substitute will be found or that the Rating Agency Condition will be satisfied. Any termination of the Cashflow Swap Agreement, whether in whole or in part, may require the Issuer to pay termination payments to the Cashflow Swap Counterparty, which amounts are payable in accordance with the Priority of Payments prior to any payments on the Notes unless such payments are Defaulted Cashflow Swap Termination Payments.

The Issuer's ability to meet its obligations on the Notes will largely depend on the ability of the Cashflow Swap Counterparty to meet its obligations under the Cashflow Swap Agreement. In the event the Cashflow Swap Counterparty defaults or the Cashflow Swap Agreement is terminated, there can be no assurance that the amounts received from the Collateral Assets will be sufficient to provide for full payments due and payable on the Notes, or that amounts otherwise distributable to the Holders of the Income Notes will not be reduced.

In the event of the insolvency of the Cashflow Swap Counterparty, the Issuer will be treated as a general creditor of such Cashflow Swap Counterparty. Consequently, the Issuer will be subject to the credit risk of the Cashflow Swap Counterparty. As a result, concentrations of Cashflow Swap Agreements in any one Cashflow

Swap Counterparty subject the Notes to an additional degree of risk with respect to defaults by such Cashflow Swap Counterparty.

Coöperatieve Centrale Raiffeissen-Boerenleenbank B.A., London Branch (“Rabobank”) will be the initial Cashflow Swap Counterparty.

Prospective purchasers of the Notes and the Income Notes should consider and assess for themselves the likelihood of a default by the Cashflow Swap Counterparty or a guarantor of its obligations, as well as the obligations of the Issuer under the Cashflow Swap Agreement, including the obligation to make termination payments to the Cashflow Swap Counterparty, and the likely ability of the Issuer to terminate or reduce the Cashflow Swap Agreement or enter into additional Cashflow Swap Agreements.

Concentration Risk. The Issuer will invest in CDS Transactions which relate to the portfolio of Reference Obligations described in Appendix B hereto. Payments on the Notes could be adversely affected by the concentration in the portfolio of any one issuer or any one servicer if such issuer or servicer were to default. No single issuer will represent as of the Closing Date more than approximately 2.00% of the Aggregate Reference Obligation Notional Amount. See “The Credit Default Swap—The Reference Portfolio.”

PROSPECTIVE PURCHASERS OF THE NOTES SHOULD CONSIDER AND ASSESS FOR THEMSELVES THE LIKELIHOOD OF A DEFAULT BY EITHER THE CREDIT PROTECTION BUYER OR THE COLLATERAL PUT PROVIDER, AS WELL AS THE OBLIGATIONS OF THE ISSUER UNDER EITHER THE CREDIT DEFAULT SWAP OR THE COLLATERAL PUT AGREEMENT, INCLUDING THE OBLIGATION TO MAKE TERMINATION PAYMENTS TO EITHER THE CREDIT PROTECTION BUYER OR THE COLLATERAL PUT PROVIDER.

Other Considerations

Changes in Tax Law; No Gross-Up. Under current tax law of the United States and other jurisdictions, payments made by the Credit Protection Buyer under the Credit Protection Buyer and obligors on any Eligible Investments are not expected to be subject to the imposition of U.S. federal or other withholding tax. There can be no assurance, however, that as a result of a change in any applicable law, treaty, rule or regulation or interpretation thereof or other causes, such payments might not in the future become subject to U.S. federal or other withholding tax. In the event that any withholding tax should be determined to be applicable to payments on any Eligible Investments and the obligors thereon were not then required to make “gross-up” payments that cover the full amount of any such withholding taxes, such tax would reduce the amounts available to make payments on the Notes. In addition, if any payment by the Credit Protection Buyer to the Issuer under any CDS Transaction is subject to any deduction or withholding for or on account of any tax, duty, assessment or other governmental charge, the Credit Protection Buyer will be obligated to gross-up of such payment for any such deduction or withholding. However, if such gross-up is the result of a change in applicable tax law (or in the application or interpretation thereof) or action taken by a taxing authority or court, the Credit Protection Buyer may terminate the related CDS Transaction and the Issuer may be obligated to make a termination payment to such Credit Protection Buyer, which may, in turn, reduce the amounts available to make payments on the Notes.

In the event that any withholding tax is imposed on payments on the Notes, the Holders of such Notes will not be entitled to receive “grossed-up” amounts to compensate for such withholding tax. In addition, 90 days following the Issuers becoming aware of the occurrence of a Tax Event (which 90-day period may be extended by 90 days), the Issuer will redeem in whole but not in part, at applicable Secured Note Redemption Prices or the Income Note Redemption Price, as applicable, specified herein, the Notes in accordance with the procedures described under “Description of the Notes—Tax Redemption,” “—Optional Redemption by Liquidation”, “—Optional Redemption by Refinancing” and “—Optional Redemption/Tax Redemption Procedures” herein.

Lack of Operating History. Each of the Issuers is a newly organized entity and has no prior operating history. Accordingly, neither of the Issuers has a performance history for a prospective investor to consider.

Investment Company Act. Neither of the Issuers has registered with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission (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 whose investors resident in the United States are solely Qualified Purchasers and which do not make a public offering of their securities in the United States. Counsel for the Issuers will opine, in connection with the sale of the Notes by the Initial Purchaser, that neither the Issuer nor the Co-Issuer 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 Notes are sold by the Initial Purchaser in accordance with the terms of the Purchase 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 or the Co-Issuer 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.

The Notes are only permitted to be transferred to Qualified Institutional Buyers in transactions meeting the requirements of Rule 144A and, solely in the case of the Income Notes, to Accredited Investors having a net worth of not less than U.S.\$10 million in transactions exempt from registration under the Securities Act, or in an offshore transaction, to a non-U.S. Person, complying with Rule 903 or Rule 904 of Regulation S. The Notes being offered in the United States are being offered only to persons that are also Qualified Purchasers. Any non-permitted transfer will be voided and the Issuers can require the transferee to sell its Notes to a permitted transferee, with such sale to be effected within 30 days after notice of such sale requirement is given. If such sale is not effected within such 30 day period, upon written direction from the Issuer will be authorized to conduct a commercially reasonable sale of such Notes to a permitted transferee and pending such transfer, no further payments will be made in respect of such Notes or any beneficial interest therein. See “Description of the Notes—Form of the Notes” and “Notice to Investors.”

Credit Ratings. 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.

Implementation of Securities Regulation in Europe. As part of a coordinated action plan for harmonization of securities markets in Europe, the European Parliament and the Council of the European Union has adopted a series of directives, including the Prospectus Directive (2003/71/EC) the Transparency Directive (2004/109/EC) and the Market Abuse Directive (2003/6/EC) which aim to ensure investor protection and market efficiency in accordance with high regulatory standards across the European community. Pursuant to such directives member states have introduced, or are in the process of introducing, legislation into their domestic markets to implement the requirements of these directives. The introduction of such legislation has effected and will effect the regulation of issuers of securities that are offered to the public or admitted to trading on a European Union regulated market and the nature and content of disclosure required to be made in respect of such issuers and their related securities. The listing of Notes on any European Union stock exchange would subject the Issuers to regulation under these directives, although the requirements applicable to the Issuer are not yet fully clarified. The Indenture will not require the Issuer to apply for, list or maintain a listing for any Class of Notes on a European Union stock exchange if compliance with these directives (or other requirements adopted by the European Parliament and Council of the European Union or a relevant member state) becomes burdensome. Should the Notes be delisted from any exchange, the ability of the holders of such Notes to sell such Notes in the secondary market may be negatively impacted.

EU Savings Directive. If, following implementation of European Council Directive 2003/48/EC, a payment were to be made or collected through a member state that opted for a withholding system and an amount of or in respect of tax were to be withheld from that payment, neither the Issuer nor the Paying Agent nor any other person would be obliged to pay additional amounts as a result of the imposition of such withholding tax. If a withholding tax is imposed on a payment made by a paying agent following implementation of this Directive, the Issuer will be required to maintain a paying agent in a member state that will not be obliged to withhold or deduct tax pursuant to the Directive.

Certain Conflicts of Interest. Various potential and actual conflicts of interest may arise from the overall activities of the Credit Protection Buyer, the overall underwriting, investment and other activities of the Liquidation Agent, the Credit Protection Buyer, the Initial Purchaser, the Initial Placement Agent, the Collateral Put Provider and the Cashflow Swap Counterparty, their respective affiliates and its clients and employees and from the overall investment activity of the Initial Purchaser, including in other transactions with the Issuer. The following briefly summarizes some of these conflicts, but is not intended to be an exhaustive list of all such conflicts.

The Credit Protection Buyer and the Initial Placement Agent. IXIS Corporate & Investment Bank (“IXIS CIB”) will be the initial Credit Protection Buyer and the Initial Placement Agent. The following briefly summarizes some potential and actual conflicts of interests related to the Credit Protection Buyer or the Initial Placement Agent, but the following isn’t intended to be an exhaustive list of all such conflicts.

IXIS CIB and/or its affiliates may be in possession of information in relation to a Reference Entity or otherwise that is or may be material in the context of the Notes and may or may not be publicly available to Holders. None of IXIS CIB or any of its affiliates has any obligation to disclose to Holders any such information.

IXIS CIB and/or any of its affiliates may invest and/or deal, for their own respective accounts for which they have investment discretion, in securities or in other interests in the Reference Entities, in obligations of the Reference Entities or in the obligors in respect of any Reference Obligations or Collateral Securities (the “Investments”) or in credit default swaps (whether as protection buyer or seller), total return swaps or other instruments enabling credit and/or other risks to be traded that are linked to one or more Investments. Such investments, credit derivatives and/or instruments may have the same or different terms from any of the credit derivatives referred to in the terms of the Notes. In addition, IXIS CIB and/or any of its affiliates may invest and/or deal, for their own respective accounts or for accounts for which they have investment discretion, in securities (or make loans or have other rights) that are senior to, or have interests different from or adverse to, any of the Investments and may act as adviser to, may be lenders to, and may have other ongoing relationships with, the issuers or obligors of Investments and obligations of any Reference Entities. IXIS CIB may at certain times be simultaneously seeking to purchase or sell investments and/or protection under credit derivatives or other instruments enabling and/or other risks to be traded for any entity for which it serves as manager in the future.

Various potential and actual conflicts of interest may arise from the overall activities of IXIS CIB and/or any of its affiliates. IXIS CIB, its respective affiliates and the directors, officers, employees and agents of IXIS CIB and its respective affiliates may, among other things: (a) serve as directors, officers, partners, employees, agents, nominees or signatories for any Investment, any originator and/or servicer of or any other party interested in an Investment or the obligors in respect of the Investments; (b) receive fees for services of any nature rendered to any obligor in respect of the Investments or any originator and/or servicer of or any other party interested in the Investments; (c) be a secured or unsecured creditor of, or hold an equity interest in any obligor in respect of the Investments, any originator and/or servicer of or any other party interested in the Investments; (d) underwrite, act as a distributor of, or make a market in any Investments, or in the securities of any originator and/or servicer of or any other party interest in the Investments; (e) invest for its own account in the Investments or any other securities issued by any originator and/or servicer of or any other party interested in the Investments; (f) serve as a member of any “creditors’ committee” with respect to any formal or informal workout group with respect to any obligor in respect of the Investments, any originator and/or servicer of or any other party interest in the Investments; (g) act as the adviser or investment adviser to any other person, entity or fund; and (h) maintain other relationships with any obligor in respect of the Investments, any originator and/or servicer of or any other party interested in the Investments.

Any Floating Amounts owed by the Issuer may be greater or less than the actual loss, if any, incurred by the Credit Protection Buyer related Reference Obligation. The Credit Protection Buyer has no obligation to hold the Reference Obligations or to incur a loss in order to receive a credit protection payment. To the extent it holds a Reference Obligation, the Credit Protection Buyer or their respective affiliates, as the case may be, will have the right to exercise of all the voting and consent rights of a holder of such Reference Obligation and it will exercise those rights in such manner as it determines to be in its own commercial interests without regard to the Holders of the Notes.

The Collateral Put Provider. Goldman Sachs International (“GSI”) will be the initial Collateral Put Provider. The following briefly summarizes some potential and actual conflicts of interests related to the Collateral Put Provider, but the following is not intended to be an exhaustive list of all such conflicts.

The Collateral Put Provider and/or its affiliates have ongoing relationships with, render service to, finance and engage in transactions with, and may own debt or equity securities issued by issuers of certain of the Reference Obligations and Collateral Securities. The Collateral Put Provider, its affiliates and/or its clients may invest in securities that are senior or subordinated to, or have interests different from or adverse to, the Reference Obligations and Collateral Securities. The interests of such parties may be different than or adverse to the interest of the holders of the Notes. In addition, such persons may possess information relating to the Reference Obligations and Collateral Securities which is not known to the individuals at the Collateral Put Provider responsible for performing its obligations under the Collateral Put Agreement. Such persons will not be required (and may not be permitted) to share such information or pass it along to the Issuer, the Liquidation Agent or any holder of any Notes. Neither the Collateral Put Provider nor any of such person will have liability to the Issuer or any holder of any Notes for failure to disclose such information or for taking, or failing to take, any action based upon such information.

In addition, the Collateral Put Provider and/or any of its affiliates may engage in any other business and furnish investment banking and other services to others which may include, without limitation, investing in, lending to, being affiliated with or have other ongoing relationships with, other entities organized to issue collateralized debt obligations secured by assets similar to the Reference Obligations, and the Collateral Securities 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. In providing services to other clients, the Collateral Put Provider and its affiliates may engage in activities that would compete with or otherwise adversely affect the Issuer. In addition, the Collateral Put Provider will be free, in its sole discretion, to effect transactions on behalf of itself or for others, that may be the same as or different from those effected on behalf of the Issuer, and the Collateral Put Provider and/or its affiliates may furnish investment banking or other services to others who may have investment policies similar to those followed by the Issuer and who may own securities of the same class, or which are the same type as, the Reference Obligations and the Collateral Securities on behalf of the Issuer.

No provision in the Collateral Put Agreement prevents the Collateral Put Provider or any of its affiliates from rendering services of any kind to the issuer of any Reference Obligations or Collateral Securities and their respective affiliates, the Trustee, the holders of the Notes, the Credit Protection Buyer, the Liquidation Agent or any other entity. Without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing, the Collateral Put Provider and its affiliates, directors, officers, employees and agents may, among other things: (a) serve as directors, partners, officers, employees, agents, nominees or signatories for an issuer of any Reference Obligations or Collateral Securities; (b) receive fees for services rendered to the issuer of any Reference Obligations or any affiliate thereof; (c) be a secured or unsecured creditor of, or hold an equity interest in, any issuer of any Reference Obligations or Collateral Securities; and (d) serve as a member of any “creditors’ board” or “creditors’ committee” with respect to any Reference Obligations or Collateral Securities which has become or may become a Defaulted Obligation.

The Collateral Put Provider or any of its affiliates or subsidiaries will be permitted to exercise all voting rights with respect to any Notes which they may acquire.

The Liquidation Agent. DRCM will be the initial Liquidation Agent. Although the Liquidation Agent will exercise no discretion with respect to the Pledged Assets and the Liquidation Agent is not providing investment advisory or collateral management services to, or acting as agent, or an advisor or collateral manager to, the Issuer or the Holders of the Notes, various potential and actual conflicts of interest may arise from the overall

underwriting, investment and other activities of the Liquidation Agent, its affiliates and its clients. The following briefly summarizes some of these conflicts, but is not intended to be an exhaustive list of all such conflicts.

The Liquidation Agent and/or its affiliates have ongoing relationships with, render service to, finance and engage in transactions with, and may own debt or equity securities issued by issuers of certain of the Reference Obligations and Collateral Securities. The Liquidation Agent, its affiliates and/or its clients may invest in securities that are senior or subordinated to, or have interests different from or adverse to, the Reference Obligations and Collateral Securities. The interests of such parties may be different than or adverse to the interest of the holders of the Notes. In addition, such persons may possess information relating to the Reference Obligations and Collateral Securities which is not known to the individuals at the Liquidation Agent responsible for performing its obligations under the Liquidation Agency Agreement. Such persons will not be required (and may not be permitted) to share such information or pass it along to the Issuer, the Liquidation Agent or any holder of any Notes. Neither the Liquidation Agent nor any of such person will have liability to the Issuer or any holder of any Notes for failure to disclose such information or for taking, or failing to take, any action based upon such information.

In addition, the Liquidation Agent and/or any of its affiliates may engage in any other business and furnish investment banking and other services to others which may include, without limitation, investing in, lending to, being affiliated with or have other ongoing relationships with, other entities organized to issue collateralized debt obligations secured by assets similar to the Reference Obligations, and the Collateral Securities 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. In providing services to other clients, the Liquidation Agent, the Collateral Put Provider and its affiliates may engage in activities that would compete with or otherwise adversely affect the Issuer. In addition, the Liquidation Agent will be free, in its sole discretion, to effect transactions on behalf of itself or for others, that may be the same as or different from those effected on behalf of the Issuer, and the Liquidation Agent and/or its affiliates may furnish investment banking or other services to others who may have investment policies similar to those followed by the Issuer and who may own securities of the same class, or which are the same type as, the Reference Obligations and the Collateral Securities on behalf of the Issuer. In addition, under certain circumstances the Liquidation Agent will be required to dispose of certain CDS Transactions which reference Reference Obligations in accordance with the procedures set forth in the Liquidation Agency Agreement. Such disposition of CDS Transactions which reference Reference Obligations may result in losses by the Issuer, which losses may result in the reduction or withdrawal of the rating of any or all of the Notes by any of the Rating Agencies. In making any such sale, the Liquidation Agent need not take into account the interests of the Issuers, the Holders of the Notes or any other party. The Liquidation Agent and/or its affiliates may at certain times be simultaneously seeking to purchase or dispose of investments for their respective accounts or for another entity at the same time as it is disposing of investments for the Issuer. Accordingly, conflicts may arise regarding the allocation of sale opportunities.

No provision in the Liquidation Agency Agreement prevents the Liquidation Agent or any of its affiliates from rendering services of any kind to the issuer of any Reference Obligations or Collateral Securities and their respective affiliates, the Trustee, the holders of the Notes, the Credit Protection Buyer or any other entity. Without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing, the Liquidation Agent and its affiliates, directors, officers, employees and agents may, among other things: (a) serve as directors, partners, officers, employees, agents, nominees or signatories for an issuer of any Reference Obligations or Collateral Securities; (b) receive fees for services rendered to the issuer of any Reference Obligations or any affiliate thereof; (c) be a secured or unsecured creditor of, or hold an equity interest in, any issuer of any Reference Obligations or Collateral Securities; and (d) serve as a member of any "creditors' board" or "creditors' committee" with respect to any Reference Obligations or Collateral Securities which has become or may become a Defaulted Obligation.

The Liquidation Agent has advised the Issuer that it or its Affiliates will purchase a significant portion of the Notes (except the Class S Notes) on the Closing Date, and may after the Closing Date buy additional Notes, but neither the Liquidation Agent nor any of such Affiliates are required to retain any Notes. The interests and incentives of the Liquidation Agent will not necessarily be aligned with those of the holders of the Notes. So long as DRCM is the Liquidation Agent, any Offered Notes beneficially owned by the Liquidation Agent or Offered Notes over which the Liquidation Agent has discretionary voting authority shall be disregarded and deemed not to be outstanding with respect to any vote in connection with the removal of the Liquidation Agent or the termination or assignment of the Liquidation Agency Agreement. DRCM is not registered as an investment adviser under the

Investment Advisers Act of 1940, as amended. As a result, the Issuer and the holders of the Offered Notes will not have the benefit of the provisions of the Investment Advisers Act of 1940, as amended, which afford certain protections to clients of investment advisors. As a holder of the Offered Notes, the Liquidation Agent and its Affiliates may act in their own commercial interest, which may be adverse to the interests of the other holders of the Offered Notes, without consulting or considering the interests of the other holders of the Offered Notes.

The Liquidation Agent and certain of its Affiliates are acting in a number of capacities in connection with the transactions described herein. The Liquidation Agent and each of its Affiliates acting in such capacities in connection with such transactions will have only the duties and responsibilities expressly agreed to by such entity in the relevant capacity and will not, by virtue of its or any of its Affiliates' acting in any other capacity, be deemed to have other duties or responsibilities or be deemed to be held to a standard of care other than as expressly provided with respect to such capacity.

The Initial Purchaser. Goldman, Sachs & Co. ("GS&Co.") will be the Initial Purchaser. Various potential and actual conflicts of interest may arise from the conduct by the Initial Purchaser and its affiliates in other transactions with the Issuer, including, without limitation, acting as counterparty with respect to the Credit Default Swap. The following briefly summarizes some of these conflicts, but is not intended to be an exhaustive list of all such conflicts.

It is expected that the Initial Purchaser and/or its affiliates and selling agent will have placed or underwritten certain of the Reference Obligations and Collateral Securities at original issuance, will own equity or other securities of issuers of or obligors on Reference Obligations and Collateral Securities and will have provided investment banking services, advisory, banking and other services to issuers of Reference Obligations and Collateral Securities. The Issuer may invest in the securities of companies affiliated with the Initial Purchaser and/or any of its affiliates or in which the Initial Purchaser and/or any of its affiliates have an equity or participation interest. The purchase, holding and sale of such investments by the Issuer may enhance the profitability of the Initial Purchaser's and/or any of its affiliates' own investments in such companies. The Issuer may invest in money market funds that are managed by the Initial Purchaser or its affiliates; *provided* that such money market funds otherwise qualify as Eligible Investments. GS&Co. and/or a consolidated entity controlled by GS&Co. or an affiliate thereof is providing "warehouse" financing to the Issuer prior to the Closing Date and GS&Co. selected the warehoused Credit Default Swap and Collateral Securities which will be sold to the Issuer on the Closing Date pursuant to the terms of the Forward Purchase Agreement. No Liquidation Agent or other person acting on behalf of the Issuer has reviewed the prices established pursuant to such Forward Purchase agreement (nor has there been any third party verification of such prices). See "—Notes—Collateral Accumulation."

There is no limitation or restriction on the Initial Purchaser or any of its affiliates with regard to acting as investment advisor, initial purchaser or placement agent (or in a similar role) to other parties or persons. This and other future activities of the Initial Purchaser and/or its affiliates may give rise to additional conflicts of interest.

The Cashflow Swap Counterparty. Coöperatieve Centrale Raiffeissen-Boerenleenbank B.A., London Branch ("Rabobank") will be the initial Cashflow Swap Counterparty. The following briefly summarizes some potential and actual conflicts of interests related to the Cashflow Swap Counterparty, but the following is not intended to be an exhaustive list of all such conflicts.

The Cashflow Swap Counterparty and/or its affiliates have ongoing relationships with, render service to, finance and engage in transactions with, and may own debt or equity securities issued by issuers of certain of the Reference Obligations and Collateral Securities. The Cashflow Swap Counterparty, its affiliates and/or its clients may invest in securities that are senior or subordinated to, or have interests different from or adverse to, the Reference Obligations and Collateral Securities. The interests of such parties may be different than or adverse to the interest of the holders of the Notes. In addition, such persons may possess information relating to the Reference Obligations and Collateral Securities which is not known to the individuals at the Cashflow Swap Counterparty responsible for performing its obligations under the Cashflow Swap Agreement. Such persons will not be required (and may not be permitted) to share such information or pass it along to the Issuer, the Liquidation Agent or any holder of any Notes. Neither the Cashflow Swap Counterparty nor any of such person will have liability to the Issuer or any holder of any Notes for failure to disclose such information or for taking, or failing to take, any action based upon such information.

In addition, the Cashflow Swap Counterparty and/or any of its affiliates may engage in any other business and furnish investment banking and other services to others which may include, without limitation, investing in, lending to, being affiliated with or have other ongoing relationships with, other entities organized to issue collateralized debt obligations secured by assets similar to the Reference Obligations, and the Collateral Securities 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. In providing services to other clients, the Cashflow Swap Counterparty and its affiliates may engage in activities that would compete with or otherwise adversely affect the Issuer. In addition, the Cashflow Swap Counterparty will be free, in its sole discretion, to effect transactions on behalf of itself or for others, that may be the same as or different from those effected on behalf of the Issuer, and the Cashflow Swap Counterparty and/or its affiliates may furnish investment banking or other services to others who may have investment policies similar to those followed by the Issuer and who may own securities of the same class, or which are the same type as, the Reference Obligations and the Collateral Securities on behalf of the Issuer.

No provision in the Cashflow Swap Agreement prevents the Cashflow Swap Counterparty or any of its affiliates from rendering services of any kind to the issuer of any Reference Obligations or Collateral Securities and their respective affiliates, the Trustee, the holders of the Notes, the Credit Protection Buyer, the Liquidation Agent or any other entity. Without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing, the Cashflow Swap Counterparty and its affiliates, directors, officers, employees and agents may, among other things: (a) serve as directors, partners, officers, employees, agents, nominees or signatories for an issuer of any Reference Obligations or Collateral Securities; (b) receive fees for services rendered to the issuer of any Reference Obligations or any affiliate thereof; (c) be a secured or unsecured creditor of, or hold an equity interest in, any issuer of any Reference Obligations or Collateral Securities; and (d) serve as a member of any "creditors' board" or "creditors' committee" with respect to any Reference Obligations or Collateral Securities which has become or may become a Defaulted Obligation.

The Cashflow Swap Counterparty or any of its affiliates or subsidiaries will be permitted to exercise all voting rights with respect to any Notes which they may acquire.

Anti-Money Laundering Provisions. The Uniting and Strengthening America By Providing Appropriate Tools Required to Intercept and Obstruct Terrorism Act of 2001 (the "USA PATRIOT Act"), signed into law on and effective as of October 26, 2001, imposes anti money laundering obligations on different types of financial institutions, including banks, broker dealers and investment companies. The USA PATRIOT Act requires the Secretary of the United States Department of the Treasury (the "Treasury") to prescribe regulations to define the types of investment companies subject to the USA PATRIOT Act and the related anti money laundering obligations. It is not clear whether the Treasury will require entities such as the Issuer to enact anti money laundering policies. It is possible that the Treasury will promulgate regulations requiring the Issuers or the Initial Purchaser or other service providers to the Issuers, in connection with the establishment of anti money laundering procedures, to share information with governmental authorities with respect to investors in the Secured Notes and/or the Income Notes. Such legislation and/or regulations could require the Issuers to implement additional restrictions on the transfer of the Secured Notes and/or the Income Notes. As may be required, the Issuer reserves the right to request such information and take such actions as are necessary to enable it to comply with the USA PATRIOT Act.

The Issuer. The Issuer is a recently incorporated Cayman Islands exempted company and has no substantial prior operating history. The Issuer will have no significant assets other than the CDS Transactions, the Collateral Securities, Eligible Investments, rights under the Credit Default Swap, rights under the Collateral Put Agreement, and certain other accounts and agreements entered into as described herein, and proceeds thereof, all of which have been pledged to the Trustee to secure the Issuer's obligations to the Holders of the Secured Notes and the Credit Protection Buyer. The Issuer will not engage in any business activity other than the issuance and sale of the Secured Notes, and the Income Notes as described herein, the issuance of the Ordinary Shares, the acquisition and disposition of the CDS Transactions, the Collateral Securities and Eligible Investments as described herein, the entering into of, and the performance of its obligations under, the Indenture, the Account Control Agreement, the Liquidation Agency Agreement, the Collateral Put Agreement, the Collateral Administration Agreement, any other applicable Transaction Document, the pledge of the Pledged Assets as security for its obligations in respect of the Credit Default Swap and the Secured Notes and otherwise for the benefit of the Secured Parties, certain activities conducted in connection with the payment of amounts in respect of the Secured Notes and the Income Notes and the

management of the Pledged Assets and other activities incidental to the foregoing. Income derived from the Pledged Assets will be the Issuer's only source of cash.

The Co-Issuer. The Co-Issuer is a newly incorporated Delaware corporation and has no prior operating history. The Co-Issuer does not have and will not have any significant assets. The Co-Issuer will not engage in any business activity other than the co-issuance of the Class A Notes, the Class B Notes, the Class C Notes and the Class D Notes.

Tax. See "Income Tax Considerations."

ERISA. See "ERISA Considerations."

Listing. Application may be made to the Irish Stock Exchange for the Notes to be admitted to the official list of the Irish Stock Exchange and to trading on its regulated market. There can be no assurance that any application will be made, that any such listing will be obtained or that, if it is obtained, that it will be maintained by the Issuer. If any Class or Classes of Notes are admitted to the official list of the Irish Stock Exchange, the Issuer may at any time terminate the listing of such Notes. If the Issuer terminates the listing, it may, but is under no obligation to, seek a replacement listing on another stock exchange.

DESCRIPTION OF THE NOTES

The Co-Issued Notes will be issued by the Issuers, and the Class D Notes will be issued by the Issuer, pursuant to the Indenture. The Income Notes will be issued by the Issuer pursuant to the Fiscal Agency Agreement. The following summary describes certain provisions of the Notes, the Indenture and the Fiscal Agency Agreement. This summary does not purport to be complete and is subject to, and qualified in its entirety by reference to, the provisions of the Notes, the Indenture and the Fiscal Agency Agreement. Copies of the Indenture may be obtained by prospective purchasers of the Secured Notes upon request in writing to the Trustee at LaSalle Bank National Association, 181 W. Madison Street, 32nd Floor, Chicago, Illinois 60602, Attention: CDO Trust Services Group — Point Pleasant Funding 2007-1, Ltd. (telephone number (312) 992-5312). Copies of the Fiscal Agency Agreement may be obtained by prospective purchasers of Income Notes upon request in writing to the Fiscal Agent at LaSalle Bank National Association, 181 W. Madison Street, 32nd Floor, Chicago, Illinois 60602, Attention: CDO Trust Services Group — Point Pleasant Funding 2007-1, Ltd. (telephone number (312) 992-5312).

Status and Security

The Co-Issued Notes will be limited recourse obligations of the Issuers and the Class D Notes and the Credit Default Swap will be limited recourse obligations of the Issuer, secured as described below. The Income Notes will be limited recourse obligations of the Issuer, will not be secured obligations of the Issuer and will only be entitled to receive amounts available for payment to the Holders of the Income Notes after payment of all amounts payable prior thereto under the Priority of Payments. On each Payment Date, except as otherwise provided in the Priority of Payments, the Class S Notes will be senior in right of payment to the Unfunded Senior Exposure, the CDS Intermediation Fee, the Class A Notes, the Class B Notes, the Class C Notes, the Class D Notes and the Income Notes; notional reductions of the Unfunded Senior Exposure will be senior to payments on the Class A-1 Notes, the Class A-2 Notes, the Class B Notes, the Class C Notes, the Class D Notes, and the Income Notes; payments of the CDS Intermediation Fee will be senior to payments on the Class A-1 Notes, the Class A-2 Notes, the Class B Notes, the Class C Notes, the Class D Notes and the Income Notes; payments on the Class A-1 Notes will be senior to payments on the Class A-2 Notes, the Class B Notes, the Class C Notes, the Class D Notes and the Income Notes; payments on the Class A-2 Notes will be senior to payments on the Class B Notes, the Class C Notes, the Class D Notes and the Income Notes; payments on the Class B Notes will be senior to payments on the Class C Notes, the Class D Notes, and the Income Notes; payments on the Class C Notes will be senior to payments on the Class D Notes and the Income Notes; and payments on the Class D Notes will be senior to payments on and the Income Notes; in each case in accordance with the Priority of Payments as described herein. See "—Priority of Payments."

Under the terms of the Indenture, the Issuer will grant to the Trustee, for the benefit and security of the Trustee on behalf of the Holders of the Secured Notes, the Fiscal Agent, the Liquidation Agent, the Collateral Administrator, the Collateral Put Provider, the Cashflow Swap Counterparty and the Credit Protection Buyer (but, with respect to Credit Protection Amounts only, only to the extent of (a) the Collateral Securities and Eligible Investments in the Collateral Account and (b) the Delivered Obligations in the Delivered Obligations Account) (collectively, the “Secured Parties”), a first-priority security interest in (i) the Credit Default Swap; (ii) the Interest Collection Account; (iii) the Payment Account; (iv) the Expense Reserve Account; (v) the Delivered Obligations Account; (vi) the Amortization Shortfall Account; (vii) the CDS Counterparty Collateral Account; (viii) the Collateral Account (including the Cash Collateral Account); (ix) the Collateral Put Provider Account (subject to the rights of the Collateral Put Provider); (x) the Cashflow Swap Termination Receipts Account; (xi) the Cashflow Swap Replacement Account; (xii) the Cashflow Swap Collateral Account (items (ii) through (xii), the “Accounts”); (xiii) Eligible Investments; (xiv) the Issuer’s rights under the Credit Default Swap; (xv) the Issuer’s rights under the Collateral Put Agreement; (xvi) the Issuer’s rights under the Collateral Administration Agreement, (xvii) the Issuer’s rights under the Liquidation Agency Agreement; (xviii) the Issuer’s rights under the Cashflow Swap Agreement and (xix) certain other property (collectively, the “Pledged Assets”).

Payments of interest on and principal of the Credit Default Notes, payments on the Credit Default Swap and payments to the Holders of the Income Notes, will be made solely from the proceeds of the Pledged Assets in accordance with the Priority of Payments.

The aggregate amount that will be available for payments required or permitted to be made on the Notes, the Credit Default Swap and of certain expenses of the Issuers, the Trustee and the Agents on any Payment Date will be the total amount of Proceeds received during the period (a “Due Period”) ending on (and including) the fourth Business Day prior to such Payment Date (or, in the case of a Due Period that is applicable to the Payment Date relating to the Stated Maturity of any Note, ending on (and including) the day preceding such Payment Date) (*provided*, that if the fourth Business Day prior to such Payment Date occurs before the 25th day of any calendar month, such Due Period shall end on, and include, the 25th day of such calendar month (or if the 25th day is not a Business Day, the immediately following Business Day)), and commencing immediately following the fourth Business Day prior to the preceding Payment Date (or, in the case of the Due Period relating to the first Payment Date, on the Closing Date) (*provided*, that if a Due Period ends on the 25th day of a calendar month, the next succeeding Due Period shall commence immediately following the 25th day of such calendar month (or if such day is not a Business Day, the immediately following Business Day)).

Interest on the Secured Notes

The Class S Notes will bear interest during each Interest Accrual Period at the Class S Note Interest Rate for such Interest Accrual Period. The Class A-1 Notes will bear interest during each Interest Accrual Period at the Class A-1 Note Interest Rate for such Interest Accrual Period. The Class A-2 Notes will bear interest during each Interest Accrual Period at the Class A-2 Note Interest Rate for such Interest Accrual Period. The Class B Notes will bear interest during each Interest Accrual Period at the Class B Note Interest Rate for such Interest Accrual Period. The Class C Notes will bear interest during each Interest Accrual Period at the Class C Note Interest Rate for such Interest Accrual Period. The Class D Notes will bear interest during each Interest Accrual Period at the Class D Note Interest Rate for such Interest Accrual Period. Interest with respect to the Class S Notes, the Class A Notes, the Class B Notes, the Class C Notes and the Class D Notes will be payable quarterly in arrears on each Payment Date, commencing on the September 2007 Payment Date. LIBOR for the first Interest Accrual Period with respect to the Secured Notes will be determined as of the second Business Day preceding the Closing Date. Calculations of interest on the Secured Notes will be made based on a 360-day year and the actual number of days in each Interest Accrual Period. The Holders of the Income Notes will receive on each Payment Date any amount of Proceeds that are available for distribution thereon in accordance with the Priority of Payments on such Payment Date. The “Interest Accrual Period,” is with respect to the Class S Notes, the Class A-1 Notes, the Class A-2 Notes, the Class B Notes, the Class C Notes and the Class D Notes and any Payment Date, the period commencing on and including the immediately preceding Payment Date (or the Closing Date in the case of the first Interest Accrual Period) and ending on and including the day immediately preceding such Payment Date. The Interest Accrual Period shall also be used to calculate the CDS Intermediation Fee I under the Credit Default Swap.

If funds are not available on any Payment Date to pay the full amount of interest on the Class C Notes, or to the extent interest that is due on such Notes is not paid in order to satisfy certain Coverage Tests, the interest not paid (the “Class C Deferred Interest”), will not be due and payable on such Payment Date, but will be added to the principal amount of the Class C Notes and, to the extent lawful and enforceable, thereafter shall accrue interest at the Class C Note Interest Rate. If funds are not available on any Payment Date to pay the full amount of interest on the Class D Notes, or to the extent interest that is due on such Notes is not paid in order to satisfy certain Coverage Tests, the interest not paid (the “Class D Deferred Interest”), will not be due and payable on such Payment Date, but will be added to the principal amount of the Class D Notes and, to the extent lawful and enforceable, thereafter shall accrue interest at the Class D Note Interest Rate. So long as the Unfunded Senior Exposure or any Class S Notes, Class A Notes or Class B Notes are outstanding, the failure to pay interest to the Holders of the Class C Notes will not be an Event of Default under the Indenture and so long as the Unfunded Senior Exposure or any Class S Notes, Class A Notes, Class B Notes or Class C Notes are outstanding, the failure to pay interest to the Holders of the Class D Notes will not be an Event of Default under the Indenture. See “—Priority of Payments” and “—The Indenture—Events of Default.”

Interest will cease to accrue on each Secured Note from the date of repayment in full or Stated Maturity, or in the case of partial repayment, on such part, unless payment of principal is improperly withheld or unless default is otherwise made with respect to such payments of principal. See “—Principal.” To the extent lawful and enforceable, interest on any Defaulted Interest on each Class of Secured Notes entitled thereto will accrue at the interest rate applicable to such Class of Notes, until paid as provided herein. “Defaulted Interest” means any interest due and payable in respect of any Class S Note, Class A Note or Class B Note or if the Unfunded Senior Exposure is not outstanding and there are no Class S Notes, Class A Notes or Class B Notes outstanding, any Class C Note or if the Unfunded Senior Exposure is not outstanding and there are no Class S Notes, Class A Notes, Class B Notes or Class C Notes outstanding, any Class D Note which, in any such case, is not punctually paid or duly provided for on the applicable Payment Date or at Stated Maturity, as the case may be.

Determination of LIBOR

For purposes of calculating each of the Note Interest Rates, the Issuers will appoint as agent LaSalle Bank National Association (in such capacity, the “Note Calculation Agent”). LIBOR shall be determined by the Note Calculation Agent in accordance with the following provisions:

(i) On the second Business Day prior to the commencement of an Interest Accrual Period (each such day, a “LIBOR Determination Date”), LIBOR (“LIBOR”) shall equal the rate, as obtained by the Note Calculation Agent, for Eurodollar deposits for, with respect to the Class S Notes, the Class A Notes, the Class B Notes, the Class C Notes and the Class D Notes, a three-month period (or, in the case of a designated initial payment period of less than 25 days or, in the case of the first Interest Accrual Period, the linear interpolation thereof, calculated in accordance with generally acceptable methodology, which appears on Bridge Telerate Page 3750 (as Telerate is defined in the International Swaps and Derivatives Association, Inc. Annex to the 2000 ISDA Definitions (June 2000 version)), or such page as may replace Bridge Telerate Page 3750, as of 11:00 a.m. (London time) on such LIBOR Determination Date.

(ii) If, on any LIBOR Determination Date, such rate does not appear on Bridge Telerate Page 3750, or such page as may replace Bridge Telerate Page 3750, the Note Calculation Agent shall determine the arithmetic mean of the offered quotations of the Reference Banks to leading banks in the London interbank market for Eurodollar deposits for, with respect to the Class S Notes, the Class A Notes, the Class B Notes, the Class C Notes and the Class D Notes, a one month period (or, in the case of a designated initial payment period of less than 25 days or, in the case of the first Interest Accrual Period, the linear interpolation thereof, calculated in accordance with generally acceptable methodology, in an amount determined by the Note Calculation Agent by reference to requests for quotations as of approximately 11:00 a.m. (London time) on the LIBOR Determination Date made by the Note 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 of such quotations. If, on any LIBOR Determination Date, only one or none of the Reference Banks provide such quotations, LIBOR shall be deemed to be the arithmetic mean of the offered quotations that leading banks in the City of New York selected by the Note Calculation Agent (after consultation with the Issuer or the Collateral Put Provider on behalf of the Issuer) are quoting on the relevant LIBOR Determination Date for Eurodollar deposits for the applicable period in an amount

determined by the Note Calculation Agent (after consultation with the Issuer or the Collateral Put Provider on behalf of the Issuer) by reference to the principal London offices of leading banks in the London interbank market; *provided, however*, that if the Note Calculation Agent is required but is unable to determine a rate in accordance with at least one of the procedures provided above, LIBOR shall be LIBOR as determined on the most recent date LIBOR was available. As used herein, “Reference Banks” means four major banks in the London interbank market selected by the Note Calculation Agent (after consultation with the Issuer or the Collateral Put Provider on behalf of the Issuer).

As soon as possible after 11:00 a.m. (New York 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 Note Calculation Agent will cause notice of each of the Note Interest Rates for the next Interest Accrual Period and the amount of interest for such Interest Accrual Period payable in respect of each U.S.\$1,000 principal amount of the Class S Notes (the “Class S Note Interest Amount”), of the Class A-1 Notes (the “Class A-1 Note Interest Amount”), of the Class A-2 Notes (the “Class A-2 Note Interest Amount”), of the Class B Notes (the “Class B Note Interest Amount”), of the Class C Notes (the “Class C Note Interest Amount”) and of the Class D Notes (the “Class D Note Interest Amount”) (collectively, the “Note Interest Amounts”) (each rounded to the nearest cent, with half a cent being rounded upward) on the related Payment Date, to be communicated to the Issuers, DTC, Euroclear, Clearstream, the Note Paying Agents, the Trustee, the Securities Intermediary and the Irish Paying Agent (if any) for further delivery to the Irish Stock Exchange (so long as any Class of Notes is listed on such exchange). In the last case, the Note Calculation Agent will furnish such information as soon as possible after its determination to the Irish Paying Agent (if any) as long as any Notes are listed on the Irish Stock Exchange. The Note Interest Amount on any Payment Date of any Class of Notes shall be calculated based on the Outstanding principal balance of such Class prior to the payment of any Amortization Shortfall Amounts. The Note Calculation Agent will also specify to the Issuers the quotations upon which each of the Note Interest Rates are based. The Note Calculation Agent shall notify the Issuers before 12:00 p.m. (New York time) on any LIBOR Determination Date if it has not determined and is not in the process of determining the applicable Note Interest Rates and Note Interest Amounts (collectively, the “Interest Calculations”), together with its reasons therefor. “Business Day” means any day other than (x) Saturday or Sunday or (y) a day on which commercial banking institutions are authorized or obligated by law, regulation or executive order to close in New York, New York, Chicago, Illinois, the city of the Corporate Trust Office or, for the purposes of the Credit Default Swap and the Collateral Put Agreement only, London; *provided, however*, that for the sole purpose of determining LIBOR, “Business Day” shall be defined as any day on which dealings in deposits in U.S. Dollars are transacted in the London interbank market and *provided further*, that to the extent action is required of the Irish Paying Agent (if any), the location of such Irish Paying Agent shall be considered in determining the “Business Day” for purposes of determining when such Irish Paying Agent action is required.

The Note Calculation Agent may not be removed by the Issuers unless the entity that is serving as Trustee is removed as Trustee. If the Note Calculation Agent is unable or unwilling to act as such or, in accordance with the preceding sentence, is removed by the Issuers, or if the Note Calculation Agent fails to determine the applicable Interest Calculations for any Interest Accrual Period, the Issuers will promptly appoint as a replacement Note Calculation Agent a leading bank which is engaged in transactions in Eurodollar deposits in the international Eurodollar market and which does not control or is not controlled by or under common control with the Issuers or their affiliates. The Note Calculation Agent may not resign its duties without a successor having been duly appointed. In addition, if and for so long as any Notes are listed on the Irish Stock Exchange and the rules of such exchange so require, notice of the appointment of any Note Calculation Agent will be furnished to such stock exchange. For so long as any of the Notes remain outstanding, there will at all times be a Note Calculation Agent for the purpose of calculating the applicable Interest Calculations. The determination of the applicable Interest Calculations by the Note Calculation Agent shall (in the absence of manifest error) be final and binding upon all parties.

Payments on the Income Notes

The Income Notes will not bear interest based upon any fixed or floating rate.

The Fiscal Agent will receive Proceeds (and make payments to the Holders of the Income Notes) to the extent provided in the Indenture, if any, such Proceeds are available pursuant to clause (xxi) (or pursuant to clause

(vii) in the case of the Final Payment Date) under “—Priority of Payments.” Such payments will be made on the Income Notes only after all interest and other payments due on the Secured Notes have been made and all expenses of the Issuers have been paid (with such remaining Proceeds referred to as “Excess Amounts”). Except as permitted pursuant to clause (xxi) of the Priority of Payments, no principal payments will be made on the Income Notes until principal of, and accrued and unpaid interest on, the Secured Notes, and all other payments, certain fees and expenses, have been paid in full in accordance with the Priority of Payments. See “Risk Factors—Notes—Subordination of the Income Notes; Unsecured Obligations.”

Upon a Tax Redemption, Optional Redemption by Liquidation or successful Auction, the Holders of the Income Notes will be entitled to receive any amounts remaining after distribution of the Liquidation Proceeds in accordance with the Priority of Payments. Upon an Optional Redemption by Refinancing, any Refinancing Proceeds remaining after the redemption of the Class or Classes of Notes to be redeemed in respect of such Optional Redemption and the payment of any expense or fees in connection therewith will be characterized as Principal Proceeds and will be applied on the related Optional Redemption Date in accordance with the Priority of Payments.

Principal

The Notes (other than the Class S Notes) will mature on the Payment Date in September 2047 (each such date the “Stated Maturity” with respect to such Notes) and the Class S Notes will mature on the Payment Date in June 2012 (the “Stated Maturity” with respect to the Class S Notes). The average life of each Class of Notes (other than the Class S Notes) is expected to be substantially shorter than the number of years from issuance until the Stated Maturity for such Class of Notes. See “Risk Factors—Notes—Average Lives, Duration and Prepayment Considerations.”

Principal will be payable on the Class S Notes in accordance with the Priority of Payments on each Payment Date commencing on the Payment Date occurring in September 2007 in an amount equal to the Class S Notes Amortizing Principal Amount with respect to such Payment Date and, if an Event of Default or Tax Event has occurred and is continuing or an Optional Redemption by Liquidation or Auction has occurred and the Pledged Assets are being liquidated pursuant to the terms of the Indenture, the Class S Notes will be paid in full prior to any distributions to any other Notes. Principal will be payable on certain of the Notes and the Unfunded Senior Exposure will be notionally reduced on each Payment Date, in accordance with the Priority of Payments. On any Payment Date, on which certain conditions are satisfied, (i) the Unfunded Senior Exposure will be notionally reduced by the Unfunded Senior Exposure Notional Reduction Amount, (ii) principal will be paid to the Holders of the Class A-1 Notes and (iii) principal will be paid to the Holders of the Class A-2 Notes, only in an amount required to increase (or maintain) the Class A Target Overcollateralization Ratio to a specified target of 123.9%. After achieving and maintaining such target and minimum, the payment of remaining principal will shift to the Holders of the Class B Notes until such Holders have been paid an amount required to increase (or maintain) the Class B Target Overcollateralization Ratio to the specified target of 109.5%. After achieving and maintaining such target level, the payment of remaining principal shifts to the Holders of the Class C Notes which will receive principal only in an amount required to increase (or maintain) the Class C Target Overcollateralization Ratio to a specified target of 106.0%. After achieving and maintaining such target level, the payment of remaining principal shifts to the Holders of the Class D Notes which will receive principal only in an amount required to increase (or maintain) the Class D Target Overcollateralization Ratio to a specified target of 102.7%. However, if the Aggregate Outstanding Portfolio Amount is less than U.S.\$504,250,000 on the Determination Date with respect to the related Payment Date, then only the amount described above to be allocated to reduce the Unfunded Senior Exposure or to be paid to the Class A Notes will be allocated or paid, such amount to be allocated, *first*, to reduce notionally the Unfunded Senior Exposure until the Unfunded Senior Exposure has been reduced to zero, *second, pro rata* (x) to the payment of principal of the Class A-1 Notes until the Class A-1 Notes have been paid in full and (y) to the payment of principal of Class A-2 Notes until the Class A-2 Notes have been paid in full, *third*, to the payment of principal of all outstanding Class B Notes, *fourth*, to the payment of principal of all outstanding Class C Notes and *fifth*, to the payment of all outstanding Class D Notes. The foregoing “shifting principal” method permits Holders of the Class B Notes, the Class C Notes and the Class D Notes to receive payments of principal in accordance with the Priority of Payments while more senior Classes of Notes remain outstanding and permits distributions of Proceeds to the Holders of the Income Notes, to the extent funds are available in accordance with the Priority of Payments, while more senior Notes are outstanding. Amounts properly paid pursuant to the Priority of Payments to a junior Class of

Secured Notes or to the Income Notes will not be recoverable in the event of a subsequent shortfall in the amount required to pay a more senior Class of Secured Notes.

Subject to the availability of funds therefor in accordance with the Priority of Payments, if any of the Coverage Tests are not satisfied on any applicable Determination Date, the Unfunded Senior Exposure will be reduced until it is reduced to zero and certain of the Secured Notes (other than the Class S Notes) will be subject to mandatory redemption on the related Payment Date until paid in full. See “—Mandatory Redemption” and the “—Priority of Payments” for a description of the order in which such Notes are paid in connection with the failure of a Coverage Test.

Scheduled Redemption of Income Notes

On or prior to the date that is one (1) Business Day prior to the end of the Due Period applicable to the Maturity Date, the Liquidation Agent, on behalf of the Issuer, will sell, assign, terminate or otherwise dispose of all remaining Pledged Assets. The settlement dates for any such sales or other dispositions shall be no later than one (1) Business Day prior to the end of such Due Period. The proceeds of such sales or other dispositions will be paid to the Fiscal Agent after the payment of amounts senior to the Holders of the Income Notes in the Priority of Payments for deposit into the account maintained therefore by the Fiscal Agent (the “Income Note Payment Account”) and payment to the Holders of the Income Notes as the redemption price for the Income Notes upon such payment. Upon such payment, the Issuer shall redeem the Income Notes.

Auction

Sixty (60) days prior to the Payment Date occurring in September of each year (each, an “Auction Date”) commencing on the September 2015 Payment Date, the Trustee, on behalf of the Issuer with the assistance of the Liquidation Agent, will take steps to conduct an auction (the “Auction”) of the Credit Default Swap, the Eligible Investments (other than cash), the Delivered Obligations and the Collateral Securities in accordance with procedures specified in the Indenture. If the Liquidation Agent receives one or more bids from Approved Dealers not later than ten (10) Business Days prior to the Auction Date, which, when added to the cash on deposit in the Collateral Account, equals or exceeds the Minimum Bid Amount, it will sell, assign, terminate or otherwise dispose of the Credit Default Swap, Eligible Investments (other than cash), the Delivered Obligations and the Collateral Securities for settlement on or before the fifth Business Day prior to such Auction Date and the Notes and the Income Notes will be redeemed in whole on such Auction Date (any such date, an “Auction Payment Date”). The Liquidation Agent and its affiliates shall be considered Eligible Bidders. If the highest single bid on the entire portfolio, or the aggregate amount of multiple bids with respect to individual Collateral Securities, Eligible Investments (other than cash) and Delivered Obligations, when added to the other Liquidation Proceeds and cash on deposit in the Collateral Account, does not equal or exceed the Minimum Bid Amount or if there is a failure at settlement, the Credit Default Swap, the Collateral Put Agreement and the Cashflow Swap Agreement will not be terminated or assigned, the Eligible Investments (other than cash), Collateral Securities and the Delivered Obligations will not be sold and the redemption of the Notes on the related Auction Date will not occur.

The Unfunded Senior Exposure will be reduced to zero and the Secured Notes will be redeemed in whole at the applicable Secured Note Redemption Price following a successful Auction in accordance with the Priority of Payments. The amount distributable as the final payment on the Income Notes following any such redemption will equal the Income Note Redemption Price, which may be less than the then current Aggregate Outstanding Amount of the Income Notes).

Tax Redemption

Subject to certain conditions described herein, the Secured Notes may be redeemed by the Issuers or Issuer, as applicable, at any time, in whole but not in part, 90 days following the Issuers becoming aware of the occurrence of a Tax Event (*provided* that such 90-day period shall be extended by another 90 days if, during the initial 90-day period, the Issuers have notified the Holders of the Notes that the related Issuer expects that it shall have changed its place of residence by the end of the later 90-day period) at their Secured Note Redemption Prices or the Income Note Redemption Price, as applicable, at the written direction of, or with the written consent of, (i) the Holders of at least 66-2/3% of the Income Notes or (ii) the Holders of a Majority of any Class of Secured Notes which, as a result

of the occurrence of a Tax Event, has not received 100% of the aggregate amount of principal and interest or other amounts then due and payable on such Notes on any Payment Date (such redemption, a "Tax Redemption"); *provided* that no such redemption shall be effected unless the expected Liquidation Proceeds equal or exceed the Total Redemption Amount. If a Tax Redemption occurs, the Income Notes will be redeemed simultaneously. No such Tax Redemption will occur unless all amounts payable to the Credit Protection Buyer and any assignee of the Credit Default Swap (including all Credit Default Swap Termination Payments) will have been paid in full, in each case, on the related redemption date.

In connection with a Tax Redemption, the Issuers (in the case of the Co-Issued Notes) and the Issuer (in the case of the Class D Notes and the Income Notes) shall notify the Trustee and the Fiscal Agent, of such Tax Redemption and the Payment Date which is the date for redemption (the "Tax Redemption Date") and direct the Trustee, in writing, to assign, terminate or otherwise dispose of, in the manner determined by the Liquidation Agent, and in accordance with the Indenture, any CDS Transaction, Collateral Security, Eligible Investment and Delivered Obligation and upon any such assignment, termination or other disposition, the Trustee shall release the lien upon such CDS Transaction, Collateral Security, Eligible Investment and Delivered Obligation pursuant to the Indenture; *provided, however*, that the Issuer may not direct the Trustee to assign, terminate or otherwise dispose of (and the Trustee shall not be obligated to release the lien upon) any CDS Transaction, Collateral Security, Eligible Investment or Delivered Obligation except in accordance with the procedures set forth in the Indenture including, without limitation, the requirement that the Trustee shall have received from the Liquidation Agent binding agreements or certificates of the Issuer's accountants evidencing that the Liquidation Proceeds anticipated from the disposition of the Pledged Assets will equal or exceed the Total Redemption Amount. The proceeds available for distribution in connection with a Tax Redemption will be reduced by the amount of expected Credit Default Swap Termination Payments due to the Credit Protection Buyer.

The amount payable to the Holders of the Secured Notes in connection with any Tax Redemption of the Secured Notes will equal the Secured Note Redemption Prices thereof. The amount distributable as a final redemption payment on the Income Notes following any redemption of the Secured Notes will equal the Income Note Redemption Price (which may be less than the then current Aggregate Outstanding Amount of the Income Notes).

Optional Redemption by Liquidation

Subject to certain conditions described herein, the Secured Notes may be redeemed by the Issuers or Issuer, as applicable, and the Income Notes may be redeemed by the Issuer, in whole but not in part at their Secured Note Redemption Prices or the Income Note Redemption Price, as applicable, on any Payment Date on or after the September 2010 Payment Date, at the written direction of, or with the written consent of, the Holders of at least a Majority of the Income Notes (including Income Notes held by the Liquidation Agent or any affiliate thereof) (such redemption, an "Optional Redemption or "Optional Redemption by Liquidation"); *provided* that no Optional Redemption by Liquidation shall be effected unless the expected Liquidation Proceeds will equal or exceed the Total Redemption Amount. If the Holders of the Income Notes so elect to cause an Optional Redemption by Liquidation, the Income Notes will be redeemed simultaneously.

In connection with an Optional Redemption by Liquidation, the Issuers (in the case of the Co-Issued Notes) and the Issuer (in the case of the Class D Notes and the Income Notes) shall notify the Trustee and the Fiscal Agent, as applicable, of such Optional Redemption by Liquidation and the Optional Redemption Date and direct the Trustee, in writing, to sell, assign, terminate or otherwise dispose of, in accordance with the Indenture, the Credit Default Swap, Collateral Securities, Eligible Investments and Delivered Obligations and upon any such sale, assignment, termination or other disposition, the Trustee shall release the lien upon the Credit Default Swap, Collateral Securities, Eligible Investments and Delivered Obligations pursuant to the Indenture; *provided, however*, that the Issuer may not direct the Trustee to assign, terminate or otherwise dispose of (and the Trustee shall not be obligated to release the lien upon) the Credit Default Swap, Collateral Security, Eligible Investment or Delivered Obligation except in accordance with the procedures set forth in the Indenture including, without limitation, the requirement that the Trustee shall have received from the Liquidation Agent binding agreements or certificates of the Issuer's accountants evidencing that the Liquidation Proceeds anticipated from the assignment, termination or other disposition of the Credit Default Swap, the Cashflow Swap Agreement, Collateral Securities, Eligible

Investments and Delivered Obligations and other assets of the Issuer will equal or exceed the Total Redemption Amount.

The amount payable to the Holders of the Secured Notes in connection with any Optional Redemption by Liquidation of the Secured Notes will equal the Secured Note Redemption Prices thereof. The amount distributable as a final redemption payment on the Income Notes following any redemption of the Secured Notes will equal the Income Note Redemption Price.

Optional Redemption by Refinancing

Subject to certain conditions described herein, any Class or Classes of Notes may be redeemed by the Issuers or Issuer, as applicable, from the net cash proceeds (the “Refinancing Proceeds”) of a loan, credit or similar facility or an issuance of replacement notes, from or to one or more financial institutions or purchasers, in whole but not in part, on any Payment Date on or after the Optional Redemption Date, at the written direction of, or with the written consent of, the Holders of at least a Majority of the Income Notes (an “Optional Redemption” or an “Optional Redemption by Refinancing”). The Issuers or Issuer, as applicable, will conduct an Optional Redemption by Refinancing only if the Issuer determines (based on information provided by one or more third parties): (i) the principal amount of any obligations providing the funds to be applied in respect of such Optional Redemption by Refinancing is no greater than the principal amount of the Notes being redeemed; (ii) the stated maturity of the obligations providing the funds to be applied in respect of such Optional Redemption by Refinancing is no earlier than the Stated Maturity of the Notes being redeemed; (iii) the agreements relating to the Optional Redemption by Refinancing contain limited-recourse and non-petition provisions equivalent to those set forth in the Indenture; (iv) the proceeds from the Optional Redemption by Refinancing will be at least sufficient to pay in full the Aggregate Outstanding Amount of the applicable Notes; (v) amounts are expected to be available in accordance with the Priority of Payments on the Payment Date related to such Optional Redemption by Refinancing (a) to pay any fees and administrative expenses of the Issuer related to the Optional Redemption by Refinancing, (b) to pay any accrued and unpaid interest on the Notes being redeemed (including Defaulted Interest and interest on Defaulted Interest) and (c) to pay any “Cashflow Swap Shortfall Amounts” (as such term is defined in the Cashflow Swap Agreement) that have been paid by the Cashflow Swap Counterparty under the Cashflow Swap Agreement but that have not been repaid to the Cashflow Swap Counterparty (plus any accrued and unpaid interest thereon) pursuant to the Priority of Payments; (vi) the Refinancing Proceeds will be used (to the extent necessary) to redeem the applicable Notes; (vii) such Optional Redemption by Refinancing will not cause an Event of Default; (viii) each obligation providing funds to be applied in respect of such Optional Redemption by Refinancing shall have (in the aggregate) the same seniority as the Notes being redeemed; and (ix) the Rating Agency Condition for each Rating Agency shall be satisfied (other than with respect to the Notes being redeemed). If any Holder of an Income Note so elects, such Holder may pay all or a portion (pro rata with any other electing Holder of an Income Note) of the amounts required under clause (v) above directly as opposed to requiring that such amounts be paid through funds available in accordance with the Priority of Payments on the Payment Date related to the Optional Redemption by Refinancing. If any Holder of an Income Note so elects, the amounts due shall be remitted to the Trustee at least two days prior to the related Payment Date. Any such amounts paid by the Holders of the Income Notes will not be reimbursed by the Issuer. Any Refinancing Proceeds will be applied directly on the related Optional Redemption Date pursuant to the Indenture to redeem the Notes being refinanced without regard to the Priority of Payments described herein. Any Refinancing Proceeds that are not used to redeem the applicable Notes and to pay any administrative expenses of the Issuer will be treated as Principal Proceeds and will be applied in accordance with the Priority of Payments. None of the Issuers, the Trustee or any other Person will be liable to the Holders of the Income Notes for the failure to issue additional notes or to obtain secured loans.

Optional Redemption/Tax Redemption Procedures

To conduct an Optional Redemption or a Tax Redemption, the procedures set forth in the Indenture must be followed and any conditions precedent thereto must be satisfied.

If in the case of a Tax Redemption or an Optional Redemption of the Secured Notes and the Income Notes, any Holder of an Income Note or, in the case of a Tax Redemption, any Holder of a Secured Note affected by a Tax Event, desires to direct the Issuers with respect to the Secured Notes and the Issuer with respect to the Income Notes to redeem the Secured Notes and the Income Notes, such person shall notify the Principal Note Paying Agent, in the

case of a Holder of Secured Notes or the Fiscal Agent, in the case of a Holder of Income Notes, which in each case will in turn notify the Trustee (with a copy to the Issuer, the Liquidation Agent, the Credit Protection Buyer, the Cashflow Swap Counterparty and the Collateral Put Provider) of such desire in writing no less than thirty (30) Business Days prior to such Payment Date. Such notice shall be irrevocable.

The Trustee will provide notice of any Optional Redemption or Tax Redemption by first-class mail, postage prepaid, mailed not less than ten (10) Business Days prior to the scheduled Tax Redemption Date or Optional Redemption Date, as applicable, to the Principal Note Paying Agent, to the Fiscal Agent, to the Credit Protection Buyer, to the Cashflow Swap Counterparty, to each Rating Agency, to the Collateral Put Provider and to each Holder of a Secured Note at such Holder's address in the register maintained by the Note Registrar under the Indenture. The Fiscal Agent will provide the same notice to each Holder of an Income Note at such Holder's address in the Income Notes Register maintained by the Income Notes Transfer Agent pursuant to the Fiscal Agency Agreement. In addition, the Trustee or the Fiscal Agent will, if and for so long as any Class of Secured Notes or the Income Notes to be redeemed is listed on the Irish Stock Exchange, direct the Irish Paying Agent to (i) cause notice of such Optional Redemption or Tax Redemption to be delivered to the Company Announcements Office of the Irish Stock Exchange not less than ten (10) Business Days prior to the Redemption Date and (ii) promptly notify the Irish Stock Exchange of such Optional Redemption or Tax Redemption.

The initial paying agents for the Notes are LaSalle Bank National Association, as Principal Note Paying Agent, and, if and so long as any Notes are listed on the Irish Stock Exchange, the Irish Paying Agent.

Secured Notes or Income Notes called for redemption (other than in the case of an Auction) must be surrendered at the office of any paying agent appointed under the Indenture or the Fiscal Agency Agreement, respectively, in order to receive any final payments on the Notes. The initial paying agent for the Secured Notes and Income Notes is LaSalle Bank National Association and if and for so long as any Notes are listed on the Irish Stock Exchange, the Irish Paying Agent.

Any such notice of redemption will be deemed to be withdrawn in its entirety by the Issuers (with respect to the Co-Issued Notes) and the Issuer (with respect to the Class D Notes and the Income Notes) on the seventh Business Day prior to the scheduled redemption date if the Trustee shall not have received (a) the sale agreement or agreements or certifications, required by the Indenture by such date, (b) a firm financing commitment (in the case of an Optional Redemption by Refinancing) and/or (c) a purchase commitment in the case of the issuance of the replacement notes (in the case of an Optional Redemption by Refinancing) evidencing that the expected proceeds from such sale, assignment, termination or other disposition or Optional Redemption by Refinancing (calculated as provided in the Indenture), together with any other amounts available to be used for such redemption, will be deposited into the Payment Account not later than the Business Day immediately preceding the scheduled Redemption Date, in immediately available funds, and will equal or exceed (1) in the context of an Optional Redemption by Liquidation or Tax Redemption, 100% of the Total Redemption Amount or (2) in the context of an Optional Redemption by Refinancing, an amount sufficient to permit the related Optional Redemption by Refinancing. In such event, the Trustee shall notify the Fiscal Agent that the notice of redemption has been withdrawn by overnight courier guaranteeing next day delivery sent not later than the sixth Business Day prior to such scheduled redemption date with a copy by facsimile transmission. The Collateral Put Agreement will not terminate upon notice to the respective counterparties of redemption until the time for withdrawal of notice has expired. Notice of any such withdrawal shall be given at the Issuer's expense by the Trustee or the Fiscal Agent, as applicable, to each Holder of a Note at the address appearing in the applicable register maintained by the Note Transfer Agent under the Indenture or the Income Notes Transfer Agent under the Fiscal Agency Agreement, as applicable, by overnight courier guaranteeing next day delivery sent not later than the third Business Day prior to the scheduled redemption date, with a copy by facsimile transmission to the Collateral Put Provider, the Credit Protection Buyer, the Liquidation Agent and the Rating Agencies (so long as any of the Notes are rated). The Trustee or the Fiscal Agent will also give notice to the Irish Paying Agent if any Notes are then listed on the Irish Stock Exchange.

Mandatory Redemption

On any Payment Date on which the Senior Overcollateralization Test was not satisfied on the last Business Day of the immediately preceding Due Period (such Business Day, the “Determination Date”), the Class A Notes and the Class B Notes will be redeemed at par *plus* accrued interest as follows:

If the Senior Overcollateralization Test is not satisfied on any Determination Date related to a Payment Date after giving effect to all payments of principal and any notional reduction of the Unfunded Senior Exposure on such Payment Date (without giving effect to any payments or notional reduction pursuant to clause (ix) or clauses (xi), (xiii) and (xiv) of the Priority of Payments), the Aggregate Net Amortization Amount net of amounts payable under clauses (i) through (viii) of the Priority of Payments will be applied, *first*, to notionally reduce the Unfunded Senior Exposure until reduced to zero, *second* to the payment of principal of the Class A-1 Notes until the Class A-1 Notes are paid in full, *third*, to the payment of principal of the Class A-2 Notes until the Class A-2 Notes are paid in full, and *fourth*, to the payment of principal of the Class B Notes until the Class B Notes are paid in full; *provided* that, as long as the Unfunded Senior Exposure is outstanding on such date, any remaining Interest Proceeds will be deposited in the Collateral Account for investment in Collateral Securities and Eligible Investments and the Unfunded Senior Exposure shall be notionally reduced by the same amount. The Class S Notes, the Class C Notes, the Class D Notes and the Income Notes will not be subject to mandatory redemption as a result of the failure of the Senior Overcollateralization Test.

If the Class C Overcollateralization Test is not satisfied on any Determination Date related to a Payment Date after giving effect to all payments of principal and the notional reduction of the Unfunded Senior Exposure on such Payment Date (without giving effect to any payments or notional reduction pursuant to clause (xi) or clauses (xiii) and (xiv) of the Priority of Payments), the Aggregate Net Amortization Amount will be applied as follows: if the Aggregate Outstanding Portfolio Amount is greater than or equal to U.S.\$504,250,000 on the Determination Date with respect to the related Payment Date, *pro rata* (i) to notionally reduce the Unfunded Senior Exposure, (ii) to the payment of principal of the Class A-1 Notes, (iii) to the payment of principal of the Class A-2 Notes, (iv) to the payment of principal of the Class B Notes and (v) to the payment of principal of the Class C Notes, until the Unfunded Senior Exposure is reduced to zero and the Class A Notes, the Class B Notes and the Class C Notes are paid in full and, any remaining Proceeds to the payment of principal of all outstanding Class C Notes until the Class C Notes are paid in full; *provided* that, if the Aggregate Outstanding Portfolio Amount is less than U.S.\$504,250,000 on the Determination Date with respect to the related Payment Date, the Aggregate Net Amortization Amount will be applied, *first* (i) to notionally reduce the Unfunded Senior Exposure until reduced to zero, *second* (ii) to the payment of the principal of the Class A-1 Notes until the Class A-1 Notes are paid in full, *third* (iii) to the payment of principal of the Class A-2 Notes until the Class A-2 Notes are paid in full, *fourth* (iv) to the payment of principal of the Class B Notes until the Class B Notes are paid in full and *fifth* (v) to the payment of principal of the Class C Notes until the Class C Notes are paid in full, and any remaining Proceeds to the payment of principal of all outstanding Class C Notes until the Class C Notes are paid in full. The Class S Notes, the Class D Notes and the Income Notes will not be subject to mandatory redemption as a result of the failure of the Class C Overcollateralization Test.

If the Class D Overcollateralization Test is not satisfied on any Determination Date related to a Payment Date (together with the Senior Overcollateralization Test and the Class C Overcollateralization Test, the “Coverage Tests”) after giving effect to all payments of principal and the notional reduction of the Unfunded Senior Exposure on such Payment Date (without giving effect to any payments or notional reduction pursuant to clause (xiii) or clause (xiv) of the Priority of Payments), the Aggregate Net Amortization Amount will be used as follows: if the Aggregate Outstanding Portfolio Amount is greater than or equal to U.S.\$504,250,000 on the Determination Date with respect to the related Payment Date, *pro rata* (i) to notionally reduce the Unfunded Senior Exposure, (ii) to the payment of principal of the Class A-1 Notes, (iii) to the payment of principal of the Class A-2 Notes, (iv) to the payment of principal of the Class B Notes, (v) to the payment of principal of the Class C Notes and (vi) to the payment of principal of the Class D Notes, until the Unfunded Senior Exposure is reduced to zero and the Class A Notes, the Class B Notes, the Class C Notes and the Class D Notes are paid in full and any remaining Proceeds to the payment of principal of all outstanding Class D Notes until the Class D Notes are paid in full; *provided* that, if the Aggregate Outstanding Portfolio Amount is less than U.S.\$504,250,000 on the Determination Date with respect to the related Payment Date, the Aggregate Net Amortization Amount will be applied, *first* (i) to notionally reduce the Unfunded Senior Exposure until reduced to zero, *second* (ii) to the payment of principal of the Class A-1 Notes

until the Class A-1 Notes are paid in full, *third* (iii) to the payment of principal of the Class A-2 Notes until the Class A-2 Notes are paid in full; *fourth* (iv) to the payment of principal of the Class B Notes until the Class B Notes are paid in full, *fifth* (v) to the payment of principal of the Class C Notes until the Class C Notes are paid in full, and *sixth* (vi) to the payment of principal of the Class D Notes until the Class D Notes are paid in full. The Class S Notes and the Income Notes will not be subject to mandatory redemption as a result of the failure of the Class D Overcollateralization Test.

The Coverage Tests will be used primarily to determine whether interest may be paid on the Class C Notes and the Class D Notes and whether Proceeds will be distributed to the Holders of the Income Notes, and whether the Unfunded Senior Exposure Notional Reduction Amount and the Amortization Proceeds must be used to reduce notionally the Unfunded Senior Exposure and to make mandatory redemptions of the Class A-1 Notes, the Class A-2 Notes, the Class B Notes, the Class C Notes and the Class D Notes. See “Description of the Notes—Principal” and “—Priority of Payments.” The Coverage Tests will consist of the Senior Overcollateralization Test, the Class C Overcollateralization Test and the Class D Overcollateralization Test. For purposes of the Coverage Tests, (i) unless otherwise specified, a CDS Transaction shall be included as a Pledged Asset having the characteristics of the Reference Obligation and not of the CDS Transaction; *provided*, that if such Credit Protection Buyer is in default under the related CDS Transaction, such CDS Transaction shall not be included as a Collateral Asset for purposes of the Coverage Tests or such CDS Transaction will be treated in such a way that will satisfy the Rating Agency Condition and (ii) the calculation of the Senior Overcollateralization Ratio, the Class C Overcollateralization Ratio and the Class D Overcollateralization Ratio on any Determination Date that such Coverage Test is applicable shall be made by giving effect to all payments scheduled or expected to be made pursuant to the Priority of Payments on the Payment Date following such Determination Date. For purposes of each of the Senior Overcollateralization Test, the Class C Overcollateralization Test and the Class D Overcollateralization Test, notwithstanding the definition of Principal Balance contained herein, the Principal Balance of any security that is not currently paying cash interest (excluding any security that is, in accordance with its terms, making payments due thereon “in kind”) shall be the accreted value of such security as of the date on which it was purchased by the Issuer; *provided*, that such accreted value shall not exceed the par amount of such security.

The Senior Overcollateralization Test

The “Senior Overcollateralization Ratio” as of any Determination Date will equal the ratio (expressed as a percentage) obtained by dividing (i) the Net Outstanding Portfolio Collateral Balance on such Determination Date by (ii) the sum of (a) the Unfunded Senior Exposure, (b) the unreimbursed Unfunded Senior Exposure Notional Absorption Amount and (c) the Aggregate Outstanding Amount of the Class A Notes and the Class B Notes, *minus* the Amortization Proceeds expected to be available prior to clause (xiv) of the Priority of Payments on the related Payment Date assuming that the Coverage Tests are satisfied.

The “Senior Overcollateralization Test” will be satisfied on any Determination Date on which any Class A Notes or Class B Notes remain outstanding if the Senior Overcollateralization Ratio on such Determination Date is equal to or greater than 105.5%. As of the Closing Date, the Senior Overcollateralization Ratio is expected to be equal to 108.6%.

The Class C Overcollateralization Test

The “Class C Overcollateralization Ratio” as of any Determination Date will equal the ratio (expressed as a percentage) obtained by dividing (i) the Net Outstanding Portfolio Collateral Balance on such Determination Date by (ii) the sum of (a) the Unfunded Senior Exposure, (b) the unreimbursed Unfunded Senior Exposure Notional Absorption Amount and (c) the Aggregate Outstanding Amount of the Notes (other than the Class S Notes, the Class D Notes and the Income Notes and including Class C Deferred Interest), *minus* the Amortization Proceeds expected to be available prior to clause (xiv) of the Priority of Payments on the related Payment Date assuming that the Coverage Tests are satisfied.

The “Class C Overcollateralization Test” will be satisfied on any Determination Date on which any Class C Notes remain outstanding if the Class C Overcollateralization Ratio on such Determination Date is equal to or greater than 103.9%. As of the Closing Date, the Class C Overcollateralization Ratio is expected to be equal to 105.5%.

The Class D Overcollateralization Test

The “Class D Overcollateralization Ratio” as of any Determination Date will equal the ratio (expressed as a percentage) obtained by dividing (i) the Net Outstanding Portfolio Collateral Balance on such Determination Date by (ii) the sum of the (a) the Unfunded Senior Exposure, (b) the unreimbursed Unfunded Senior Exposure Notional Absorption Amount and (c) Aggregate Outstanding Amount of the Notes (other than the Class S Notes and Income Notes and including Class C Deferred Interest and Class D Deferred Interest), *minus* the Amortization Proceeds expected to be available prior to clause (xiv) of the Priority of Payments on the related Payment Date assuming that the Coverage Tests are satisfied.

The “Class D Overcollateralization Test” will be satisfied on any Determination Date on which any Class D Notes remain outstanding if the Class D Overcollateralization Ratio on such Determination Date is equal to or greater than 101.0%. As of the Closing Date, the Class D Overcollateralization Ratio is expected to be equal to 102.0%.

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 on any Payment Date in respect of principal of and interest on the Notes issued as Global Notes will be made to the person in whose name the relevant Global Note is registered at the close of business on the Business Day prior to such Payment Date. For the Notes issued in definitive form, payments on any Payment Date in respect of principal, interest and other distributions will be made to the person in whose name the relevant Security is registered as of the close of business 10 Business Days prior to such Payment Date. Payments on the Global Notes will be payable by wire transfer in immediately available funds to a U.S. Dollar account maintained by DTC or its nominee (in the case of the Global Notes) or each Holder (in the case of individual Definitive Notes) to the extent practicable or otherwise by U.S. Dollar check drawn on a bank in the United States sent by mail either to DTC or its nominee (in the case of the Global Notes), or to each Holder at its address appearing in the applicable register. Final payments in respect of principal on the Notes will be made only against surrender of the Notes at the office of any paying agent. None of the Issuers, the Securities Intermediary, the Trustee, the Liquidation Agent, the Credit Protection Buyer, the Collateral Put Provider or any paying agent will have any responsibility or liability for any aspects of the records maintained by DTC or its nominee or any of its participants relating to, or for payments made thereby on account of beneficial interests in, a Global Note.

The Issuers expect that DTC or its nominee, upon receipt of any payment of principal or interest in respect of a Global Note held by DTC or its nominee, will immediately credit participants’ accounts with payments in amounts proportionate to their respective beneficial interests in such Global Notes as shown on the records of DTC or its nominee. The Issuers also expect that payments by participants to owners of beneficial interests in such Global Notes 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 names of nominees for such customers. Such payments will be the responsibility of such participants.

If any payment on a Note is due on a day that is not a Business Day, then payment will not be made until the next succeeding Business Day.

If and for so long as the Notes are listed on the Irish Stock Exchange and the rules of such exchange so require, the Issuers will have a paying agent and a transfer agent in accordance with the requirements of the rules of such exchange for such Notes and payments on and transfers or exchanges of interest in such Notes may be effected through the Irish Paying Agent. In the event that the Irish Paying Agent (if any) is replaced at any time during such period, notice of the appointment of any replacement will be given to the Irish Stock Exchange if and as long as any Notes are listed thereon.

Unfunded Senior Exposure Notional Reductions

On each Payment Date, the Unfunded Senior Exposure will be reduced by the Unfunded Senior Exposure Notional Reduction Amount as calculated in accordance with the provisions hereof.

Two Business Days prior to each Payment Date, to the extent there is a positive Aggregate Amortization Amount for such Payment Date and the Trustee has determined that amounts on deposit or expected to be on deposit in the Payment Account on the related Payment Date will not be sufficient to pay in full amounts due pursuant to clauses (i) through (viii) of the Priority of Payments for such Payment Date, the Trustee, on behalf of the Issuer, will apply the Amortization Collateral Liquidation Procedure and will deposit in the Payment Account the lesser of (a) the amount of such deficiency and (b) the Aggregate Amortization Amount for such Payment Date (such amount, the “Senior Waterfall Shortfall Amount”).

Two Business Days prior to each Payment Date (only to the extent the Maximum Principal Amount exceeds the Aggregate Reference Obligation Notional Amount following the calculation and withdrawal of any Senior Waterfall Shortfall Amount), in accordance with the procedures set forth in this paragraph, the Trustee shall determine the amount, if any, that the Unfunded Senior Exposure will be reduced on the related Payment Date in accordance with the procedures below:

(a) If the Senior Overcollateralization Test as applied in clause (ix) of the Priority of Payments was not satisfied on any Determination Date, including the Determination Date related to the current Payment Date, or, if the Aggregate Outstanding Portfolio Amount is or will be less than U.S.\$504,250,000 on the Determination Date with respect to the current Payment Date, then the Unfunded Senior Exposure Notional Reduction Amount shall be equal to the lesser of (1) the Aggregate Net Amortization Amount and (2) the Unfunded Senior Exposure;

(b) If the Class C Overcollateralization Test as applied in clause (xi) of the Priority of Payments was not satisfied on the current Determination Date, then (1) the Aggregate Net Amortization Amount will be allocated *pro rata* among (i) the Unfunded Senior Exposure, (ii) the Class A-1 Notes, (iii) the Class A-2 Notes, (iv) the Class B Notes and (v) the Class C Notes and (2) the Unfunded Senior Exposure Notional Reduction Amount shall be the amount allocated to the Unfunded Senior Exposure pursuant to subclause (1) of this paragraph (b);

(c) If the Class D Overcollateralization Test as applied in clause (xiii) of the Priority of Payments was not satisfied on the current Determination Date, then (1) the Aggregate Net Amortization Amount will be allocated *pro rata* among (i) the Unfunded Senior Exposure, (ii) the Class A-1 Notes, (iii) the Class A-2 Notes, (iv) the Class B Notes, (v) the Class C Notes and (vi) the Class D Notes and (2) the Unfunded Senior Exposure Notional Reduction Amount shall be the amount allocated to the Unfunded Senior Exposure pursuant to subclause (1) of this paragraph (c);

(d) If Proceeds are being applied pursuant to clause (xiv) of the Priority of Payments, then (1) the Aggregate Net Amortization Amount shall be allocated *pro rata* among (i) the Unfunded Senior Exposure, (ii) the Class A-1 Notes and (iii) the Class A-2 Notes up to the amount necessary to increase the Class A Target Overcollateralization Ratio to 123.9% and (2) the Unfunded Senior Exposure Notional Reduction Amount shall be the amount allocated to the Unfunded Senior Exposure pursuant to subclause (1) of this paragraph (d);

(e) The “Unfunded Senior Exposure Notional Reduction Amount” with respect to any Payment Date will be the amount determined pursuant to clause (a), (b), (c) or (d), as applicable, with respect to such Payment Date.

If on any Payment Date there exists an Amortization Shortfall Amount, the Collateral Account Amount shall be deemed to be reduced by the full Amortization Payment Amount and the Trustee shall calculate, and maintain a record of, how such Amortization Shortfall Amount would have been paid out on a pro forma basis on such Payment Date in accordance with the Priority of Payments had the amount available pursuant to the Amortization Collateral Liquidation Procedure from the Collateral Account on such Payment Date been equal to the full Amortization Payment Amount. In each Due Period relating to the Payment Date or Payment Dates immediately following any Payment Date on which an Amortization Shortfall Amount occurred, all principal payments received by the Issuer on the Collateral Securities and the Eligible Investments in the Collateral Account

up to an amount equal to such Amortization Shortfall Amount shall be deposited by the Trustee in the Amortization Shortfall Account. Amounts on deposit in the Amortization Shortfall Account shall be applied by the Trustee on the immediately following Payment Date for the purposes and to the Persons that would have otherwise received such amounts in accordance with the calculations (and records) of the Trustee maintained pursuant to the first sentence of this paragraph. To the extent there remains any unsatisfied Amortization Shortfall Amount on the next Payment Date, for purposes of calculating the Aggregate Amortization Amount on such Payment Date the Principal Balance of the Collateral Securities and Eligible Investments on deposit in the Collateral Account shall be reduced by the amount of any unsatisfied Amortization Shortfall Amount from any prior Payment Date.

Priority of Payments

With respect to any Payment Date, all Proceeds received on the Pledged Assets during the related Due Period in the Payment Account will be applied by the Trustee in the priority set forth below (the “Priority of Payments”). For purposes of the Priority of Payments, amounts paid as interest, fees or distributions on the Notes and the Credit Default Swap on a “*pro rata*” basis shall be *pro rata* based on the amount due on such Class or subclass of Notes or Credit Default Swap, amounts paid as principal of such Class or subclass of Notes and reductions of the Unfunded Senior Exposure shall be made *pro rata* based on the amount of principal or notional amount then outstanding on such Class or subclass of Notes and on the Unfunded Senior Exposure and unless stated otherwise, Proceeds not constituting Principal Proceeds will be assumed to be applied prior to any Principal Proceeds.

Amounts due in respect of Defaulted Credit Default Swap Termination Payments shall be deposited into the Payment Account and paid in accordance with the Priority of Payments on each Payment Date. Credit Protection Amounts due to the Credit Protection Buyer will be paid when due pursuant to the terms of the Credit Default Swap. Any Writedown Reimbursement Payment Amounts and Principal Shortfall Reimbursement Payment Amounts payable to the Issuer will be deposited in the Collateral Account when received by the Issuer under the Credit Default Swap and (i) such funds will be invested in Collateral Securities at the direction of the Collateral Put Provider and (ii) the Unfunded Senior Exposure shall be notionally restored by an equal amount.

On the Business Day prior to each Payment Date (other than a Final Payment Date), the Trustee will transfer all funds then on deposit in the Interest Collection Account (other than amounts received after the end of the related Due Period) into the Payment Account. On each Payment Date (other than a Final Payment Date), amounts in the Payment Account will be applied by the Trustee pursuant to the Note Valuation Report in the manner and order of priority set forth below:

- i. to the payment of taxes and filing and registration fees (including, without limitation, annual return fees) owed by the Issuers, if any;
- ii. to the payment of accrued and unpaid fees of the Trustee up to a maximum amount on any Payment Date equal to the greater of U.S.\$6,250 and 0.01375% of the Quarterly Asset Amount for the related Due Period (or, in the case of the first Due Period, as such amounts are adjusted based on the number of days in such Due Period);
- iii. (a) *first*, to the payment of any remaining accrued and unpaid Administrative Expenses of the Issuers, excluding any indemnities (and legal expenses related thereto) payable by the Issuers *first*, to the Trustee, the Collateral Administrator, the Fiscal Agent and the Income Notes Transfer Agent and second, *pro rata*, to any other parties entitled thereto; (b) *second*, to the payment of any indemnities (and legal expenses related thereto) payable by the Issuers *first*, to the Trustee, the Collateral Administrator and the Fiscal Agent and *second*, *pro rata*, to any other parties entitled thereto; and (c) *third*, to the Expense Reserve Account the lesser of U.S.\$50,000 and the amount necessary to bring the balance of such account to U.S.\$200,000; *provided, however*, that the aggregate payments pursuant to subclauses (a) through (c) of this clause (iii) on any Payment Date shall not exceed U.S.\$250,000 and the aggregate payments pursuant to subclauses (a) and (b) of this clause (iii) and the prior three Payment Dates shall not exceed U.S.\$300,000;

- iv. to the payment of, (a) *first, pro rata* (based on amounts due) and *pari passu* (i) accrued and unpaid Collateral Put Provider Fees and (ii) amounts, if any, to be paid to the Cashflow Swap Counterparty pursuant to the Cashflow Swap Agreement including termination and partial termination payments (other than Defaulted Cashflow Swap Termination Payments payable under clause (xviii) below) and including on any Payment Date related to an Optional Redemption by Refinancing all Cashflow Swap Unpaid Amounts that have been advanced by the Cashflow Swap Counterparty under the Cashflow Swap Agreement but that have not been repaid plus accrued and unpaid interest thereon, (b) *second*, accrued and unpaid interest on the Class S Notes (including Defaulted Interest and interest thereon) and beginning with the Payment Date occurring in September 2007, principal of the Class S Notes in an amount equal to the Class S Notes Amortizing Principal Amount until the Class S Notes are paid in full, and (c) *third*, if an Event of Default or Tax Event shall have occurred and is continuing or an Optional Redemption or Auction has occurred and the Pledged Assets are being liquidated pursuant to the terms of the Indenture, to the payment of principal to the Class S Notes until the Class S Notes are paid in full prior to any distributions to any other Notes;
- v. to the payment to the Liquidation Agent of the accrued and unpaid Replacement Liquidation Agent Fee;
- vi. to the payment of the CDS Intermediation Fee;
- vii. to the payment of (i) *first*, accrued and unpaid interest on the Class A-1 Notes (including any Defaulted Interest and interest thereon) and (ii) *second*, accrued and unpaid interest on the Class A-2 Notes (including any Defaulted Interest and interest thereon);
- viii. to the payment of accrued and unpaid interest on the Class B Notes (including any Defaulted Interest and any interest thereon);
- ix. if the Senior Overcollateralization Test is not satisfied on the Determination Date with respect to the related Payment Date after giving effect to all payments of principal and any notional reduction of the Unfunded Senior Exposure on such Payment Date (without giving effect to any payments or notional reduction pursuant to this clause (ix) or clauses (xi), (xiii) and (xiv) below), then, *first*, to notionally reduce the Unfunded Senior Exposure until it is reduced to zero, *second*, to the payment of principal on the Class A-1 Notes until the Class A-1 Notes are paid in full, *third*, to the payment of principal of the Class A-2 Notes until the Class A-2 Notes are paid in full, and *fourth*, to the payment of principal of the Class B Notes until the Class B Notes are paid in full; *provided* that, as long as the Unfunded Senior Exposure is outstanding on such date, any remaining Interest Proceeds will be deposited in the Collateral Account for investment in Collateral Securities and Eligible Investments;
- x. to the payment of accrued and unpaid interest on the Class C Notes (including Defaulted Interest and any interest thereon but not including Class C Deferred Interest);
- xi. if the Class C Overcollateralization Test is not satisfied on the Determination Date with respect to the related Payment Date after giving effect to all payments of principal and any notional reduction of the Unfunded Senior Exposure on such Payment Date (without giving effect to any payments or notional reduction pursuant to this clause (xi) or clauses (xiii) and (xiv) below), then if the Aggregate Outstanding Portfolio Amount is greater than or equal to U.S.\$504,250,000 on the Determination Date with respect to the related Payment Date, the Unfunded Senior Exposure Notional Reduction Amount as calculated pursuant to the foregoing provisions will be applied to notionally reduce the Unfunded Senior Exposure and the remaining Amortization Proceeds will be applied, *pro rata*, (i) to the payment of principal of the Class A-1 Notes, (ii) to the payment of principal of the Class A-2 Notes, (iii) to the payment of principal of the Class B Notes and (iv) to the payment of principal of the Class C Notes, until the Unfunded Senior Exposure is reduced to zero and the Class A Notes, the Class B Notes and the Class C Notes are paid in full and, any remaining Proceeds to the payment of principal of all outstanding Class C Notes until the Class C

Notes are paid in full; *provided* that, if the Aggregate Outstanding Portfolio Amount is less than U.S.\$504,250,000 on the Determination Date with respect to the related Payment Date, the Unfunded Senior Exposure Notional Reduction Amount as calculated pursuant to the foregoing provisions will be applied to reduce notionally the Unfunded Senior Exposure until it is reduced to zero and any remaining Amortization Proceeds will be applied, *first*, (i) to the payment of principal of the Class A-1 Notes until the Class A-1 Notes are paid in full, *second* (ii) to the payment of principal of the Class A-2 Notes until the Class A-2 Notes are paid in full, *third* (iii) to the payment of principal of the Class B Notes until the Class B Notes are paid in full and *fourth* (iv) to the payment of principal of the Class C Notes until the Class C Notes are paid in full, and any remaining Proceeds to the payment of principal of all outstanding Class C Notes until the Class C Notes are paid in full;

- xii. to the payment of accrued and unpaid interest on the Class D Notes (including Defaulted Interest and any interest thereon but not including Class D Deferred Interest);
- xiii. if the Class D Overcollateralization Test is not satisfied on the Determination Date with respect to the related Payment Date after giving effect to all payments of principal and any notional reduction of the Unfunded Senior Exposure on such Payment Date (without giving effect to any payments or notional reduction pursuant to this clause (xiii) or clause (xiv) below), then if the Aggregate Outstanding Portfolio Amount is greater than or equal to U.S.\$504,250,000 on the Determination Date with respect to the related Payment Date, the Unfunded Senior Exposure Notional Reduction Amount as calculated pursuant to the foregoing provisions will be applied to notionally reduce the Unfunded Senior Exposure until it is reduced to zero and the remaining Amortization Proceeds will be applied, *pro rata*, (i) to the payment of principal of the Class A-1 Notes, (ii) to the payment of principal of the Class A-2 Notes, (iii) to the payment of principal of the Class B Notes, (iv) to the payment of principal of the Class C Notes and (v) to the payment of principal of the Class D Notes, until the Unfunded Senior Exposure is reduced to zero and the Class A Notes, the Class B Notes, the Class C Notes and the Class D Notes are paid in full and, any remaining Proceeds to the payment of principal of all outstanding Class D Notes until the Class D Notes are paid in full; *provided* that, if the Aggregate Outstanding Portfolio Amount is less than U.S.\$504,250,000 on the Determination Date with respect to the related Payment Date, the Unfunded Senior Exposure Notional Reduction Amount as calculated pursuant to the foregoing provisions will be applied to reduce notionally the Unfunded Senior Exposure until it is reduced to zero and any remaining Amortization Proceeds will be applied, *first*, (i) to the payment of principal of the Class A-1 Notes until the Class A-1 Notes are paid in full, *second* (ii) to the payment of principal of the Class A-2 Notes until the Class A-2 Notes are paid in full, *third* (iii) to the payment of principal of the Class B Notes until the Class B Notes are paid in full, *fourth* (iv) to the payment of principal of the Class C Notes until the Class C Notes are paid in full, and *fifth* (v) to the payment of principal of the Class D Notes until the Class D Notes are paid in full; and any remaining Proceeds to the payment of principal of all outstanding Class D Notes until the Class D Notes are paid in full;
- xiv. the Unfunded Senior Exposure Notional Reduction Amount as calculated pursuant to the foregoing provisions will be applied to notionally reduce the Unfunded Senior Exposure to zero and the remaining Amortization Proceeds will be applied *first, pro rata* to the payment of principal of the Class A-1 Notes and the Class A-2 Notes, up to the amount specified in clause (b)(1) below, *second*, to the payment of principal of the Class B Notes up to the amount specified in clause (b)(2) below, *third*, to the payment of principal of the Class C Notes up to the amount specified in clause (b)(3) below, and *fourth*, to the payment of principal of the Class D Notes up to the amount specified in clause (b)(4) below, in an aggregate amount equal to the lesser of (a) the remaining Amortization Proceeds for the related Due Period, and (b) the Unfunded Senior Exposure Notional Reduction Amount plus the sum of (1) the amount necessary to increase the Class A Target Overcollateralization Ratio to or maintain it at 123.9%, plus (2) the amount necessary to increase the Class B Target Overcollateralization Ratio to or maintain it at 109.5%, plus (3) the amount necessary to increase the Class C Target Overcollateralization Ratio to or maintain it at 106.0%, plus (4) the amount necessary to increase the Class D Target

Overcollateralization Ratio to or maintain it at 102.7%; *provided* that, if the Aggregate Outstanding Portfolio Amount is less than U.S.\$504,250,000 on the Determination Date with respect to the related Payment Date, the Unfunded Senior Exposure Notional Reduction Amount as calculated pursuant to the foregoing provisions will be applied to notionally reduce the Unfunded Senior Exposure to zero and only the amount described in sub-clause (a) of this clause (xiv) will be applied, *first, pro rata* (x) to the payment of the principal of the Class A-1 Notes until the Class A-1 Notes are paid in full, and (y) to the payment of principal of the Class A-2 Notes until the Class A-2 Notes are paid in full, *second*, to the payment of principal of the Class B Notes until the Class B Notes are paid in full, *third*, to the payment of principal of the Class C Notes until the Class C Notes are paid in full and *fourth*, to the payment of principal of the Class D Notes until the Class D Notes are paid in full;

- xv. *first*, to the payment of principal of the Class C Notes in an amount equal to that portion of the principal of the Class C Notes comprised of Class C Deferred Interest unpaid after giving effect to payments under the clauses above (amounts will be considered unpaid for this purpose if the principal balance of the Class C Notes after giving effect to the clauses above exceeds any previous lowest amount outstanding) and *second*, to the payment of principal of the Class D Notes in an amount equal to that portion of the principal of the Class D Notes comprised of the Class D Deferred Interest unpaid after giving effect to payments under the clauses above (amounts will be considered unpaid for this purpose if the principal balance of the Class D Notes after giving effect to the clauses above exceeds any previous lowest amount outstanding);
- xvi. after the Payment Date occurring in September 2015, *first*, to the payment of principal of all outstanding Class C Notes until the Class C Notes are paid in full, and *second*, to the payment of principal of all outstanding Class D Notes until the Class D Notes are paid in full;
- xvii. to the payment of the Class D Notes Amortizing Principal Amount;
- xviii. to the payment of any Defaulted Cashflow Swap Termination Payments with respect to the Cashflow Swap Agreement;
- xix. to the payment of any unpaid Defaulted CDS Termination Payments with respect to the Credit Default Swap;
- xx. *first* (a) to the payment of any remaining accrued and unpaid Administrative Expenses of the Issuers not paid pursuant to clauses (ii) and (iii) above (as the result of the limitations on amounts set forth therein) in the same order of priority set forth above in clause (iii) excluding any indemnities (and legal expenses related thereto) payable by the Issuers; *second*, (b) to the payment of any indemnities (and legal expenses related thereto) payable by the Issuers not paid pursuant to clause (iii) above (as the result of the limitation on amounts set forth therein) in the same order of priority set forth above in clause (iii); and *third*, (c) to the Expense Reserve Account until the balance of such account reaches U.S.\$200,000 (after giving effect to any deposits made therein on such Payment Date under clause (iii) above); *provided, however*, that the aggregate payments pursuant to subclause (c) of this clause (xx) and subclause (c) of clause (iii) on any Payment Date shall not exceed U.S.\$50,000; and
- xxi. any remaining amount to the Fiscal Agent for deposit into the Income Note Payment Account for payment to the Holders of the Income Notes.

On the Business Day prior to the Final Payment Date, the Trustee will transfer all funds then on deposit in the Interest Collection Account into the Payment Account and, after the liquidation of (i) the Credit Default Swap, (ii) the Collateral Securities and Eligible Investments in the Collateral Account, (iii) the Amortization Proceeds drawn from the Collateral Account to the Payment Account and (iv) the Delivered Obligations and Eligible Investments in the Delivered Obligation Account, the Trustee will deposit all proceeds therefrom, into the Payment Account. On the Final Payment Date, amounts in the Payment Account will be applied by the Trustee pursuant to the Note Valuation Report in the manner and order of priority set forth below:

- i. to the payment of the amounts referred to in clauses (i) through (viii) of the Priority of Payments for Payment Dates which are not Final Payment Dates, in that order (without regard to the limitations in clause (iii)); *provided* that no deposit shall be made to the Expense Reserve Account pursuant to subclause (iii);
- ii. first, to the payment to the Class A-1 Notes and second, to the payment to the Class A-2 Notes, in each case, the amount necessary to pay the outstanding principal amounts of such Notes, in full;
- iii. to the payment to the Class B Notes, the amount necessary to pay accrued and unpaid interest on and the outstanding principal amount of such Notes (including any Defaulted Interest and any interest thereon) in full;
- iv. to the payment to the Class C Notes, the amount necessary to pay accrued and unpaid interest on and the outstanding principal amount of such Notes (including any Deferred Interest and Defaulted Interest and any interest thereon) in full;
- v. to the payment to the Class D Notes, the amount necessary to pay accrued and unpaid interest on and the outstanding principal amount of such Notes (including any Deferred Interest and Defaulted Interest and any interest thereon) in full;
- vi. to the payment of the amounts referred to in clauses (xviii) and (xix) of the Priority of Payments for Payment Dates that are not Final Payment Dates; and
- vii. to the payment of the amounts referred to in clause (xxi) of the Priority of Payments for Payment Dates which are not Final Payment Dates.

Upon payment in full of the last outstanding Secured Note, the Issuer (or the Liquidation Agent acting pursuant to the Liquidation Agency Agreement on behalf of the Issuer) will liquidate any remaining Pledged Assets, including the Credit Default Swap, the Eligible Investments, the Collateral Securities, the Delivered Obligations and any other items comprising the Pledged Assets and deposit the proceeds thereof in the Interest Collection Account. The net proceeds of such liquidation and all available cash (other than the U.S.\$250 of capital contributed by the owners of the Issuer Ordinary Shares in accordance with the Issuer's Memorandum and Articles of Association and U.S.\$250 representing a transaction fee to the Issuer and any interest income earned on such amounts) will be distributed in accordance with the Priority of Payments for Final Payment Dates and all amounts remaining thereafter will be distributed to the Holders of the Income Notes as a redemption payment whereupon all of the Notes and the Income Notes will be canceled.

Income Notes

The final payment on the Income Notes will be made by the Issuer on the Maturity Date, unless redeemed or retired prior thereto in accordance with the Priority of Payments.

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” under the Indenture includes:

- i. a default in the payment, when due and payable, of any CDS Intermediation Fee, any Collateral Put Provider Fee or any interest on any Class S Note, Class A Note or Class B Note or, if the Unfunded Senior Exposure is not outstanding and there are no Class S Notes, Class A Notes or Class B Notes outstanding, any Class C Note or, if the Unfunded Senior Exposure is not outstanding and there are no Class S Notes, Class A Notes, Class B Notes or Class C Notes outstanding, any Class D Note and a continuation of such default, in each case, for a period of 7 days (or, in the case of a default in payment resulting solely from an administrative error or omission by the Trustee, any Note Paying Agent or the Note Registrar, such default continues for a period of 7 days after the Trustee is made actually aware of such administrative error or omission);
- ii. a default in the payment of principal due on any Secured Note at its Stated Maturity or on any Redemption Date (or, in the case of a default in payment resulting solely from an administrative error or omission by the Trustee, any Note Paying Agent or the Note Registrar, such default continues for a period of 7 days after the Trustee is made aware of such administrative error or omission);
- iii. the failure on any Payment Date to disburse amounts (other than in payment of interest on any Secured Note or principal of any Secured Note at its Stated Maturity or any date set for redemption as described in (i) and (ii) above) available in the Payment Account in excess of U.S.\$500 in accordance with the Priority of Payments and a continuation of such failure for a period of 7 days after such failure has been recognized by the Trustee;
- iv. a circumstance in which either of the Issuers becomes an investment company required to be registered or the Pledged Assets or any portion thereof becomes subject to regulation under the Investment Company Act;
- v. a default, which has a material adverse effect on the Holders of the Secured Notes (as determined by at least a Majority, by interest, of the Controlling Class), in the performance, or breach, of any covenant, representation, warranty or other agreement of the Issuers in the Indenture (it being understood that a failure to satisfy a Coverage Test is not a default or breach) or in any certificate or writing delivered pursuant to the Indenture, or if any representation or warranty of the Issuers made in the Indenture or in any certificate or writing delivered pursuant thereto proves to be incorrect in any material respect when made, and the continuation of such default or breach for a period of 30 days after notice thereof shall have been given to the Issuers and the Liquidation Agent by the Trustee or to the Issuers, the Liquidation Agent and the Trustee by at least a Majority, by interest, of the Controlling Class;
- vi. the early termination (without replacement) of the Credit Default Swap (excluding a termination, in part, in connection with the assignment, termination or novation of a CDS Transaction); and
- vii. certain events of bankruptcy, insolvency, receivership or reorganization of either of the Issuers.

If an Event of Default should occur and be continuing, the Trustee may and will (i) if the Credit Protection Buyer is in default under the Credit Default Swap, at the direction of not less than a Majority of the Class S Notes, the Class A Notes and the Class B Notes for so long as any Class S Notes, Class A Notes or Class B Notes are Outstanding; if no Class S Notes, Class A Notes or Class B Notes are Outstanding, then the Class C Notes, for so long as any Class C Notes are Outstanding; and if no Class S Notes, Class A Notes, Class B Notes or Class C Notes are Outstanding, the Class D Notes, for so long as any Class D Notes are Outstanding; and otherwise (ii) at the direction of the Holders of at least a Majority of the Controlling Class declare the principal of and accrued and unpaid interest on all Secured Notes to be immediately due and payable (except that in the case of an Event of Default described in clause (vi) or (vii) above, such an acceleration will occur automatically and shall not require any action by the Trustee or any Secured Noteholder).

If an Event of Default should occur and be continuing, the Trustee is required to retain the Pledged Assets intact and collect all payments in respect of the Pledged Assets and continue making payments in the manner described under Priority of Payments unless (a) the Trustee determines (which determination will be based upon a information provided by the Liquidation Agent) that the anticipated proceeds of a sale or liquidation of the Pledged Assets based on an estimate obtained from a nationally recognized investment banking firm (which estimate takes into account the time elapsed between such estimate and the anticipated sale of the Pledged Assets) would equal the amount necessary to pay in full (after deducting the reasonable expenses of such sale or liquidation) the sum of (i) the principal (including any Class C Deferred Interest and Class D Deferred Interest) and accrued interest (including all Defaulted Interest, and interest thereon) and any other amounts due with respect to all the outstanding Secured Notes; (ii) all Administrative Expenses; (iii) any unpaid amounts due the Credit Protection Buyer and the Collateral Put Provider and any unpaid amounts due any assignee of a CDS Transaction net of amounts payable to the Issuer by the Credit Protection Buyer, the Collateral Put Provider or assignee of a CDS Transaction; (iv) all amounts payable by the Issuer to the Cashflow Swap Counterparty (including any applicable termination payments other than Defaulted Cashflow Swap Termination Payments), net of all amounts payable to the Issuer by the Cashflow Swap Counterparty and (v) all other items in the Priority of Payments ranking prior to payments on the Secured Notes, and, in any case, the Holders of a Majority of the Controlling Class agree with such determination or (b) the requisite Holders of Notes as determined pursuant to the Indenture or the Holders of a Majority of the Controlling Class (whichever directed the acceleration of the Secured Notes pursuant to the preceding paragraph) direct, subject to the provisions of the Indenture, the sale and liquidation of the Pledged Assets.

The Holders of a Majority of the Controlling Class will have the right to direct the Trustee in writing in the conduct of any proceedings or in the sale of any or all of the Pledged Assets, but only if (i) such direction will not conflict with any rule of law or the Indenture (including the limitations described in the paragraph above), (ii) the Trustee determines that such action will not involve it in liability (unless the Trustee has received an indemnity which is reasonably acceptable to the Trustee against any such liability) and (iii) any direction to the Trustee to undertake a sale of the Pledged Assets shall be by at least a Majority of the Controlling Class.

Subject to the provisions of the Indenture relating to the duties of the Trustee, in case an Event of Default with respect to the Secured Notes occurs and is continuing, the Trustee is under no obligation to exercise any of the rights or powers under the Indenture at the request of any Holders of Secured Notes, unless such Holders have offered to the Trustee reasonable security or an indemnity which is reasonably acceptable to the Trustee. The Holders of a Majority of the Controlling Class may waive any default with respect to the Secured Notes, except (a) a default in the payment of principal or interest on any Secured Note; (b) failure on any Payment Date to disburse amounts available in the Payment Account in accordance with the Priority of Payments and continuation of such failure for a period of seven (7) days; (c) certain events of bankruptcy or insolvency with respect to the Issuers; or (d) a default 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 adversely affected thereby.

Furthermore, any declaration of acceleration of maturity of the Secured Notes may be revoked and annulled by the requisite Holders of Notes as determined pursuant to the Indenture or the Holders of a Majority of the Controlling Class, as applicable, before a judgment or decree for the payment of money has been obtained by the Trustee or the Pledged Assets have been sold or foreclosed in whole or in part, by notice to the Issuers, the Trustee and the Credit Protection Buyer, if (a) the Issuer has paid or deposited with the Trustee a sum sufficient to pay, in accordance with the Priority of Payments, the principal and accrued interest (including all Defaulted Interest and the interest thereon), discount or other unpaid amounts with respect to the outstanding Secured Notes and any other administrative expenses, fees or other amounts that, under the Transaction Documents and pursuant to the Priority of Payments, are payable prior to the payment of the principal of and interest on the outstanding Secured Notes, and (b) the Trustee has determined that all Events of Default, other than the non-payment of the interest on or principal of the outstanding Secured Notes that have become due solely by such acceleration, have been cured and the Holders of a Majority of the Controlling Class by notice to the Trustee have agreed with such determination (which agreement shall not be unreasonably withheld) or waived such Event of Default in accordance with the provisions set forth in the Indenture.

Only the Trustee may pursue the remedies available under the Indenture or the Secured Notes and no Holder of a Secured Note will have the right to institute any proceeding with respect to the Indenture, its Note, or otherwise unless (i) such Holder previously has given to the Trustee written notice of a continuing Event of Default;

(ii) except in the case of a default in the payment of principal or interest, the Holders of at least 25%, of the then Aggregate Outstanding Amount of the Controlling Class and the Unfunded Senior Exposure 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 an indemnity which is reasonably acceptable to the Trustee; (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 of the Controlling Class.

In determining whether the Holders of the requisite percentage of Secured Notes have given any direction, notice or consent, Secured Notes owned by the Issuer, the Co-Issuer or any affiliate thereof shall be disregarded and deemed not to be outstanding. In addition, Holders of Income Notes will not be considered to be affiliates of the Issuer or Co-Issuer by virtue of such ownership of Income Notes.

Notices. Notices to the Holders of the Secured Notes and the Credit Protection Buyer shall be given by first-class mail, postage prepaid, to each Noteholder at the address appearing in the applicable note register. In addition, if and for so long as any of the Secured Notes are listed on the Irish Stock Exchange and so long as the rules of such exchange so require, notices to the Holders of such Secured Notes shall also be published by the Irish Listing Agent in the official list thereof or as otherwise required by the rules of such exchange.

Modification of the Indenture. Without obtaining the consent of Holders of the Notes, the Issuers and the Trustee may enter into one or more supplemental indentures for any of the following purposes:

- (i) to evidence the succession of any person to either the Issuer or Co-Issuer and the assumption by any such successor of the covenants of the Issuer or Co-Issuer in the Notes, the Fiscal Agency Agreement and under the Indenture;
- (ii) to add to the covenants of the Issuers or the Trustee for the benefit of the Holders of the Notes or to surrender any right or power conferred upon the Issuers;
- (iii) to convey, transfer, assign, mortgage or pledge any property to the Trustee, or add to the conditions, limitations or restrictions on the authorized amount, terms and purposes of the issue, authentication and delivery of the Notes;
- (iv) to 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) to correct or amplify the description of any property at any time subject to the security interest created by the Indenture, or to better assure, convey, and confirm unto the Trustee any property subject or required to be subject to the security interest created by the Indenture (including, without limitation, any and all actions necessary or desirable as a result of changes in law or regulations) or subject to the security interest created by the Indenture any additional property;
- (vi) to otherwise correct any inconsistency or cure any ambiguity or manifest error or correct or supplement any provisions contained in the Indenture which may be defective or inconsistent with any provision contained in the Indenture or make any modification that is of a formal, minor or technical nature or which is made to correct a manifest error;
- (vii) to take any action necessary or advisable to prevent the Issuer, the Trustee, any Note Paying Agents or the Fiscal Agent from becoming subject to withholding or other taxes, fees or assessments or to prevent the Issuer from being treated as engaged in a United States trade or business or otherwise being subject to United States federal, state or local income tax on a net income basis;
- (viii) to conform the Indenture to the descriptions contained in this Offering Circular;

(ix) to comply with any reasonable requests made by the Irish Stock Exchange in order to list or maintain the listing of any Notes on such stock exchange;

(x) to reflect the terms of an Optional Redemption by Refinancing (including the grant of a security interest in the Collateral); or

(xi) to make any other change for the purpose of adding any provisions to, or changing in any manner or eliminating any of the provisions of, the Indenture or any other Transaction Document; *provided however* that such changes would have no material adverse effect on any of the Notes (which may be evidenced by an opinion of counsel or a Noteholder Poll (as hereinafter defined)).

With the written consent of the Holders of (a) at least a Majority, by Aggregate Outstanding Amount, of the Secured Notes materially adversely affected thereby (voting together as a single class) and (b) at least a Majority of the Income Notes materially adversely affected thereby, the Trustee and the Issuers may execute a supplemental indenture 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.

Notwithstanding anything in the Indenture to the contrary, without the written consent of each Noteholder of each Class adversely affected thereby no supplemental indenture may:

(i) change the Stated Maturity of the principal of or the due date of any installment of interest or discount on a Note; reduce the principal amount thereof or the rate of interest thereon, or the applicable Secured Note Redemption Price; change the earliest date on which a Note may be redeemed; change the provisions of the Indenture relating to the application of proceeds of any Pledged Asset to the payment of principal of or interest on Notes or change any place where, or the coin or currency in which, Notes or the principal thereof or interest thereon are payable; or impair the right to institute suit for the enforcement of any such payment on or after the Stated Maturity thereof or other due date thereof (or, in the case of redemption, on or after the Redemption Date);

(ii) reduce the percentage in aggregate principal amount, notional amount or Unfunded Senior Exposure, as applicable, of Holders of the Notes of each Class and the Credit Protection Buyer 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 under the Indenture or their consequences;

(iii) impair or adversely affect the Pledged Assets except as otherwise permitted by the Indenture;

(iv) permit the creation of any security interest ranking prior to or on a parity with the security interest created by the Indenture with respect to any part of the Pledged Assets (it being understood that the addition of the Cashflow Swap Counterparty having the benefit of the Indenture pursuant to its terms does not require consent under this clause (iv)) or terminate such security interest on any property at any time subject thereto or deprive the Holder of any Note, the Trustee or any other Secured Party of the security afforded by the lien of the Indenture;

(v) reduce the percentage of Holders of the Notes of each Class or Credit Default Swap whose consent is required to request the Trustee to preserve the Collateral Assets or rescind the Trustee's election to preserve the Collateral Assets or to sell or liquidate the Collateral Assets pursuant to the Indenture;

(vi) modify any of the provisions of the Indenture with respect to supplemental indentures, except to increase the percentage of Outstanding Notes or Unfunded Senior Exposure 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 and Credit Protection Buyer adversely affected thereby;

(vii) modify the definition of the term “Outstanding,” or the Priority of Payments set forth in the Indenture;

(viii) modify any of the provisions of the Indenture in such a manner as to affect the calculation of the amount of any payment of interest on or principal of any Secured Note or modify any amount distributable to the Fiscal Agent for payment to the Holders of the Income Notes on any Payment Date or to affect the right of the Holders of the Notes or the Trustee to the benefit of any provisions for the redemption of such Notes contained therein;

(ix) amend any provision of the Indenture or any other agreement entered into by the Issuer with respect to the transactions contemplated by the Indenture relating to the institution of proceedings for the Issuer or the Co-Issuer to be adjudicated as bankrupt or insolvent, or the consent of the Issuer or the Co-Issuer to the institution of bankruptcy or insolvency proceedings against it, or the filing with respect to the Issuer or the Co-Issuer of a petition or answer or consent seeking reorganization, arrangement, moratorium or liquidation proceedings, or other proceedings under the United States Bankruptcy Code or any similar laws, or the consent of the Issuer or the Co-Issuer to the filing of any such petition or the appointment of a receiver, liquidator, assignee, trustee or sequestrator (or other similar official) of the Issuer or the Co-Issuer or any substantial part of its property, respectively;

(x) increase the amount of the Replacement Liquidation Agent Fees payable to the Liquidation Agent beyond the amount provided for in the original Liquidation Agency Agreement;

(xi) amend any provision of the Indenture or any other agreement entered into by the Issuer with respect to the transactions contemplated thereby that provides that the obligations of the Issuers or the Issuer, as the case may be, are limited recourse obligations of the Issuers or the Issuer, respectively, payable solely from the Pledged Assets in accordance with the terms of the Indenture;

(xii) at the time of execution of such supplemental indenture, cause payments made by or to the Issuer, the Credit Protection Buyer, the Liquidation Agent, the Cashflow Swap Counterparty or any Paying Agents to become subject to withholding or other taxes, fees or assessments or cause the Issuer to be treated as engaged in a United States trade or business or otherwise be subject to United States federal, state or local income tax on a net income basis; or

(xiii) at the time of the execution of such supplemental indenture, result in a deemed sale or exchange of any of the Notes under Section 1001 of the Code (items (i) through (xiii) above collectively, the “Reserved Matters”).

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein, no supplement or amendment to the Indenture will be effective until the consent of each of the Credit Protection Buyer (which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld), the Collateral Put Provider (which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld), the Cashflow Swap Counterparty (which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld) and the Liquidation Agent (which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld) has been obtained.

Under the Indenture, in making the determination of whether a proposed amendment has or would have no material adverse effect on any of the Notes, which Notes are materially adversely affected by a proposed amendment or which Classes of Notes are adversely affected by any Reserved Matter (each such determination, an “Amendment Determination”), the Trustee may rely on an opinion of counsel. If no opinion of counsel is provided with respect to a proposed amendment, a Noteholder Poll shall be conclusively determinative of such Amendment Determination and the Trustee shall be entitled to conclusively rely on such Noteholder Poll. The results of such Noteholder Poll shall be conclusive and binding on the Issuer and all present and future Noteholders.

“Noteholder Poll” with respect to a proposed supplemental indenture means the following:

The Trustee will (at the expense of the Issuer) give written notice of such proposed supplemental indenture to the Holders of the Secured Notes and to the Fiscal Agent for notification by the Fiscal Agent to the Holders of the

Income Notes, the Cashflow Swap Counterparty, the Liquidation Agent and the Credit Protection Buyer. If any Holder of a Note of a Class delivers a written objection to any portion of such supplemental indenture to the Trustee, in the case of the Secured Notes, and the Fiscal Agent, in the case of the Income Notes, within 20 Business Days after the date on which such notice was given by the Trustee or the Fiscal Agent, as applicable, each Note of such Class will be deemed to be both adversely affected and materially and adversely affected. If no Holder of a Note of a Class delivers a written objection to the Trustee or the Fiscal Agent, as applicable, within such period, all Notes of such Class shall be deemed not to be materially and adversely affected and not to be adversely affected by such supplemental indenture. The Fiscal Agent will promptly communicate to the Trustee the receipt of any such written objection from a Holder of an Income Note or if no such written objection is received within the prescribed time period, that no written objections were received from any Income Noteholder.

Under the Indenture, the Trustee will deliver a copy of any proposed supplemental indenture to the Holders of the Secured Notes, the Fiscal Agent, the Rating Agencies (for so long as any of the Notes are outstanding and rated by the Rating Agencies), the Credit Protection Buyer, the Collateral Put Provider, the Cashflow Swap Counterparty and the Liquidation Agent not later than 20 Business Days prior to execution of a proposed supplemental indenture. The Fiscal Agent will deliver a copy of the same to the Holders of the Income Notes. For so long as any of the Notes are outstanding and rated by the Rating Agencies, no supplemental indenture shall be entered into unless the Rating Agency Condition is met; *provided* that the Trustee shall, with the consent of the Holders of 100% of the Aggregate Outstanding Amount of Secured Notes of each Class and the Income Notes, whose consent, in the case of the Income Notes, will be communicated to the Fiscal Agent for notice to the Trustee, the Liquidation Agent, the Credit Protection Buyer, the Cashflow Swap Counterparty and the Collateral Put Provider, enter into any such supplemental indenture notwithstanding any potential reduction or withdrawal of the ratings of any outstanding Class of Notes. The Trustee must provide notice of any amendment or modification of the Indenture (whether or not required to be approved by such parties) to the Holders of the Secured Notes, the Fiscal Agent, the Liquidation Agent, the Collateral Put Provider, the Cashflow Swap Counterparty, the Credit Protection Buyer, the Rating Agencies and if and for so long as any Secured Notes are listed on the Irish Stock Exchange, the Irish Paying Agent promptly upon the execution of such supplemental indenture. The Fiscal Agent will provide notice of any such amendment or modification of the Indenture to the Holders of the Income Notes and if and for so long as any Income Notes are listed on the Irish Stock Exchange, the Irish Paying Agent promptly upon the execution of such supplemental indenture.

In connection with any amendment, the Trustee may require the delivery of an opinion of counsel satisfactory to it (which opinion of counsel may rely on an officer's certificate from the Liquidation Agent), at the expense of the Issuer, that such amendment is permitted under the terms of the Indenture.

In addition, the Issuers and the Trustee may enter into any additional agreements not expressly prohibited by the Indenture or any other Transaction Document.

Jurisdictions of Incorporation and Formation. Under the Indenture, the Issuer and the Co-Issuer will be required to maintain their rights and franchises as a company incorporated under the laws of the Cayman Islands and a corporation formed under laws of the State of Delaware, respectively, to comply with the provisions of their respective organizational documents and to obtain and preserve their qualification to do business as foreign corporations in each jurisdiction in which such qualifications are or shall be necessary to protect the validation and enforceability of the Indenture, the Secured Notes, or any of the Pledged Assets; *provided, however*, that the Issuers shall be entitled to change their jurisdictions of incorporation from the Cayman Islands or Delaware, as applicable, to any other jurisdiction reasonably selected by such Issuer or Co-Issuer, as applicable, and approved by its common shareholders, so long as (i) the Issuer or Co-Issuer, as applicable, does not believe such change is disadvantageous in any material respect to such entity or the Holders of any Class of Secured Notes, the Credit Protection Buyer, the Cashflow Swap Counterparty or the Collateral Put Provider; (ii) written notice of such change shall have been given by the Issuer or Co-Issuer, as applicable to the other of the Issuer or Co-Issuer, as applicable, the Trustee, the Note Paying Agent, the Liquidation Agent, the Credit Protection Buyer, the Cashflow Swap Counterparty, the Holders of each Class of Notes, the Collateral Put Provider and each of the Rating Agencies at least thirty (30) Business Days prior to such change of jurisdiction and the Rating Agency Condition with respect to S&P shall have been satisfied in connection with such change; and (iii) on or prior to the 25th Business Day following such notice the Trustee shall not have received written notice from Holders of a Majority of the Controlling Class, the Liquidation Agent,

the Collateral Put Provider, the Cashflow Swap Counterparty or the Credit Protection Buyer or, if and so long as any Notes are listed thereon, the Irish Stock Exchange objecting to such change.

Petitions for Bankruptcy. The Indenture will provide that neither (i) the Credit Protection Buyer, the Paying Agents, the Liquidation Agent, the Note Registrar, or the Trustee, in its own capacity, or on behalf of any Secured Noteholder, nor (ii) the Secured Noteholders may, prior to the date which is one year and one day (or, if longer, the applicable preference period then in effect) after the payment in full of all Notes, institute against, or join any other person in instituting against, the Issuer or Co-Issuer any bankruptcy, reorganization, arrangement, moratorium, liquidation or similar proceedings under the laws of any jurisdiction.

Satisfaction and Discharge of the Indenture. The Indenture will be discharged with respect to the Pledged Assets securing the Secured Notes upon delivery to the Note Paying Agent for cancellation all of the Secured Notes and the payment in full of the Secured Notes, or, within certain limitations (including the obligation to pay principal and interest), upon deposit with the Trustee of funds sufficient for the payment or redemption thereof and the payment by the Issuers of all other amounts due under the Indenture.

Trustee. LaSalle Bank National Association will be the Trustee under the Indenture. The Issuers and their 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 relating to the Secured Notes is solely the obligation of the Issuers. The Trustee and/or its affiliates may receive compensation in connection with the Trustee's investment of trust assets in certain Eligible Investments as provided in the Indenture and in connection with the Trustee's administration of any securities lending activities of the Issuer.

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. The Trustee will not be bound to take any action unless indemnified for such action. The Secured Noteholders shall together have the power, exercisable by the Controlling Class, to remove the Trustee as set forth in the Indenture. The removal of the Trustee shall not become effective until the later of the effective date of the appointment of a successor trustee and the acceptance of appointment by a successor trustee. If the Trustee is removed without cause, costs and expenses of the Trustee incurred in connection with the transfer to the successor Trustee shall be paid by the successor Trustee or the Issuer.

Agents. LaSalle Bank National Association will be the Note Paying Agent, the Note Registrar, the Note Calculation Agent and the Note Transfer Agent under the Indenture. The Issuers and their affiliates may maintain other banking relationships in the ordinary course of business with LaSalle Bank National Association. The payment of the fees and expenses of LaSalle Bank National Association, as the Paying Agent, the Note Registrar, the Note Calculation Agent and the Note Transfer Agent relating to the Notes is solely the obligation of the Issuers. The Indenture contains provisions for the indemnification of LaSalle Bank National Association for any loss, liability or expense incurred without gross negligence, willful misconduct, default or bad faith on its part arising out of or in connection with the acceptance or administration of the Indenture.

Irish Paying Agent. If and for so long as any of the Secured Notes or the Income Notes are listed on the Irish Stock Exchange, and the rules of such exchange shall so require, the Issuers will have an Irish Paying Agent in accordance with the requirements of the rules of such exchange for the Notes. The Issuers and their affiliates may maintain other relationships in the ordinary course of business with the Irish Paying Agent. The payment of the fees and expenses of the Irish Paying Agent relating to the Notes is solely the obligation of the Issuers.

Status of the Income Notes. The Holders of the Income Notes will have certain rights to vote with respect to limited matters arising under the Indenture and the Liquidation Agency Agreement including, without limitation, in connection with certain modifications to the Indenture. However, the Holders of the Income Notes will have no right to vote in connection with the realization of the Pledged Assets or certain other matters under the Indenture.

Fiscal Agency Agreement

The Income Notes will be issued by the Issuer and administered in accordance with a Fiscal Agency Agreement (the “Fiscal Agency Agreement”) between LaSalle Bank National Association as fiscal agent (in such capacity, the “Fiscal Agent”). The following summary describes certain provisions of the Income Notes and the Fiscal Agency Agreement. This summary does not purport to be complete and is subject to, and qualified in its entirety by reference to, the provisions of the Fiscal Agency Agreement. After the closing, copies of the Fiscal Agency Agreement may be obtained by prospective investors upon request in writing to the Fiscal Agent at 181 W. Madison Street, 32nd Floor, Chicago, Illinois 60602, Attention: CDO Trust Services Group—Point Pleasant Funding 2007-1, Ltd. (telephone number (312) 992-5312).

Pursuant to the Fiscal Agency Agreement, the Fiscal Agent and the Income Notes Transfer Agent will perform various fiscal services on behalf of the Holders of the Income Notes. The payment of the fees and expenses of the Fiscal Agent and Income Notes Transfer Agent is solely the obligation of the Issuer. The Fiscal Agency Agreement contains provisions for the indemnification of the Fiscal Agent and Income Notes Transfer Agent for any loss, liability or expense incurred without gross negligence, willful misconduct or bad faith on its part, arising out of or in connection with the acceptance or administration of the Fiscal Agency Agreement.

Status. The Income Notes are not secured by the Pledged Assets securing the Secured Notes. There can be no assurance that, after payment of principal and interest on the Secured Notes and other fees and expenses of the Issuers in accordance with the Priority of Payments, the Issuer will have funds remaining to make payments in respect of the Income Notes. As a result, the rights of the Income Note holders to receive payments will rank (i) behind the rights of all secured creditors of the Issuer, whether known or unknown, including the Holders of the Secured Notes, the Liquidation Agent, the Credit Protection Buyer and the Collateral Put Provider and (ii) *pari passu* with all unsecured creditors of the Issuer, whether known or unknown. The Issuer, pursuant to the Indenture, has pledged substantially all of its assets to secure the Secured Notes and certain other obligations of the Issuer. The proceeds of such assets will only be available to make payments in respect of the Income Notes as and when such proceeds are released from the lien of the Indenture in accordance with the Priority of Payments. See “—Priority of Payments.”

Payment. On each Payment Date, to the extent funds are available therefor, and after the Secured Notes and certain other amounts due and payable on such Payment Date that rank senior to payments on the Income Notes have been paid in full, Proceeds will be released from the lien of the Indenture in accordance with the Priority of Payments and paid to the Fiscal Agent on such Payment Date for payment to the Holders of the Income Notes. See “—Status and Security”, “—Interest on the Secured Notes” and “—Principal.”

Payments on any Income Note will be made to the person in whose name such Income Note is registered 10 Business Days’ prior to the applicable Payment Date. Payments will be made by wire transfer in immediately available funds to a U.S. Dollar account maintained by the Holder thereof appearing in the Income Notes Register in accordance with wire transfer instructions received from such Holder by the Fiscal Agent on or before the Record Date or, if no wire transfer instructions are received by the Fiscal Agent, by a U.S. Dollar check drawn on a bank in the United States. Final distributions or payments made in the course of a winding up of the Issuer will be made only against surrender of the certificate representing such Income Notes at the office of the Income Notes Transfer Agent. The Income Notes Transfer Agent will communicate or cause communications of such distributions and payments and the related Payment Date to the Issuer, the Fiscal Agent, Euroclear and Clearstream.

Modification of the Fiscal Agency Agreement. The Fiscal Agency Agreement may be amended by the Issuer and the Fiscal Agent without the consent of any of the Income Noteholders for any of the following purposes: (i) to evidence the succession of any person to either the Issuer or Co-Issuer and the assumption by any such successor of the covenants of the Issuer or Co-Issuer in the Notes, the Fiscal Agency Agreement and the Indenture; (ii) to add to the covenants of the Issuers or the Fiscal Agent for the benefit of the Holders of the Notes or to surrender any right or power conferred upon the Issuers; (iii) to cure any ambiguity or manifest error or correct or supplement any provisions contained herein which may be defective or inconsistent with any provision contained herein or make any modification that is of a formal, minor or technical nature or which is made to correct a manifest error; (iv) to take any action necessary or advisable to prevent the Issuer, the Trustee, any Note Paying Agents or the Fiscal Agent from becoming subject to withholding or other taxes, fees or assessments or to prevent the Issuer from

being treated as engaged in a United States trade or business or otherwise being subject to United States federal, state or local income tax on a net income basis; (v) to conform the Fiscal Agency Agreement to the descriptions contained in this Offering Circular; (vi) to comply with any reasonable requests made by the Irish Stock Exchange in order to list or maintain the listing of any Notes on such stock exchange; or (vii) to make any other change for the purpose of adding any provisions to, or changing in any manner or eliminating any of the provisions of, the Fiscal Agency Agreement; *provided, however* that such changes would have no material adverse effect on any of the Notes.

The Fiscal Agency Agreement may also be amended from time to time by the Issuer and the Fiscal Agent with the consent of a Majority of Income Noteholders for the purpose of adding any provisions to or changing in any manner or eliminating any of the provisions of the Fiscal Agency Agreement, or of modifying in any manner the rights of the Income Noteholders; *provided*, that no such amendment shall (i) reduce in any manner the amount of, or delay the timing of, or change the allocation of, the payments on the Income Notes or (ii) reduce the voting percentage of the Income Noteholders required to consent to any amendment to the Fiscal Agency Agreement, in each case without the consent of the Income Noteholders of all of the Income Notes.

Income Notes Register. The Fiscal Agent will initially be appointed as Income Notes Transfer Agent (in such capacity, the “Income Notes Transfer Agent”) for the purpose of registering and administering the transfer of Income Notes. The Income Notes Transfer Agent shall maintain at its offices, a register (the “Income Notes Register”) in which it shall provide for the registration of Income Notes and the registration of transfers of Income Notes in accordance with the Fiscal Agency Agreement.

Notices. Notices to the Income Note holders will be given by first class mail, postage prepaid, to the registered holders of the Income Notes at their addresses appearing in the Income Notes Register. In addition, if and for so long as any of the Income Notes are listed on the Irish Stock Exchange and so long as the rules of such exchange so require, notices to the Holders of such Income Notes shall also be published by the Irish Listing Agent in the official list thereof as otherwise required by the rules of such exchange.

Governing Law of the Transaction Documents

The Indenture, the Fiscal Agency Agreement, the Notes, the Credit Default Swap, the Collateral Put Agreement, the Cashflow Swap Agreement and the Liquidation Agency Agreement will be governed by, and construed in accordance with, the laws of the State of New York applicable to agreements made and to be performed therein without regard to the conflict of laws principles thereof. Under the Indenture, the Fiscal Agency Agreement, the Collateral Put Agreement and the Liquidation Agency Agreement, the Issuers have submitted irrevocably to the non-exclusive jurisdiction of the courts of the State of New York and the courts of the United States of America in the State of New York (in each case sitting in the County of New York) for the purposes of hearing and determining any suit, action or proceedings or settling any disputes arising out of or in connection with the Indenture, the Notes, the Fiscal Agency Agreement, the Collateral Put Agreement and the Liquidation Agency Agreement.

Form of the Notes

The Notes. Each Class of Notes (other than the Class D Notes and the Income Notes) sold in reliance on Rule 144A under the Securities Act will be represented by one or more Rule 144A Global Notes and will be deposited with LaSalle Bank National Association as custodian for DTC and registered in the name of Cede & Co., a nominee of DTC. Each of the Class D Notes and the Income Notes which are sold either to (1) a qualified institutional buyer as defined in Rule 144A under the Securities Act purchasing for its own account or for the account of a Qualified Institution Buyer or (2) in the case of the Income Notes only, an Accredited Investor who has a net worth of not less than U.S.\$10 million will be issued in definitive, fully registered form, registered in the name of the owner thereof (“Definitive Notes”). The Rule 144A Global Notes and the Definitive Notes (and any Notes issued in exchange therefor) will be subject to certain restrictions on transfer as set forth under “Notice to Investors.”

Each Class of Notes sold in offshore transactions in reliance on Regulation S will initially be represented by a Temporary Regulation S Global Note deposited on the Closing Date with LaSalle Bank National Association as custodian for DTC and registered in the name of Cede & Co., a nominee of DTC, for the respective accounts of Euroclear and Clearstream. Beneficial interests in a Temporary Regulation S Global Note may be held only through

Euroclear or Clearstream. Beneficial interests in a Temporary Regulation S Global Note will be exchanged for beneficial interests in a permanent Regulation S Global Note (the “Regulation S Global Note”) for the related Class of Notes in definitive, fully registered form upon the later of (i) the expiration of the Distribution Compliance Period and (ii) the first date on which the requisite certifications (in the form provided in the Indenture) are provided to the Trustee. The Regulation S Global Note will be registered in the name of Cede & Co., a nominee of DTC, and deposited with LaSalle Bank National Association as custodian for DTC for credit to the accounts of Euroclear and Clearstream for the respective accounts of the Holders of such Notes. Beneficial interests in a Regulation S Global Note may be held only through Euroclear or Clearstream.

A beneficial interest in a Regulation S Global Note or a Temporary Regulation S Global Note may be transferred, whether before or after the expiration of the Distribution Compliance Period, to a U.S. person only, with respect to the Class S Notes, the Class A Notes, the Class B Notes or the Class C Notes, in the form of a beneficial interest in a Rule 144A Global Note, and, with respect to any Regulation S Class D Notes or Regulation S Income Notes, in the form of a definitive Class D Note or Income Note, as applicable and only upon receipt by Income Notes Transfer Agent, as applicable, of a written certification from the transferor (in the form provided in the Indenture or the Fiscal Agency Agreement, as applicable) to the effect that the transfer is being made to a person the transferor reasonably believes is (a) a Qualified Institutional Buyer or, solely in the case of the Income Notes, an Accredited Investor who has a net worth of not less than U.S.\$10 million and (b) a Qualified Purchaser. In addition, transfers of a beneficial interest in a Regulation S Global Note or Temporary Regulation S Global Note to a person who takes delivery in the form of an interest in a Rule 144A Global Note or, a Definitive Note in the case of the Class D Notes or the Income Notes, may occur only in denominations greater than or equal to the minimum denominations applicable to the Rule 144A Global Notes or in a principal amount of not less than U.S.\$100,000.

A beneficial interest in a Rule 144A Global Note may be transferred to a person who takes delivery in the form of an interest in a Temporary Regulation S Global Note or a Regulation S Global Note, as the case may be, whether during or after the expiration of the Distribution Compliance Period, only upon receipt by the Note Registrar or Income Notes Transfer Agent, as applicable, of a written certification from the transferor (in the form provided in the Indenture) to the effect that such transfer is being made to a non U.S. Person in accordance with Rule 903 or 904 of Regulation S.

Any beneficial interest in one of the Global Notes that is transferred to the person who takes delivery in the form of an interest in another Global Note will, upon transfer, cease to be an interest in such Global Note and become an interest in the other Global Note and, accordingly, will thereafter be subject to all transfer restrictions and other procedures applicable to beneficial interests in such other Global Note for as long as it remains such interest.

Except in the limited circumstances described below, owners of beneficial interests in any Global Note will not be entitled to receive a Definitive Note. The Notes are not issuable in bearer form.

Each Note will be issued in minimum denominations of U.S.\$100,000 (in the case of Rule 144A Notes and in the case of Income Notes sold to Accredited Investors) and U.S.\$100,000 (in the case of Regulation S Notes) and integral multiples of U.S.\$1 in excess thereof.

Global Notes. Upon the issuance of the Global Notes, DTC or its custodian will credit, on its internal system, the respective aggregate original principal amount of the individual beneficial interests represented by such Global Notes to the accounts of persons who have accounts with DTC. Such accounts initially will be designated by or on behalf of the Initial Purchaser. Ownership of beneficial interests in Global Notes will be limited to persons who have accounts with DTC (“participants”) or persons who hold interests through participants. Ownership of beneficial interests in a Global Note will be shown on, and the transfer of that ownership will be effected only through, records maintained by DTC or its nominee (with respect to interests of participants) and the records of participants (with respect to interests of persons other than participants).

So long as DTC, or its nominee, is the registered owner or Holder of the Global Notes, DTC or such nominee, as the case may be, will be considered the sole owner or Holder of each Class of the Notes represented by such Global Notes for all purposes under the Indenture and such Notes. Unless DTC notifies the Issuers that it is unwilling or unable to continue as depository for a global note or ceases to be a “Clearing Agency” registered under the Exchange Act, owners of the beneficial interests in the Global Notes will not be entitled to have any portion of

such Global Notes registered in their names, will not receive or be entitled to receive physical delivery of Notes in certificated form and will not be considered to be the owners or Holders of any Notes under the Indenture. In addition, no beneficial owner of an interest in the Global Notes will be able to transfer that interest except in accordance with DTC's applicable procedures (in addition to those under the Indenture referred to herein and, if applicable, those of Euroclear and Clearstream).

Investors may hold their interests in a Regulation S Global Note or a Temporary Regulation S Global Note directly through Clearstream or Euroclear, if they are participants in these systems, or indirectly through organizations which are participants in these systems. Clearstream and Euroclear will hold interests in the Regulation S Global Notes on behalf of their participants through their respective depositories, which in turn will hold the interests in the Regulation S Global Notes and Temporary Regulation S Global Notes in customers' securities accounts in the depositories' names on the books of DTC. Investors may hold their interests in a Rule 144A Global Note directly through DTC if they are participants in the system, or indirectly through organizations which are participants in the system.

Payments of the principal of and interest on the Global Notes will be made to DTC or its nominee, as the registered owner thereof. Neither the Issuers, the Trustee nor 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 the Global Notes or for any notice permitted or required to be given to Holders of Notes or any consent given or actions taken by DTC as Holder of Notes. The Issuers expect that DTC or its nominee, upon receipt of any payment of principal or interest in respect of a Global Note representing any Notes held by it or its nominee, will immediately credit participants' accounts with payments in amounts proportionate to their respective interests in the principal amount of such Global Notes as shown on the records of DTC or its nominee. The Issuers also expect that payments by participants to owners of interests in such Global Notes 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 names of nominees for such customers. Such payments will be the responsibility of such participants.

Transfers between participants will be effected in the ordinary way in accordance with DTC rules and will be settled in same-day funds. The laws of some jurisdictions require that certain persons take physical delivery of securities in definitive form. Consequently, the ability to transfer beneficial interests in Global Notes to these persons may be limited. Because DTC can only act on behalf of participants, who in turn act on behalf of indirect participants and certain banks, the ability of a person having a beneficial interest in Global Notes to pledge its interest to persons or entities that do not participate in the DTC system, or otherwise take actions in respect of its interest, may be affected by the lack of a physical certificate of the interest. Transfers between account holders in Euroclear and Clearstream will be effected in the ordinary way in accordance with their respective rules and operating procedures.

Subject to compliance with the transfer restrictions applicable to the Notes described above, cross-market transfers between DTC participants, on the one hand, and, directly or indirectly through Euroclear or Clearstream account holders, 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, these cross-market transactions will require delivery of instructions to Euroclear or Clearstream, as the case may be, by the counterparty in the 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 Temporary Regulation S Global Note or a Regulation S Global Note in DTC, and making or receiving payment in accordance with normal procedures for a same-day funds settlement applicable to DTC. Clearstream and Euroclear account holders may not deliver instructions directly to the depositories for Clearstream or Euroclear.

Because of time zone differences, the securities account of a Euroclear or Clearstream participant purchasing an interest in a Global Note from a DTC participant will be credited during the securities settlement processing day (which must be a Business Day for Euroclear or Clearstream, as the case may be) immediately following the DTC settlement date and the credit of any transactions in interests in a Global Note settled during the processing day will be reported to the relevant Euroclear or Clearstream participant on that day. Cash received in Euroclear or Clearstream as a result of sales of interests in a Global Note 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 Issuers that it will take any action permitted to be taken by a Holder of the Notes (including the presentation of the applicable Notes for exchange as described below) only at the direction of one or more participants to whose account with DTC interests in a Global Note are credited and only in respect of that portion of the aggregate principal amount of the Notes as to which the participant or participants has or have given direction.

The giving of notices and other communications by DTC to participants, by participants to persons who hold accounts with them and by such persons to Holders of beneficial interests in a Global Note will be governed by arrangements between them, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may exist from time to time.

DTC has advised the Issuers as follows: DTC is a limited purpose trust company organized under the laws of the State of New York, a member of the Federal Reserve System, a “clearing corporation” within the meaning of the 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”).

Clearstream. Clearstream Banking, société anonyme, was incorporated as a limited liability company under Luxembourg law. Clearstream is owned by Cedel International, société anonyme, and Deutsche Börse AG. The shareholders of these two entities are banks, securities dealers and financial institutions.

Clearstream holds securities for its customers and facilitates the clearance and settlement of securities transactions between Clearstream customers through electronic book-entry changes in accounts of Clearstream customers, thus eliminating the need for physical movement of certificates. Clearstream provides to its customers, among other things, services for safekeeping, administration, clearance and settlement of internationally traded securities, securities lending and borrowing and collateral management. Clearstream interfaces with domestic markets in a number of countries. Clearstream has established an electronic bridge with Euroclear Bank S.A./N.V., the operator of the Euroclear System, to facilitate settlement of trades between Clearstream and Euroclear.

As a registered bank in Luxembourg, Clearstream is subject to regulation by the Luxembourg Commission for the Supervision of the Financial Sector. Clearstream customers are recognized financial institutions around the world, including underwriters, securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies and clearing corporations. In the United States, Clearstream customers are limited to securities brokers and dealers and banks and may include the Initial Purchaser. Other institutions that maintain a custodial relationship with a Clearstream customer may obtain indirect access to Clearstream. Clearstream is an indirect participant in DTC.

Distributions with respect to the Notes held beneficially through Clearstream will be credited to cash accounts of Clearstream customers in accordance with its rules and procedures, to the extent received by Clearstream.

The Euroclear System. The Euroclear System was created in 1968 to hold securities for participants of the Euroclear System and to clear and settle transactions between Euroclear participants through simultaneous electronic book-entry delivery against payment, thus eliminating the need for physical movement of certificates and risk from lack of simultaneous transfers of securities and cash. Transactions may now be settled in many currencies, including U.S. Dollars and Japanese Yen. The Euroclear System provides various other services, including securities lending and borrowing and interfaces with domestic markets in several countries generally similar to the arrangements for cross-market transfers with DTC described above.

The Euroclear System is operated by Euroclear Bank S.A./N.V. (the “Euroclear Operator”), under contract with Euroclear Clearance System plc, a U.K. corporation (the “Euroclear Clearance System”). The Euroclear Operator conducts all operations, and all Euroclear securities clearance accounts and Euroclear cash accounts are accounts with the Euroclear Operator, not the Euroclear Clearance System. The Euroclear Clearance System establishes policy for the Euroclear System on behalf of Euroclear participating organizations. Euroclear participants include banks (including central banks), securities brokers and dealers and other professional financial intermediaries and may include the Initial Purchaser. Indirect access to the Euroclear System is also available to other firms that clear through or maintain a custodial relationship with a Euroclear participant, either directly or indirectly. Euroclear is an indirect participant in DTC.

The Euroclear Operator is a Belgian bank. The Belgian Banking Commission regulates and examines the Euroclear Operator.

The Terms and Conditions Governing Use of Euroclear and the related Operating Procedures of the Euroclear System and applicable Belgian law govern securities clearance accounts and cash accounts with the Euroclear Operator. Specifically, these terms and conditions govern:

- (a) transfers of securities and cash within the Euroclear System;
- (b) withdrawal of securities and cash from the Euroclear System; and
- (c) receipts of payments with respect to securities in the Euroclear System.

All securities in the Euroclear System are held on a fungible basis without attribution of specific certificates to specific securities clearance accounts. The Euroclear Operator acts under the terms and conditions only on behalf of Euroclear participants and has no record of or relationship with persons holding securities through Euroclear participants.

Distributions with respect to Notes held beneficially through Euroclear will be credited to the cash accounts of Euroclear participating organizations in accordance with the Euroclear Terms and Conditions, to the extent received by the Euroclear Operator and by Euroclear.

Although DTC, Clearstream and Euroclear have agreed to the foregoing procedures in order to facilitate transfers of interests in the Regulation S Global Notes and in the Rule 144A Global Notes among participants of DTC, Clearstream and Euroclear, they are under no obligation to perform or continue to perform these procedures, and the procedures may be discontinued at any time. Neither the Issuers nor the Trustee will have any responsibility for the performance by DTC, Clearstream, Euroclear or their respective participants or indirect participants of their respective obligations under the rules and procedures governing their operations.

Payments; Certifications by Holders of Temporary Regulation S Global Notes. A Holder of a beneficial interest in a Temporary Regulation S Global Note must provide Clearstream or Euroclear, as the case may be, with a certificate in the form required by the Indenture certifying that the beneficial owner of the interest in such Global Note is not a U.S. Person (as defined in Regulation S), and Clearstream or Euroclear, as the case may be, must provide to the Trustee a certificate in the form required by the Indenture prior to (i) the payment of interest or principal with respect to such Holder’s beneficial interest in the Temporary Regulation S Global Note and (ii) any exchange of such beneficial interest for a beneficial interest in a Regulation S Global Note.

Individual Definitive Notes. The Class S Notes, the Class A Notes, the Class B Notes, the Class C Notes, the Regulation S Class D Notes and the Regulation S Income Notes will be initially issued in global form. The Class D Notes (other than the Regulation S Class D Notes) and the Income Notes (other than the Regulation S Income Notes) will not be global and will be represented by one or more Definitive Notes. If DTC or any successor to DTC advises the Issuer in writing that it is at any time unwilling or unable to continue as a depository for the reasons described in “—Global Notes” and a successor depository is not appointed by the Issuers within 90 days or as a result of any amendment to or change in, the laws or regulations of the Cayman Islands or the State of Delaware, as applicable, or of any authority therein or thereof having power to tax or in the interpretation or

administration of such laws or regulations which become effective on or after the Closing Date, the Issuers, the Note Paying Agent or the Fiscal Agent is or will be required to make any deduction or withholding from any payment in respect of the Notes which would not be required if the Notes were in definitive form and the Issuers will issue Definitive Notes in registered form in exchange for the Regulation S Global Notes and the Rule 144A Global Notes, as the case may be. Upon receipt of such notice from DTC, the Issuers will use their best efforts to make arrangements with DTC for the exchange of interests in the Global Notes for individual Definitive Notes and cause the requested individual Definitive Notes to be executed and delivered to the Note Registrar or Income Notes Transfer Agent, as applicable, in sufficient quantities and authenticated by or on behalf of the Note Transfer Agent or Income Notes Transfer Agent, as applicable, for delivery to Holders of the Notes. Persons exchanging interests in a Global Note for individual Definitive Notes will be required to provide to the Note Transfer Agent or the Income Notes Transfer Agent, as applicable, through DTC, Clearstream or Euroclear, (i) written instructions and other information required by the Issuers, the Note Transfer Agent and the Income Notes Transfer Agent to complete, execute and deliver such individual Definitive Notes, (ii) in the case of an exchange of an interest in a Rule 144A Global Note, such certification as to (a) Qualified Institutional Buyer status or, solely in the case of the Income Notes, as to Accredited Investor status and (b) that such Holder is a Qualified Purchaser, as the Issuers shall require and (iii) in the case of an exchange of an interest in a Regulation S Global Note, such certification as the Issuers shall require as to non-U.S. Person status. In all cases, individual Definitive Notes delivered in exchange for any Global Note or beneficial interests therein will be registered in the names, and issued in denominations in compliance with the minimum denominations specified for the applicable Global Notes, requested by DTC.

Individual Definitive Notes will bear, and be subject to, such legend as the Issuers require in order to assure compliance with any applicable law. Individual Definitive Notes will be transferable subject to the minimum denomination applicable to the Rule 144A Global Notes and Regulation S Global Notes, in whole or in part, and exchangeable for individual Definitive Notes of the same Class at the office of the Note Paying Agent, Note Transfer Agent, Income Notes Transfer Agent or the office of any transfer agent, upon compliance with the requirements set forth in the Indenture or the Fiscal Agency Agreement, as applicable. Individual Definitive Notes may be transferred through any transfer agent upon the delivery and duly completed assignment of such Notes. Upon transfer of any individual Definitive Note in part, the Note Transfer Agent or Income Notes Transfer Agent, as applicable, will issue in exchange therefor to the transferee one or more individual Definitive Notes in the amount being so transferred and will issue to the transferor one or more individual Definitive Notes in the remaining amount not being transferred. No service charge will be imposed for any registration of transfer or exchange, but payment of a sum sufficient to cover any tax or other governmental charge may be required. The Holder of a restricted individual Definitive Note may transfer such Note, subject to compliance with the provisions of the legend thereon. Upon the transfer, exchange or replacement of Notes bearing the legend, or upon specific request for removal of the legend on a Note, the Issuer will deliver only Notes that bear such legend, or will refuse to remove such legend, as the case may be, unless there is delivered to the Issuer such satisfactory evidence, which may include an opinion of counsel, as may reasonably be required by the Issuer that neither the legend nor the restrictions on transfer set forth therein are required to ensure compliance with the provisions of the Securities Act and the Investment Company Act. Payments of principal and interest on individual Definitive Notes shall be payable by the Note Paying Agents or the Fiscal Agent, as applicable, by U.S. Dollar check drawn on a bank in the United States of America and sent by mail to the registered Holder thereof, by wire transfer in immediately available funds. In addition, if and for so long as any Notes are listed on the Irish Stock Exchange and the rules of such exchange shall so require, in the case of a transfer or exchange of individual Definitive Notes, a Holder thereof may effect such transfer or exchange by presenting such Notes at, and obtaining a new individual Definitive Note from the office of the Irish Paying Agent, in the case of a transfer of only a part of an individual Definitive Note, a new individual Definitive Note in respect of the balance of the principal amount of the individual Definitive Note not transferred will be delivered at the office of the Irish Stock Exchange and in the case of a replacement of any lost, stolen, mutilated or destroyed individual Definitive Notes, a Holder thereof may obtain a new individual Definitive Note from the Irish Paying Agent.

The Class D Notes may be transferred only (i) upon receipt by the Issuer and Note Transfer Agent of a Class D Notes Purchase and Transfer Letter to the effect that the transfer is being made to a Qualified Institutional Buyer that has acquired an interest in the Class D Notes in a transaction meeting the requirements of Rule 144A who is also a Qualified Purchaser or (ii) to a non-U.S. Person in an offshore transaction complying with Rule 903 or Rule 904 of Regulation S. The transferee of a Class D Note (other than a Regulation S Class D Note) must also make certain other representations applicable to such transferee, as set forth in the Class D Notes Purchase and Transfer Letter.

Each Purchaser of a Regulation S Class D Note will be deemed by its purchase to have represented and warranted as set forth under “Notice to Investors.”

Payments on the Class D Notes on any Payment Date will be made to the person in whose name the relevant Note is registered as of the close of business 10 Business Days prior to such Payment Date.

The Income Notes. The Regulation S Income Notes will initially be in global form. The Income Notes (other than Regulation S Income Notes) will not be global and will be represented by one or more Income Note Certificates in definitive form. All Income Notes will be subject to certain restrictions on transfer as set forth under “Notice to Investors.”

Income Notes may be transferred only (i) upon receipt by the Issuer and Income Notes Transfer Agent of an Income Notes Purchase and Transfer Letter to the effect that the transfer is being made (a) to a Qualified Institutional Buyer that has acquired an interest in the Income Notes in a transaction meeting the requirements of Rule 144A or (b) to an Accredited Investor having a net worth of not less than U.S.\$10 million in a transaction exempt from registration under the Securities Act, who is a Qualified Purchaser or (ii) to a non-U.S. Person in an offshore transaction complying with Rule 903 or Rule 904 of Regulation S. The transferee of an Income Note (other than a Regulation S Income Note) must also make certain other representations applicable to such transferee, as set forth in the Income Notes Purchase and Transfer Letter.

Each Purchaser of a Regulation S Income Note will be deemed by its purchase to have represented and warranted as set forth under “Notice to Investors.”

Payments on the Income Notes on any Payment Date will be made to the person in whose name the relevant Income Note is registered in the Income Notes Register as of the close of business 10 Business Days prior to such Payment Date.

USE OF PROCEEDS

The gross proceeds associated with the offering of the Notes are expected to equal approximately U.S.\$611,100,000. Approximately U.S.\$2,400,000 of such gross proceeds will be applied by the Issuer to pay upfront fees and expenses associated with the offering of the Notes. On the Closing Date or promptly thereafter as is consistent with customary settlement procedures, pursuant to agreements to purchase entered into on or before the Closing Date, the Issuer will apply the net proceeds to purchase the Collateral Securities and Eligible Investments described herein having an aggregate Principal Balance of approximately U.S.\$605,100,000 and will have entered into the Credit Default Swap, the Collateral Put Agreement. In addition, on the Closing Date, approximately U.S.\$200,000 of the net proceeds from the issuance of the Notes will be deposited into the Expense Reserve Account.

RATINGS OF THE NOTES

It is a condition to the issuance of the Notes that the Class S Notes, the Class A-1 Notes and the Class A-2 Notes be rated “Aaa” by Moody’s and “AAA” by S&P, that the Class B Notes be rated at least “Aa2” by Moody’s and at least “AA” by S&P, that the Class C Notes be rated at least “A2” by Moody’s and at least “A” by S&P, and that the Class D Notes be rated at least “Baa2” by Moody’s and at least “BBB” by S&P. The Income Notes will not be rated by either Rating Agency. A rating is not a recommendation to buy, sell or hold securities and may be subject to revision or withdrawal at any time.

If and for so long as any Class of Notes is listed on the Irish Stock Exchange, the Trustee will inform the Irish Paying Agent if any rating assigned to any Class of Notes is reduced or withdrawn.

Moody’s Ratings

The ratings assigned to the Secured Notes by Moody’s are based upon its assessment of the probability that the Credit Default Swap and the Collateral Assets will provide sufficient funds to pay such Secured Notes, based

largely upon Moody's statistical analysis of historical default rates on debt obligations with various ratings, expected recovery rates on the Reference Obligations and the Collateral Assets, the asset and interest coverage required for such Secured Notes (which is achieved through the subordination of more junior Notes), and the diversification requirements that the Pledged Assets must satisfy.

Moody's rating of (i) the Class S Notes, the Class A Notes and the Class B Notes addresses the ultimate cash receipt of all required principal payments and the timely cash receipt of all interest or premium payments as provided in the governing documents and (ii) the Class C Notes and the Class D Notes addresses the ultimate cash receipt of all required interest and principal payments as provided in the governing documents. Moody's ratings are based on the expected loss posed to the Holders of the Notes relative to the promise of receiving the present value, calculated using a discounted rate equal to the promised interest rate of such payments. Moody's analyzes the likelihood that each debt obligation included in the portfolio will default, based on historical default rates for similar debt obligations, the historical volatility of such default rates (which increases as securities with lower ratings are added to the portfolio) and an additional default assumption to account for future fluctuations in defaults. Moody's then determines the level of credit protection necessary to achieve the expected loss associated with the rating of the structured securities, taking into account the potential recovery value of the Pledged Assets and the expected volatility of the default rate of the portfolio based on the level of diversification by issuer and industry.

In addition to these quantitative tests, Moody's ratings take into account qualitative features of a transaction, including the experience of the Liquidation Agent, the legal structure and the risks associated with such structure, its view as to the quality of the participants in the transaction and other factors that it deems relevant.

S&P Ratings

S&P will rate the Secured Notes in a manner similar to the manner in which it rates other structured issues. The ratings assigned to the Class S Notes, the Class A Notes and the Class B Notes by S&P address the likelihood of the timely payment of interest or premium and the ultimate payment of principal on such Secured Notes. The ratings assigned to the Class C Notes and the Class D Notes by S&P address the likelihood of the ultimate payment of interest and principal on such Secured Notes. This requires an analysis of the following: (i) credit quality of the Pledged Assets securing the Secured Notes; (ii) cash flow used to pay liabilities and the priorities of these payments; and (iii) legal considerations. Based on these analyses, S&P determines the necessary level of credit enhancement needed to achieve a desired rating.

S&P's analysis includes the application of its proprietary default expectation computer model, the Standard & Poor's CDO Monitor (which will be provided to the Issuer), which is used to estimate the default rate the portfolio is likely to experience. The Standard & Poor's CDO Monitor calculates the projected cumulative default rate of a pool of collateral consistent with a specified benchmark rating level based upon S&P's proprietary corporate debt default studies. The Standard & Poor's CDO Monitor takes into consideration the rating of each issuer or obligor, the number of issuers or obligors, the issuer or obligor industry concentration and the remaining weighted average maturity of each of the Reference Obligations included in the Reference Portfolio. The risks posed by these variables are accounted for by effectively adjusting the necessary default level needed to achieve a desired rating. The higher the desired rating, the higher the level of defaults the portfolio must withstand.

Credit enhancement to support a particular rating is then provided based, in part, on the results of the Standard & Poor's CDO Monitor, as well as other more qualitative considerations such as legal issues and management capabilities. Credit enhancement is typically provided by a combination of overcollateralization/subordination, cash collateral/reserve account, excess spread/interest and amortization. A transaction-specific cash flow model (the "Transaction-Specific Cash Flow Model") is used to evaluate the portfolio and determine whether it can withstand an estimated level of default while fully repaying the class of debt under consideration.

There can be no assurance that actual loss on the Pledged Assets will not exceed those assumed in the application of the Standard & Poor's CDO Monitor or that recovery rates and the timing of recovery with respect thereto will not differ from those assumed in the Transaction-Specific Cash Flow Model. The Issuers make no representation as to the expected rate of defaults on the portfolio or as to the expected timing of any defaults that may occur.

S&P's rating of the Notes will be established under various assumptions and scenario analyses. There can be no assurance, and no representation is made, that actual defaults on the Pledged Assets will not exceed those in S&P's analysis, or that recovery rates with respect thereto (and, consequently, loss rates) will not differ from those in S&P's analysis.

THE CREDIT DEFAULT SWAP

General

The following description of the Credit Default Swap is a summary of certain provisions of the Credit Default Swap but does not purport to be complete and prospective investors must refer to the Credit Default Swap for more detailed information regarding the Credit Default Swap. Copies of the Master Agreement and the Master Confirmation will be available to investors from the Trustee. Capitalized terms not otherwise defined in this section will have the meanings set forth in the Master Agreement and Master Confirmation.

The Credit Default Swap will be structured as a “pay-as-you-go” credit default swap and will be documented pursuant to a 1992 ISDA Master Agreement (Multicurrency-Cross Border), including the Schedule thereto (the “Master Agreement”), between the Issuer and the Credit Protection Buyer along with a confirmation (the “Master Confirmation”) evidencing a transaction with respect to each Reference Obligation in the Reference Portfolio thereunder (each such transaction, a “CDS Transaction”).

Each CDS Transaction is expected to have a specified Reference Obligation Notional Amount which represents the dollar amount of the credit exposure which the Issuer is assuming thereunder with respect to the Reference Obligation related to such CDS Transaction. The “Aggregate Reference Obligation Notional Amount” is the sum of the Reference Obligation Notional Amounts of all CDS Transactions. On the Closing Date, the Issuer expects to enter into a Credit Default Swap with an Aggregate Reference Obligation Notional Amount of approximately U.S.\$1,008,500,000. In accordance with the terms of the CDS Transactions, the Reference Obligation Notional Amount of each CDS Transaction is expected after the Closing Date to be: (i) decreased on each day on which a Reference Obligation Principal Payment is made by the relevant Reference Obligation Principal Amortization Amount; (ii) decreased on each day on which a Failure to Pay Principal occurs by the relevant Principal Shortfall Amount; (iii) decreased on each day on which a Writedown occurs by the relevant Writedown Amount; (iv) increased on each day on which a Writedown Reimbursement occurs by any Writedown Reimbursement Amount in respect of a Writedown Reimbursement within paragraphs (ii) or (iii) of the definition of “Writedown Reimbursement”; and (v) decreased on each Delivery Date by an amount equal to the relevant Exercise Amount *minus* the relevant amount determined pursuant to paragraph (b) under the heading, “Physical Settlement Amount” in the Master Confirmation; *provided* that, in accordance with the Master Confirmation, if any Relevant Amount is applicable, the Exercise Amount will also be deemed to be decreased by such Relevant Amount (or increased by the absolute value of such Relevant Amount if such Relevant Amount is negative) with effect from such Delivery Date.

The effective date of the Credit Default Swap will be the Closing Date and the Credit Default Swap will terminate by its terms on September 3, 2047 (the “Scheduled Termination Date”) unless a Credit Event occurs with respect to the Credit Default Swap and the physical settlement date is scheduled to occur after such date.

Credit Protection Buyer Payments

Pursuant to the Credit Default Swap, on each Determination Date, the Credit Protection Buyer will make a fixed rate payment (minus any related Interest Shortfall Amounts as described below and in the Master Confirmation) (the “Fixed Amount”) to the Issuer, representing the aggregate Fixed Amounts which became due with respect to the Reference Obligation Payment Dates during the related Due Period. The Credit Protection Buyer will make certain other payments under the Credit Default Swap to the Issuer at the times and in the amounts described herein, including any Interest Shortfall Reimbursement Payment Amounts, Writedown Reimbursement Payment Amounts and any Principal Shortfall Reimbursement Payment Amounts (together “Additional Fixed Amounts”); *provided, however*, that the Additional Fixed Amounts due during the related due period shall automatically be reduced and the obligation of the Credit Protection Buyer to pay the Issuer such amounts shall automatically be extinguished by an amount equal to the aggregate of the Unfunded Senior Exposure Notional

Absorption Amounts during the related Due Period. In connection with any termination or assignment of a CDS Transaction, proceeds from such termination or assignment, if any, will be deposited into the Collateral Account.

Each CDS Transaction shall provide that (i) the “Interest Shortfall Cap” is “applicable” and (ii) either “Fixed Cap” or “Variable Cap” is elected. Upon the occurrence of any Interest Shortfall with respect to any Reference Obligation, the Fixed Amount payable under a CDS Transaction by the Credit Protection Buyer to the Issuer will be reduced by an amount equal to the related Interest Shortfall Payment Amount. Interest will accrue on any Interest Shortfall Payment Amount at a rate equal to LIBOR plus the fixed rate as specified in the applicable CDS Transaction. Interest Shortfall Payment Amounts are subject to the Interest Shortfall Cap as set forth in the relevant CDS Transaction. If any amount in satisfaction of the Interest Shortfall which gave rise to any Interest Shortfall Payment Amount, including interest accrued thereon, is later paid with respect to a Reference Obligation, the Credit Protection Buyer will pay such amount, or in certain circumstances a portion of such amount to the Issuer as an Interest Shortfall Reimbursement Payment. Interest Shortfall Reimbursement Payment Amounts will not exceed the cumulative Interest Shortfall Payment Amounts (including any interest thereon) previously withheld from the Issuer relating to such Reference Obligation.

So long as the long-term ratings (or, in the case of clause (ii)(b) of this paragraph only, the short-term rating) of the Credit Protection Buyer or any guarantor of the Credit Protection Buyer’s obligation under the Credit Default Swap are equal to or higher than (i) “Aa3” by Moody’s (and, if rated “Aa3” by Moody’s, is not on watch for possible downgrade) and (ii)(a) if the Credit Protection Buyer or any guarantor of the Credit Protection Buyer’s obligations under the Credit Default Swap does not have a short-term rating, “AA-” by S&P (and, if rated “AA-” by S&P, is not on watch for possible downgrade) or (b) “A-1+” by S&P (and, if rated “A-1+” by S&P, is not on watch for possible downgrade), the fixed payment due by the Credit Protection Buyer will be payable in arrears. However, if the long-term ratings (or the short-term rating) of the Credit Protection Buyer or any guarantor fall below any such levels, the Credit Protection Buyer will be required to pay the fixed payment due under the Credit Default Swap in advance. The failure of the Credit Protection Buyer to make the fixed payment in advance if such rating levels are no longer satisfied will constitute a termination event under the terms of the Credit Default Swap with the Credit Protection Buyer as the sole “Affected Party” under the Credit Default Swap.

Credit Protection Seller Payments

Under the Credit Default Swap, the Issuer will be required to pay certain Floating Amounts to the Credit Protection Buyer following the occurrence of a Floating Amount Event with respect to a Reference Obligation as described herein. The Issuer will pay to the Credit Protection Buyer all Floating Amounts which became due during each Due Period, if any, on the due date thereof in accordance with the terms of the Credit Default Swap.

Upon the occurrence of a Credit Event with respect to a Reference Obligation, the Credit Protection Buyer may deliver such Reference Obligation to the Issuer, in exchange for which the Issuer will pay to the Credit Protection Buyer an amount (a “Physical Settlement Amount”), which amount shall be calculated in accordance with the related CDS Transaction. The Issuer will pay to the Credit Protection Buyer all Physical Settlement Amounts which became due during the related Due Period, if any, on the due date thereof in accordance with the terms of the Credit Default Swap.

Delivered Obligations delivered to the Issuer will be credited to the Delivered Obligation Account. Any Delivered Obligation delivered to the Issuer that is determined pursuant to the Collateral Administration Agreement by the Collateral Administrator, on behalf of the Issuer to be a Single C Rated Delivered Obligation shall be sold by the Liquidation Agent within twelve (12) months of the date on which the Liquidation Agent receives notice of such determination in accordance with the Liquidation Agency Agreement; *provided* that no Event of Default has occurred and is continuing. The proceeds of such sale will be deposited by the Trustee into the Collateral Account and invested in Eligible Investments and Collateral Securities selected at the direction of the Collateral Put Provider. In addition, any principal proceeds or interest received on such Delivered Obligations prior to such sale, will be deposited by the Trustee into the Collateral Account.

In connection with any termination or assignment of a CDS Transaction, the Issuer may owe a Credit Default Swap Termination Payment. Credit Default Swap Termination Payments due to the Credit Protection Buyer will be paid directly and outside of the Priority of Payments in accordance with the following paragraph. Defaulted

CDS Termination Payments due to the Credit Protection Buyer will be paid in accordance with the Priority of Payments. Credit Default Swap Termination Payments due to an assignee of a CDS Transaction will be paid as and when they become due to the extent of available funds.

The Issuer will obtain the funds to pay Credit Protection Amounts by applying the Collateral Liquidation Procedure; *provided, however*, that if the Junior Funding Amount on deposit in the Collateral Account has been reduced to zero, the Unfunded Senior Exposure will be reduced by an amount, equal to the total remaining Credit Protection Amounts due the Credit Protection Buyer under the Credit Default Swap up to the Outstanding Unfunded Senior Exposure.

The obligations of the Issuer to make payments under a CDS Transaction will exist irrespective of whether the Credit Protection Buyer suffers a loss on a Reference Obligation upon the occurrence of a Credit Event. The Issuer will have no rights of subrogation under the Credit Default Swap.

The Credit Default Swap will provide for the payment by the Issuer of a fee (the “CDS Intermediation Fee I”) payable on each Payment Date, which shall accrue during each Interest Accrual Period at the rate of 0.20% per annum on the Unfunded Senior Exposure after giving effect to all reductions, absorptions and restorations during such Interest Accrual Period and based upon a 360-day year and the actual number of days elapsed in such Interest Accrual Period. In addition, the Credit Default Swap will provide for the payment by the Issuer of a fee (the “CDS Intermediation Fee II” and, together with the CDS Intermediation Fee I, the “CDS Intermediation Fee”) payable on each Payment Date, in accordance with the Priority of Payments, in an amount, with respect to each CDS Transaction, equal to the product of (a) the rate per annum set forth in Annex C to the Credit Default Swap for the related Reference Obligation, (b) an amount equal to the Reference Obligation Notional Amount of the related Reference Obligation during the related CDS Intermediation Fee II Payer Calculation Period (as defined in the Credit Default Swap) and (c) the actual of days in the related CDS Intermediation Fee II Payer Calculation Period divided by 360.

To the extent a Credit Protection Amount is payable by the Issuer with respect to a CDS Transaction and the Junior Funding Amount in the Collateral Account has been reduced to zero, the Unfunded Senior Exposure shall be reduced (any such reduction, an “Unfunded Senior Exposure Notional Absorption” notionally by an amount equal to the lesser of (i) the Credit Protection Amount due and (ii) the Unfunded Senior Exposure (any such amount, an “Unfunded Senior Exposure Notional Absorption Amount”).

Pursuant to the terms of the Credit Default Swap, the right of the Credit Protection Buyer to receive payment of Credit Protection Amounts from the Issuer may be satisfied in certain circumstances by the designation of such amount as an Unfunded Senior Exposure Notional Absorption Amount. Any such amount will be deemed not to be due and payable under the Credit Default Swap (and the related claim of the Credit Protection Buyer with respect thereto shall automatically be deemed extinguished). The non-payment by the Issuer of any Credit Protection Amounts corresponding to an Unfunded Senior Exposure Notional Absorption Amount shall not constitute a default or breach under the Credit Default Swap.

To the extent the Issuer would otherwise be entitled to receive Additional Fixed Amounts from the Credit Protection Buyer, where the Unfunded Senior Exposure Notional Absorption Amount is positive, the Issuer shall not be entitled to payment of such Additional Fixed Amounts up to the amount of any positive Unfunded Senior Exposure Notional Absorption Amount. Such amounts shall be applied to notionally restore the Unfunded Senior Exposure (any such amount, an “Unfunded Senior Exposure Notional Restoration Amount”) until the outstanding Unfunded Senior Exposure Notional Absorption Amount has been reduced to zero.

At least two Business Days prior to each Payment Date, the Trustee, on behalf of the Issuer, will calculate the Unfunded Senior Exposure Notional Reduction Amount, if any, on the related Payment Date in connection with the Aggregate Net Amortization Amount as described under “Description of the Notes – Priority of Payments”. On each Payment Date the Unfunded Senior Exposure will be notionally reduced on such Payment Date, *pro rata*, with principal payments on the Class A-1 Notes by an amount (such amount, the “Unfunded Senior Exposure Notional Reduction Amount” with respect to such Payment Date) equal to the Unfunded Senior Exposure Notional Reduction Amount, if any, for such Payment Date.

The Issuer's obligations under the Credit Default Swap will be secured under the Indenture. The Notes (other than the Class S Notes) are subordinated to the payment by the Issuer of the CDS Intermediation Fee.

Following the Closing Date, the Unfunded Senior Exposure shall be equal to (a) the Initial Unfunded Senior Exposure, less (b) the aggregate of (i) all Unfunded Senior Exposure Notional Reduction Amounts by which such Unfunded Senior Exposure has been notionally reduced, on any day, in accordance with the relevant Priority of Payments and (ii) all Unfunded Senior Exposure Notional Absorption Amounts by which the Unfunded Senior Exposure has been notionally reduced, on any day, in accordance with the terms of the Indenture plus (c) all Unfunded Senior Exposure Notional Restoration Amounts by which the Unfunded Senior Exposure has been notionally restored, on any day, in accordance with the terms of the Indenture.

The Initial Unfunded Senior Exposure (the "Initial Unfunded Senior Exposure") will be U.S.\$403,400,000.

The Unfunded Senior Exposure shall be written down notionally in accordance with the Priority of Payments and, subject to certain exceptions, generally ahead of the redemption of the Notes.

Credit Events

A Credit Event with respect to the Credit Default Swap and any Reference Obligation means the occurrence of any of the events specified in the Credit Default Swap as a Credit Event on or before the scheduled termination date for such CDS Transaction. The Credit Events are expected to be Failure to Pay Principal, Writedown and Distressed Ratings Downgrade. The Master Confirmation may alter the standard definitions of such terms and the actual CDS Transactions should be consulted for the details of the Credit Events applicable thereto. The capitalized terms used in this section and not otherwise defined, have the meanings set forth in the related CDS Transactions.

A "Credit Event" is the occurrence of any of the following (however caused, directly or indirectly), as applicable:

(i) Failure to Pay Principal

"Failure to Pay Principal" means (i) a failure by the Reference Entity (or any Insurer) to pay an Expected Principal Amount on the Final Amortization Date or the Legal Final Maturity Date, as the case may be or (ii) payment on any such day of an Actual Principal Amount that is less than the Expected Principal Amount; *provided* that the failure by the Reference Entity (or any Insurer) to pay any such amount in respect of principal in accordance with the foregoing shall not constitute a Failure to Pay Principal if such failure has been remedied within any grace period applicable to such payment obligation under the underlying instruments or, if no such grace period is applicable, within three Business Days after the day on which the Expected Principal Amount was scheduled to be paid.

(ii) Writedown

"Writedown" means the occurrence at any time on or after the Effective Date of: (i)(A) a writedown or applied loss (however described in the underlying instruments) resulting in a reduction in the Outstanding Principal Amount (other than as a result of a scheduled or unscheduled payment of principal); or (B) the attribution of a principal deficiency or realized loss (howsoever described in the underlying instruments) to the Reference Obligation resulting in a reduction of the current interest payable on the Reference Obligation; (ii) the forgiveness of any amount of principal by the holders of the Reference Obligation pursuant to an amendment to the underlying instruments resulting in a reduction in the Outstanding Principal Amount; or (iii) if the underlying instruments do not provide for writedowns, applied losses, principal deficiencies or realized losses as described in (i) above to occur in respect of the Reference Obligation, an Implied Writedown Amount being determined in respect of the Reference Obligation by the Calculation Agent.

(iii) Distressed Ratings Downgrade:

“Distressed Ratings Downgrade” means, with respect to a Reference Obligation:

(i) if publicly rated by Moody’s, (A) is downgraded to “Caa2 or below by Moody’s or (B) has the rating assigned to it by Moody’s withdrawn and, in either case, not reinstated within five Business Days of such downgrade or withdrawal; *provided* that if such Reference Obligation was assigned a public rating of at least “Baa3 or higher by Moody’s immediately prior to the occurrence of such withdrawal, it shall not constitute a Distressed Ratings Downgrade if such Reference Obligation is assigned a public rating of at least “Caa1 by Moody’s within three calendar months after such withdrawal; or

(ii) if publicly rated by Standard & Poor’s, (A) is downgraded to “CCC” or below by Standard & Poor’s or (B) has the rating assigned to it by Standard & Poor’s withdrawn and, in either case, not reinstated within five Business Days of such downgrade or withdrawal; *provided* that if such Reference Obligation was assigned a public rating of at least “BBB-” or higher by Standard & Poor’s immediately prior to the occurrence of such withdrawal, it shall not constitute a Distressed Ratings Downgrade if such Reference Obligation is assigned a public rating of at least “CCC+” by Standard & Poor’s within three calendar months after such withdrawal; or

(iii) if publicly rated by Fitch, (A) is downgraded to “CCC”) or below by Fitch or (B) has the rating assigned to it by Fitch withdrawn and, in either case, not reinstated within five Business Days of such downgrade or withdrawal; *provided* that if such Reference Obligation was assigned a public rating of at least “BBB-” or higher by Fitch immediately prior to the occurrence of such withdrawal, it shall not constitute a Distressed Ratings Downgrade if such Reference Obligation is assigned a public rating of at least “CCC+” by Fitch within three calendar months after such withdrawal.

(iv) Failure to Pay Interest

“Failure to Pay Interest” means with respect to any Reference Obligation, the occurrence of an Interest Shortfall Amount or Interest Shortfall Amounts (calculated on a cumulative basis) in excess of the relevant Payment Requirement.

In respect of the Failure to Pay Interest Credit Event, if the Reference Obligation is a PIK Bond, it shall be a Condition to Settlement that a period of at least 360 calendar days has elapsed since the occurrence of the Credit Event without the relevant Interest Shortfall having been reimbursed in full.

The Reference Portfolio

The Aggregate Reference Obligation Notional Amount on the Closing Date is expected to be U.S.\$ 1,008,500,000. The Reference Obligations will consist of 98 issues across three categories of CDO Securities. The Reference Portfolio will include CDO Structured Product Securities, Collateralized Loan Securities and CDO CRE.

As of the Closing Date, (i) CDO Structured Product Securities are expected to make up approximately 94.2% of the Aggregate Reference Obligation Notional Amount, (ii) Collateralized Loan Securities are expected to make up approximately 1.9% of the Aggregated Reference Obligation Notional Amount and (iii) CDO CRE Securities are expected to make up approximately 3.9% of the Aggregate Reference Obligation Notional Amount. See Appendix B to this Offering Circular for certain summary information with respect to the Reference Portfolio.

No Removal of Reference Obligations from the Reference Portfolio

Following a Writedown and the satisfaction of the Conditions to Settlement relating thereto, the Reference Obligation that is the subject of such Credit Event will not be removed from the Reference Portfolio, and such Reference Obligation may experience one or more subsequent Credit Events (including a Writedown).

Following (i) the scheduled maturity, redemption or amortization in full of a Reference Obligation or (ii) a Credit Event other than a Writedown and the satisfaction of the Conditions to Settlement, the Reference Obligation that matured, redeemed or amortized in full or that is the subject of such Credit Event will be removed from the Reference Portfolio. Subject to the foregoing, if the Reference Obligation Notional Amount of a Reference Obligation that suffered one or more Writedowns is reduced to zero at any time on or prior to the Scheduled Termination Date and remains at zero for a period of one calendar year, such Reference Obligation shall be removed from the Reference Portfolio as of the last day of such one calendar year period. The Aggregate Reference Obligation Notional Amount shall be decreased by the Reference Obligation Notional Amount of each Reference Obligation removed from the Reference Portfolio. Except as permitted (i) in connection with liquidation of the collateral following an Event of Default or (ii) in connection with an Auction, Tax Redemption or Optional Redemption by Liquidation, the Issuer will not have the authority to assign, terminate or otherwise dispose of any CDS Transaction.

Upon receipt of written notice from the Trustee, the Liquidation Agent, on behalf of the Issuer, will (i) in the case of an Auction terminate the Credit Default Swap and liquidate the remaining Pledged Assets; *provided*, that the criteria for an Auction can be demonstrably met prior to any such disposition and that the expected Liquidation Proceeds equal or exceed the Minimum Bid Amount; (ii) in the case of a Tax Redemption on any Payment Date, terminate the Credit Default Swap and liquidate the remaining Pledged Assets in connection with a Tax Redemption; *provided* that the criteria for a Tax Redemption can be demonstrably met prior to any such disposition and that the expected Liquidation Proceeds equal or exceed the Total Redemption Amount; and (iii) in the case of an Optional Redemption by Liquidation, terminate the Credit Default Swap and liquidate the remaining Pledged Assets in connection with an Optional Redemption; *provided* that the criteria for an Optional Redemption by Liquidation can be demonstrably met prior to any such disposition and that the expected Liquidation Proceeds equal or exceed the Total Redemption Amount. See “Description of the Notes—Auction,” “—Tax Redemption” and “—Optional Redemption by Liquidation.”

Sale of Delivered Obligations

The Issuer will not have the authority to sell or otherwise dispose of any Delivered Obligation on a discretionary basis. The only Delivered Obligations that shall be sold or otherwise disposed of by the Issuer are Delivered Obligations that are determined pursuant to the Collateral Administration Agreement by the Collateral Administrator, on behalf of the Issuer, to be Single C Rated Delivered Obligations. Pursuant to the terms of the Indenture and subject to the restrictions contained therein and in the Liquidation Agency Agreement, the Liquidation Agent shall sell or otherwise dispose of, on behalf of the Issuer, any such Single C Rated Delivered Obligation within one (1) year from the date on which the Collateral Administrator, on behalf of the Issuer, pursuant to the Collateral Administration Agreement, provides written notice to the Liquidation Agent stating that such Delivered Obligation is a Single C Rated Delivered Obligation. The sale or disposition price for any such sale or disposition of a Single C Rated Delivered Obligation will equal the fair market value of such Single C Rated Delivered Obligation. The fair market value of any such Single C Rated Delivered Obligation will be the highest bid received by the Liquidation Agent after attempting to solicit a bid from each Approved Dealer making a market in such Single C Rated Delivered Obligation; *provided, further* that, if upon commercially reasonable efforts of the Liquidation Agent, bids from two Approved Dealers making a market in such Single C Rated Delivered Obligation are not available, one such bid may be used. See “Risk Factors—Notes—Static Transaction” and “—No Collateral Manager.” The proceeds from any such disposition of a Single C Rated Delivered Obligation (exclusive of any accrued interest) will be deposited to the Collateral Account for investment in Eligible Investments or Collateral Securities, and may be applied as Amortization Proceeds pursuant to the calculation of the Amortization Payment Amount. A “Single C Rated Delivered Obligation” is a Delivered Obligation with an Actual Rating from Moody’s of “Ca” for a period of at least 6 months or an Actual Rating from Moody’s of “C” or below.

Credit Default Swap Early Termination

The Issuer will have the right to terminate the Credit Default Swap upon the occurrence of an “Event of Default” or “Termination Event,” including, but not limited to, (a) payment defaults by the Credit Protection Buyer and any guarantor lasting a period of at least three local business days, (b) a default by the Credit Protection Buyer or any guarantor on specific financial transactions as specified in the Credit Default Swap, (c) bankruptcy-related events applicable to the Credit Protection Buyer or any guarantor, (d) any redemption of the Notes in whole, (e) a

liquidation of all the Pledged Assets following the occurrence of an Event of Default under the Indenture, (f) it becomes unlawful for the Issuer to perform its obligations under the Credit Default Swap and the Issuer is not able to transfer its obligations to a different jurisdiction or substitute another entity in its place so that such illegality ceases to apply, (g) because of (x) any action taken by a taxing authority, or brought in a court, on or after the Closing Date or (y) a change in tax law, there is a substantial likelihood that the Issuer will be required to (1) make a “gross-up” payment or (2) receive a payment subject to withholding for which another party is not required to make a “gross-up” payment or (h) the unsecured, unsubordinated debt rating of the Credit Protection Buyer or any guarantor of the Credit Protection Buyer, whichever is higher, assigned by S&P or Moody’s at any time falls below “AA-” (or is on downgrade watch at “AA-”) or “Aa3” (or is on downgrade watch at “Aa3”), the Credit Protection Buyer fails to make an Expected Fixed Payment as set forth in the Credit Default Swap and the Credit Protection Buyer, or its guarantor, fails to either (a) transfer all of its rights and obligations under the Credit Default Swap to another entity which has such ratings or (b) cause an entity which has such ratings to guarantee or to provide an indemnity in respect of the Credit Protection Buyer’s or its guarantor’s, obligations under the Credit Default Swap which satisfies the Rating Agency Condition.

The Credit Protection Buyer will have the right to terminate the Credit Default Swap upon the occurrence of an “Event of Default” or “Termination Event” under the Credit Default Swap, including, but not limited to (a) a payment default by the Issuer lasting a period of at least three local business days, *provided, however*, that any such payment default by the Issuer shall not constitute an “Event of Default” under the Credit Default Swap by the Issuer if such failure is a result of the Collateral Put Provider’s failure to pay the Issuer any amount due under the Collateral Put Agreement and the Issuer does not otherwise have sufficient funds to pay, (b) any redemption of the Notes in whole, (c) bankruptcy-related events applicable to the Issuer, and (d) a liquidation of all the Pledged Assets following the occurrence of an Event of Default under the Indenture, (e) it becomes unlawful for the Credit Protection Buyer to perform its obligations under the Credit Default Swap and the Credit Protection Buyer is not able to transfer its obligations to a different jurisdiction or substitute another entity in its place so that such illegality ceases to apply, or (f) because of (x) any action taken by a taxing authority, or brought in a court, on or after the Closing Date or (y) a change in tax law, there is a substantial likelihood that the Credit Protection Buyer will be required to make (1) a “gross-up” payment or (2) receive a payment subject to withholding for which another party is not required to make a “gross-up” payment. If the Master Agreement and the CDS Transactions made thereunder are terminated, the Issuer will no longer receive payments from the Credit Protection Buyer and will likely not have sufficient funds to make payments when due on the Notes and may not have sufficient funds to redeem the Notes in full.

Upon the Trustee having actual knowledge of the occurrence of any event that gives rise to the right of the Issuer to terminate the Credit Default Swap, the Trustee or the Fiscal Agent, as applicable, will as promptly as practicable notify the Noteholders of such event but will only terminate any such agreement on behalf of the Issuer (i) at the direction of a Majority of the Income Notes or (ii) (a) upon the redemption of the Secured Notes in full, (b) if the principal balance of the Secured Notes is reduced to zero or (c) upon the acceleration of the Secured Notes in accordance with the terms of the Indenture. The Issuer is required to satisfy the Rating Agency Condition prior to any (i) replacement of the Credit Protection Buyer or (ii) assignment of the Credit Default Swap. In connection with any Noteholder vote to terminate the Credit Default Swap, any Notes held by or on behalf of the Credit Protection Buyer or any of their respective Affiliates will have no voting rights and will be deemed not to be outstanding in connection with any such vote. The failure by the Issuer to pay a Credit Protection Amount which has resulted in the reduction of the Unfunded Senior Exposure will not be a default under the Credit Default Swap.

If an Event of Default or a Termination Event occurs under the Credit Default Swap “Market Quotation” and “Second Method” will apply, in each case as set forth in the Credit Default Swap, to value the CDS Transactions under the Credit Default Swap.

Payments on Credit Default Swap Early Termination

Payments by the Issuer. Upon the occurrence of a Credit Default Swap Early Termination, the Issuer will be required to pay to the Credit Protection Buyer the following amounts:

- (i) any Physical Settlement Amounts owed by the Issuer to the Credit Protection Buyer for any Credit Events that occur on or prior to the Credit Default Swap Early Termination Date for which the Conditions to Settlement have been satisfied; and
- (ii) any Credit Default Swap Termination Payment due to the Credit Protection Buyer.

Payments by the Credit Protection Buyer. Upon the occurrence of a Credit Default Swap Early Termination, the Credit Protection Buyer will be required to pay to the Issuer the following amounts:

- (i) any accrued but unpaid Fixed Amounts and Additional Fixed Amounts; and
- (ii) any Credit Default Swap Termination Payment due to the Issuer.

There can be no assurance that, upon early termination by the Issuer or the Credit Protection Buyer, either the Credit Protection Buyer would be required to make any termination payment to the Issuer or, if it did make such a payment, the amount of the termination payment made by the Credit Protection Buyer would be sufficient to pay any amounts due in respect of the Notes. If the Issuer is required to make a Credit Default Swap Termination Payment to the Credit Protection Buyer, such termination payment may be substantial and may result in losses to the holders of the Notes.

Amendment

The Credit Default Swap may be amended only with (i) the satisfaction of the Rating Agency Condition, (ii) the consent of the Noteholders (in a percentage as would have been required had such amendment been taken pursuant to this Indenture), (iii) the consent of the Collateral Put Provider (which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld) and (iv) the consent of the Cashflow Swap Counterparty (which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld); *provided however*, that with respect to (ii), (iii) and (iv), such consent shall not be required, if, in reliance on an opinion of counsel, the Issuer determines that such amendment would not have a material adverse effect on such party.

THE CREDIT PROTECTION BUYER

The delivery of this Offering Circular will not create any implication that there has been no change in the affairs of the Credit Protection Buyer since the date hereof, or that the information contained or referred to in this section is correct as of any time subsequent to its date.

IXIS Corporate & Investment Bank ("IXIS CIB") is the Credit Protection Buyer in respect of the Notes. IXIS CIB is a French law limited liability company (*société anonyme à Directoire et Conseil de Surveillance*) governed by Articles L.210-1 et seq. of the French Commercial Code (*Code de commerce*). Its registered office is at 47, quai d'Austerlitz 75648 Paris Cedex 13, France. IXIS CIB is licensed as a bank as defined under Article L.511-9 of the French Monetary and Financial Code (*Code monétaire et financier*). It is able to provide the full range of core and ancillary banking services (excluding management of means of payment) and investment services (including custodian-accountholder on own account and clearing broker). It is subject to French and European Union laws and regulations applicable to credit institutions and is regulated by *Livre V* of the French Monetary and Financial Code (*Code monétaire et financier*).

On 30 June 2004, Caisse des Dépôts et Consignations ("CDC") transferred its direct and indirect interests in IXIS CIB's parent company, CDC Finance — CDC IXIS ("CDC IXIS"), to Caisse Nationale des Caisses d'Epargne et de Prevoyance ("CNCEP"). Pursuant to a partial transfer of assets, IXIS CIB has taken over as of 1 November 2004, *inter alia*, CDC IXIS's banking and financial operations, back office and spreadbooks as well as its US capital market affiliates and its interest in Nexgen. IXIS CIB formed the basis of the Caisse d'Epargne Group's investment banking arm.

Following exclusive negotiations held in 2006, the Caisse d'Epargne Group and the Banque Populaire Group created a new joint subsidiary, NATIXIS, which brings together their corporate, investment banking, and

services businesses. With a view to establishing NATIXIS, and subject to regulatory approvals and to the waiver of third-party rights, the Caisse Nationale des Caisses d'Epargne ("CNCE") announced that it will transfer, amongst other things, its entire stake in IXIS CIB to Natexis Banques Populaires (now renamed NATIXIS as described below) which will be owned by CNCE and Banque Fédérale des Banques Populaires ("BFBP"). At the same time, CDC sold its 35 per cent. shareholding in CNCE.

In October 2006, the French Credit Institutions & Investment Firms Committee (*Comité des Etablissements de Crédit et des Entreprises d'Investissement*) authorised the NATIXIS project and the French *Autorité des Marchés Financiers* authorised the contribution of certain subsidiaries of the Caisse d'Epargne Group to Natexis Banques Populaires to form NATIXIS. On 17 November 2006, the shareholders' general meeting of Natexis Banques Populaires voted the change of the corporate denomination into NATIXIS and approved the transfers made by CNCE and BFBP respectively.

Pursuant to these transfers and following a sale of shares held by CNCE and BFBP on the market and subsequent separate transactions, as at the date of this Offering Circular, the share capital of NATIXIS is held by CNCE and BFBP (34.5 per cent. each), DZ Bank AG (1.13 per cent.), Sanpaolo IMI (1.68 per cent.) and float (28.2 per cent.) and NATIXIS has a 20 per cent. stake in the Caisse d'Epargne Group and the Banque Populaire Group respectively, through cooperative investment certificates ("CICs").

It is contemplated that IXIS CIB will merge in ownership into NATIXIS and as a result, the rights and obligations of IXIS CIB will be fully taken back as from the date of the completion of this merger (which will result in the winding-up of IXIS CIB following a merger in ownership (*dissolution par confusion de patrimoine*)) by NATIXIS as the company substituted to IXIS CIB.

Transactions (as such term is defined in the CNCEP Guarantee (as defined below)) entered into by IXIS CIB (a) on or after 24 January 2004 and which have maturity dates falling on or after 24 January 2017, or (b) on or after 24 January 2007, irrespective of the maturity date of such transactions, are guaranteed by an additional guarantee in the form of a joint and several obligation (*cautionnement solidaire*) dated 1 October 2004 and with effect from (and including) 1 October 2004 granted to the counterparties of IXIS CIB by CNCEP (the "CNCEP Guarantee"), unless such transaction is a payment obligation arising under any transaction for which the legal documentation specifically excludes the benefit of the CNCEP Guarantee. For the avoidance of doubt, it is indicated that the undertakings of CNCEP under the CNCEP Guarantee are not guaranteed by CDC.

Before claiming under the CNCEP Guarantee, a beneficiary of this guarantee must first deliver a written payment request to IXIS CIB for amounts due but unpaid. If the amount claimed remains unpaid by IXIS CIB three (3) business days (under the terms of the CNCEP Guarantee) after receipt by the relevant guarantor of the payment request, the beneficiary of the guarantee may issue a written demand on CNCEP and CNCEP will be obliged to pay amounts due to the counterparty within three (3) business days of receipt of such written demand subject to and in accordance with the terms of the CNCEP Guarantee.

The CNCEP Guarantee may be terminated at any time by CNCEP. If the CNCEP Guarantee is terminated at any time, CNCEP must inform the beneficiaries by publishing a public announcement in at least one financial newspaper in each of Paris, London, Frankfurt, New York and Tokyo, at least six (6) months before the effective date of the intended termination. Notwithstanding termination of the CNCEP Guarantee, relevant financial instruments issued or entered into by IXIS CIB from (and including) 24 January 2004 to the respective date of termination of the CNCEP Guarantee will continue to benefit from the respective undertakings given by CNCEP under the CNCEP Guarantee until the respective maturity dates of such financial instruments. Notwithstanding termination of the CNCEP Guarantee, relevant financial instruments issued or entered into by IXIS CIB will continue to benefit from the undertakings given by CNCEP under the CNCEP Guarantee until the maturity date of such financial instruments.

The long term senior secured or unsecured commitments of IXIS CIB are currently rated Aa2 by Moody's and AA by S&P and Fitch. The short term guaranteed senior commitments of IXIS CIB are currently rated F1+ by Fitch. The guaranteed senior short term deposits of IXIS CIB are currently rated P-1 by Moody's. The short term counterparty rating of IXIS CIB is currently rated A-1+ by S&P.

The information in the preceding ten paragraphs relates to and has been obtained from IXIS CIB. The information provided by IXIS CIB has been accurately reproduced and no facts have been omitted which would render the information in the preceding ten paragraphs inaccurate or misleading. Except for the foregoing ten paragraphs, IXIS CIB, in its capacity as Credit Protection Buyer, and its affiliates have not been involved in the preparation of, and do not accept responsibility for, this Offering Circular.

THE COLLATERAL SECURITIES

The Initial Collateral Securities

Pursuant to the Credit Default Swap, the Issuer will use the net proceeds from the offering of the Notes to purchase Collateral Securities and Eligible Investments (having an initial principal amount as of the Closing Date of approximately U.S.\$605,100,000).

The Collateral Securities or Eligible Investments for deposit in the Collateral Account, as applicable, are required to satisfy the following “Collateral Securities Eligibility Criteria”:

(i) it (a) is rated “Aaa” by Moody’s and, if such asset has a short-term rating from Moody’s, “P-1”, and “AAA” by S&P, and, if such asset has a short-term rating from S&P, “A-1+” and (b) does not have a “t”, “p”, “q”, “pi” or “r” subscription;

(ii) (a) in all cases, the payments with respect to which are not payable in a currency other than Dollars, (b) its legal maturity is prior to the Stated Maturity of the Class B Notes and (c) it is expected to have an outstanding principal balance of less than U.S.\$1,000 after the Stated Maturity of the Class B Notes, assuming a constant prepayment rate since the date of purchase equal to the constant prepayment rate reasonably expected by the Collateral Put Provider as of the date of purchase;

(iii) it is eligible to be entered into by, sold or assigned to, the Issuer;

(iv) it is not subject to an Offer;

(v) it is an obligation upon which no payments are subject to withholding tax imposed by any jurisdiction unless the obligor thereof is required to make “gross-up” payments that cover the full amount of any such withholding taxes on an after-tax basis;

(vi) after the Closing Date, after taking into consideration the addition of any such security (a) at least 40% of the Collateral Securities and Eligible Investments by principal balance have an expected average life (calculated by the Collateral Put Provider (1) based on market prepayment assumptions and (2) assuming that Eligible Investments have a weighted average life of zero) of less than or equal to 1.0 year, (b) 100% of the Collateral Securities and Eligible Investments by principal balance has an expected average life (calculated by the Collateral Put Provider based on market prepayment assumptions) of less than or equal to 2.0 years, and (c) after Closing Date, the expected weighted average life (calculated by the Collateral Put Provider (1) based on market prepayment assumptions and (2) assuming that Eligible Investments have a weighted average life of zero) of the Collateral Securities and Eligible Investments does not exceed the expected weighted average life of the Reference Portfolio at such time;

(vii) after taking into consideration the addition of any such security, the aggregate of the weighted average spread and the rate of the related index of the Collateral, in the aggregate, is at least equal to LIBOR plus 0.05% or if prior to the acquisition of such Collateral Security or Eligible Investment the aggregate of the weighted average spread and the rate of the related index of the Collateral was less than LIBOR plus 0.05%, such acquisition would maintain or improve the aggregate of the weighted average spread and the rate of the related index of the Collateral;

(viii) after taking into consideration the addition of any such security, no more than 50% of the Collateral Securities and Eligible Investments by principal balance has single counterparty exposure including servicer, issuer and put swap counterparty exposure;

(ix) it provides for payments of monthly periodic interest in cash at a floating rate and for a payment of principal in full at and in cash its final maturity;

(x) each such security (1) satisfies the definition of an “Eligible Investment” or is a Residential Mortgage-Backed Security, a Commercial Mortgage-Backed Security, an Asset-Backed Security or a CDO Security and (2) shall not be a Negative Amortization Security;

(xi) if it is a CDO Security, such CDO Security must (a) be a CDO S Note Security and (b) as of the time of purchase by the Issuer, be in compliance with the applicable eligibility criteria, profile tests and quality tests set forth in the related underlying instruments;

(xii) at least 87.5% of the Collateral Securities by principal balance consists of Asset-Backed Securities, Residential Mortgage-Backed Securities or Commercial Mortgage-Backed Securities;

(xiii) the purchase price thereof is equal to at least 98% of the par value of such security; and

(xiv) it is a security the acquisition (including the manner of acquisition), ownership or disposition of which will not cause the Issuer to be treated as engaged in a trade or business within the United States for United States federal income tax purposes.

The Collateral Securities are expected to be purchased in a face amount equal to the initial Aggregate Notional Amount of the Credit Default Swap. Under the terms of the Indenture, all Collateral Securities are required to be deposited in the Collateral Account for the benefit of the Credit Protection Buyer. The Issuer will also grant to the Trustee for the benefit of the Secured Parties, a security interest in the Collateral Securities, subject to the lien of the Credit Protection Buyer, and shall notify the Credit Protection Buyer of such security interest. The Issuer must obtain the consent of the Collateral Put Provider with respect to any initial Collateral Securities purchased by the Issuer and any Collateral Securities purchased thereafter.

Principal payments on the Collateral Securities prior to the termination of the Credit Default Swap shall be held in accordance with the Credit Default Swap in the Collateral Account and invested in Eligible Investments until reinvested in Collateral Securities which satisfy the Collateral Securities Eligibility Criteria with the consent of the Collateral Put Provider.

The Liquidation Agent will upon its receipt of written notice from the Trustee liquidate Pledged Assets in the Collateral Account in accordance with the Collateral Liquidation Procedure and, thereupon, the Trustee on behalf of the Issuer, will apply the funds in the Collateral Account so realized as a result of such application of the Collateral Liquidation Procedure to pay Credit Protection Amounts; *provided, however*, that if the Junior Funding Amount on deposit in the Collateral Account has been reduced to zero, the Unfunded Senior Exposure will be notionally reduced by an amount, equal to the total remaining Credit Protection Amounts due the Credit Protection Buyer under the Credit Default Swap.

If the Notes become due in connection with an Optional Redemption, Tax Redemption or Auction, (i) the Liquidation Agent, on behalf of the Issuer, will upon its receipt of written notice from the Trustee assign or terminate the Credit Default Swap and liquidate all of the Collateral Securities and Eligible Investments in the Collateral Account and all Delivered Obligations in the Delivered Obligations Account and (ii) the Issuer will pay to the Credit Protection Buyer any Credit Default Swap Termination Payments the Issuer is required to pay to the Credit Protection Buyer (if any) in connection with any assignment or termination of the Credit Default Swap. Certain amounts will be held back if one or more outstanding Credit Events or Floating Amounts remain due as of a Redemption Date.

If the Credit Default Swap is terminated in connection with the occurrence of an Event of Default or Termination Event (each as defined in the Master Agreement), the Liquidation Agent will upon its receipt of written notice from the Trustee liquidate Pledged Assets in the Collateral Account in accordance with the Collateral Liquidation Procedure and, thereupon, the Trustee, on behalf of the Issuer, will apply the funds in the Collateral Account so realized as a result of such application of the Collateral Liquidation Procedure to pay to the Credit Protection Buyer any Credit Default Swap Termination Payments owed by the Issuer to the Credit Protection Buyer; *provided, however*, that if the Junior Funding Amount on deposit in the Collateral Account has been reduced to zero, the Unfunded Senior Exposure will be notionally reduced by an amount, equal to the total remaining Default Swap Termination Payments due the Credit Protection Buyer under the Credit Default Swap. Certain amounts will be held back if one or more outstanding Credit Events exist or Floating Amounts remain due as of any termination date.

Substitution of Collateral Securities

From time to time following the Closing Date, any Holder of any Note may submit to the Trustee or the Fiscal Agent, as applicable, a Collateral Securities Substitution Request Notice requesting substitution of one or more securities for one or more existing Collateral Securities, in whole or in part. Following receipt of such request, pursuant to the Collateral Administration Agreement, the Collateral Administrator, on behalf of the Issuer, will determine the BIE Transaction Cost. Upon such determination by the Collateral Administrator, the Trustee or the Fiscal Agent, as applicable, will deliver a Collateral Securities Substitution Information Notice to the Originating Noteholder.

Within five Business Days of receiving a Collateral Securities Substitution Information Notice, the Originating Noteholder must (i) notify the Trustee or the Fiscal Agent, as applicable, whether it wishes to proceed with the proposed substitution and, if so (ii) agree to pay any BIE Transaction Cost (regardless of whether the Holders of a Majority of the Notes of each Class and the Credit Protection Buyer consent to such proposed substitution) (the occurrence of subclauses (i) and (ii), a “Substitution Confirmation”). If a Substitution Confirmation is not received by the Trustee or the Fiscal Agent, as applicable, within the time period specified above, the related request will be deemed to be void and of no further effect. Upon the receipt of a Substitution Confirmation, the Trustee or the Fiscal Agent, as applicable, will deliver a BIE Consent Solicitation Notice to all Holders of Notes, including the Originating Noteholder and the Credit Protection Buyer with a copy to the Credit Protection Buyer. Upon receipt of such BIE Consent Solicitation Notice, each Holder of a Note and the Credit Protection Buyer may, on or prior to the BIE Notification Date, submit written notice to the Trustee or the Fiscal Agent, as applicable, indicating either (1) approval or (2) disapproval of any proposed BIE Consent Solicitation Notice by the BIE Notification Date. If the BIE Consent Solicitation Notice fails to receive the affirmative approval of the Holders of a Majority of each Class of Notes or the Credit Protection Buyer by the BIE Notification Date or the Credit Protection Buyer does not approve the BIE Consent Solicitation Notice by the BIE Notification Date, the Trustee or the Fiscal Agent will deliver a Collateral Securities Substitution Noteholder Refusal Notice to the Originating Noteholder and the related Collateral Securities Substitution Request Notice will be deemed void and of no further effect. If the BIE Consent Solicitation Notice receives the approval of each of (1) Holders of a Majority of each Class of Notes and (2) the Credit Protection Buyer, the Trustee or the Fiscal Agent, as applicable, will deliver a BIE Acceptance Notice to the Originating Noteholder and the Liquidation Agent.

Upon receipt of the BIE Acceptance Notice and confirmation from the Trustee (1) that the Originating Noteholder has paid the BIE Transaction Cost to the Trustee and (2) that the relevant BIE Collateral Securities have been delivered to the Trustee, and the par amount of such delivered BIE Collateral Securities is at least equal to each of the par amount of each of the Collateral Securities to be substituted, the Trustee shall release its lien on the par amount of the relevant existing Collateral Securities to be substituted and deliver the par amount of such substituted Collateral Securities to such Originating Noteholder.

If (i) any BIE Collateral Security is not delivered to the Issuer or (ii) the Issuer is not paid the BIE Transaction Cost, in each case by the end of the BIE Exercise Period identified in the BIE Acceptance Notice, the BIE Acceptance Notice and the Collateral Securities Substitution Request Notice will be deemed void and of no further effect.

Voting and Other Matters Relating to Collateral Securities and Delivered Obligations

Under the Indenture, where the Issuer, as the beneficial owner of a Collateral Security or Delivered Obligation, or the Trustee, as the registered owner of a Collateral Security or Delivered Obligation, has the right to exercise a vote or consent to (or otherwise approve of) (i) any action, or inaction, pursuant to the terms of such Collateral Security or Delivered Obligation and its related underlying documentation or (ii) an offer by the issuer of such Collateral Security or Delivered Obligation or by any other person to purchase or otherwise acquire such Collateral Security or Delivered Obligation or to convert or exchange such Collateral Security or Delivered Obligation for cash or any other consideration, the Trustee, as directed by a Majority of the Controlling Class, shall direct the Issuer's vote be cast in the following manner: (x) if other holders of the class of which such Collateral Security or Delivered Obligation is a part respond to such solicitation for vote or consent, in the same manner as the votes of a plurality of the other voting holders of such class (based on the Principal Balance of such Collateral Security or Delivered Obligation), (y) if no other holders of such class exercise a vote or if there are no other holders of such class, but holders of different classes issued under the same governing instrument respond, in the same manner as the votes of a plurality of the voting holders of all classes issued under the governing instrument pursuant to which such Collateral Security or Delivered Obligation was issued (based on the Principal Balance of all such classes and treated as a single class) or (z) if no holders of any class issued under the same governing instrument respond or if there are no other holders, the Issuer's vote shall be exercised against such action or inaction.

THE COLLATERAL PUT AGREEMENT

The following description of the Collateral Put Agreement is a summary of certain provisions of the Collateral Put Agreement. The following summary does not purport to be complete, and is qualified in its entirety by reference to the detailed provisions of the Collateral Put Agreement.

The Notes do not represent an obligation of the Collateral Put Provider. Noteholders will not have any right to proceed directly against the Collateral Put Provider in respect of the Collateral Put Provider's obligations under the Collateral Put Agreement. However, the Holders of a Majority of the Income Notes will have the right to direct the Issuer with respect to the enforcement of any claims that it may have against the Collateral Put Provider.

On each Payment Date, the Issuer will pay to the Collateral Put Provider an amount, in Dollars, (each, a "Collateral Put Provider Fee") equal to the product of:

- (i) a rate of 0.05% per annum; and
- (ii) the aggregate Principal Balance of the Collateral Securities and Eligible Investments in the Collateral Account on the first day of the preceding Interest Accrual Period; and
- (iii) the actual number of days in the preceding Interest Accrual Period divided by 360.

If and so long as the unsecured, unsubordinated debt rating of the Collateral Put Provider or the credit support provider for the Collateral Put Provider, whichever is higher, assigned by Moody's is below "A1", all principal payments on the Collateral Securities and Eligible Investments in the Collateral Account will be maintained in cash and Eligible Investments (unless otherwise required to be applied, in accordance with the terms of the Indenture, to either (i) the payment of the Notes in accordance with the Priority of Payments or (ii) the payment of Credit Protection Amounts) until such time as the Balance of the cash and Eligible Investments in the Collateral Account is equal to the Aggregate Outstanding Amount of the Class A Notes and the Class B Notes.

Effective Date and Scheduled Termination

The effective date of the Collateral Put Agreement will be the Closing Date.

Unless terminated prior to its scheduled termination date, the Collateral Put Agreement will terminate on September 3, 2047.

Payments and Delivery; Investment of Available Funds in the Collateral Account and Delivered Obligation Account

In accordance with the Collateral Liquidation Procedure, in connection with any liquidation of the Collateral Securities and Eligible Investments (other than Put Excluded Collateral) in connection with the payment by the Issuer of any Credit Protection Amounts to the Credit Protection Buyer, the Liquidation Agent, upon its receipt of written notice from the Trustee or Collateral Administrator, on behalf of the Issuer, will deliver Collateral Securities (selected by the Collateral Put Provider) and Eligible Investments (other than Put Excluded Collateral) to the Collateral Put Provider in exchange for the payment by the Collateral Put Provider to the Issuer of an amount equal to 100% of par for such Collateral Securities and Eligible Investments (plus accrued and unpaid interest). Pursuant to the terms of the Collateral Put Agreement, the Collateral Put Provider, on behalf of the Issuer, shall direct available funds in the Collateral Account and Delivered Obligations Account to be invested in Collateral Securities and Eligible Investments in accordance with the terms of the Indenture.

Collateral Put Agreement Early Termination

If an Event of Default or a Termination Event occurs under the Collateral Put Agreement, “Market Quotation” and “Second Method” will be applied to determine any termination or assignment payments payable; *provided however*, that if the Issuer is the sole Affected Party or the Defaulting Party in respect of such Termination Event or Event of Default, (i) the Issuer will pay to the Collateral Put Provider any accrued but unpaid Collateral Put Provider Fee Amounts, (ii) the Collateral Put Provider will pay to the Issuer the Strike Price (as defined in the Collateral Put Agreement) in respect of any exercised Options (as defined in the Collateral Put Agreement) in respect of which settlement has not yet occurred (upon delivery of the related Collateral Securities or Eligible Investments, as applicable, by the Issuer) and (iii) no other amounts will be paid by the Issuer to the Collateral Put Provider and by the Collateral Put Provider to the Issuer.

The Issuer will have the right to terminate the Collateral Put Agreement upon the occurrence of an “Event of Default” or “Termination Event,” including, but not limited to, (a) payment defaults by the Collateral Put Provider and any guarantor lasting a period of at least three local business days, (b) a default by the Collateral Put Provider or any guarantor on specific financial transactions as specified in the Collateral Put Agreement, (c) bankruptcy-related events applicable to the Collateral Put Provider or any guarantor thereof, (d) any redemption of the Notes in whole, (e) a liquidation of all the Pledged Assets following the occurrence of an Event of Default under the Indenture, (f) it becomes unlawful for the Issuer to perform its obligations under the Collateral Put Agreement and the Issuer is not able to transfer its obligations to a different jurisdiction or substitute another entity in its place so that such illegality ceases to apply or (g) because of (x) any action taken by a taxing authority, or brought in a court, on or after the Closing Date or (y) a change in tax law, there is a substantial likelihood that the Issuer will be required to (1) make a “gross-up” payment or (2) receive a payment subject to withholding for which another party is not required to make a “gross-up” payment.

The Collateral Put Provider will have the right to terminate the Collateral Put Agreement upon the occurrence of an “Event of Default” or “Termination Event” under the Collateral Put Agreement, including, but not limited to (a) an Event of Default under the Indenture caused by a payment default by the Issuer lasting a period of at least three local business days, (b) any redemption of the Notes in whole, (c) bankruptcy-related events applicable to the Issuer, and (d) a liquidation of all the Pledged Assets following the occurrence of an Event of Default under the Indenture, (e) it becomes unlawful for the Collateral Put Provider to perform its obligations under the Collateral Put Agreement and the Collateral Put Provider is not able to transfer its obligations to a different jurisdiction or substitute another entity in its place so that such illegality ceases to apply, or (f) because of (x) any action taken by a taxing authority, or brought in a court, on or after the Closing Date or (y) a change in tax law there is a substantial likelihood that it will, on the next succeeding payment date be required to make (1) a “gross-up” payment or (2) receive a payment subject to withholding for which another party is not required to make a “gross-up” payment.

Upon the Trustee having actual knowledge of the occurrence of any event that gives rise to the right of the Issuer to terminate the Collateral Put Agreement, the Trustee or the Fiscal Agent, as applicable, will as promptly as practicable notify the Noteholders of such event but the Trustee will only terminate the Collateral Put Agreement on behalf of the Issuer (i) at the direction of a Majority of the Income Notes or (ii) upon the termination of the Credit Default Swap. The Issuer is required to satisfy the Rating Agency Condition prior to any (i) replacement of the

Collateral Put Provider or (ii) assignment of the Collateral Put Agreement. In connection with any Noteholder vote to terminate the Collateral Put Agreement, any Notes held by or on behalf of the Collateral Put Provider or any of its Affiliates will have no voting rights and will be deemed not to be Outstanding in connection with any such vote.

Amendment

The Collateral Put Agreement may be amended at any time with the consent of the Collateral Put Provider only with (i) the satisfaction of the Rating Agency Condition, (ii) the consent of the Noteholders (in a percentage as would have been required had such amendment been taken pursuant to this Indenture), (iii) the consent of the Credit Protection Buyer (which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld) and (iv) the consent of the Cashflow Swap Counterparty (which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld); *provided however*, that with respect to (ii), (iii) and (iv), such consent shall not be required, if, in reliance on an opinion of counsel, the Issuer determines that such amendment would not have a material adverse effect on such party; *provided, further*, that no such amendment will change the obligations of the Liquidation Agent without its consent.

Guarantee

The Goldman Sachs Group, Inc. will guarantee the obligations of the Collateral Put Provider under the Collateral Put Agreement.

THE COLLATERAL PUT PROVIDER

The initial Collateral Put Provider under the Collateral Put Agreement will be Goldman Sachs International. The guarantor with respect to the Collateral Put Agreement is The Goldman Sachs Group, Inc., a Delaware corporation (the “GS Group”). Goldman Sachs International is located at Peterborough Court, 133 Fleet Street, London EC4A 2BB.

The Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended November 30, 2006 filed by GS Group with the SEC (other than, in each case, documents or information deemed to have been furnished and not filed in accordance with SEC rules) will not form part of a prospectus prepared for the purposes of admission to the official list of the Irish Stock Exchange and to trading on its regulated market should any Notes be listed on such exchange.

GS Group, together with its subsidiaries, is a global investment banking, securities and investment management firm that provides financial services worldwide to clients that include corporations, financial institutions, governments and high net-worth individuals.

Any statement contained in a document incorporated or deemed to be incorporated by reference into this Offering Circular, or contained in this Offering Circular, will be deemed to be modified or superseded for purposes of this Offering Circular to the extent that a statement contained herein or in any other subsequently filed document which also is or is deemed to be incorporated by reference herein, modifies or supersedes such statement. Any such statement so modified or superseded will not be deemed, except as so modified or superseded, to constitute a part of this Offering Circular. GS Group’s filings with the SEC are available to the public through the SEC’s Internet site at <http://www.sec.gov>, and through the New York Stock Exchange, 20 Broad Street, New York, New York 10005, on which GS Group’s common stock is listed.

The Notes do not represent an obligation of, and will not be insured or guaranteed by, GS Group or any of its subsidiaries and investors will have no rights or recourse against GS Group or any of its subsidiaries.

THE LIQUIDATION AGENCY AGREEMENT

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

General

The Liquidation Agent will, on behalf of the Issuer, pursuant to the Liquidation Agency Agreement, (i) subject to the terms of the Indenture and the Liquidation Agency Agreement perform those duties and functions assigned to the Liquidation Agent (ii) upon receipt of written notice from the Trustee or the Collateral Administrator, sell or otherwise dispose of Delivered Obligations which are determined by the Collateral Administrator, on behalf of the Issuer, pursuant to the Collateral Administration Agreement, to be Single C Rated Delivered Obligations, (iii) upon receipt of written notice from the Trustee, sell, assign, terminate or otherwise dispose of the CDS Transactions, Collateral Securities, Delivered Obligations and Eligible Investments of the Issuer in connection with (a) a redemption of the Notes as a result of an Optional Redemption, a Tax Redemption, an Auction or as otherwise required under the Indenture as described therein and (b) an acceleration of the Notes as a result of an Event of Default as required under the Indenture as described therein and (iv) liquidate Collateral Assets in connection with the exercise of the rights of the Issuer under the Collateral Put Agreement. The Liquidation Agent will have twelve (12) months to sell or otherwise dispose of Delivered Obligations which are determined pursuant to the Collateral Administration Agreement by the Collateral Administrator, on behalf of the Issuer, to be Single C Rated Delivered Obligations in accordance with the terms of the Liquidation Agency Agreement (such twelve months measured from the date the Liquidation Agent is notified of such determination by the Collateral Administrator). The proceeds of such sale of Delivered Obligations will be deposited into the Collateral Account and invested in Eligible Investments and Collateral Securities selected at the direction of the Collateral Put Provider. In addition, any principal proceeds received on such Delivered Obligations prior to such sale, will be deposited into the Collateral Account. The Liquidation Agent will have no ability or authority to direct the assignment, termination or other disposition of any CDS Transactions or Delivered Obligations. The Liquidation Agent will not provide investment advisory services to the Issuer or act as the collateral manager for the Credit Default Swap. The Liquidation Agent will not have fiduciary duties or act as “collateral manager” to the Issuer or to the holders of the Notes.

Compensation

The Liquidation Agent will not receive a fee as compensation for rendering its services under the Liquidation Agency Agreement. The Liquidation Agent will be reimbursed by the Issuer for certain expenses owed by it under the Liquidation Agency Agreement on the Closing Date and thereafter pursuant to the Priority of Payments.

Replacement Liquidation Agent Fee

If a successor Liquidation Agent that is not an Affiliate of DRCM has become the Liquidation Agent, upon the resignation of DRCM or the termination by the Issuer of DRCM as the Liquidation Agent pursuant to the terms of the Liquidation Agency Agreement, the fee (the “Replacement Liquidation Agent Fee”) payable to such successor Liquidation Agent in arrears on each Payment Date, in an amount equal to 0.04% per annum times the Aggregate Outstanding Portfolio Amount, measured as of the beginning of the Due Period preceding such Payment Date, calculated on the basis of a 360-day year and the actual number of days elapsed in such Due Period; *provided* that the Replacement Liquidation Agent Fee will be payable on each Payment Date only to the extent of funds available for such purpose in accordance with the Priority of Payments, and, to the extent that such funds are insufficient, any accrued but unpaid Replacement Liquidation Agent Fee will be deferred. Any unpaid Replacement Liquidation Agent Fee that is deferred as a result of the operation of the Priority of Payments shall be paid on the next succeeding Payment Date(s) to the extent funds are available for such purpose in accordance with the Priority of Payments. Any Replacement Liquidation Agent Fee accrued but payable to such successor Liquidation Agent on the Payment Date immediately following the effectiveness of such resignation or removal. The Replacement Liquidation Agent Fee may be increased with respect to a successor Liquidation Agent (i) upon satisfaction of the Rating Agency Condition and (ii) with the prior written consent of a Majority of the Income Notes.

Procedure for Disposition of CDS Transaction, Eligible Investments, Collateral Securities and Delivered Obligations

Pursuant to the Liquidation Agency Agreement, whenever the assignment, termination or other disposition of CDS Transactions, Eligible Investments, Collateral Securities and Delivered Obligations is required under the Indenture (as described under “The Credit Default Swap—Removal of Reference Obligations from the Reference Portfolio” or “—Sale of Delivered Obligations”) the Liquidation Agent will use reasonable care and good faith efforts to solicit bids from each dealer listed in the Liquidation Agency Agreement (each such dealer, an “Approved Dealer”) making a market in such CDS Transaction, Eligible Investment, Collateral Security or Delivered Obligation. Either the Issuer, at the direction of a Majority of the Income Notes, or the Liquidation Agent may add one or more Approved Dealers to the list of Approved Dealers or, subject to the satisfaction of the Rating Agency Condition, remove one or more Approved Dealers from such list. Assuming at least one bid is received in accordance with the preceding sentence, the applicable CDS Transactions, Eligible Investments, Collateral Securities and Delivered Obligations shall be disposed of at the highest bid price. The Liquidation Agent or an affiliate of the Liquidation Agent may purchase a CDS Transaction, Eligible Investment, Collateral Security or Delivered Obligation assigned, terminated or otherwise disposed as described above. Notwithstanding the foregoing, any Auction shall be conducted in accordance with the auction procedures set forth in the Indenture.

Termination, Removal and Resignation

If the Liquidation Agency Agreement is terminated for any reason or the entity then serving as Liquidation Agent resigns or is removed, the Replacement Liquidation Agent Fee owing to such entity will be prorated for any partial periods between Payment Dates and such prorated amount will be due and payable on the first Payment Date following the date of such termination, subject to the priority of payments.

The Liquidation Agent may resign, upon 60 days’ (or such shorter notice as is acceptable to the Issuer) written notice to the Issuer, the Trustee and the Rating Agencies. If the Liquidation Agent resigns, the Issuer agrees to use its best efforts to appoint a successor Liquidation Agent, and the effectiveness of such resignation will be conditioned upon the appointment of such successor.

The Liquidation Agent may be removed for “cause” (i) by the Issuer or the Trustee; *provided* that written notice thereof shall have been given to the holders of the Notes and each Rating Agency stating that such termination shall be effective only if directed in writing within 30 days after the date of such notice by, the holders of at least a Super Majority of the Income Notes and a Super Majority of the Controlling Class, but excluding in any such calculation any Notes held by the Liquidation Agent or any Notes over which the Liquidation Agent has discretionary voting authority, (ii) in the case of an event described in clause (3) below, by the Issuer or the Trustee upon 10 days’ prior written notice to the Liquidation Agent, or (iii) by holders of at least a Super Majority of the Income Notes and a Super Majority of the Controlling Class, but excluding in any such calculation any Income Notes or Notes held by the Liquidation Agent or any Notes over which the Liquidation Agent has discretionary voting authority, upon 10 days’ prior written notice to the Liquidation Agent.

For purposes of determining “cause” with respect to any such termination of the Liquidation Agency Agreement, such term shall mean the occurrence and continuation of any one of the following events: (1) the Liquidation Agent willfully violates, or breaches, any provision of the Liquidation Agency Agreement or the Indenture applicable to it; (2) a breach in any material respect of any provision of the Liquidation Agency Agreement or the Indenture applicable to it, which breach (i) has a material adverse effect on the holders of the Notes and (ii) within 30 days of its becoming aware (or receiving notice from the Trustee) of such breach, the Liquidation Agent fails to cure such breach; (3) the Liquidation Agent is wound up or dissolved or there is appointed over it or over all or substantially all of its assets a receiver, administrator, administrative receiver, trustee or similar officer; or the Liquidation Agent (w) ceases to, or admits in writing its inability to, pay its debts as they become due and payable, or makes a general assignment for the benefit of or enters into any composition or arrangement with, its creditors generally; (x) applies for or consents (by admission of material allegations of a petition or otherwise) to the appointment of a receiver, trustee, assignee, custodian, liquidator or sequestrator (or other similar official) of the Liquidation Agent or of all or substantially all of its properties or assets, or authorizes such an application or consent, or proceedings seeking such appointment are commenced without such authorization, consent or application against the Liquidation Agent and continue undismissed for 60 consecutive days; (y) authorizes or files a

voluntary petition in bankruptcy, or applies for or consents (by admission of material allegations of a petition or otherwise) to the application of any bankruptcy, reorganization, arrangement, readjustment of debt, insolvency or dissolution, or authorizes such application or consent, or proceedings to such end are instituted against the Liquidation Agent without such authorization, application or consent and are approved as properly instituted and remain undismissed for 60 consecutive days or result in adjudication of bankruptcy or insolvency; or (z) permits or suffers all or substantially all of its properties or assets to be sequestered or attached by court order and the order remains undismissed for 60 consecutive days; or (4) the Issuer, the Co-Issuer or the Pledged Assets have become required to be registered as an investment company under the provisions of the Investment Company Act, as a result of a material breach by the Liquidation Agent in violation of the Liquidation Agency Agreement. The Liquidation Agent shall notify the Trustee, each Rating Agency (to the extent any Secured Notes outstanding are rated by such Rating Agency), the Fiscal Agent and the holders of the Income Notes if a “cause” event, or an event which with the giving of notice or the lapse of time (or both) becomes “cause,” occurs.

Any resignation or removal of the Liquidation Agent will be effective only upon (i) the appointment by the holders of a Super Majority of the Income Notes (including any Income Notes owned by the Liquidation Agent, any Affiliate of the Liquidation Agent, and any account over which the Liquidation Agent has discretionary authority) (or if such holders fail to make such appointment within 30 days after any such resignation or removal, by the Issuer, as directed by a Super Majority of the Controlling Class) of a successor Liquidation Agent that is an established institution with experience servicing assets similar to the Pledged Assets that (1) has demonstrated an ability to professionally and competently perform duties similar to those imposed upon the Liquidation Agent under the Liquidation Agency Agreement, (2) is legally qualified and has the capacity to act as Liquidation Agent under the Liquidation Agency Agreement as successor to the Liquidation Agent under the Liquidation Agency Agreement, (3) has agreed in writing to assume all of the responsibilities, duties and obligations of the Liquidation Agent under the Liquidation Agency Agreement and under the applicable terms of the Indenture, (4) shall not cause the Issuer, the Co-Issuer or the pool of Pledged Assets to become required to register as an investment company under the Investment Company Act and (5) has been approved by the Issuer, upon the direction of the Credit Protection Buyer and a Majority of each Class of Notes and (ii) satisfaction of the Rating Agency Condition with respect to such appointment. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if no successor has been appointed as aforesaid within 120 days after resignation of the Liquidation Agent, the Liquidation Agent may appoint a successor satisfying the requirements of the Liquidation Agency Agreement without consent of any other party or confirmation by the Rating Agencies. The Issuer, the Trustee and the successor Liquidation Agent shall take such action (or cause the outgoing Liquidation Agent to take such action) consistent with the Liquidation Agency Agreement and the terms of the Indenture applicable to the Liquidation Agent as shall be necessary to effectuate any such succession. If the Liquidation Agent shall resign or be removed but a successor Liquidation Agent shall not have assumed all of the Liquidation Agent’s duties and obligations under the Liquidation Agency Agreement within 90 days after such resignation or removal, then the Issuer, the Trustee, any holder of Notes or the resigning or terminated Liquidation Agent may petition any court of competent jurisdiction for the appointment of a successor Liquidation Agent. The compensation payable to a successor Liquidation Agent from payments on the Pledged Assets shall not exceed the compensation payable to the Liquidation Agent under the Liquidation Agency Agreement without the approval of the Credit Protection Buyer and the holders of a Majority of the Aggregate Outstanding Amount of each Class of Notes.

Any Notes held by the Liquidation Agent or any Notes over which the Liquidation Agent has discretionary voting authority, in each case will have no voting rights with respect to any vote in connection with the removal of the Liquidation Agent and will be deemed not to be outstanding in connection with any such vote; *provided, however*, that any such Notes will have voting rights and will be deemed outstanding with respect to all other matters as to which holders of Notes are entitled to vote.

The Liquidation Agent may assign the Liquidation Agency Agreement, in whole or in part, to an affiliate of the Liquidation Agent without the consent of the Issuer, the Credit Protection Buyer, any Class of Secured Notes or the Income Notes and without satisfaction of the Rating Agency Condition. In the event of any such assignment, the Liquidation Agent will have no further obligations to the Issuer.

Except for the assignment to an affiliate, the Liquidation Agency Agreement may not be assigned by the Liquidation Agent, in whole or in part, without (i) the prior written consent of the Issuer, (ii) the prior written consent of or affirmative vote by the Credit Protection Buyer, a Majority of the Controlling Class and the holders of

a Majority of the Income Notes and (iii) satisfaction of the Rating Agency Condition with respect to such assignment or delegation.

The Liquidation Agency Agreement will terminate when the earliest of the following occurs: (i) the payment in full of the Notes; (ii) the liquidation of the Pledged Assets and the final distribution of the proceeds of such liquidation to the Holders of the Notes or (iii) the termination thereof due to the resignation or removal of the Liquidation Agent in accordance with the Liquidation Agency Agreement.

The Liquidation Agency Agreement may not be amended or modified or any provision thereof waived (other than in connection with an assignment to an affiliate of the Liquidation Agent) except by (i) an instrument in writing signed by the parties thereto, (ii) the prior written consent of a Majority of the Controlling Class and (iii) written confirmation from each Rating Agency to the effect that such amendment, modification or waiver will not cause a qualification, downgrade or withdrawal of its then current ratings of any Class of Notes rated by such Rating Agency unless the holders of 100% of each Class of Notes that would be qualified, reduced or withdrawn due to an amendment, modification or waiver approves such amendment, modification or waiver.

The Liquidation Agent, its affiliates and their respective members, principals, partners, managers, directors, officers, stockholders, partners, agents and employees will not be liable to the Co-Issuers, the Trustee, the Fiscal Agent, the holders of the Notes, the Credit Protection Buyer, the Cashflow Swap Counterparty or any other Person for any losses, claims, damages, demands, charges, judgments, assessments, costs or other liabilities incurred by the Co-Issuers, the Trustee, the Fiscal Agent, the holders of the Notes or any other Person that arise out of or in connection with the performance by the Liquidation Agent of its duties under the Liquidation Agency Agreement or the Indenture, or for any decrease in the value of the Pledged Assets; *provided* that the Liquidation Agent shall be subject to liability by reason of acts or omissions of the Liquidation Agent constituting bad faith, willful misconduct or gross negligence in the performance, or reckless disregard, of the obligations of the Liquidation Agent under the Liquidation Agency Agreement and under the terms of the Indenture applicable to the Liquidation Agent; *provided* that in no event shall the Liquidation Agent or any of its affiliates be liable for consequential, special, exemplary or punitive damages. Subject to the priority of payments described herein, the Liquidation Agent will be entitled to indemnification by the Issuer under certain circumstances.

Various potential and actual conflicts of interest may arise from the overall activities of the Liquidation Agent and its affiliates. In certain circumstances, the interests of the Issuer, the Credit Protection Buyer and/or the holders of the Notes with respect to matters as to which the Liquidation Agent is advising the Issuer may conflict with the interests of the Liquidation Agent or its affiliates. See “Risk Factors—Other Considerations—Certain Conflicts of Interest” and “—The Liquidation Agent.”

THE LIQUIDATION AGENT

The Liquidation Agent is Dillon Read Capital Management, LLC (“DRCM”). DRCM is a limited liability company formed under the laws of the State of Delaware. DRCM is a wholly-owned subsidiary of UBS Americas Inc., which is wholly-owned by UBS AG. The Notes do not represent an obligation of, and will not be insured or guaranteed by DRCM, its parent or any of its subsidiaries or its affiliates and investors will have no rights or recourse against DRCM, its parent or any of its subsidiaries or affiliates.

THE CASHFLOW SWAP AGREEMENT

The following description of the Cashflow Swap Agreement is a summary of certain provisions of the Cashflow Swap Agreement. The Following summary does not purport to be complete, and is qualified in its entirety by reference to the detailed provisions of the Cashflow Swap Agreement.

On the Closing Date, the Issuer will enter into a Cashflow Swap Agreement with Coöperatieve Centrale Raiffeissen-Boerenleenbank B.A., London Branch (“Rabobank”) as initial Cashflow Swap Counterparty. The Issuer, at the direction of the Liquidation Agent, may replace the Cashflow Swap Agreement but shall not enter into any additional hedge agreements after the Closing Date.

Pursuant to the Cashflow Swap Agreement, on each Payment Date occurring through the termination of the Cashflow Swap Agreement in accordance with the Priority of Payments, the Issuer will pay certain amounts to the Cashflow Swap Counterparty and the Cashflow Swap Counterparty will make advances to the Issuer in an amount equal to certain Cashflow Swap Shortfall Amount as described in the Cashflow Swap Agreement. Any Cashflow Swap Shortfall Amounts paid under the Cashflow Swap Agreement by the Cashflow Swap Counterparty to the Issuer will accrue interest and be repaid to the Cashflow Swap Counterparty in accordance with the Priority of Payments. See “Description of the Notes – Payments on the Notes – Priority of Payments.” To the extent the Issuers would have insufficient funds available to pay the CDS Intermediation Fee, interest and principal on the Class S Notes and interest on the Class A Notes and the Class B Notes on a Payment Date as a result of any of the Reference Obligations that are PIK Bonds deferring the payment of interest due thereon in accordance with its terms, the CDS Intermediation Fee, interest and principal on the Class S Notes and interest on the Class A Notes and the Class B Notes will be payable by the Issuer from the amounts advanced by the Cashflow Swap Counterparty to the Issuer under the Cashflow Swap Agreement.

The Issuer shall ensure that the Cashflow Swap Agreement shall provide that the Cashflow Swap Counterparty will agree (a) that the Issuer’s obligations under the Cashflow Swap Agreement are limited recourse obligations of the Issuer payable solely from the Collateral and subordinated as set forth in the Priority of Payments and (b) to a standard non-petition clause, and (c) that such Cashflow Swap Agreement shall be governed by, and construed in accordance with, the laws of the State of New York.

Payments (other than Defaulted Cashflow Swap Termination Payments) due to the Cashflow Swap Counterparty under the Cashflow Swap Agreement shall be paid, in accordance with the Priority of Payments, prior to any payments on the Securities, from Proceeds available therefor on each Payment Date. Defaulted Cashflow Swap Termination Payments shall be paid after payment of Principal Proceeds to the Notes in accordance with the Priority of Payments.

Pursuant to the initial Cashflow Swap Agreement, the Issuer, at the direction of a Majority of the Income Notes, may terminate the initial Cashflow Swap Agreement if (1)(A) the Moody’s Second Rating Trigger Requirements apply and 30 or more business days have elapsed since the last time the Moody’s Second Rating Trigger Requirements did not apply and (B) (i) an Eligible Replacement has not become the transferee of a transfer made in accordance with the Cashflow Swap Agreement, subject to satisfaction of the Rating Agency Condition and/or (ii) an entity with the Moody’s First Trigger Required Ratings has not provided an Eligible Guarantee in respect of all of the Cashflow Swap Counterparty’s present and future obligations under the Cashflow Swap Agreement; (2) the S&P First Rating Trigger Requirements apply and the Cashflow Swap Counterparty has within 30 days failed to obtain a guarantor that has the S&P First Trigger Required Ratings, subject to satisfaction of the Rating Agency Condition with respect to S&P; or (3) the S&P Second Rating Trigger Requirements apply and the Cashflow Swap Counterparty has within 10 business days failed to transfer the Cashflow Swap Agreement to an Eligible Replacement in accordance with the Cashflow Swap Agreement, subject to satisfaction of the Rating Agency Condition.

For the purpose of the Cashflow Swap Agreement,

“Eligible Guarantee” means an unconditional and irrevocable guarantee that is provided by a guarantor as principal debtor rather than surety and is directly enforceable by the Issuer, where either (A) a law firm has given a legal opinion confirming that none of the guarantor’s payments to the Issuer under such guarantee will be subject to withholding for tax or (B) such guarantee provides that, in the event that any of such guarantor’s payments to the Issuer are subject to withholding for tax, such guarantor is required to pay such additional amount as is necessary to ensure that the net amount actually received by the Issuer (free and clear of any withholding tax) will equal the full amount the Issuer would have received had no such withholding been required.

“Eligible Replacement” means an entity (A) with the Moody’s First Trigger Required Ratings and the Standard & Poor’s First Trigger Required Ratings or (B) whose present and future obligations owing to the Issuer are guaranteed pursuant to an Eligible Guarantee provided by a guarantor with the Moody’s First Trigger Required Ratings and a short-term debt rating by Standard & Poor’s of not less than “A-1”, or where such entity does not have a short-term rating by S&P, a long-term debt rating of not less than “A+” by S&P, subject to satisfaction of the Rating Agency Condition.

“Relevant Entities” means the Cashflow Swap Counterparty and any guarantor under an Eligible Guarantee in respect of all of the Cashflow Swap Counterparty’s present and future obligations under the Cashflow Swap Agreement.

An entity shall have the “Moody’s First Trigger Required Ratings” (A) where such entity has a Moody’s short-term rating, if such rating is “Prime-1” and its long-term, unsecured and unsubordinated debt or counterparty obligations are rated “A2” or above by Moody’s and (B) where such entity does not have a Moody’s short-term rating, if its long-term, unsecured and unsubordinated debt or counterparty obligations are rated “A1” or above by Moody’s.

The “Moody’s Second Rating Trigger Requirements” shall apply so long as no Relevant Entity has the Moody’s Second Trigger Required Ratings.

An entity shall have the “Moody’s Second Trigger Required Ratings” (A) where such entity has a Moody’s short-term rating, if such rating is “Prime-2” or above and its long-term, unsecured and unsubordinated debt or counterparty obligations are rated “A3” or above by Moody’s and (B) where such entity does not have a Moody’s short-term rating, if its long-term, unsecured and unsubordinated debt or counterparty obligations are rated “A3” or above by Moody’s.

The “S&P First Rating Trigger Requirements” shall apply so long as the Cashflow Swap Counterparty does not have the S&P First Trigger Required Ratings.

The Cashflow Swap Agreement may be terminated, whether or not the Notes have been paid in full on or prior to such termination, at the direction of Holders of a Majority of the Income Notes, upon, among other things, (i) certain events of bankruptcy, insolvency, conservatorship, receivership or reorganization of the Issuer or the related Cashflow Swap Counterparty, (ii) failure on the part of the Issuer or the related Cashflow Swap Counterparty to make any payment under the Cashflow Swap Agreement within the applicable grace period, (iii) certain withholding or other taxes being imposed on payments to be made under the Cashflow Swap Agreement as set forth in Sections 5(b)(ii) and (iii) of the Master Agreement incorporated in the Cashflow Swap Agreement, (iv) a change in law making it illegal for either the Issuer or the related Cashflow Swap Counterparty to be a party to, or perform an obligation under, the Cashflow Swap Agreement, (v) an Event of Default under the Indenture occurs and is continuing and there has been a liquidation (in whole), or the commencement of a liquidation (in whole) of the assets of the Issuer or (vi) the Indenture is supplemented or amended without the consent of the Cashflow Swap Counterparty as described therein. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Issuer will not optionally terminate any Cashflow Swap Agreement unless the Rating Agency Condition is satisfied in connection with such termination.

A termination of a Cashflow Swap Agreement will not constitute an Event of Default under the Indenture. Although the Issuer believes that any such termination is unlikely, the Issuer has agreed to use reasonable efforts to enter into a substitute Cashflow Swap Agreement on similar terms to the extent that the Issuer is able to enter into such an agreement, and shall apply any termination receipts to the purchase of a new Cashflow Swap Agreement. If the Issuer is unable to obtain a substitute Cashflow Swap Agreement, interest due on the Notes will be paid from amounts received on the Collateral Securities and Collateral without the benefit of any Cashflow Swap Agreement. There can be no assurance that such amounts will be sufficient to provide for the full payment of interest on the Notes, or that amounts that would otherwise be distributable to the Holders of the Income Notes will not be reduced.

In the event of any early termination of a Cashflow Swap Agreement (i) any Cashflow Swap Termination Receipts paid to the Issuer and not concurrently applied in connection with the Issuer’s entering into a replacement Cashflow Swap Agreement will be deposited in a single, segregated trust account held in the name of the Trustee (the “Cashflow Swap Termination Receipts Account”) for the benefit of the Secured Parties and (ii) any amounts received by the Issuer from a replacement counterparty in consideration for entering into a substantially similar replacement agreement that preserves for the Issuer the economic equivalent of the terminated Cashflow Swap Agreement (“Cashflow Swap Replacement Proceeds”) will be deposited in a single, segregated trust account held in the United States in the name of the Trustee (the “Cashflow Swap Replacement Account”) for the benefit of the Secured Parties.

The Issuer, at the direction of a Majority of the Income Notes, may cause the Issuer, promptly following the early termination of a Cashflow Swap Agreement (other than with respect to a Final Payment Date) and to the extent

possible through application of funds available in the Cashflow Swap Termination Receipts Account, to enter into a replacement Cashflow Swap Agreement (a “Replacement Cashflow Swap Agreement”) which may have different terms, including different notional amounts, provided that the Rating Agency Condition is satisfied.

If (i) the funds available in the Cashflow Swap Termination Receipts Account exceed the costs of entering into a Replacement Cashflow Swap Agreement, (ii) the Issuer has not determined, at the direction of a Majority of the Income Notes, to replace the terminated Cashflow Swap Agreement and the Rating Agency Condition is satisfied, or (iii) the termination is occurring with respect to a Final Payment Date, then amounts in the Cashflow Swap Termination Receipts Account (after providing for the costs of entering into a Replacement Cashflow Swap Agreement, if any) will be transferred to the Collection Account on the next following Transfer Date and will be treated as Principal Proceeds and distributed in accordance with the Priority of Payments on the next Payment Date (or on such Final Payment Date, in the event the Notes are redeemed in full thereon).

If a Cashflow Swap Agreement is terminated and the costs of entering into a Replacement Cashflow Swap Agreement exceed the funds on deposit and available therefor in the Cashflow Swap Termination Receipts Account, then, after using the funds in the Cashflow Swap Termination Receipts Account, the Issuer may enter into a Replacement Cashflow Swap Agreement with the amount of such shortfall payable to the replacement Cashflow Swap Counterparty in accordance with the Priority of Payments on following Payment Dates.

The amounts in the Cashflow Swap Replacement Account will be applied directly to the payment of termination amounts owing to the Cashflow Swap Counterparty, if any. To the extent not fully paid from Cashflow Swap Replacement Proceeds, such amounts will be payable to the Cashflow Swap Counterparty on subsequent Payment Dates in accordance with the Priority of Payments. To the extent that the funds available in the Cashflow Swap Replacement Account exceed any such termination amounts (or if there are no termination amounts), the excess amounts in the Cashflow Swap Replacement Account will be transferred to the Collection Account on the next Transfer Date and will be treated as Principal Proceeds and distributed in accordance with the Priority of Payments on the next Payment Date. If the termination amounts owing to the Cashflow Swap Counterparty exceed the Cashflow Swap Replacement Proceeds for such agreements, then, unless such amounts represent Defaulted Cashflow Swap Termination Payments, they will be paid before funds are applied to pay principal or interest on any Notes (except for the Class S Notes) in accordance with the Priority of Payments.

In order to effect an Optional Redemption by Liquidation, Tax Redemption or Auction, the Cashflow Swap Agreement must be terminated and the proceeds from such termination and from the liquidation of the remaining Collateral must be sufficient to pay any termination payment owing to the Cashflow Swap Counterparty (other than any Defaulted Cashflow Swap Termination Payments) in addition to any amounts owing under the Notes and certain other expenses.

Each Cashflow Swap Agreement will provide that the related Cashflow Swap Counterparty may assign its obligations under a Cashflow Swap Agreement to any institution which satisfies the Rating Agency Condition with respect to such assignment.

The initial Cashflow Swap Counterparty is Coöperatieve Centrale Raiffeissen-Boerenleenbank B.A., London Branch “Rabobank International”. Affiliates of the Initial Purchaser, the Credit Protection Buyer or the Liquidation Agent may also act as Cashflow Swap Counterparties from time to time, which may create certain conflicts of interest. See “Risk Factors—Other Considerations—Certain Conflicts of Interest.”

The Cashflow Swap Counterparty ratings requirements, termination events and the required consents and actions described herein are subject to modification prior to the Closing Date, and may be revised thereafter upon satisfaction of the Rating Agency Condition. The description of the provisions of the Cashflow Swap Agreement herein may vary from the actual Cashflow Swap Agreement to be entered into by the Issuer and Rabobank on the Closing Date.

ACCOUNTS

Pursuant to the Indenture, the Issuer shall cause there to be opened and at all times maintained the Interest Collection Account, the Payment Account, the Expense Reserve Account, the Collateral Account (including the

Cash Collateral Account), the Cashflow Swap Termination Receipts Account, the Cashflow Swap Replacement Account, the Cashflow Swap Collateral Account, the Delivered Obligation Account, the Collateral Put Provider Account, the Amortization Shortfall Account and the CDS Counterparty Collateral Account (each as hereinafter defined), each of which shall be a segregated account or sub-account established with the Securities Intermediary in the name of the Trustee for the benefit of the Secured Parties as further described in the Indenture. Each Account is required to be maintained by the Trustee or by another financial institution that is an Eligible Depository.

Certain distributions on the Pledged Assets, including Fixed Amounts received by the Issuer under the Credit Default Swap will be remitted to a single, segregated account established and maintained under the Indenture (the "Interest Collection Account") and will be available, to the extent described herein, for application in the manner and for the purposes described herein. Funds held in the Interest Collection Account will be invested by the Trustee in Eligible Investments in accordance with the terms of the Indenture. All Fixed Amounts and Interest Shortfall Reimbursement Payment Amounts other than reimbursements in respect of Interest Shortfall Amounts paid from Liquidation Proceeds (and constituting Principal Proceeds) paid by the Credit Protection Buyer to the Issuer under a CDS Transaction and any investment income on the Collateral will be remitted to the Interest Collection Account. If Expected Fixed Amounts (as defined in the Master Confirmation) are paid by the Credit Protection Buyer to the Issuer in accordance with the Credit Default Swap following a downgrade or placement on watch for downgrade of the Credit Protection Buyer, on the Payment Date immediately thereafter, the Expected Fixed Amount (as defined in the Master Confirmation) will not be transferred to the Payment Account to be distributed in accordance with the Priority of Payments for such Payment Date but will instead be, transferred to, and held in, the CDS Counterparty Collateral Account until the next Fixed Rate Payer Payment Date (as such term is defined in the Credit Default Swap) on which date such amounts will be transferred to the Interest Collection Account.

On the Closing Date, the net proceeds of the offering of the Notes issued on such date will be used to purchase Collateral Securities and Eligible Investments with an initial principal balance of U.S.\$605,100,000 which will be deposited to a single, segregated account established and maintained under the Indenture (the "Collateral Account"). The "Cash Collateral Account" shall be a subaccount of the Collateral Account. Termination payments paid by the Credit Protection Buyer and the Collateral Put Provider to the Issuer, any amounts paid by an assignee of a CDS Transaction to the Issuer, Sale Proceeds from Collateral Securities, Delivered Obligations and Eligible Investments (other than (i) proceeds of Collateral Securities and Eligible Investments applied to pay Credit Protection Amounts and (ii) Sale Proceeds from Eligible Investments purchased with principal payments on the Collateral Securities diverted into the Amortization Shortfall Account) received by the Issuer will be remitted by the Trustee to the Interest Collection Account and invested in Eligible Investments. The Collateral Securities and any Eligible Investments on deposit in the Collateral Account may be used to pay Credit Protection Amounts and to redeem the Notes as described herein. In addition, if an Amortization Shortfall Amount exists in respect of a Payment Date, all principal payments received by the Issuer on Collateral Securities and Eligible Investments (other than cash) in the Collateral Account shall be deposited by the Trustee in the Amortization Shortfall Account up to the amount required to satisfy all outstanding Amortization Shortfall Amounts and in accordance with the terms of the Priority of Payments. Any Cash received by the Issuer on Eligible Investments shall be credited to the Cash Collateral Account, which shall be a subaccount of the Collateral Account. Except as otherwise provided in the preceding sentence, all investment earnings from the Collateral Securities and Eligible Investments in the Collateral Account will be remitted to the Interest Collection Account. All principal payments on Collateral Securities in the Collateral Account will be invested in Eligible Investments at the direction of the Collateral Put Provider until invested in Collateral Securities satisfying the Collateral Securities Eligibility Criteria at the direction of the Collateral Put Provider. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if and so long as the unsecured, unsubordinated debt rating of the Collateral Put Provider or the credit support provider for the Collateral Put Provider, whichever is higher, assigned by Moody's is below "A1", all principal payments on the Collateral Securities and Eligible Investments in the Collateral Account will be maintained in Cash and Eligible Investments (unless otherwise required to be applied, in accordance with the terms of this Indenture, to either (i) the payment of the Notes or other amounts in accordance with the Priority of Payments or (ii) the payment of Credit Protection Amounts) until such time as the Balance of the Cash and Eligible Investments in the Collateral Account is equal to the Aggregate Outstanding Amount of the Class A Notes and the Class B Notes. Furthermore, all principal payments on the Collateral Securities and Eligible Investments in the Collateral Account will be maintained in Cash and Eligible Investments (unless otherwise required to be applied, in accordance with the terms of this Indenture, to either (i) the payment of the Notes or other amounts in accordance with the Priority of Payments or (ii) the payment of Credit Protection Amounts) such that the Balance of the Cash and Eligible Investments in the Collateral Account is at least equal to 120% of the projected

amortization of the Aggregate Reference Obligation Notional Amount for the following six-month period (recalculated on each Determination Date).

Certain principal payments may be need to be reserved (rather than be invested in Eligible Investments and Collateral Securities) in accordance with the terms of the Collateral Put Agreement. See “The Collateral Put Agreement.”

If Principal Shortfall Reimbursement Payment Amounts and Writedown Reimbursement Payment Amounts are received from the Credit Protection Buyer, the Unfunded Senior Exposure shall be notionally restored by an amount equal to such Writedown Reimbursement Payment Amounts and Principal Shortfall Reimbursement Payment Amounts until the outstanding Unfunded Senior Exposure Notional Absorption Amount has been restored by an amount equal to the outstanding Credit Protection Amounts then absorbed by the Credit Protection Buyer. All Principal Shortfall Reimbursement Payment Amounts and Writedown Reimbursement Payment Amounts received by the Issuer will be deposited to the Collateral Account when received by the Issuer and such amounts will be invested in Collateral Securities at the direction of the Collateral Put Provider.

On the Business Day prior to each Payment Date other than a Final Payment Date (the “Transfer Date”), the Trustee will deposit into a separate account (the “Payment Account”) all funds (including any reinvestment income) in the Interest Collection Account (to the extent received prior to the end of the related Due Period) for application in accordance with the Priority of Payments.

Principal Proceeds shall be deposited in the Interest Collection Account and applied in accordance with the Priority of Payments.

On the Closing Date, U.S.\$200,000 from the net proceeds of the offering of the Notes will be deposited by the Trustee into a single, segregated account established and maintained by the Trustee under the Indenture (the “Expense Reserve Account”). On each Payment Date, to the extent that funds are available for such purpose in accordance with and subject to the limitations of the Priority of Payments, the Trustee will deposit into the Expense Reserve Account an amount from Proceeds such that the amount on deposit in the Expense Reserve Account (after giving effect to such deposit) will equal U.S.\$200,000. Amounts on deposit in the Expense Reserve Account may be withdrawn from time to time to pay accrued and unpaid Administrative Expenses of the Issuers. With respect to the first Payment Date, funds on deposit in the Expense Reserve Account in excess of U.S.\$200,000 will be transferred by the Trustee to the Payment Account for application as interest proceeds. All funds on deposit in the Expense Reserve Account at the time when substantially all of the Issuer’s assets have been sold or otherwise disposed of will be transferred by the Trustee to the Payment Account for application as Proceeds on the immediately succeeding Payment Date.

Under certain conditions described in the Credit Default Swap, the Credit Protection Buyer may be required to post collateral (“CDS Counterparty Collateral”) under the terms of the Credit Default Swap. The CDS Counterparty Collateral pledged by the Credit Protection Buyer will be deposited by the Trustee into a segregated account (the “CDS Counterparty Collateral Account”) established in the name of the Trustee and held therein pursuant to the terms of the Credit Default Swap.

Any Cashflow Swap Collateral pledged by the Cashflow Swap Counterparty will be deposited by the Trustee into a segregated account (the “Cashflow Swap Collateral Account”) established in the name of the Trustee and held therein pursuant to the terms of the Cashflow Swap Agreement.

On or before the first date on which there exists an Amortization Shortfall Amount, the Trustee will establish and maintain a single, segregated account established and maintained under the Indenture (the “Amortization Shortfall Account”) into which certain principal payments and interest received by the Issuer on Collateral Securities and Eligible Investments in the Collateral Account shall be deposited up to the Amortization Shortfall Amount.

On or before the first date that a Delivered Obligation is received by the Issuer, the Trustee will establish and maintain under the Indenture a segregated collateral account (the “Delivered Obligation Account”) into which

all Delivered Obligations shall be deposited. Each Delivered Obligation will be held in the Delivered Obligation Account until such Delivered Obligation is sold by the Liquidation Agent, on behalf of the Issuer, pursuant to the terms of the Indenture.

Amounts retained in the Accounts during a Due Period will be invested in Eligible Investments.

REPORTS

A report will be made available to the Holders of the Secured Notes and Holders of the Income Notes and will provide information on the Pledged Assets as well as information with respect to payments made on the related Payment Date (each, a “Note Valuation Report”), beginning in September 2007.

The information in each Note Valuation Report will be prepared as of the Determination Date preceding the related Payment Date and will set out, among other things, the amounts payable in accordance with the Priority of Payments on such Payment Date. The Issuer will instruct the Trustee to transfer the amounts set forth in such Note Valuation Report in the manner specified in, and in accordance with, the Priority of Payments.

WEIGHTED AVERAGE LIFE AND YIELD CONSIDERATIONS

The Stated Maturity of the Notes (other than the Class S Notes) is the Payment Date in September 2047. However, the principal of the Notes (other than the Class S Notes) is expected to be paid in full prior to the Stated Maturity. Average life refers to the average amount of time 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 of principal payments which are dependent on a number of factors, including when the Reference Obligations are repaid.

Weighted Average Life. Weighted average life refers to the average amount of time 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 weighted average lives of the Notes of each Class will be determined by the amount and frequency of principal payments, which are dependent upon, among other things, the amount of payments received at or in advance of the scheduled maturity of the Reference Obligations (whether through sale, maturity, redemption, prepayment, default or other liquidation or disposition). The actual weighted average lives and actual maturities of the Notes will be affected by the financial conditions of the obligors on or the issuers of the Reference Obligations or the obligors on the underlying assets, and the characteristics of such securities and assets, including the existence and frequency of exercise of any optional or mandatory redemption features, the prevailing level of interest rates, the redemption price, prepayment rates, any lockout periods or prepayment premiums or penalties, the actual default rate and the actual level of recoveries on any Defaulted Obligations, and the frequency of tender or exchange offers for such Reference Obligations. Any disposition of a CDS Transaction will change the composition and characteristics of the Reference Portfolio and Collateral Securities and the scheduled payments and payment characteristics thereon, and, accordingly, may affect the actual weighted average lives of the Notes. The rate of future defaults and the amount and timing of any cash realization from Delivered Obligations of which are determined to be Single C Rated Delivered Obligations also will affect the maturity and weighted average lives of the Notes. The weighted average life of the Notes of each Class may also vary depending on whether or not the Notes are redeemed. The weighted average lives of the Notes are expected to be shorter, and may be substantially shorter, than the Stated Maturity of the Notes.

The table set forth below indicates the percentage of the initial balance of each Class of Notes that would be outstanding on each Payment Date assuming no prepayments or losses and the weighted average life of each Class of Notes and principal window of each Class based on the assumptions (the “Collateral Assumptions”) set forth below. The table set forth below is included only for illustrative purposes, and none of the Issuers, the Liquidation Agent, the Trustee or the Initial Purchaser makes any representation as to whether such assumptions will be realized.

- i. Forward 3-month LIBOR curve as of February 28, 2007 are assumed;

- ii. the Closing Date is April 18, 2007 and the first Payment Date is September 3, 2007;
- iii. all of the net proceeds of the offering of the Notes are invested as of the Closing Date in the Collateral Securities;
- iv. the Coverage Tests are satisfied as of the Closing Date;
- v. expenses due under clauses (i), (ii) and (iii) of the Priority of Payments are paid on each Payment Date and will be 0.03% per annum of the Aggregate Outstanding Portfolio Amount, the Replacement Liquidation Agent Fee is 0.00% per annum of the Aggregate Outstanding Portfolio Amount;
- vi. prior to distribution on each Payment Date, interest collections are assumed to be deposited in the Collection Account for 45 days earning a rate equal to three-month LIBOR minus 0.25% per annum;
- vii. each Collateral Security will pay principal and interest in accordance with its terms and scheduled payments will be timely received, unless otherwise specified;
- viii. failure to pay interest to the Holders of the Class A Notes and the Class B Notes and the failure to pay the CDS Intermediation Fee or the Collateral Put Provider Premium Amount is not an Event of Default;
- ix. all unpaid Class C Note and Class D Note interest is Deferred Interest;
- x. there are no dispositions of CDS Transactions;
- xi. no rating change occurs on any Reference Obligation or the Notes;
- xii. there is no Optional Redemption, Tax Redemption or Auction (except in the computation of the DEC table, the Sensitivity of Reference Obligation Principal Payments to CDR table and the Class A-1, A-2, B, C and D Note Constant Default Rate Stress Tests table below);
- xiii. all Classes of Notes are issued at par;
- xiv. defaults are incurred at the constant annual default rates and are applied on each Payment Date to the outstanding Reference Obligation Notional Amount of the Reference Portfolio as of such Payment Date commencing on the Payment Date in September 2008;
- xv. each of the Credit Protection Buyer and the Cashflow Swap Counterparty makes all required payments to the Issuer on a timely basis; and
- xvi. the Expense Reserve Account is assumed to stay fully funded at U.S.\$200,000 on each Payment Date.

	Class A-1	Class A-2	Class B	Class C	Class D
Closing Date	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
September 3, 2007	98.60%	98.60%	100.00%	100.00%	99.06%
September 3, 2008	94.47%	94.47%	100.00%	100.00%	95.31%
September 3, 2009	91.35%	91.35%	100.00%	100.00%	91.56%
September 3, 2010	85.65%	85.65%	93.30%	94.67%	82.33%
September 3, 2011	77.32%	77.32%	84.23%	85.46%	74.24%
September 3, 2012	69.06%	69.06%	75.23%	76.33%	66.20%
September 3, 2013	56.26%	56.26%	61.28%	62.18%	52.82%
September 3, 2014	20.27%	20.27%	61.28%	62.18%	50.34%
September 3, 2015	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Expected Principal Window ⁽¹⁾	September 3, 2007 – March 3, 2015	September 3, 2007 – March 3, 2015	December 3, 2009 – September 3, 2015	March 3, 2010 - September 3, 2015	September 3, 2007 - September 3, 2015
Expected Weighted Average Life ⁽²⁾	6.05 years	6.05 years	6.81 years	7.13 years	6.39 years

- (1) The “Expected Principal Window” for a Class of Notes is the period in which (a) the initial principal payment of the Class is expected to be made and (b) the final payment of principal of the Class is expected to be made under the Collateral Assumptions (assuming no defaults).
- (2) The “Expected Weighted Average Life” of each Class of Notes is determined by (i) multiplying the amount of each principal distribution on such Class that would result under the Collateral Assumptions (assuming no defaults) by the number of years from the date of determination to the related Payment Date (assuming 30 days in each month and a 360-day year), (ii) adding the results and (iii) dividing the sum by the aggregated principal distributions referred to in clause (i).

The following table shows the “Expected Weighted Average Life” and the “Expected Principal Window” for each Class of Notes under various constant default rates. The “Expected Weighted Average Life” of each Class of Notes is determined by (i) multiplying the amount of each principal distribution on such Class that would result under the Collateral Assumptions by the number of years from the Closing Date to the related Payment Date (assuming 30 days in each month and a 360-day year), (ii) adding the results and (iii) dividing the sum by the aggregated principal distributions referred to in clause (i). The “Expected Principal Window” for a Class of Notes is when the first and last payments of principal are expected to be made under the Collateral Assumptions. The loss severity is assumed to be 40%.

Sensitivity of Reference Obligation Principal Payments to CDR

	0.0% CDR		0.5% CDR		1.0% CDR		1.5% CDR	
Class	Expected Weighted Average Life	Expected Principal Window	Expected Weighted Average Life	Expected Principal Window	Expected Weighted Average Life	Expected Principal Window	Expected Weighted Average Life	Expected Principal Window
A-1	6.05 years	September 3, 2007 to March 3, 2015	5.99 years	September 3, 2007 to March 3, 2015	5.93 years	September 3, 2007 to March 3, 2015	5.89 years	September 3, 2007 to March 3, 2015
A-2	6.05 years	September 3, 2007 to March 3, 2015	5.99 years	September 3, 2007 to March 3, 2015	5.93 years	September 3, 2007 to March 3, 2015	5.89 years	September 3, 2007 to March 3, 2015
B	6.81 years	December 3, 2009 to September 3, 2015	6.75 years	December 3, 2009 to September 3, 2015	6.71 years	March 3, 2010 to September 3, 2015	6.77 years	June 3, 2010 to September 3, 2015
C	7.13 years	March 3, 2010 – September 3, 2015	7.08 years	September 3, 2010 – September 3, 2015	7.18 years	March 3, 2011 – September 3, 2015	7.75 years	March 3, 2012 – September 3, 2015
D	6.39 years	September 3, 2007 – September 3, 2015	6.43 years	September 3, 2007 – September 3, 2015	6.87 years	September 3, 2007 – September 3, 2015	6.53 years	September 3, 2007 – September 3, 2015

The table set forth below entitled “Class A-1, A-2, B, C and D Note Constant Default Rate Stress Tests” shows the Constant Default Rate (“CDR”) and Cumulative Defaults for each Class of Notes under three stress scenarios, assuming a 40% loss severity on defaulted Reference Obligations. In column one (“First Dollar of Loss”), CDR represents the CDR starting on the September 2008 Payment Date that would result in the first dollar of principal loss to the respective Class of Notes. Cumulative Defaults represent the sum of such defaults divided by the aggregate notional amount of the Reference Obligations as of the Closing Date. In column two (“Flat Return”), CDR represents the CDR starting on the September 2008 Payment Date that would result in a yield equivalent to a zero discount margin over one-month LIBOR for the Class A-1 Notes, the Class A-2 Notes, the Class B Notes, the Class C Notes and the Class D Notes. Cumulative Defaults represent the sum of such defaults divided by the aggregate notional amounts of the Reference Obligations as of the Closing Date. In column three (“Return of Investment (0% return)”), the CDR represents the CDR starting on the September 2008 Payment Date that would result in an approximate 0.0% return for the Class A-1 Notes, the Class A-2 Notes, the Class B Notes, the Class C Notes and the Class D Notes. Cumulative Defaults represent the sum of such defaults divided by the aggregate notional amounts of the Reference Obligations as of the Closing Date.

Class A-1, A-2, B, C and D Note Constant Default Rate Stress Tests

Constant Annual Default Rate at 40% Loss Severity	First Dollar of Loss		Flat Return		Return of Investment (0% return)	
	CDR	Cumulative Defaults	CDR	Cumulative Defaults	CDR	Cumulative Defaults
Class A-1	23.2%	66.407%	27.1%	71.883%	37.5%	82.020%
Class A-2	11.3%	41.267%	12.7%	45.033%	17.3%	55.765%
Class B	5.6%	23.100%	6.7%	26.989%	9.1%	34.820%
Class C	4.0%	17.083%	4.6%	19.391%	5.0%	20.895%
Class D	1.7%	7.634%	2.7%	11.862%	3.2%	13.906%

Yield. The yield to maturity of the Notes of each Class will also be affected by the rate of repayment of the Reference Obligations, as well as by the redemption of the Notes in an Auction, an Optional Redemption or Tax Redemption (and upon the Note Redemption Price or Income Note Redemption Price, as applicable, then payable). The Issuer is not required to repay the Notes on any date prior to their Stated Maturity. The receipt of principal payments on the Notes at a rate slower than the rate anticipated by investors purchasing the Notes at a discount will result in an actual yield that is lower than anticipated by such investors.

The yield to maturity of the Notes may also be affected by the rate of delinquencies and defaults on and liquidations of the Reference Obligations and Collateral Securities, to the extent not absorbed by the Income Notes; dispositions of CDS Transactions and the effect of the Coverage Tests on payments under the Priority of Payments. The yield to investors in the Notes will also be adversely affected to the extent that the Issuers incur certain expenses that are not absorbed by the Income Notes.

THE ISSUERS

General

The Issuer was incorporated on February 23, 2007 in the Cayman Islands with the registered number 182531. The registered office of the Issuer is at the offices of Maples Finance Limited, P.O. Box 1093GT, Queensgate House, South Church Street, George Town, Grand Cayman, Cayman Islands. Maples Finance Limited's telephone number is (345) 945-7099. The Issuer has no prior operating history. The Issuer's Memorandum of Association sets out the objects of the Issuer, which include the business to be carried out by the Issuer in connection with the Notes.

The Co-Issuer was incorporated on March 23, 2007 under the laws of the State of Delaware with the registered number 4323090. The registered office of the Co-Issuer is at Donald J. Puglisi, Puglisi & Associates, 850 Library Avenue, Suite 204, Newark, Delaware, 19711. The Co-Issuer's telephone number is (302) 738-6680. The Co-Issuer has no prior operating history. Article 3 of the Co-Issuer's Certificate of Incorporation sets out the purposes of the Co-Issuer, which include the business to be carried out by the Co-Issuer in connection with the issuance of the Secured Notes.

The Co-Issued Notes are obligations only of the Issuers and the Class D Notes, the Credit Default Swap and the Income Notes are obligations only of the Issuer, and not of the Trustee, the Liquidation Agent, the Initial Purchaser, the Administrator, the Agents, the Share Trustee or any directors, managers or officers of the Issuers or any of their respective affiliates.

The authorized share capital of the Issuer consists of 250 ordinary shares, U.S.\$1.00 par value per share (the "Issuer Ordinary Shares"). All of the Issuer Ordinary Shares will be issued on or prior to the Closing Date. All

of the outstanding Issuer Ordinary Shares will be held by the Share Trustee pursuant to the terms of a declaration of trust for the benefit of charitable and similar purposes. All of the outstanding common equity of the Co-Issuer will be held by the Share Trustee under the terms of the charitable trust which holds the Issuer Ordinary Shares. For so long as any of the Notes are outstanding, no beneficial interest in the ordinary shares of the Issuer or of the common equity of the Co-Issuer shall be registered to a U.S. Person.

Capitalization of the Issuer

The initial proposed capitalization of the Issuer as of the Closing Date after giving effect to the issuance of the Notes and the Issuer Ordinary Shares and entry into the Credit Default Swap before deducting expenses of the offering of the Notes is as set forth below.

<u>Amount</u>	
Class S Notes	\$ 6,000,000
Class A-1 Notes	\$ 254,930,000
Class A-2 Notes	\$ 170,000,000
Class B Notes	\$ 100,000,000
Class C Notes	\$ 28,000,000
Class D Notes	\$ 32,000,000
Income Notes	\$ 20,170,000
Total Debt	\$ 611,100,000
Issuer Ordinary Shares	250
Total Equity	\$ 250
Total Capitalization	\$ 611,100,250

Capitalization of the Co-Issuer

The Co-Issuer will be capitalized only to the extent of its common equity of U.S.\$10, will have no assets other than its equity capital and will have no debt other than as Co-Issuer of the Secured Notes. The Co-Issuer has agreed to co-issue the Secured Notes as an accommodation to the Issuer, and the Co-Issuer is receiving no remuneration for so acting. Because the Co-Issuer has no assets, and is not permitted to have any assets, Holders of Notes will not be able to exercise their rights against any assets of the Co-Issuer. Holders of Secured Notes must rely on the Pledged Assets held by the Issuer and pledged to the Trustee for payment on their respective Secured Notes in accordance with the Priority of Payments.

Flow of funds

The approximate flow of funds of the Issuer from the gross proceeds of the offering of the Notes on the Closing Date is as set forth below:

Gross Proceeds

Class S Notes	\$ 6,000,000
Class A-1 Notes	\$ 254,930,000
Class A-2 Notes	\$ 170,000,000
Class B Notes	\$ 100,000,000
Class C Notes	\$ 28,000,000
Class D Notes	\$ 32,000,000
Income Notes	\$ 20,170,000

Total:	\$ 611,100,000
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Expenses

Third Party Expenses and Fees	\$ 2,000,000
Goldman, Sachs & Co.	\$ 200,000
Expense Reserve Accounts	\$ 200,000
Total:	\$ 2,400,000

Collateral Assets

Net Proceeds	\$ 608,700,000
Par Value of Collateral	\$ 605,100,000
Clean Price of Collateral	\$ 605,100,000
Purchase Accrued Interest on Collateral	\$ 1,200,000
First Period Interest Reserve	\$ 2,400,000

Business

The Issuers will not undertake any business other than the issuance of the Co-Issued Notes and, in the case of the Issuer, the issuance of the Class D Notes and the Income Notes, the acquisition and management of the Pledged Assets and, in each case, other related transactions. Neither of the Issuers will have any subsidiaries other than the Co-Issuer in the case of the Issuer.

The Administrator will act as 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 to be dated

on or about the Closing Date by and between the Administrator and the Issuer (as amended, supplemented or otherwise modified from time to time, the “Administration Agreement”), the Administrator will perform various management functions on behalf of the Issuer, including communications with shareholders and 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 agreed upon from time to time plus expenses. The directors of the Issuer listed below are also officers and/or employees of the Administrator and may be contacted at the address of the Administrator.

The Administrator will be subject to the overview of the Issuer’s Board of Directors. The Administration Agreement may be terminated by either the Issuer or the Administrator upon 30 days’ written notice.

The Administrator’s principal office is: Maples Finance Limited, P.O. Box 1093GT, Queensgate House, South Church Street, George Town, Grand Cayman, Cayman Islands.

Directors

The Directors of the Issuer are Wendy Ebanks and Carlos Farjallah, each having an address at Maples Finance Limited, P.O. Box 1093GT, Queensgate House, South Church Street, George Town, Grand Cayman, Cayman Islands.

The director of the Co-Issuer is Donald Puglisi who may be contacted at the address of the Co-Issuer.

INCOME TAX CONSIDERATIONS

Circular 230

Any discussion of U.S. federal tax matters set forth in this Offering Circular was written in connection with the promotion and marketing by the Issuer and the Initial Purchaser of the Notes (as defined herein). Such discussion was not intended or written to be legal or tax advice to any person and was not intended or written to be used, and it cannot be used, by any person for the purpose of avoiding any U.S. federal tax penalties that may be imposed on such person. Each investor should seek advice based on its particular circumstances from an independent tax advisor.

United States Tax Considerations

The following is a summary of certain of the United States federal income tax consequences of an investment in the Notes by purchasers that acquire their Notes in their initial offering. The discussion and the opinions referenced below are based upon laws, regulations, rulings and decisions currently in effect, all of which are subject to change, possibly with retroactive effect. Prospective investors should note that no rulings have been or are expected to be sought from the Internal Revenue Service (the “IRS”) with respect to any of the United States federal income tax consequences discussed below, and no assurance can be given that the IRS will not take contrary positions. Further, the following summary does not deal with all United States federal income tax consequences applicable to any given investor; nor does it address (except, in some instances, in very general terms) the United States federal income tax considerations applicable to all categories of investors, some of which may be subject to special rules, such as Non-U.S. Holders (defined below), banks, regulated investment companies, real estate investment trusts, insurance companies, tax-exempt organizations, dealers in securities or currencies, electing large partnerships, natural persons, cash method taxpayers, S corporations, estates and trusts, investors that hold the Notes as part of a hedge, straddle, or an integrated or conversion transaction, or investors whose “functional currency” is not the United States dollar. Furthermore, it does not address alternative minimum tax consequences or the indirect effects on the investors of equity interests in either a U.S. Holder (defined below) or a Non-U.S. Holder. In addition, this summary is generally limited to investors that will hold the Notes as “capital assets” within the meaning of section 1221 of the Internal Revenue Code 1986 (the “Code”). Investors should consult their own tax advisors to determine the United States federal, state, local and other tax consequences of the purchase, ownership and disposition of the Notes.

As used herein, “U.S. Holder” means any holder (or beneficial holder) of a Note that is an individual citizen or resident of the United States for U.S. federal income tax purposes, a corporation or partnership or other entity treated as a corporation or partnership for U.S. federal income tax purposes created or organized in or under the laws of the United States or any state thereof (including the District of Columbia), an estate the income of which is subject to U.S. federal income taxation regardless of its source or a trust for which a court within the United States is able to exercise primary supervision over its administration and for which one or more U.S. persons (as defined in the Code) have the authority to control all of its substantial decisions or a trust that has made a valid election under U.S. Treasury Regulations to be treated as a domestic trust. If a partnership holds the Notes, the tax treatment of a partner will generally depend upon the status of the partner and upon the activities of the partnership. Partners of partnerships holding the Notes should consult their own tax advisors. “Non-U.S. Holder” means any holder (or beneficial holder) of a Security that is not a U.S. Holder.

U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences to the Issuer

Upon the issuance of the Notes, Sidley Austin LLP, special U.S. tax counsel to the Issuer, will deliver an opinion generally to the effect that under current law, and assuming compliance with the Indenture (and certain other documents) and based on certain factual representations made by the Issuer, although the matter is not free from doubt, the Issuer will not be engaged in the conduct of a trade or business in the United States. Accordingly, the Issuer does not expect to be subject to net income taxation in the United States. Prospective investors should be aware that opinions of counsel are not binding on the IRS and there can be no absolute assurance that the IRS will not seek to treat the Issuer as engaged in a United States trade or business. If the IRS were to successfully characterize the Issuer as engaged in such a trade or business, among other consequences, the Issuer would be subject to net income taxation in the United States (as well as the branch profits tax) on its income that is effectively connected to such United States trade or business. The levying of such taxes would materially affect the Issuer’s financial ability to pay principal and interest on the Notes.

The Issuer intends to acquire Collateral Assets and enter into certain swap transactions the interest on which, and any gain from the sale or disposition thereof, is expected not to be subject to United States federal withholding tax or withholding tax imposed by other countries (unless subject to being “grossed up”). The Issuer will not, however, make any independent investigation of the circumstances surrounding the issuance of the individual assets comprising the Collateral Assets or Reference Obligations and thus there can be no absolute assurance that in every case payments will be received free of withholding tax. If the Issuer is a CFC (defined below), the Issuer would incur U.S. withholding tax on interest received from a related United States person. Under current law, payments received on the Credit Default Swap are not subject to U.S. federal withholding tax.

In addition, it is not expected that the Issuer will derive material amounts of any other items of income that would be subject to United States withholding taxes.

If withholding or deduction of any taxes from payments is required by law in any jurisdiction, the Issuer shall be under no obligation to make any additional payments to the holders of any Notes in respect of such withholding or deduction.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, any commitment or facility fee (or other similar fee) that the Issuer earns may be subject to a 30% withholding tax.

Classification and Tax Treatment of the Secured Notes. The Issuer has agreed and, by its acceptance of a Secured Note, each such Noteholder will be deemed to have agreed, to treat each of the Secured Notes as debt of the Issuer for U.S. federal income tax purposes except to the extent such a Noteholder makes a protective QEF election (described below). On the Closing Date, Sidley Austin LLP will deliver an opinion generally to the effect that assuming compliance with Indenture (and certain other documents) and based on certain factual representations made by the Issuer, the Initial Purchaser and the Initial Placement Agent (i) the Class S Notes, the Class A-1 Notes, the Class A-2 Notes, the Class B Notes and the Class C Notes will be characterized as debt and (ii) the Class D Notes should be characterized as debt for U.S. federal income tax purposes. Prospective investors should be aware that opinions of counsel are not binding on the IRS and there can be no assurance that the IRS will not seek to characterize any Class of Secured Notes as other than indebtedness. Except as provided under “—Alternative

Characterization of the Secured Notes” below, the balance of this discussion assumes that the Secured Notes will be characterized as debt of the Issuer for federal income tax purposes.

For U.S. federal income tax purposes, the Issuer of the Secured Notes, and not the Co-Issuer, will be treated as the issuer of the Secured Notes.

Subject to the following paragraph, U.S. Holders of the Secured Notes will include payments of stated interest received on the Secured Notes in income in accordance with their method of tax accounting as ordinary interest income.

While not absolutely certain, it appears that the Class C Notes and the Class D Notes will be issued with original issue discount (“OID”, and such a Note, an “OID Note”) because interest payments on such Notes (“OID interest payments”) may not be considered to be unconditionally payable (a requisite for interest to not constitute OID) since they will be deferred in the event that certain overcollateralization tests are not met and failure to pay interest will not, in certain circumstances, be an event of default. A U.S. Holder of an OID Note will be required to include OID in gross income as it accrues under a constant yield method, based on the original yield to maturity of the Note. Thus, the U.S. Holder of an OID Note will be required to include original issue discount in income as it accrues, prior to the receipt of the cash attributable to such income. U.S. Holders, however, would be entitled to claim a loss upon maturity or other disposition of an OID Note with respect to interest amounts accrued and included in gross income for which cash is not received. Such a loss generally would be a capital loss.

Although there can be no assurance, the Secured Notes should not be “contingent payment debt instruments” (“CPDIs”) within the meaning of Treasury Regulation section 1.1275-4, effective for debt instruments issued after August 12, 1996. If any Class of Notes were considered such instruments, among other consequences, gain on the sale of such Notes that might otherwise be capital gain would be ordinary income. Prospective investors should consult their own tax advisors regarding the possible characterization of the Notes as CPDIs.

The Secured Notes may be debt instruments described in section 1272(a)(6) of the Code (debt instruments that may be accelerated by reason of the prepayment of other debt obligations securing such debt instruments). Special tax rules principally relating to the accrual of original issue discount, market discount and bond premium apply to debt instruments described in section 1272(a)(6). Further, those debt instruments may not be part of an integrated transaction with a related hedge under Treasury Regulation § 1.1275-6. Prospective investors should consult with their own tax advisors regarding the effects of section 1272(a)(6).

In general, a U.S. Holder of a Secured Note will have a tax basis in such Note equal to the cost of such Note increased by any market discount includible in income by such U.S. Holder and reduced by any amortized premium and any principal payments and any OID interest payments. Upon a sale, exchange or other disposition of a Secured Note (including redemption or retirement), a U.S. Holder will generally recognize gain or loss equal to the difference between the amount realized on the sale, exchange or other disposition (less any accrued and unpaid interest, which would be taxable as such) and the U.S. Holder’s tax basis in such Secured Note. Such gain or loss generally will be long term capital gain or loss if the U.S. Holder held the Note for more than one year at the time of disposition. In certain circumstances, U.S. Holders that are individuals may be entitled to preferential treatment for net long term capital gains; however, the ability of U.S. Holders to offset capital losses against ordinary income is limited.

Alternative Characterization of the Secured Notes. U.S. Holders should recognize that there is some uncertainty regarding the appropriate classification of instruments such as the Secured Notes. It is possible, for example, that the IRS may contend that a class of Secured Notes should be treated as equity interests (or as part debt, part equity) in the Issuer. Such a recharacterization might result in material adverse tax consequences to U.S. Holders. If U.S. Holders of Secured Notes were treated as owning equity interests in the Issuer, the U.S. federal income tax consequences to U.S. Holders of such recharacterized Notes would be as described under “—United States Tax Treatment of Holders of Income Notes.” In addition, in order to avoid one application of the PFIC rules, each U.S. Holder should consider making a qualified electing fund election (the “QEF election”) provided in section 1295 of the Code on a “protective” basis (although such protective election may not be respected by the IRS because current regulations do not specifically authorize that particular election). See “—United States Tax Treatment of Holders of Income Notes—Status of the Issuer as a PFIC” and “—QEF Election.”

Information Reporting Requirements. Under United States federal income tax law and regulations, certain categories of U.S. Holders must file information returns with respect to their investment in, or involvement in, a foreign corporation. These reporting requirements apply to both taxable and tax-exempt U.S. Holders. Penalties for failure to file certain of these information returns are severe. Purchasers of the Secured Notes should consult with their own tax advisors regarding the necessity of filing information returns.

If requested by the Issuer, each Holder will be required to provide the Issuer with the name and status of each beneficial owner of a Secured Note that is a U.S. Holder.

Prospective investors should consult with their own tax advisors with respect to whether they are required to file IRS Form 8886 (Reportable Transaction Disclosure Statement).

Non-U.S. Holders

A Non-U.S. Holder of a Secured Note that has no connection with the United States will not be subject to U.S. withholding tax on interest payments. Non-U.S. Holders may be required to make certain tax representations regarding the identity of the beneficial owner of the Notes in order to receive payments free of withholding.

United States Tax Treatment of Holders of Income Notes

General. Prospective investors of the Income Notes should not rely on this summary only and should consult their own tax advisors regarding alternative characterizations of the Income Notes and the consequences of their acquiring, holding, and disposing of the Income Notes, including the possibility that the Income Notes will be treated as contingent payment debt instruments. Subject to the anti-deferral rules discussed below, payments on Income Notes paid by the Issuer to a U.S. Holder that is subject to United States federal income tax will be taxable to such U.S. Holder as a payment to the extent of the current and accumulated earnings and profits of the Issuer. Dividends will not be eligible for the dividends received deduction allowable to corporations. Distributions in excess of earnings and profits will be non-taxable to the extent of, and will be applied against and reduce, the U.S. Holder's adjusted tax basis in the Income Notes. Distributions in excess of earnings and profits and the U.S. Holder's tax basis will be taxable as gain from the sale or exchange of property.

The tax consequences discussed in the second preceding paragraph are likely to be materially modified by the anti-deferral rules discussed below. In general, each U.S. Holder's investment in the Issuer will be taxed as an investment in a "passive foreign investment company" ("PFIC"). In addition, each U.S. Holder's investment in the Issuer may be taxed as an investment in a CFC, depending (in part) upon the percentage of the Issuer's equity that is acquired and held by certain U.S. Holders. If applicable, the rules pertaining to CFCs generally override those pertaining to PFICs (although, in certain circumstances, more than one set of rules may be applicable simultaneously).

Prospective investors should be aware that in determining what percentage of the equity of the Issuer is held by various categories of investors (for example, for purposes of the CFC and information reporting rules described below) and certain classes of Secured Notes may be considered equity (and might be considered voting equity).

Prospective investors should be aware that the Issuer's income that is allocated to holders (under the QEF rules as well as under the CFC rules discussed below) will not necessarily bear any particular relationship in any year to the amount of cash that is distributed on the Income Notes and in any given year may be substantially greater. Such an excess will arise, among other circumstances, when Collateral Assets are purchased at a discount, or interest or other income on the Collateral Assets or Credit Default Swap (which is included in gross income) is used to acquire other Collateral Assets or to repay principal on the Secured Notes (which does not give rise to a deduction).

Status of the Issuer as a PFIC. The Issuer will be treated as a "passive foreign investment company" or "PFIC" for United States federal income tax purposes. U.S. Holders in PFICs, other than U.S. Holders that make a timely "qualified electing fund" or "QEF" election described below, are subject to special rules for the taxation of

“excess distributions” (which include both certain distributions by a PFIC and any gain recognized on a disposition of PFIC stock). In general, section 1291 of the Code provides that the amount of any “excess distribution” will be allocated to each day of the U.S. Holder’s holding period for its PFIC stock. The amount allocated to the current year will be included in the U.S. Holder’s gross income for the current year as ordinary income. With respect to amounts allocated to prior years, the tax imposed for the current year will be increased by the “deferred tax amount” (an amount calculated with respect to each prior year by multiplying the amount allocated to such year by the highest rate of tax in effect for such year, together with an interest charge, as though the amounts of tax were overdue).

An excess distribution is the amount by which distributions for a taxable year exceed 125 percent of the average distribution in respect of the Income Notes during the three preceding taxable years (or, if shorter, the investor’s holding period for the Income Notes). As indicated above, any gain recognized upon disposition (or deemed disposition) of the Income Notes will be treated as an excess distribution and taxed as described above (i.e., not be taxable as capital gain). For this purpose, a U.S. Holder that uses an Income Note as security for an obligation may be treated as having disposed of the Income Note.

QEF Election. If a U.S. Holder (including certain U.S. Holders indirectly owning Income Notes) makes the qualified electing fund election (the “QEF election”) provided in section 1295 of the Code, the U.S. Holder will be required to include its *pro rata* share of the Issuer’s ordinary income and net capital gains (unreduced by any prior year losses) in income (as ordinary income and long-term capital gain, respectively) for each taxable year and pay tax thereon even if such income and gain is not distributed to the U.S. Holder by the Issuer. In addition, any losses of the Issuer will not be deductible by such U.S. Holder. A U.S. Holder that makes the QEF election, may, however (in general) elect to defer the payment of tax on undistributed income (until such income is distributed or the Income Note is transferred), *provided* it agrees to pay interest on such deferred tax liability. For this purpose, a U.S. Holder that uses an Income Note as security for an obligation may be treated as having transferred such Income Note. If the Issuer later distributes the income or gain on which the U.S. Holder has already paid taxes, amounts so distributed to the U.S. Holder will not be further taxable to the U.S. Holder. A U.S. Holder’s tax basis in the Income Notes will be increased by the amount included in such U.S. Holder’s income and decreased by the amount of nontaxable distributions. In general, a U.S. Holder making the QEF Election will recognize, on the disposition of the Income Notes, capital gain or loss equal to the difference, if any, between the amount realized upon such disposition (including redemption or retirement) and its adjusted tax basis in such Income Notes. Such gain or loss generally will be long term capital gain or loss if the U.S. Holder held the Income Note for more than one year at the time of disposition. In certain circumstances, U.S. Holders that are individuals may be entitled to preferential treatment for net long term capital gains; however, the ability of U.S. Holders to offset capital losses against ordinary income is limited.

In general, a QEF election should be made on or before the due date for filing a U.S. Holder’s federal income tax return for the first taxable year for which it held an Income Note.

The QEF election is effective only if certain required information is made available by the Issuer to the IRS. The Issuer will undertake to comply with the IRS information requirements necessary to be a QEF, which will permit U.S. holders to make the QEF election. Nonetheless, there can be no absolute assurance that such information will always be available or presented.

Where a QEF election is not timely made by a U.S. Holder for the year in which it acquired its Income Notes, but is made for a later year, the excess distribution rules can be avoided by making an election to recognize gain from a deemed sale of the Income Notes at the time when the QEF election becomes effective.

A U.S. Holder should consult its own tax advisors regarding whether it should make a QEF election (and, if it failed to make an initial election, whether it should make an election in a subsequent taxable year).

Status of the Issuer as a CFC. U.S. tax law also contains special provisions dealing with controlled foreign corporations (“CFC”). A U.S. holder (or any other holder of an interest treated as voting equity in the foreign corporation that would meet the definition of U.S. Holders but for the fact that such holder does not hold Income Notes) that owns (directly or indirectly) at least 10 percent of the voting stock of a foreign corporation, the U.S. Holder is considered a “U.S. Shareholder” with respect to the foreign corporation. If U.S. Shareholders in the

aggregate own (directly or indirectly) more than 50% of the voting power or value of the stock of such corporation, the foreign corporation will be classified as a CFC. Complex attribution rules apply for purposes of determining ownership of stock in a foreign corporation such as the Issuer.

If the Issuer is classified as a CFC, a U.S. Shareholder (and possibly any U.S. Holder that is a direct or indirect holder of a grantor trust that is considered to be a U.S. Shareholder) that is a shareholder of the Issuer as of the end of the Issuer's taxable year generally would be subject to current U.S. tax on the income of the Issuer, regardless of cash distributions from the Issuer. Earnings subject to tax generally as income of the U.S. Holder generally will not be taxed again when they are distributed to the U.S. Holder. In addition, income that would otherwise be characterized as capital gain and gain on the sale of the CFC's stock by a U.S. Shareholder (during the period that the corporation is a CFC and thereafter for a five-year period) would be classified in whole or in part as dividend income.

Certain income generated by a corporation conducting a banking, financing, insurance, or other similar business would not be includible in a holder's income under the CFC rules. However, each holder of an Income Note will agree, by its acquisition of the Income Notes, not to take the position that the Issuer is engaged in such a business. Accordingly, if the CFC rules apply, a U.S. Shareholder would generally be subject to tax on its share of all of the Issuer's income.

Information Reporting. In general, U.S. Holders that acquire any Income Notes (or any Class of Notes recharacterized as equity in the Issuer) for cash may be required to file an IRS Form 926 with the IRS and to supply certain additional information to the IRS if (i) such U.S. Holder owns (directly or indirectly) immediately after the transfer, at least 10% by vote or value of the Issuer or (ii) the transfer when aggregated with all related transfers under applicable regulations, exceeds U.S.\$100,000. In the event a U.S. Holder that is required to file such form fails to file such form, the U.S. Holder could be subject to a penalty of up to U.S.\$100,000 (computed as 10% of the gross amount paid for the Income Notes) or more if the failure to file was due to intentional disregard of its obligation). Other important information reporting requirements apply to persons that acquire 10% or more of a foreign corporation's equity.

Prospective investors should consult with their own tax advisors with respect to whether they are required to file IRS Form 8886 (Reportable Transaction Disclosure Statement).

Tax-Exempt Investors. Special considerations apply to pension plans and other investors ("Tax-Exempt Investors") that are subject to tax only on their "unrelated business taxable income" ("UBTI"). A Tax-Exempt Investor's income from an investment in the Issuer generally should not be treated as resulting in UBTI under current law, so long as such investor's acquisition of stock in the Issuer is not debt-financed, and such investor does not own more than 50% of the Issuer's equity (here, the Income Notes and any Class of Secured Notes (if any) that is recharacterized as equity).

Tax-Exempt Investors should consult their own tax advisors regarding an investment in the Issuer.

Taxation of Non-U.S. Holders. Dividends on, and gain from the sale, exchange or redemption of, Income Notes generally should not be subject to United States federal income tax in the hands of a Non-U.S. Holder that has no connection with the United States other than the holding of the Income Notes.

Cayman Islands Tax Considerations

The following discussion of certain Cayman Islands income tax consequences of an investment in the Notes is based on the advice of Maples and Calder as to Cayman Islands law. The discussion is a general summary of present law, which is subject to prospective and retroactive change. It assumes that the Issuer will conduct its affairs in accordance with assumptions made by, and representations made to, counsel. It is not intended as tax advice, does not consider any investor's particular circumstances, and does not consider tax consequences other than those arising under Cayman Islands law.

Under existing Cayman Islands laws:

(i) payments of principal and interest in respect of the Notes will not be subject to taxation in the Cayman Islands and no withholding will be required on such payments to any Holder of a Note and gains derived from the sale of Notes will not be subject to Cayman Islands income or corporation tax. The Cayman Islands currently have no income, corporation or capital gains tax and no estate duty, inheritance tax or gift tax; and

(ii) No stamp duty is payable in respect of the issue of the Notes. The Notes themselves will be stampable if they are executed in or brought into the Cayman Islands. An instrument of transfer in respect of a Note is stampable if executed in or brought into the Cayman Islands.

The Issuer has been incorporated under the laws of the Cayman Islands as an exempted company and, as such, has applied for and obtained an undertaking from the Governor In Cabinet of the Cayman Islands in the following form:

**THE TAX CONCESSIONS LAW
(1999 REVISION)
UNDERTAKING AS TO TAX CONCESSIONS**

In accordance with Section 6 of the Tax Concessions Law (1999 Revision) the Governor in Cabinet undertakes with Point Pleasant Funding 2007-1, Ltd. (the "Company"):

(a) that no law which is hereafter enacted in the Islands imposing any tax to be levied on profits, income, gains or appreciations shall apply to the Company or its operations; and

(b) in addition, that no tax to 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 Company; or

(ii) by way of the withholding in whole or in part of any relevant payment 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 6th day of March, 2007.

ERISA CONSIDERATIONS

The United States Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended ("ERISA"), imposes certain requirements on "employee benefit plans" as defined in and subject to Title I of ERISA, including entities such as collective investment funds and separate accounts whose underlying assets include the assets of such plans (collectively, "ERISA Plans"), and on those persons who are fiduciaries with respect to ERISA Plans. Investments by ERISA Plans are subject to ERISA's general fiduciary requirements, including the requirement of investment prudence and diversification and the requirement that an ERISA Plan's investments be made in accordance with the documents governing such 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 all of the facts and circumstances of the investment including, but not limited to, the matters discussed above under "Risk Factors" and the fact that in the future there may be no market in which such fiduciary will be able to sell or otherwise dispose of the Notes.

Section 406 of ERISA and Section 4975 of the Code prohibit certain transactions involving the assets of an ERISA Plan (as well as those plans that are not subject to ERISA but which are subject to Section 4975 of the Code, such as individual retirement accounts (together with ERISA Plans, "Plans")) and certain persons (referred to as "parties in interest" under ERISA or "disqualified persons" under the Code (collectively, "Parties in Interest")) having certain relationships to such Plans, unless a statutory, regulatory or administrative exemption is applicable to

the transaction. A Party in Interest who engages in a prohibited transaction may be subject to excise taxes and other penalties and liabilities under ERISA and Section 4975 of the Code.

The United States Department of Labor (“DOL”) has promulgated a regulation, 29 C.F.R. Section 2510.3-101 (the “Plan Asset Regulation”), as modified by Section 3(42) of ERISA, describing what constitutes the assets of a Plan (“Plan Assets”) with respect to the Plan’s investment in an entity for purposes of applying ERISA and Section 4975 of the Code. Under the Plan Asset Regulation, if a Plan invests in an “equity interest” of an entity that is neither a “publicly offered security” nor a security issued by an investment company registered under the Investment Company Act, the Plan’s assets include both the equity interest and an undivided interest in each of the entity’s underlying assets, unless it is established that the entity is an “operating company” or that equity participation in the entity by Benefit Plan Investors is not “significant.”

Prohibited transactions may arise under Section 406 of ERISA or Section 4975 of the Code if Notes are acquired with Plan Assets with respect to which the Issuers, the Initial Purchaser, the Liquidation Agent, the Trustee, the Fiscal Agent or any of their respective affiliates, is a Party in Interest. Certain exemptions from the prohibited transaction provisions of Section 406 of ERISA and Section 4975 of the Code may be applicable, however, depending in part on the type of Plan fiduciary making the decision to acquire a Security and the circumstances under which such decision is made. Included among these exemptions are: DOL Prohibited Transaction Class Exemption (“PTCE”) 96-23, regarding transactions effected by “in-house asset managers”; PTCE 95-60, regarding investments by insurance company general accounts; PTCE 91-38, regarding investments by bank collective investment funds; PTCE 90-1, regarding investments by insurance company pooled separate accounts; and PTCE 84-14, regarding transactions effected by “qualified professional asset managers;” and the service provider exemption under new Section 408(b)(17) of ERISA and new Section 4975(d)(20) of the Code (the “Service Provider Exemption”). There can be no assurance that any class or other exemption will be available with respect to any particular transaction involving the Notes, or that, if available, the exemption would cover all possible prohibited transactions.

Governmental plans and certain church and other plans, while not necessarily subject to the fiduciary responsibility provisions of ERISA or the provisions of Section 4975 of the Code, may nevertheless be subject to state or other federal laws that are substantially similar to the foregoing provisions of ERISA and the Code. Fiduciaries of any such plans should consult with their counsel before purchasing any Notes.

Any insurance company proposing to invest assets of its general account in the Notes should consider the extent to which such investment would be subject to the requirements of ERISA in light of the U.S. Supreme Court’s decision in *John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Co. v. Harris Trust and Savings Bank*, 510 U.S. 86 (1993), and the enactment of Section 401(c) of ERISA. In particular, such an insurance company should consider the retroactive and prospective exemptive relief granted by the DOL for transactions involving insurance company general accounts in PTCE 95-60 and the regulations issued by the DOL, 29 C.F.R. Section 2550.401c-1 (January 5, 2000). Certain additional information regarding general accounts is set forth below.

Any Plan fiduciary or other person who proposes to use Plan Assets to purchase any Notes should consult with its counsel regarding the applicability of the fiduciary responsibility and prohibited transaction provisions of ERISA and Section 4975 of the Code to such an investment, and to confirm that such investment will not constitute or result in a non-exempt prohibited transaction or any other violation of an applicable requirement of ERISA.

The sale of any Security to a Plan, or to a person using Plan Assets to effect its purchase of any Security, is in no respect a representation by the Issuers, the Initial Purchaser, the Liquidation Agent, the Trustee or the Fiscal Agent 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 Plans generally or any particular Plan.

Class S Notes, Class A Notes, Class B Notes and Class C Notes

For purposes of the Plan Asset Regulation, an equity interest includes any interest in an entity other than an instrument that is treated as indebtedness under applicable local law and which has no substantial equity features. Because the Co-Issued Notes (a) are expected to be treated as indebtedness under local law and for federal tax purposes (see “Income Tax Considerations” herein), and (b) should not be deemed to have any “substantial equity

features,” purchases of the Secured Notes with Plan Assets should not be treated as equity investments and, therefore, the Pledged Assets should not be deemed to be Plan Assets of the investing Plans. Those conclusions are based, in part, upon the traditional debt features of the Secured Notes, including the reasonable expectation of purchasers of the Secured Notes that the Secured Notes will be repaid when due, as well as the absence of conversion rights, warrants and other typical equity features. However, if the Co-Issued Notes were nevertheless treated as equity interests for purposes of the Plan Asset Regulation and if the assets of the Issuers were deemed to constitute Plan Assets of an investing Plan, (i) transactions involving the assets of the Issuers could be subject to the fiduciary responsibility and prohibited transaction provisions of ERISA and Section 4975 of the Code, (ii) the assets of the Issuers could be subject to ERISA’s reporting and disclosure requirements, and (iii) the fiduciary causing the Plan to make an investment in the Notes could be deemed to have delegated its responsibility to manage Plan Assets.

By its purchase of any Class S Note, Class A Note, Class B Note or Class C Note, the purchaser thereof will be deemed to have represented and warranted either that (i) it is not and will not be a Plan or an entity whose underlying assets include Plan Assets by reason of any Plan’s investment in the entity, or an employee benefit plan which is subject to any federal, state, local or foreign law (“Similar Law”) that is substantially similar to the provisions of Section 406 of ERISA or Section 4975 of the Code; or (ii) its purchase and holding of a Class S Note, Class A Note, Class B Note or Class C Note are eligible for the exemptive relief available under PTCE 84-14, 90-1, 91-38, 95-60, 96-23, the Service Provider Exemption, or a similar exemption or, in the case of a plan subject to Similar Law, do not and will not constitute or result in a prohibited transaction under Similar Law for which an exemption is not available.

Class D Notes and Income Notes

Equity participation in an entity by Benefit Plan Investors is “significant” under the Plan Asset Regulation (see above) if 25% or more of the total value of any class of equity interest in the entity is held by Benefit Plan Investors. If equity participation in either Issuer by Benefit Plan Investors is “significant,” the assets of such Issuer could be deemed to be Plan Assets of Plans investing in the equity. If the assets of either Issuer were deemed to constitute Plan Assets of an investing Plan, (i) transactions involving the assets of such Issuer could be subject to the fiduciary responsibility and prohibited transaction provisions of ERISA and Section 4975 of the Code, (ii) the assets of the Issuer could be subject to ERISA’s reporting and disclosure requirements, and (iii) the fiduciary causing the Plan to make an equity investment in the Issuer could be deemed to have delegated its responsibility to manage Plan Assets. The term “Benefit Plan Investor” includes (i) an employee benefit plan as defined in and subject to the provisions of Title I of ERISA, (ii) a plan as described in and subject to Section 4975(e)(1) of the Code and (iii) any entity whose underlying assets include Plan Assets by reason of any such employee benefit plan’s or plan’s investment in the entity. For purposes of making the 25% determination, the value of any equity interests in the Issuer held by a person (other than a Benefit Plan Investor) who has discretionary authority or control with respect to the assets of the Issuer, any person who provides investment advice for a fee (direct or indirect) with respect to such assets, or any affiliate of such a person (any of the foregoing, a “Controlling Person”), are disregarded. Under the Plan Asset Regulation, an “affiliate” of a person includes any person, directly or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, controlling, controlled by or under common control with the person, and “control” with respect to a person, other than an individual, means the power to exercise a controlling influence over the management or policies of such person. If the equity participation in an entity by Benefit Plan Investors is significant, then the entity’s assets will be deemed to constitute Plan Assets to the extent of such investor’s interest in the entity.

The Class D Notes and the Income Notes will be equity interests for purposes of applying ERISA and Section 4975 of the Code. Accordingly, purchases and transfers of Class D Notes and Income Notes will be limited, so that less than 25% of the total value of all the Class D Notes or Income Notes will be held by Benefit Plan Investors, by requiring each purchaser or transferee of a Class D Note (other than a Regulation S Class D Note) or an Income Note (other than a Regulation S Income Note) to make (or, in the case of a Regulation S Class D Note or a Regulation S Income Note, to be deemed to have made, certain representations and agree to additional transfer restrictions described under “Notice to Investors.” No purchase of a Class D Note or an Income Note by, or proposed transfer to, a person that has represented that it is a Benefit Plan Investor or a Controlling Person will be permitted to the extent that such purchase or transfer would result in persons that have represented that they are Benefit Plan Investors owning 25% or more of the total value of the outstanding Class D Notes or Income Notes immediately after such purchase or proposed transfer (determined in accordance with the Plan Asset Regulation and

the Fiscal Agency Agreement), based upon the representations made by investors. In addition, the Initial Purchaser, the Initial Placement Agent, the Liquidation Agent, the Trustee and the Fiscal Agent agree that neither they nor any of their respective affiliates will acquire any Class D Notes or Income Notes unless such acquisition would not, as determined by the Trustee or the Fiscal Agent, result in persons that have acquired Class D Notes or Income Notes and represented that they are Benefit Plan Investors owning 25% or more of the total value of the outstanding Class D Notes or Income Notes immediately after such acquisition by the Initial Purchaser, the Liquidation Agent, the Trustee or the Fiscal Agent. Class D Notes and Income Notes held as principal by the Initial Purchaser, the Initial Placement Agent, the Liquidation Agent, the Trustee, the Fiscal Agent, any of their respective affiliates and persons that have represented that they are Controlling Persons will be disregarded and will not be treated as outstanding for purposes of determining compliance with the 25% limitation to the extent that such a Controlling Person is not a Benefit Plan Investor. Any Benefit Plan Investor that acquires Class D Notes (other than Regulation S Class D Notes) or Income Notes (other than the Regulation S Income Notes) will be required to represent and agree (or, in the case of the Regulation S Income Notes, will be deemed to have represented and agreed) that the acquisition and holding of the Class D Notes or Income Notes will not constitute a prohibited transaction under ERISA or Section 4975 of the Code, for which an exemption is not available. If any purchaser or transferee of Class D Notes or Income Notes is an employee benefit plan subject to Similar Law, such purchaser or transferee will be deemed to have represented and warranted that its purchase and holding of the Class D Notes or Income Notes will not constitute or result in a violation of any Similar Law for which an exemption is not available.

Any entity using Plan Assets to purchase Notes, including an insurance company using general account assets, may be asked (i) to identify the maximum percentage of the assets of such entity or general account that may be or become Plan Assets, (ii) whether it is a “Controlling Person” (defined above), and (iii) without limiting the remedies that may be available in the event that the maximum percentage is thereafter exceeded, to agree to notify the Issuer, and dispose of certain Notes as instructed by the Issuer, before the specified maximum percentage is exceeded.

CERTAIN LEGAL INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS

Institutions whose investment activities are subject to legal investment laws and regulations or to review by certain regulatory authorities may be subject to restrictions on investments in the Secured Notes and the Income Notes. Any such institution should consult its legal advisors in determining whether and to what extent there may be restrictions on its ability to invest in the Secured Notes and the Income Notes. Without limiting the foregoing, any financial institution that is subject to the jurisdiction of the Comptroller of Currency, the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, the Office of Thrift Supervision, the National Credit Union Administration, any state insurance commission, or any other federal or state agencies with similar authority should review any applicable rules, guidelines and regulations prior to purchasing the Secured Notes or the Income Notes. Depository institutions should review and consider the applicability of the Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council Supervisory Policy Statement on Securities Activities, which has been adopted by the respective federal regulators.

None of the Issuers or the Initial Purchaser make any representation as to the proper characterization of the Secured Notes or Income Notes for legal investment or other purposes, or as to the ability of particular investors to purchase the Secured Notes or Income Notes for legal investment or other purposes, or as to the ability of particular investors to purchase the Secured Notes or Income Notes under applicable investment restrictions. The Issuers understand that certain state insurance regulators, in response to a request for guidance, has considered 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 guidance 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 Secured Notes or Income Notes) may affect the liquidity of the Secured Notes or Income Notes. Accordingly, all institutions whose activities 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 Secured Notes or Income Notes are subject to investment, capital or other restrictions.

LEGAL MATTERS

Certain legal matters will be passed upon for the Issuer and the Initial Purchaser by Sidley Austin LLP. Certain matters with respect to Cayman Islands law will be passed upon for the Issuer by Maples and Calder, Grand Cayman, Cayman Islands.

UNDERWRITING AND PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION

The Offered Notes will be offered by Goldman, Sachs & Co. (the “Initial Purchaser”), from time to time at varying prices in negotiated transactions subject to prior sale, when, as and if issued. Subject to the terms and conditions set forth in the Purchase Agreement (the “Purchase Agreement”) dated as of April 10, 2007 among Goldman, Sachs & Co. and the Issuers, the Issuers have agreed to sell to Goldman, Sachs & Co. and Goldman, Sachs & Co. has agreed to purchase all of the Secured Notes and the Income Notes. In addition, subject to the terms and conditions set forth in the Placement Agreement (the “Placement Agreement”) dated April 18, 2007, among IXIS Corporate & Investment Bank (the “Initial Placement Agent”) and the Issuers, the Offered Notes (other than the Income Notes) may be placed, on behalf of the Issuers, in France, Luxembourg, Switzerland and Belgium by the Initial Placement Agent, subject to the Issuers’ right to reject any order in whole or in part, in one or more transactions or otherwise at varying prices to be determined at the time of sale plus accrued interest, if any, from the Closing Date.

Under the terms and conditions of the Purchase Agreement, the Initial Purchaser is committed to take and pay for all the Offered Notes to be offered by it, if any are taken. Furthermore, under the terms and conditions of the Purchase Agreement, the Initial Purchaser will be entitled to an underwriting discount on the Offered Notes purchased by it and a fixed structuring fee based upon the aggregate principal amount of the Notes.

The Offered Notes purchased from the Issuers by the Initial Purchaser will be offered by it from time to time for sale in negotiated transactions or otherwise at varying prices to be determined at the time of sale *plus* accrued interest, if any, from the Closing Date.

Each of the Initial Purchaser and the Initial Placement Agent has agreed that it will only offer or sell the Offered Notes (a) outside the United States (in part, by Goldman, Sachs & Co., through its selling agent) in offshore transactions in reliance on Regulation S and in accordance with applicable law and (b) in the case of the Initial Purchaser only, in the United States only to (1) Qualified Institutional Buyers in reliance on Rule 144A purchasing for their own accounts or for the accounts of Qualified Institutional Buyers or (2) in the case of the Income Notes only, Accredited Investors, which have a net worth of not less than U.S.\$10 million, each of which purchasers or accounts is a Qualified Purchaser. The Initial Purchaser’s discount will be the same for the Regulation S Notes and the Rule 144A Notes offered hereby and for the Income Notes within each Class of Notes.

With respect to the Notes initially sold pursuant to Regulation S, until the expiration of (x) forty (40) days after the commencement of the distribution of the offering of the Secured Notes by the Initial Purchaser, with respect to offers or sales of the Secured Notes and (y) one year after the commencement of the distribution of the Income Notes, with respect to offers or sales of the Income Notes purchased by the Initial Purchaser, an offer or sale of Notes within the United States by a dealer that is not participating in the offering may violate the registration requirements of the Securities Act if such offer or sale is made otherwise than in accordance with Rule 144A or pursuant to another exemption from registration under the Securities Act.

In relation to each Member State of the European Economic Area which has implemented the Prospectus Directive (each, a “Relevant Member State”), each of the Initial Purchaser and the Initial Placement Agent 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 Notes to the public in that Relevant Member State prior to the publication of a prospectus in relation to the Notes 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 Notes 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 €43,000,000 and (3) an annual net turnover of more than €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 Issuer of a prospectus pursuant to Article 3 of the Prospectus Directive.

For the purposes of this provision, the expression an “offer of Notes to the public” in relation to any Notes 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 Notes to be offered so as to enable an investor to decide to purchase or subscribe the Notes, as the same may be varied in that Relevant Member State by any measure implementing the Prospectus Directive in that Relevant Member State and the expression Prospectus Directive means Directive 2003/71/EC and includes any relevant implementing measure in each Relevant Member State.

Each of the Initial Purchaser and the Initial Placement Agent has represented, warranted and agreed that: (i) 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 (as amended) (“FSMA”) to persons who have professional experience in matters relating to investments falling within Article 19(5) of the FSMA (Financial Promotion) Order 2005 in circumstances in which Section 21 of the FSMA does not apply to the Issuer; and (ii) it has complied and will comply with all applicable provisions of the FSMA with respect to anything done by it in relation to the Notes in, from or otherwise involving the United Kingdom.

The Notes may not be offered or sold by means of any document other than (i) in circumstances which do not constitute an offer to the public within the meaning of the Companies Ordinance (Cap. 32, Laws of Hong Kong), or (ii) to “professional investors” within the meaning of the Securities and Futures Ordinance (Cap. 571, Laws of Hong Kong) and any rules made thereunder, or (iii) in other circumstances which do not result in the document being a “prospectus” within the meaning of the Companies Ordinance (Cap. 32, Laws of Hong Kong), and no advertisement, invitation or document relating to the Notes may be issued or may be in the possession of any person for the purpose of issue (in each case whether in Hong Kong or elsewhere), which is directed at, or the contents of which are likely to be accessed or read by, the public in Hong Kong (except if permitted to do so under the laws of Hong Kong) other than with respect to Notes which are or are intended to be disposed of only to persons outside Hong Kong or only to “professional investors” within the meaning of the Securities and Futures Ordinance (Cap. 571, Laws of Hong Kong) and any rules made thereunder.

The Notes have not been and will not be registered under the Securities and Exchange Law of Japan (the Securities and Exchange Law) and Initial Purchaser has agreed that it will not offer or sell any Notes, directly or indirectly, in Japan or to, or for the benefit 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 resale, 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 laws, regulations and ministerial guidelines of Japan.

This Offering Circular has not been registered as a prospectus with the Monetary Authority of Singapore. Accordingly, this Offering Circular and any other document or material in connection with the offer or sale, or invitation or subscription or purchase, of the Notes may not be circulated or distributed, nor may the Notes be offered or sold, or be made the subject of an invitation for subscription or purchase, whether directly or indirectly, to persons in Singapore other than (i) to an institutional investor under Section 274 of the Securities and Futures Act, Chapter 289 of Singapore (the “SFA”), (ii) to a relevant person, or any person pursuant to Section 275(1A), and in accordance with the conditions, specified in Section 275 of the SFA or (iii) otherwise pursuant to, and in accordance with the conditions of, any other applicable provision of the SFA.

Where the Notes are subscribed or purchased under Section 275 by a relevant person which is: (a) a corporation (which is not an accredited investor) the sole business of which is to hold investments and the entire share capital of which is owned by one or more individuals, each of whom is an accredited investor; or (b) a trust (where the trustee is not an accredited investor) whose sole purpose is to hold investments and each beneficiary is an accredited investor, shares, debentures and units of shares and debentures of that corporation or the beneficiaries' rights and interest in that trust shall not be transferable for 6 months after that corporation or that trust has acquired the Notes under Section 275 except: (1) to an institutional investor under Section 274 of the SFA or to a relevant person, or any person pursuant to Section 275(1A), and in accordance with the conditions, specified in Section 275 of the SFA; (2) where no consideration is given for the transfer; or (3) by operation of law.

Each of the Initial Purchaser and the Initial Placement Agent has agreed that it has not made and will not make any invitation to the public in the Cayman Islands to purchase any of the Offered Notes.

The Offering Circular is not intended to constitute a public offer in Belgium and may not be distributed to the public in Belgium. The Belgian Commission for Banking, Finance and Insurance has not reviewed nor approved this document or commented as to its accuracy or adequacy or recommended or endorsed the purchase of the Notes.

Each of the Initial Purchaser and the Initial Placement Agent has agreed that it will not:

(a) offer for sale, sell or market in Belgium such Notes by means of a public offer within the meaning of the Law of 16 June 2006 on the public offer of investment instruments and the admission to trading of investment instruments on a regulated market; or

(b) sell Notes to any person qualifying as a consumer within the meaning of Article 1.7 of the Belgian law of 14 July 1991 on consumer protection and trade practices unless such sale is made in compliance with this law and its implementing regulation.

Each of the Issuer, the Initial Purchaser and the Initial Placement Agent has represented and agreed that the Notes are being issued outside the Republic of France and that, in connection with their initial distribution, it has not offered or sold, and will not offer or sell any Notes to the public in the Republic of France and has not distributed and will not distribute or cause to be distributed in the Republic of France, the Offering Circular or any other offering material relating to the Notes except to providers of investment services relating to portfolio management for the account of third parties, and/or qualified investors (*investisseurs qualifiés*) in accordance with Articles L.411-1, L.411-2 and D.411-1 to D.411-3 of the French Code monétaire et financier, but excluding individuals referred to in Article D.411-1 II 2° of the French Code monétaire et financier.

The Notes may not be offered or sold to the public in the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, directly or indirectly, and, neither this Offering Circular nor any other circular, prospectus, form of application, advertisement, communication or other material may be distributed, or otherwise made available in, or from or published in, the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, except for the sole purpose of the admission to trading and listing of the Notes on the Luxembourg Stock Exchange and except in circumstances which do not constitute a public offer of securities to the public.

Buyers of Regulation S Securities sold by the selling agent of Goldman, Sachs & Co., or placed by the Initial Placement Agent, may be required to pay stamp taxes and other charges in accordance with the laws and practice of the country of purchase in addition to the purchase price.

No action has been or will be taken in any jurisdiction that would permit a public offering of the Notes, or the possession, circulation or distribution of this Offering Circular or any other material relating to the Issuers or the Notes, in any jurisdiction where action for such purpose is required. Accordingly, the Notes 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 Notes 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.

The Notes are a new issue of securities with no established trading market. The Issuers have been advised by Goldman, Sachs & Co. that it may make a market in the Notes it is offering but is not obligated to do so and may discontinue market making at any time without notice. No assurance can be given as to the liquidity of the trading market for the Notes. There can be no assurance that any secondary market for any of the Notes will develop, or, if a secondary market does develop, that it will provide the Holders of the Notes with liquidity of investment or that it will continue for the life of the Notes.

Application may be made to the Irish Stock Exchange for the Notes to be admitted to the official list of the Irish Stock Exchange and to trading on its regulated market. There can be no assurance that any such application will be made or that any such listing will be obtained.

The Issuers have agreed to indemnify the Initial Purchaser, the Initial Placement Agent, the Liquidation Agent, the Administrator and the Trustee and their respective directors, officers, employees and agents against certain liabilities, including in the case of the Initial Purchaser and the Initial Placement Agent, liabilities under the Securities Act, or to contribute to payments they may be required to make in respect thereof. In addition, the Issuers have made certain representations and warranties to each of the Initial Purchaser and the Initial Placement Agent and have agreed to reimburse each of the Initial Purchaser and the initial Placement Agent for certain of its expenses.

Each of the Initial Purchaser and the Initial Placement Agent may, from time to time as principal or through one or more investment funds that it manages, make investments in the equity securities of one or more of the issuers of Reference Obligations and Collateral Securities with the result that one or more of such issuers may be or may become controlled by either the Initial Purchaser or the Initial Placement Agent.

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Certain Defined Terms

“Accounts” means collectively, the Interest Collection Account, the Payment Account, the Expense Reserve Account, the Cashflow Swap Termination Receipts Account, the Cashflow Swap Replacement Account, the Cashflow Swap Collateral Account, the Collateral Account (including the Cash Collateral Account), the CDS Counterparty Collateral Account, the Collateral Put Provider Account, the Amortization Shortfall Account and the Delivered Obligation Account.

“Actual Interest Amount” means with respect to any Reference Obligation Payment Date, payment by or on behalf of the Reference Entity of an amount in respect of interest due under the Reference Obligation (including, without limitation, any deferred interest or defaulted interest relating to the CDS Transaction but excluding payments in respect of prepayment penalties, yield maintenance provisions or principal, except that the Actual Interest Amount shall include any payment of principal representing capitalized interest) to the holder(s) of the Reference Obligation in respect of the Reference Obligation.

“Actual Principal Amount” means, with respect to the Final Amortization Date or the legal final maturity date of any Reference Obligation, the amount paid on such day by or on behalf of the Reference Entity in respect of principal (excluding any capitalized interest) to the holder(s) of the Reference Obligation in respect of the Reference Obligation.

“Actual Rating” means with respect to any Reference Obligation, Delivered Obligation or Eligible Investment, the actual expressly monitored outstanding public rating assigned by a Rating Agency without reference to any other rating by another Rating Agency, and which rating by its terms addresses the full scope of the payment promise of the obligor on such Reference Obligation, Delivered Obligation or Eligible Investment, after taking into account any applicable guarantee or insurance policy or if no such rating is available from a Rating Agency, any “credit estimate” or “shadow rating” assigned by such Rating Agency. For purposes of this definition, (i) the rating of “Aaa” assigned by Moody’s to a Reference Obligation, Delivered Obligation or an Eligible Investment placed on watch for possible downgrade by Moody’s will be deemed to have been downgraded by Moody’s by one subcategory and any other rating assigned by Moody’s to a Reference Obligation, Delivered Obligation or an Eligible Investment placed on watch for possible downgrade by Moody’s will be deemed to have been downgraded by Moody’s by two subcategories, (ii) the rating assigned by S&P to a Reference Obligation, Delivered Obligation or an Eligible Investment placed on watch for possible downgrade by S&P will be deemed to have been downgraded by S&P by one subcategory, (iii) the rating of “Aa1” assigned by Moody’s to a Reference Obligation, Delivered Obligation or Eligible Investment placed on watch for possible upgrade by Moody’s will be deemed to have been upgraded by Moody’s by one subcategory and any other rating assigned by Moody’s to a Reference Obligation, Delivered Obligation or an Eligible Investment placed on watch for possible upgrade by Moody’s will be deemed to have been upgraded by Moody’s by two subcategories and (iv) the rating assigned by S&P to a Reference Obligation, Delivered Obligation or Eligible Investment placed on watch for possible upgrade by S&P will be deemed to have been upgraded by S&P by one subcategory.

“Administrative Expenses” means amounts (including indemnities) due or accrued with respect to any Payment Date and payable by the Issuer and/or the Co-Issuer to (i) the Trustee pursuant to the Indenture or any co-trustee appointed pursuant to the Indenture; (ii) the Administrator pursuant to the Administration Agreement; (iii) the independent accountants, agents (including the Note Agents under the Indenture, the Fiscal Agent and Income Notes Transfer Agent as defined under the Fiscal Agency Agreement and the Collateral Administrator under the Collateral Administration Agreement) and counsel of the Issuer for fees and expenses (including amounts payable in connection with the preparation of tax forms on behalf of the Issuers); (iv) the Liquidation Agent pursuant to the Liquidation Agency Agreement (other than the Replacement Liquidation Agent Fee); (v) the Rating Agencies for fees and expenses in connection with any rating or credit estimate (including the fees payable to the Rating Agencies for the monitoring of any rating or credit estimate) of the Notes, including fees and expenses, if any, due or accrued in connection with any rating of the Reference Obligations; (vi) any other person in respect of any governmental fee, charge or tax in relation to the Issuer or the Co-Issuer; (vii) to the liquidator(s) of the Issuer for the fees and expenses of liquidating the Issuer following the redemption of all of the Notes; (viii) the Irish Stock Exchange listing any Notes at the request of the Issuer; and (ix) any other person in respect of any other fees or expenses

(including indemnities and fees relating to the provision of the Issuer's registered office) permitted under the Transaction Documents; *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 Secured Notes and the Income Notes, (c) any Collateral Put Provider Fee payable under the Collateral Put Agreement, (d) amounts payable under the Cashflow Swap Agreement and (e) any Replacement Liquidation Agent Fee payable pursuant to the Liquidation Agency Agreement.

"Aggregate Amortization Amount" means, with respect to any Payment Date calculations, the excess, if any, of (i) the Maximum Principal Amount on such date over (ii) the sum of (a) the Aggregate Reference Obligation Notional Amount and (b) the par value of any Delivered Obligations, Eligible Investments and any such amounts on deposit in the Delivered Obligations Account, which amount will be drawn from the Collateral Account pursuant to the Amortization Liquidation Procedure and deposited in the Payment Account for distribution in accordance with the Priority of Payments on such Payment Date.

"Aggregate Calculation Amount of Defaulted Obligations and Deferred Interest PIK Bonds" means the least of (a) the Aggregate Moody's Recovery Value of all Defaulted Obligations and Deferred Interest PIK Bonds, (b) the Aggregate S&P Recovery Value of all Defaulted Obligations and Deferred Interest PIK Bonds, and (c) the aggregate of the Market Values of all Defaulted Obligations and Deferred Interest PIK Bonds.

"Aggregate Moody's Recovery Value" means, with respect to Defaulted Obligations and Deferred Interest PIK Bonds, the aggregate of (a) the Moody's Recovery Rate for each such asset multiplied by (b) the Principal Balance of such asset.

"Aggregate Net Adjusted Amortization Amount" means, with respect to any Payment Date the excess, if any, of (i) the Aggregate Net Amortization Amount with respect to such Payment Date over (ii) the Unfunded Senior Exposure Notional Reduction Amount, if any, with respect to such Payment Date, which amount will be drawn (after consultation with the Collateral Put Provider) from the Collateral Account pursuant to the Amortization Collateral Liquidation Procedure and deposited to the Payment Account for distribution in accordance with the Priority of Payments on such Payment Date. For the avoidance of doubt, the Amortization Collateral Liquidation Procedures will be applied following the Collateral Liquidation Procedure in respect of any Senior Waterfall Shortfall Amount in respect of such Payment Date.

"Aggregate Net Amortization Amount" means, with respect to any Payment Date, the excess, if any, of (i) the Aggregate Amortization Amount, if any, for such Payment Date over (ii) the Senior Waterfall Shortfall Amount, if any, for such Payment Date.

"Aggregate Outstanding Amount" means, with respect to any of the Secured Notes or Income Notes on any date of determination, the aggregate principal amount of such Secured Notes or Income Notes outstanding on such date.

"Aggregate Outstanding Portfolio Amount" means the sum of (i) the Aggregate Reference Obligation Notional Amount and (ii) the Principal Balance of the Delivered Obligations and any Eligible Investments in the Delivered Obligations Account.

"Aggregate S&P Recovery Value" means the sum of, with respect to each Defaulted Obligation and each Deferred Interest PIK Bond of the lesser of (a) the Market Value for such Defaulted Obligation or Deferred Interest PIK Bond, as applicable, and (b) the S&P Recovery Rate for such Defaulted Obligation or Deferred Interest PIK Bond multiplied by the Principal Balance of such Defaulted Obligation or Deferred Interest PIK Bond.

"Amortization Collateral Liquidation Procedure" means, in connection with the payment of any Aggregate Net Adjusted Amortization Amount, (i) *first*, by applying each amount on deposit in the Collateral Account received as principal on the Collateral Securities and Eligible Investments and (ii) *second*, once any such cash on deposit in the Collateral Account has been reduced to zero, by delivering Eligible Investments (designated by the Collateral Put Provider) in the Collateral Account to the Collateral Put Provider in accordance with the terms of the Collateral

Put Agreement, in each case, up to the lesser of (a) such Aggregate Net Adjusted Amortization Amount or (b) amounts available in the Collateral Account pursuant to subclause (i) above and, if necessary, (ii).

“Amortization Payment Amount” means, with respect to any Payment Date, the sum of (i) the Senior Waterfall Shortfall Amount with respect to such Payment Date and (ii) the Aggregate Net Adjusted Amortization Amount with respect to such Payment Date.

“Amortization Proceeds” means with respect to each Payment Date, the Amortization Payment Amount actually drawn from the Collateral Account pursuant to the Amortization Collateral Liquidation Procedure and deposited to the Payment Account for distribution pursuant to the Priority of Payments.

“Amortization Shortfall Amount” means, on any Payment Date where sufficient funds cannot be drawn from the Collateral Account pursuant to the Amortization Collateral Liquidation Procedure, the difference between the Amortization Payment Amount for such Payment Date and the amount available from the Collateral Account on such Payment Date pursuant to the Amortization Collateral Liquidation Procedure.

“Applicable Percentage” means, on any day, a percentage equal to A divided by B, where “A” means the product of the Initial Face Amount (as such term is defined in the related CDS Transaction) and the Initial Factor (as such term is defined in the related CDS Transaction) as decreased on each Delivery Date by an amount equal to (a) the outstanding principal balance of Delivered Obligations delivered to the Issuer (as adjusted by the Relevant Amount, if any) divided by the Current Factor (as such term is defined in the related CDS Transaction) on such day multiplied by (b) the Initial Factor (as such term is defined in the related CDS Transaction) and where “B” means the product of the Original Principal Amount of the related Reference Obligation and the Initial Factor (as such term is defined in the related CDS Transaction); (a) as increased by the outstanding principal balance of any further issues by the Reference Entity that are fungible with and form part of the same legal series as the Reference Obligation; and (b) as decreased by any cancellations of some or all of the outstanding principal amount of the related Reference Obligation resulting from purchases of the Reference Obligation by or on behalf of the Reference Entity.

“Applicable Recovery Rate” means, with respect to any Reference Obligation or Collateral Asset on any Determination Date, the lesser of the Moody’s Recovery Rate and the S&P Recovery Rate.

“Asset-Backed Securities” or “ABS Securities” structured finance securities which have the benefit of a financial guarantee insurance policy, or surety bond or corporate guarantee insuring or guaranteeing the timely payment of interest or the ultimate payment of interest and the ultimate payment of principal.

“Auction Payment Date” the Auction Date on which the Secured Notes and Income Notes are redeemed in connection with a successful Auction.

“Balance”, on any date, with respect to cash, Collateral Securities, Delivered Obligations or Eligible Investments in any account, the aggregate of the (i) current balance of cash, demand deposits, time deposits, certificates of deposit and federal funds; (ii) principal amount of interest bearing corporate and government securities, money market accounts and repurchase obligations; and (iii) purchase price or accreted value (but not greater than the face amount) of non-interest bearing government and corporate securities and commercial paper.

“BIE Acceptance Notice” a notice from the Trustee or the Income Notes Transfer Agent, as applicable, to an Originating Noteholder specifying (i) each BIE Collateral Security that will be substituted for an existing Collateral Security, (ii) each such Collateral Security to be substituted, (iii) the BIE Exercise Period, (iv) the BIE Transaction Cost and (v) account information of the Issuer for such Originating Noteholder to deliver such BIE Collateral Security to the Issuer and to present payment of the BIE Transaction Cost to the Issuer.

“BIE Collateral Security” means any Collateral Security that any Holder of a Note proposes to substitute for part or all of an existing Collateral Security pursuant to the Indenture.

“BIE Consent Solicitation Notice” means a notice from the Trustee or the Fiscal Agent, as applicable, to each Holder of a Note, including the Originating Noteholder with a copy to the Credit Protection Buyer specifying

(i) each proposed BIE Collateral Security and its par amount, (ii) each Collateral Security to be substituted and its par amount and (iii) the BIE Notification Date.

“BIE Exercise Period” means the period from and including the delivery of a BIE Acceptance Notice to but excluding the day that is three Business Days thereafter.

“BIE Notification Date” means the Business Day by which a Holder of a Note must respond to a BIE Consent Solicitation Notice, which date shall be 20 Business Days from the date of such BIE Consent Solicitation Notice.

“BIE Transaction Cost” means an amount, as determined pursuant to the Collateral Administration Agreement, by the Collateral Administrator, on behalf of the Issuer, equal to the aggregate amount of the expenses of the Issuer and the Trustee that would be incurred as a result of the proposed substitution of each BIE Collateral Security for part or all of an existing Collateral Security including the purchase price of any such BIE Collateral Security.

“Board of Directors” means, with respect to the Issuer or the Co-Issuer, the directors of the Issuer or the Co-Issuer, as applicable, duly appointed by the shareholders or the directors of the Issuer or the Co-Issuer, as applicable.

“Calculation Amount” means, with respect to any Defaulted Obligation or Deferred Interest PIK Bond at any time, the lesser of (a) the Market Value of such Defaulted Obligation or Deferred Interest PIK Bond or (b) the Applicable Recovery Rate multiplied by the Principal Balance of such Defaulted Obligation or Deferred Interest PIK Bond. For purposes of determining the Calculation Amount, the Principal Balance of a Defaulted Obligation shall be deemed to be its outstanding principal amount or Reference Obligation Notional Amount, as applicable, and the Principal Balance of a Deferred Interest PIK Bond shall be deemed to be its outstanding principal amount or Reference Obligation Notional Amount, as applicable, without regard to any deferred or capitalized interest.

“Cash Proceeds” means, with respect to any Due Period, the amount on deposit or expected to be on deposit in the Payment Account on the related Payment Date (as calculated by the Trustee two Business Days prior to such Payment Date); without taking into account any Aggregate Amortization Amount or amounts calculated in relation thereto that may be available on such Payment Date.

“Cashflow Swap Agreement” means any cash flow timing protection agreements (including related confirmations) entered into between the Issuer and any Cashflow Swap Counterparty.

“Cashflow Swap Agreement” means any cash flow timing protection agreements (including related confirmations) entered into between the Issuer and any Cashflow Swap Counterparty.

“Cashflow Swap Collateral” means any cash, securities or other collateral delivered and/or pledged by the Cashflow Swap Counterparty to or for the benefit of the Issuer, including, without limitation, any upfront payment of cash or delivery of securities made by the Cashflow Swap Counterparty to satisfy or secure its payment obligations pursuant to the terms of the related Cashflow Swap Agreement.

“Cashflow Swap Collateral Account” means a segregated trust account established pursuant to the terms of the Indenture with the Securities Intermediary in the name of the Trustee for the benefit of the Secured Parties and which may be divided into sub-accounts for administrative purposes.

“Cashflow Swap Counterparty” means Coöperatieve Centrale Raiffeissen-Boerenleenbank B.A., London Branch “Rabobank International” or any other institution or institutions with whom the Issuer enters into Cashflow Swap Agreements, or any permitted assignees or successors of such institutions.

“Cashflow Swap Replacement Account” means a segregated trust account established pursuant to the terms of the Indenture with the Securities Intermediary in the name of the Trustee for the benefit of the Secured Parties and which may be divided into sub-accounts for administrative purposes.

“Cashflow Swap Replacement Proceeds” means any amounts received by the Issuer from a replacement counterparty in consideration for entering into a substantially similar replacement agreement that preserves for the Issuer the economic equivalent of the terminated Cashflow Swap Agreement.

“Cashflow Swap Shortfall Amount” has the meaning set forth in the applicable Cashflow Swap Agreement.

“Cashflow Swap Termination Receipts” means any amount payable by a Cashflow Swap Counterparty to the Issuer upon termination of a Cashflow Swap Agreement.

“Cashflow Swap Termination Receipts Account” means a segregated trust account established pursuant to the terms of the Indenture with the Securities Intermediary in the name of the Trustee for the benefit of the Secured Parties and which may be divided into sub-accounts for administrative purposes.

“Cashflow Swap Unpaid Amounts” has the meaning set forth in the applicable Cashflow Swap Agreement.

“CDO CRE Securities” means CDO 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 such CDO Securities) on the cash flow from (and not the market value of) a portfolio of at least 80% by Principal Balance of commercial real estate assets (including, without limitation, CMBS Securities, RMBS Securities, REIT Debt Securities or other real estate related assets, including any debt obligations of a real estate operating company) and debt obligations issued by real estate investment trusts or real estate operating companies.

“CDO S Note Securities” means CDO Securities that, pursuant to the terms of the related underlying instruments, are senior to all other securities issued in the related transaction and are entitled to principal payments in accordance with a fixed payment schedule, which principal payments are paid by applying, first, interest proceeds available, and second, principal proceeds available.

“CDO Securities” means collateralized debt obligations (including, without limitation, any synthetic collateralized debt obligations or collateralized loan obligations), which CDO Securities may be categorized as CDO Structured Product Securities, Collateralized Loan Securities and CDO CRE Securities.

“CDO Structured Product Securities” means CDO 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 such CDO Securities) on the cash flow from a portfolio diversified among categories of Residential Mortgage-Backed Securities, Commercial Mortgage-Backed Securities, REIT Debt Securities, Asset-Backed Securities and CDO Securities or any combination of more than one of the foregoing or solely of CDO Securities (and which may include limited amounts of corporate securities), generally having the following characteristics: (i) repayment thereof can vary substantially from the contractual payment schedule (if any), with early prepayment of individual 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 (ii) proceeds from such repayments can for a limited period and subject to compliance with certain eligibility criteria be reinvested in additional loans and/or debt securities.

“Class” means each class of Secured Notes having the same Stated Maturity and same alphabetical (but not necessarily numerical) designation of any of “S”, “A”, “B”, “C” or “D” as a single class and the Income Notes as a single class.

“Class A Note Redemption Price” shall equal (i) in the case of the Class A-1 Notes, the Class A-1 Note Redemption Price and (ii) in the case of the Class A-2 Notes, the Class A-2 Note Redemption Price.

“Class A Target Overcollateralization Ratio” means, with respect to any Determination Date, the Net Outstanding Portfolio Collateral Balance *divided* by the Aggregate Outstanding Amount of the Class A Notes *plus* the Unfunded Senior Exposure *plus* the Unfunded Senior Exposure Notional Absorption Amount, after giving effect to payments or reductions, as applicable, to be made on the succeeding Payment Date in accordance with the Priority of Payments.

“Class A-1 Note Interest Rate” means, for each Interest Accrual Period, a per annum rate equal to LIBOR for such Interest Accrual Period plus 1.00%.

“Class A-1 Note Redemption Price” shall equal (i) the Aggregate Outstanding Amount of the Class A-1 Notes *plus* (ii) accrued and unpaid interest thereon (including Defaulted Interest and interest on Defaulted Interest, if any) to but excluding the Redemption Date.

“Class A-2 Note Interest Rate” means, for each Interest Accrual Period, a per annum rate equal to LIBOR for such Interest Accrual Period plus 1.50%.

“Class A-2 Note Redemption Price” shall equal (i) the Aggregate Outstanding Amount of the Class A-2 Notes *plus* (ii) accrued and unpaid interest thereon (including Defaulted Interest and interest on Defaulted Interest, if any) to but excluding the Redemption Date.

“Class B Note Interest Rate” means, for each Interest Accrual Period, a per annum rate equal to LIBOR for such Interest Accrual Period plus 2.00%.

“Class B Note Redemption Price” shall equal (i) the Aggregate Outstanding Amount of the Class B Notes, *plus* (ii) accrued interest thereon (including Defaulted Interest and interest on Defaulted Interest, if any) to, but excluding, the Redemption Date.

“Class B Target Overcollateralization Ratio” means, with respect to any Determination Date, the Net Outstanding Portfolio Collateral Balance *divided* by the sum of the Aggregate Outstanding Amount of the Class A Notes and the Class B Notes *plus* the Unfunded Senior Exposure *plus* the Unfunded Senior Exposure Notional Absorption Amount, after giving effect to payments or reductions, as applicable, to be made on the succeeding Payment Date in accordance with the Priority of Payments.

“Class C Note Interest Rate” means, for each Interest Accrual Period, a per annum rate equal to LIBOR for such Interest Accrual Period plus 5.00%.

“Class C Note Redemption Price” shall equal the sum of (i) the Aggregate Outstanding Amount of the Class C Notes (including any Class C Deferred Interest) *plus* (ii) accrued interest thereon (including any Defaulted Interest and any interest on Defaulted Interest, if any) to but excluding the Redemption Date.

“Class C Overcollateralization Ratio” means as of any Determination Date will equal the ratio (expressed as a percentage) obtained by dividing (i) the Net Outstanding Portfolio Collateral Balance on such Determination Date by (ii) the sum of (a) the Unfunded Senior Exposure, (b) the unreimbursed Unfunded Senior Exposure Notional Absorption Amount and (c) the Aggregate Outstanding Amount of the Notes (other than the Class S Notes, the Class D Notes and the Income Notes and including Class C Deferred Interest), *minus* the Amortization Proceeds expected to be available prior to clause (xiv) of the Priority of Payments on the related Payment Date assuming that the Coverage Tests are satisfied.

“Class C Target Overcollateralization Ratio” means, with respect to any Determination Date, the Net Outstanding Portfolio Collateral Balance *divided* by the sum of the Aggregate Outstanding Amount of the Class A Notes, the Class B Notes and the Class C Notes *plus* the Unfunded Senior Exposure *plus* the Unfunded Senior Exposure Notional Absorption Amount, after giving effect to payments or reductions, as applicable, to be made on the succeeding Payment Date in accordance with the Priority of Payments.

“Class D Note Interest Rate” means, for each Interest Accrual Period, a per annum rate equal to LIBOR for such Interest Accrual Period plus 7.00%.

“Class D Note Redemption Price” shall equal the sum of (i) the Aggregate Outstanding Amount of the Class D Notes (including any Class D Deferred Interest) *plus* (ii) accrued interest thereon (including any Defaulted Interest and any interest on Defaulted Interest, if any) to but excluding the Redemption Date.

“Class D Notes Amortizing Principal Amount” an amount equal to the lesser of (a) with respect to the first Payment Date the excess, if any, of any Proceeds remaining after payment of all amounts payable under clauses (i) through (xvi) of the Priority of Payments and U.S.\$300,000 and (b) the remaining principal balance of the Class D Notes (including any Deferred Interest and any Defaulted Interest and interest thereon).

“Class D Target Overcollateralization Ratio” means, with respect to any Determination Date, the Net Outstanding Portfolio Collateral Balance *divided by* the sum of the Aggregate Outstanding Amount of the Class A Notes, the Class B Notes, the Class C Notes and the Class D Notes *plus* the Unfunded Senior Exposure *plus* the Unfunded Senior Exposure Notional Absorption Amount, after giving effect to payments or reductions, as applicable, to be made on the succeeding Payment Date in accordance with the Priority of Payments.

“Class S Note Redemption Price” means (i) the Aggregate Outstanding Amount of the Class S Notes *plus* (ii) accrued and unpaid interest thereon (including Defaulted Interest and interest on Defaulted Interest, if any) to but excluding the Redemption Date.

“Class S Note Interest Rate” means, for each Interest Accrual Period, a per annum rate equal to LIBOR for such Interest Accrual Period plus 0.15%.

“Class S Notes Amortizing Principal Amount” means an amount equal to the lesser of (a) the sum of (i) with respect to the first two Payment Dates, U.S.\$0 and with respect to each subsequent Payment Date other than the last payment date, U.S.\$333,333 and with respect to the last Payment Date, U.S.\$333,339, (ii) the aggregate amount of any Class S Notes Amortizing Principal Amounts that were due on any prior Payment Date and not paid on one or more prior Payment Dates, and (b) the remaining principal balance of the Class S Notes.

“Closing Date” means April 18, 2007.

“CMBS Conduit Securities” means Commercial Mortgage 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 such Commercial Mortgage Backed Securities) on the cash flow from a pool of commercial mortgage loans.

“CMBS Credit Tenant Lease Securities” means Commercial Mortgage 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 such Commercial Mortgage 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).

“CMBS Large Loan Securities” Commercial Mortgage 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 such Commercial Mortgage Backed Securities) on the cash flow from a commercial mortgage loan or a pool of commercial mortgage loans made to finance the acquisition, construction and improvement of properties. Generally, five or fewer commercial mortgage loans shall account for more than 20% of the aggregate principal balance of the entire pool of commercial mortgage loans supporting payments on the securities.

“CMBS Repackaging Securities” means a security that entitles the holders thereof to receive payments that depend on the cash flow from a portfolio of all (100%) CMBS Securities, REIT Debt Securities and other interests in commercial mortgage loans or similar commercial real estate interests

“Collateral Account Amount” means, the par amount of Eligible Investments, Collateral Securities, Principal Proceeds and principal payments received thereon on deposit in the Collateral Account; *provided, however,* that the Collateral Account Amount shall not include any Interest Proceeds.

“Collateral Administration Agreement” means the Collateral Administration Agreement, dated as of the Closing Date, between the Issuer and the Collateral Administrator, as the same may be amended, supplemented or otherwise modified from time to time in accordance with its terms.

“Collateral Administrator” means LaSalle Bank National Association, or any successor Collateral Administrator under the Collateral Administration Agreement.

“Collateral Asset” means a Collateral Security, Eligible Investment or Delivered Obligation.

“Collateral Liquidation Procedure” means, where specified in connection with the payment of any amount, such amount shall be drawn from the Collateral Account (i) *first*, by applying cash amounts on deposit in the Collateral Account that were received as principal payments on the Collateral Securities and Eligible Investments, (ii) *second*, once the amount of such cash on deposit in the Collateral Account has been reduced to zero, by liquidating Eligible Investments (designated by the Collateral Put Provider) in the Collateral Account and (iii) *third*, once the principal balance of Eligible Investments on deposit in the Collateral Account has been reduced to zero, by delivering Collateral Securities (selected by the Collateral Put Provider) to the Collateral Put Provider in accordance with the terms of the Collateral Put Agreement; in each case, up to the lesser of (a) the amount specified for such payment and (b) the amount and principal balance available in the Collateral Account pursuant to subclause (i) and, to the extent necessary, subclause (ii), then subclause (iii).

“Collateral Put Agreement Early Termination” means the occurrence of an early termination of the Collateral Put Agreement.

“Collateral Put Agreement Early Termination Date” means an early termination date under the Collateral Put Agreement (other than as triggered by the Credit Default Swap or the Basis Swap).

“Collateral Put Provider Credit Support Document” has the meaning assigned to the term “Credit Support Document” in the Collateral Put Agreement and initially, the guaranty dated as of the Closing Date by GS Group with respect to the obligations of the Collateral Put Provider under the Collateral Put Agreement.

“Collateral Put Provider Credit Support Provider” has the meaning assigned to the term “Credit Support Provider” in the Collateral Put Agreement and, initially, GS Group.

“Collateral Put Provider Defaulted Termination Payments” means any termination payment required to be made by the Issuer to the Collateral Put Provider pursuant to the Collateral Put Agreement in the event of a termination of the Collateral Put Agreement in respect of which such Collateral Put Provider is the sole Defaulting Party or the sole Affected Party (as defined in the Collateral Put Provider Agreement), other than with respect to “Illegality” or “Tax Event” (as defined in the Collateral Put Agreement).

“Collateral Securities” means securities or other collateral purchased by the Issuer meeting the Collateral Securities Eligibility Criteria using the proceeds of the Notes and from time to time using the principal payments thereon and securing the Issuer’s obligations under the Credit Default Swap and the Indenture.

“Collateral Securities Substitution Information Notice” means a notice from the Trustee or the Fiscal Agent, as applicable, to an Originating Noteholder notifying such Originating Noteholder of the BIE Transaction Cost relating to each proposed BIE Collateral Security.

“Collateral Securities Substitution Noteholder Refusal Notice” means a notice from the Trustee or the Fiscal Agent, as applicable, to an Originating Noteholder notifying such Originating Noteholder that the Credit Protection Buyer or the Holders of a Majority of a Class of Notes did not approve of one or more proposed BIE Collateral Securities by the BIE Notification Date.

“Collateral Securities Substitution Request Notice” means a notice from an Originating Noteholder to the Trustee or the Fiscal Agent, as applicable, (i) requesting the substitution of one or more BIE Collateral Securities for one or more existing Collateral Assets, (ii) identifying each Collateral Asset and the par amount to be substituted,

(iii) identifying each proposed BIE Collateral Security and the par amount and (iv) any other information that such Originating Noteholder deems relevant.

“Collateralized Loan Securities” means CDO 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 such securities) on the cash flow from (and not the market value of) a portfolio of at least 80% by principal balance of commercial loans.

“Commercial Mortgage-Backed Securities” or “CMBS” means securities backed by obligations (including certificates of participation in obligations) that are principally secured by mortgages on real property or interests therein having a multifamily or commercial use, such as regional malls, other retail space, office buildings, industrial or warehouse properties, hotels, nursing homes and senior living centers and shall include, without limitation, CMBS Conduit Securities, CMBS Credit Tenant Lease Securities, CMBS Large Loan Securities and CMBS Repackaging Securities.

“Controlling Class” will be the Class S Notes, the Credit Protection Buyer and the Class A Notes (the Class S Notes, the Credit Protection Buyer, the Class A-1 Notes and the Class A-2 Notes voting together as a single class), for so long as any Class S Notes, the Unfunded Senior Exposure or Class A Notes are outstanding; if no Class S Notes, the Unfunded Senior Exposure or Class A Notes are outstanding, then the Class B Notes, so long as any Class B Notes are outstanding; if no Class S Notes, the Unfunded Senior Exposure, Class A Notes or Class B Notes are outstanding, then the Class C Notes, so long as any Class C Notes are outstanding; if no Class S Notes, the Unfunded Senior Exposure, Class A Notes, Class B Notes or Class C Notes are outstanding, then the Class D Notes, so long as any Class D Notes are outstanding.

“Corporate Trust Office” means the principal corporate trust office of the Trustee, currently located at 181 W. Madison Street, 32nd Floor, Chicago, Illinois, 60602, Attention: CDO Trust Services Group–Point Pleasant Funding 2007-1, Ltd., or such other address as the Trustee may designate from time to time by notice to the Noteholders, the Liquidation Agent, the Cashflow Swap Counterparty and the Issuers or the principal corporate trust office of any successor Trustee.

“Credit Default Swap” means the credit default swap entered into by the Issuer, as Credit Protection Seller, and IXIS Corporate & Investment Bank, as Credit Protection Buyer, on the Closing Date, evidenced by an ISDA Master Agreement (Multicurrency Cross Border) and the Master Confirmation.

“Credit Default Swap Early Termination Date” has the meaning set forth in the Credit Default Swap.

“Credit Default Swap Termination Payment” means any termination or assignment payment required to be paid by the Issuer in the event of a termination or assignment of the Credit Default Swap.

“Credit Event” shall have the meaning set forth in the related CDS Transaction.

“Credit Protection Amounts” means Physical Settlement Amounts, Writedown Amounts, Principal Shortfall Amounts, Interest Shortfall Payment Amounts and Credit Default Swap Termination Payments (which, for the avoidance of doubt, will not include Defaulted CDS Termination Payments) payable by the Credit Protection Seller to the Credit Protection Buyer.

“Credit Protection Buyer” means IXIS Corporate & Investment Bank and, if IXIS Corporate & Investment Bank is no longer the Credit Protection Buyer, any entity required to make payments on the Credit Default Swap pursuant to the terms of the Credit Default Swap or any guarantor thereof.

“Default” means any Event of Default or any occurrence that is, or with notice or the lapse of time or both would become, an Event of Default.

“Defaulted Cashflow Swap Termination Payments” means any termination payments required to be made by the Issuer to the Cashflow Swap Counterparty pursuant to a Cashflow Swap Agreement in the event of a

termination of a Cashflow Swap Agreement in respect of which such Cashflow Swap Counterparty is the sole Defaulting Party or the sole Affected Party (each as defined in the Cashflow Swap Agreement), other than with respect to “Illegality” or “Tax Event” (each as defined in the Cashflow Swap Agreement).

“Defaulted Obligation” means any Reference Obligation or Delivered Obligation with respect to which:

(i) there has occurred and is continuing for the lesser of three (3) Business Days and any applicable grace period, a default with respect to the payment of interest or principal on such Reference Obligation or Delivered Obligation in accordance with its terms; *provided* that, the Reference Obligation or Delivered Obligation shall not constitute a Defaulted Obligation if and when such default has been cured through the payment of all past due interest and principal or waived;

(ii) the Principal Balance of such Reference Obligation or Delivered Obligation has been written down;

(iii) the Trustee has received notice of any bankruptcy, insolvency or receivership proceeding has been initiated in connection with the issuer of such Reference Obligation or Delivered Obligation and is unstayed and undismissed; *provided*, that, if such proceeding is an involuntary proceeding, the condition of this clause (iii) will not be satisfied until the earliest of the following: (I) the issuer consents to such proceeding, (II) an order for relief under the United States Bankruptcy Code, or any similar order under a proceeding not taking place under the United States Bankruptcy Code, has been entered, and (III) such proceeding remains unstayed and undismissed for 60 days; or

(iv) such Reference Obligation or Delivered Obligation has an S&P Rating of “CC” or lower, “D” or “SD” or, if S&P withdraws its rating and the S&P Rating at the time of withdrawal is “CCC” or below or such Reference Obligation or Delivered Obligation has a Moody’s Rating of “C” or lower or “Ca”.

“Defaulted CDS Termination Payment” means any Credit Default Swap Termination Payment required to be paid by the Issuer in the event of a termination or assignment of the Credit Default Swap in respect of which the Credit Protection Buyer is the “Defaulting Party” or the sole “Affected Party” (each as defined in the Credit Default Swap), other than with respect to “Illegality” or “Tax Event” (each as defined in the credit Default Swap)..

“Deferred Interest PIK Bond” means a PIK Bond that (1) has an Actual Rating of “Baa3 or above by Moody’s and makes payments less frequently than monthly and has deferred interest in an amount equal to the amount of interest that would accrue over the shorter of two pay periods or one year, or (2) has an Actual Rating of “Baa3 or above by Moody’s and makes payments on a monthly basis and has deferred interest in an amount equal to the amount of interest that would accrue over the shorter of (i) one year and (ii) the longer of (A) the number of months between any two consecutive deferrals of interest and (B) six months or (3) has an Actual Rating of “Ba1 or below by Moody’s and makes payments less frequently than monthly and has deferred interest in an amount equal to the amount of interest that would accrue over the shorter of one payment period or six months, or (4) has an Actual Rating of “Ba1 or below by Moody’s and makes payments on a monthly basis and has deferred interest in an amount equal to the amount of interest that would accrue over three months; *provided* that such PIK Bond would no longer be a Deferred Interest PIK Bond once payment of interest has resumed and all capitalized or deferred interest has been paid in full in accordance with the underlying documents.

“Deliverable Obligation” means an obligation which, pursuant to the terms of the Credit Default Swap, may be delivered to the Credit Protection Seller as a result of a Credit Event.

“Delivered Obligation” means any Deliverable Obligation delivered to the Issuer pursuant to a Notice of Physical Settlement under the Credit Default Swap.

“Delivery Date” means the date on which a Deliverable Obligation is delivered to the Issuer pursuant to the Credit Default Swap.

“Distribution Compliance Period” means, with respect to the Notes, the period that ends 40 days after the later of (i) the commencement of the offering of the Notes and (ii) the Closing Date.

“Double B Calculation Amount” means the sum of the products of (a) the Principal Balance of each Double B Rated Asset and (b) 90%.

“Double B Rated Asset” means any Collateral Asset or Reference Obligation that is not a Single B Rated Asset or Triple C Rated Asset with an Actual Rating from S&P less than “BBB-” or with an Actual Rating from Moody’s less than “Baa3”.

“Eligible Depository” shall be a financial institution organized under the laws of the United States or any state thereof, authorized to accept deposits, having a combined capital and surplus of at least U.S.\$200,000,000, and having (or if its obligations are guaranteed by its parent company, its parent having), a long term debt rating of at least “Baa1” by Moody’s (and if rated “Baa1”, such rating is not on watch for downgrade) and “AA-” by S&P and a short term debt rating of “P-1” by Moody’s (and not on watch for downgrade) and at least “A-1+” by S&P.

“Eligible Guarantee” has the meaning set forth in the Cashflow Swap.

“Eligible Investment” means any U.S. Dollar-denominated investment that, at the time it is delivered to the Trustee, is one or more of the following obligations or securities (including security entitlements with respect thereto): (i) direct Registered obligations of, and Registered obligations fully 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; (ii) demand and time deposits in, certificates of deposit of, or banker’s acceptances issued by, any depository institution or trust company incorporated in the United States or any state thereof, which depository institution or trust company is subject to supervision and examination by federal or state authorities, with a maturity not in excess of 183 days; and with a credit rating by S&P of at least “A-1+” or at least “AA-”, as applicable, a credit rating by Moody’s of at least “P-1” or at least “Aa3” (and if rated “Aa3”, not on watch for downgrade), as applicable, in the case of a maturity in excess of 30 days, or a credit rating by S&P of at least “A-1” and a credit rating by Moody’s of at least “P-1” (and not on watch for downgrade) in the case of a maturity of less than 30 days; (iii) repurchase obligations with respect to (a) any security described in clause (i) above or (b) any other security issued or guaranteed by an agency or instrumentality of the United States, entered into with a depository institution or trust company described in clause (ii) above or entered into with a corporation whose long-term senior unsecured rating is at least “A1” (and if rated “A1”, not on watch for downgrade) by Moody’s and “AA-” by S&P and whose short-term credit rating is “P-1” (and not on watch for downgrade) by Moody’s and “A-1” by S&P at the time of such investment, with a term not in excess of 91 days; (iv) 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 at least “Aa3” (and if rated “Aa3”, not on watch for downgrade) or “P-1” (and not on watch for downgrade) by Moody’s and “AA-” or “A-1” by S&P; (v) commercial paper or other short-term obligations of a corporation, partnership, limited liability company or trust, or any branch or agency thereof located in the United States or any of its territories, such commercial paper or other short-term obligations having a credit rating of “P-1” (and not on watch for downgrade) by Moody’s and “A-1” by S&P, and that are Registered and either are interest bearing or are sold at a discount from the face amount thereof and have a maturity of not more than 91 days from their date of issuance; and (vi) offshore money market funds which have a credit rating of not less than “Aaa/MR1+” by Moody’s and “AAA” or “AAAm” or “AAAm-G” by S&P, *provided however*, that each rating in clauses (iii) through (vi) above by Moody’s or S&P shall be an Actual Rating and *provided further*, that any such investment purchased on the basis of S&P’s short-term rating of “A-1” shall mature no later than 30 days after the date of purchase and may not, other than overnight investments from LaSalle Bank National Association (so long as LaSalle Bank National Association (1) is the Trustee under the Indenture and (2) has a short-term rating from S&P of at least “A-1”), exceed 20% of the Aggregate Outstanding Amount of the Notes rated by S&P. Eligible Investments shall not include any RMBS, CMBS, any inverse floater, any security subject to withholding tax if owned by the Issuer, any security subject to an offer, any interest only security, any principal only security (other than treasury bills or commercial paper) or any security with a price in excess of 100% of par. Each such Eligible Investment shall mature no later than the second Business Day immediately preceding the Payment Date next following the Due Period in which the date of investment occurs, unless such Eligible Investment is issued by the institution acting as Securities Intermediary, in which event such Eligible Investment may mature on the Business Day preceding such Payment Date. Eligible Investments may include those investments with respect to

which the Securities Intermediary, the Trustee, the Liquidation Agent, the Initial Purchaser or the Initial Placement Agent or an affiliate of the Trustee, the Liquidation Agent, the Initial Purchaser or the Initial Placement Agent provides services. As used in this definition, ratings may not include ratings with an “r”, “p”, “q”, “pi” or “t” subscript.

“Eligible Replacement” has the meaning set forth in the Cashflow Swap.

“Excess CDS Coverage Amount” means, as of any date of determination, an amount equal to the Maximum Principal Amount as of such date minus the Reference Obligation Notional Amount as of such date.

“Exercise Amount” means the amount determined in connection with a Credit Event in accordance with the related CDS Transaction.

“Expected Fixed Payment” shall have the meaning set forth in the Credit Default Swap.

“Expected Interest Amount” means with respect to any Reference Obligation Payment Date, the amount of current interest that would accrue during the related Reference Obligation Calculation Period calculated using the Reference Obligation Coupon on a principal balance of the Reference Obligation equal to: (a) the outstanding principal amount taking into account any reductions due to a principal deficiency balance or realized loss amount (however described in the underlying instruments) that are attributable to the Reference Obligation; minus (b) the “Aggregate Implied Writedown Amount” (as such term is defined in the related CDS Transaction) (if any), and that will be payable on the related Reference Obligation Payment Date assuming for this purpose that sufficient funds are available therefor in accordance with the underlying instruments, calculated in accordance with the related CDS Transaction.

“Expected Principal Amount” means, with respect to the Final Amortization Date or the legal final maturity date of the related Reference Obligation, an amount equal to (i) the Outstanding Principal Amount of the Reference Obligation payable on such day (excluding capitalized interest) assuming for this purpose that sufficient funds are available for such payment, where such amount shall be determined in accordance with the underlying instruments, minus (ii) the sum of (A) the “Aggregate Implied Writedown Amount” (as such term is defined in the related CDS Transaction) (if any) and (B) the net aggregate principal deficiency balance or realized loss amounts (however described in the underlying instruments) that are attributable to the Reference Obligation. For purposes hereof, the Expected Principal Amount shall be determined without regard to the effect of any provisions (however described) of the underlying instruments that permit the limitation of due payments or distributions of funds in accordance with the terms of such Reference Obligation or that provide for the extinguishing or reduction of such payments or distributions.

“Final Amortization Date” means the first to occur of (i) the date on which the Reference Obligation Notional Amount is reduced to zero and (ii) the date on which the assets securing the Reference Obligation or designated to fund amounts due in respect of the Reference Obligation are liquidated, distributed or otherwise disposed of in full and the proceeds thereof are distributed or otherwise disposed of in full.

“Final Payment Date” means a Payment Date with respect to an Optional Redemption by Refinancing, a Payment Date in connection with the Stated Maturity, Tax Redemption, an Auction or redemption due to an Event of Default resulting in acceleration of the Secured Notes and liquidation of the Pledged Assets.

“Fitch” means Fitch Ratings or any successor to the rating business thereof.

“Floating Amounts” means with respect to any CDS Transaction, an amount equal to the sum of (a) the relevant Writedown Amount (if any), (b) the relevant Principal Shortfall Amount (if any), (c) the relevant Interest Shortfall Payment Amount (if any) and (d) the relevant Physical Settlement Amount (if any).

“Floating Amount Event” means with respect to any CDS Transaction, the occurrence of a Writedown, a Failure to Pay Principal or an Interest Shortfall (as each such term is defined in the related CDS Transaction) with respect to the Reference Obligation thereunder.

“Holder” or “Noteholder” means, with respect to (i) the Unfunded Senior Exposure, the Credit Protection Buyer and (ii) any Secured Note the Person in whose name such Secured Note is registered, or, for purposes of voting, the granting of consents and other similar determinations under the Indenture, with respect to any Secured Notes in global form, a beneficial owner thereof who has given written notice to the Trustee in the form required under the Indenture; with respect to any Income Note, the person in whose name such Income Note is registered in the Income Notes Register of the Issuer or, in the case of Regulation S Global Income Notes, the beneficial owner thereof. “Secured Noteholder” means, with respect to any Secured Note, the Holder of such Secured Note.

“Implied Rating” means, in the case of a rating on a Collateral Asset or Reference Obligation, a rating that is determined in accordance with the terms set forth in the definition of “Moody’s Rating” or “S&P Rating,” as the case may be, for assets not rated by such Rating Agency by reference to any publicly available, fully monitored rating by another Rating Agency that, by its terms, addresses the full scope of the payment promise of the obligor.

“Income Notes Documents” means the resolutions of the Board of Directors of the Issuer authorizing the execution and delivery of the Indenture, the Memorandum and Articles of Association and the Fiscal Agency Agreement.

“Independent Pricing Services” means the pricing services listed in the Indenture. Either the Issuer, at the direction of a Majority of the Income Notes, or the Liquidation Agent may add one or more pricing services to or, in each such case, subject to satisfaction of the Rating Agency Condition, remove one or more Independent Pricing Services from, the list of pricing services in the Indenture.

“Interest Proceeds” means, in respect of any Payment Date, (i) all investment income received on the Collateral Securities and the Eligible Investments that are on deposit in the Collateral Account (excluding investment income constituting Principal Proceeds under clause (iv) of the definition thereof), (ii) the Fixed Amounts received from the Credit Protection Buyer under the Credit Default Swap in the related Due Period; (iii) any proceeds resulting from the termination, replacement and liquidation of any Cashflow Swap Agreement to the extent such proceeds exceed the cost of entering into a replacement Cashflow Swap Agreement received during the period commencing on the day after the first Payment Date following the commencement of such Due Period (or the Closing Date, in the case of the first Due Period) and ending on and including the first Payment Date following the end of such Due Period; all payments of interest on, or liquidation proceeds of, the Delivered Obligations and Eligible Investments on deposit in the Delivered Obligations Account not constituting Principal Proceeds and received in cash by the Issuer during such Due Period; and (v) any Offset Interest Shortfall Reimbursement Amount received by the Issuer during such Due Period, which Interest Proceeds shall be deposited to the Interest Collection Account (and will not be included in the Collateral Account Amount).

“Interest Shortfall” means with respect to any Reference Obligation Payment Date and any Reference Obligation, either (a) the nonpayment of an Expected Interest Amount or (b) the payment of an Actual Interest Amount that is less than the Expected Interest Amount, as described in the related CDS Transaction.

“Interest Shortfall Amount” means with respect to any Reference Obligation Payment Date, an amount equal to the greater of: (a) zero; and (b) the amount equal to the product of: (i)(A) the Expected Interest Amount; minus (B) the Actual Interest Amount; and (ii) the Applicable Percentage.

“Interest Shortfall Cap” means the cap, if any on Interest Shortfalls as set forth in the related CDS Transaction.

“Interest Shortfall Cap Amount” means the amount of any Interest Shortfall Cap as set forth in the related CDS Transaction.

“Interest Shortfall Payment Amount” means in respect of an Interest Shortfall, the relevant Interest Shortfall Amount; *provided that*, if Interest Shortfall Cap is applicable and the Interest Shortfall Amount exceeds the Interest Shortfall Cap Amount, the Interest Shortfall Payment Amount in respect of such Interest Shortfall shall be the Interest Shortfall Cap Amount.

“Interest Shortfall Reimbursement” means with respect to any Reference Obligation Payment Date, the payment by or on behalf of the Reference Entity of an Actual Interest Amount in respect of the Reference Obligation that is greater than the Expected Interest Amount.

“Interest Shortfall Reimbursement Payment” means with respect to any Reference Obligation Payment Date, the product of (a) the amount of any Interest Shortfall Reimbursement on such day and (b) the Applicable Percentage.

“Interest Shortfall Reimbursement Payment Amount” means, (a) if Interest Shortfall Cap is not applicable, the relevant Interest Shortfall Reimbursement Amount, and (b) if Interest Shortfall Cap is applicable, the amount determined pursuant to the related CDS Transaction; *provided*, in either case, that the aggregate of all Interest Shortfall Reimbursement Payment Amounts (determined for this purpose on the basis that “Interest Shortfall Compounding” is not applicable) at any time shall not exceed the aggregate of Interest Shortfall Payment Amounts paid by the Issuer in respect of Interest Shortfalls occurring prior to the date of payment of any such Additional Fixed Amount.

“Issue” of a Collateral Asset or Reference Obligation means any such Collateral Asset or Reference Obligation issued by the same issuer, having the same terms and conditions (as to, among other things, coupon, maturity, security and subordination) and otherwise being fungible with one another.

“Junior Funding Amount” means, as of any date of determination, the Balance of the Eligible Investments and Collateral Securities on deposit in the Collateral Account as of such date.

“Liquidation Proceeds” means, with respect to any Optional Redemption by Liquidation, Tax Redemption, Auction or the Final Payment Date, including, without duplication, (i) all proceeds from CDS Transactions, Collateral Securities, Eligible Investments and Delivered Obligations, terminated, assigned or otherwise disposed of in connection with such redemption and payable to the Issuer, including any termination or assignment payments or other amounts payable to the Issuer, (ii) cash on deposit in the Accounts, to the extent available therefor, including any amounts designated by the Collateral Put Provider as retained for investment in Eligible Investments and Collateral Securities, in each case as determined by the Collateral Put Provider, (iii) any termination payments or other amounts paid to the Issuer by the Credit Protection Buyer (net of any termination payments or other amounts paid by the Issuer to the Credit Protection Buyer), (iv) any termination payments or other amounts paid to the Issuer by the Cashflow Swap Counterparty (net of any termination payments or other amounts paid by the Issuer to the Cashflow Swap Counterparty) and (v) any payments receivable by the Issuer from any assignee of a CDS Transaction (net of any payments payable by the Issuer to any assignee of a CDS Transaction), in each case as determined by the Trustee.

“Majority” means (i) with respect to any Class or Classes of Secured Notes and the Unfunded Senior Exposure, the Holders of more than 50% of the sum of (i) the Aggregate Outstanding Amount of such Class or Classes of Secured Notes and (ii) the Unfunded Senior Exposure and (ii) with respect to the Income Notes, the Holders of more than 50% of the outstanding Income Notes, calculated on the basis of the Aggregate Outstanding Amount (or, if the Aggregate Outstanding Amount has been paid in full, based on the original Aggregate Outstanding Amount) of the Income Notes held by each Income Noteholder.

“Market Value” means, with respect to any Collateral Asset or Reference Obligation, (i) the average of three or more bona fide bids for such Collateral Asset or Reference Obligation, obtained by the Liquidation Agent at such time from any three or more Approved Dealers, which dealers are Independent from one another and from the Liquidation Agent, or (ii) if the Liquidation Agent is unable to obtain three or more such bids, the lesser of two bona fide bids for such Collateral Asset or Reference Obligation obtained by the Liquidation Agent at such time from two Approved Dealers, which dealers are Independent from one another and from the Liquidation Agent, or (iii) if the Liquidation Agent is unable to obtain two such bids, the average of the prices on such date provided to the Liquidation Agent by the Independent Pricing Services, or (iv) in the event the Liquidation Agent cannot obtain bids for such Collateral Asset or Reference Obligation using reasonable care and good faith efforts to apply the methods specified in clauses (i) through (iii) above, the product of (1) the Principal Balance of such Collateral Asset or Reference Obligation and (2) the Applicable Recovery Rate. If the method of determining Market Value is based solely on clause (iv) above, such Market Value shall be considered zero after 30 days until such time as the Market

Value for such Collateral Asset or Reference Obligation may be determined applying the methods specified in clauses (i) through (iii) above.

“Maximum Principal Amount” means, as of any date of determination, an amount equal to the sum of the Collateral Account Amount, *plus* the Unfunded Senior Exposure.

“Minimum Bid Amount” means an amount equal to the sum of (a) the Secured Note Redemption Price with respect to the Auction Payment Date, (b) unpaid amounts due under the CDS Transactions upon termination or assignment of the CDS Transactions, (c) any unpaid amounts due under the Credit Default Swap, including accrued CDS Intermediation Fee and unreimbursed Unfunded Senior Exposure Notional Absorption Amount, (d) any amount payable by the Issuer to the Cashflow Swap Counterparties upon termination of the Cashflow Swap Agreements less any amounts payable by the Cashflow Swap Counterparty to the Issuer upon the termination of the Cashflow Swap Agreements, (e) accrued and unpaid Replacement Liquidation Agent Fees, (f) accrued and unpaid Collateral Put Provider Fees and (g) 101% of all unpaid expenses of the Issuer, less amounts on deposit in the Accounts which are available to redeem the Notes.

“Moody’s Rating” means the rating determined in accordance with the methodology described in the Indenture.

“Moody’s Recovery Rate” means, with respect to a Collateral Asset or Reference Obligation, an amount equal to the percentage for such Collateral Asset or Reference Obligation set forth in the recovery rate assumptions for Moody’s attached as Part I of Schedule C to the Indenture; *provided, however*, that (A) Defaulted Obligations which exceed 2.5% of the Aggregate Outstanding Portfolio Amount and have been defaulted for more than one year will be deemed to have a Moody’s Recovery Rate of 0%, (B) Defaulted Obligations which exceed 1.00% of the Aggregate Outstanding Portfolio Amount and have been defaulted for more than 2 years shall be deemed to have a Moody’s Recovery Rate of 0%; and (C) Defaulted Obligations which have been defaulted for more than 3 years shall be deemed to have a Moody’s Recovery Rate of 0%.

“Negative Amortization Security” means a RMBS 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, on any Determination Date, an amount equal to (i) the Aggregate Reference Obligation Notional Amount on such Determination Date *plus* the Principal Balance of all Delivered Obligations, *minus* (ii) the aggregate Principal Balance on such date of determination of all Delivered Obligations that are and all CDS Transactions that reference Reference Obligations that are: (A) Defaulted Obligations, (B) Deferred Interest PIK Bonds, (C) Double B Rated Assets, (D) Single B Rated Assets and (E) Triple C Rated Assets, *plus* (iii) the Aggregate Calculation Amount of Defaulted Obligations and Deferred Interest PIK Bonds, the Double B Calculation Amount, the Single B Calculation Amount and the Triple C Calculation Amount *plus* (iv) the Amortization Shortfall Amount as of such date of determination. For purposes of calculating the Net Outstanding Portfolio Collateral Balance, if a Reference Obligation or a Delivered Obligation could be classified in more than one of the categories set forth in clauses (A) through (E) above, such Reference Obligation or Delivered Obligation will not be discounted multiple times but will be treated in the applicable category that results in the largest discount thereof.

“Non-Call Period” means the period commencing on and including the Closing Date and ending on but excluding the Payment Date in September 2010.

“Note Interest Rates” means, collectively, the Class S Note Interest Rate, the Class A-1 Note Interest Rate, the Class A-2 Note Interest Rate, the Class B Note Interest Rate, the Class C Note Interest Rate and the Class D Note Interest Rate.

“Notchholder Communication Notice” means a notice from an Originating Notchholder to the Trustee or the Fiscal Agent, as applicable, the contents of which are to be delivered by the Trustee or the Fiscal Agent, as applicable to all other Holders of Notes in accordance with the Indenture or the Fiscal Agency Agreement, as applicable.

“Offset Interest Shortfall Amount” means, with respect to any Payment Date, Interest Shortfall Payment Amounts due from the Issuer that are satisfied by offsetting against Fixed Amounts due to the Issuer in respect of such Due Period.

“Offset Interest Shortfall Reimbursement Amount” means an Interest Shortfall Reimbursement in respect of an Offset Interest Shortfall Amount.

“Optional Redemption” means an Optional Redemption by Liquidation or an Optional Redemption by Refinancing, as applicable.

“Optional Redemption by Liquidation” means, in accordance with the terms of the Indenture, the redemption of the Notes by the Issuers and retirement of the Income Notes by the Issuer from Liquidation Proceeds in whole but not in part on any Payment Date on or after the Payment Date occurring in September 2010, at the written direction of, or with the written consent of, the Holders of a Majority of the Income Notes (including Income Notes held by the Liquidation Agent or any affiliate thereof); *provided* that no Optional Redemption shall be effected unless the expected Liquidation Proceeds will equal or exceed the Total Redemption Amount.

“Optional Redemption by Refinancing” means, in accordance with the terms of the Indenture, the redemption of certain Class or Classes of Notes and retirement of the Income Notes by the Issuer from Refinancing Proceeds in whole but not in part on any Payment Date on or after the Payment Date occurring in September 2010, at the written direction of, or with the written consent of, the Holders of a Majority of the Income Notes.

“Originating Notchholder” means with respect to (i) any Collateral Securities Substitution Request Notice, the Holder(s) of a Note submitting such Collateral Securities Substitution Request Notice and (ii) any Notchholder Communication Notice, the Holder(s) of a Note submitting such Notchholder Communication Notice.

“Outstanding” or “outstanding” means (i) as of any date of determination, so long as the Unfunded Senior exposure has not been notionally reduced to zero (subject to any restoration), the Unfunded Senior Exposure as of such date, (ii) with respect to each Class of Secured Notes, as of any date of determination, all of such Class of Secured Notes theretofore authenticated and delivered under the Indenture and registered in the Note Register as outstanding except:

- (a) Notes theretofore canceled by the Note Registrar or delivered to the Note Registrar for cancellation;
- (b) Notes or portions thereof for whose payment or redemption funds in the necessary amount have been theretofore irrevocably deposited with the Trustee or any Paying Agent in trust for the Holders of such Notes; *provided* that, if such Notes or portions thereof are to be redeemed, notice of such redemption has been duly given pursuant to the Indenture or provision therefor satisfactory to the Trustee has been made;
- (c) Notes in exchange for or in lieu of which other Notes have been authenticated and delivered pursuant to the Indenture, unless proof satisfactory to the Trustee is presented that any such Notes are held by a Holder in due course;
- (d) Notes alleged to have been mutilated, destroyed, lost or stolen for which replacement Notes have been issued as provided in the Indenture;

(e) in connection with any waiver, (i) all Notes (if any) held by the Trustee and its affiliates if the relevant waiver relates to a Default or an Event of Default arising primarily from any act or omission of the Trustee and, (ii) all Notes (if any) held by the Liquidation Agent and its affiliates if the relevant waiver relates to a Default or an Event of Default arising primarily from any act or omission of the Liquidation Agent; and

(f) in connection with the resignation or removal of the Trustee or the Liquidation Agent, as applicable, (i) all Notes (if any) held by the Trustee and its affiliates if the resignation or removal relates to a Default or an Event of Default arising primarily from any act or omission of the Trustee and (ii) all Notes (if any) held by the Liquidation Agent and its affiliates if the relevant resignation or removal relates to a Default or an Event of Default arising primarily from any act or omission of the Liquidation Agent;

(iii) with respect to the Income Notes, as of any date of determination, all of the Income Notes issued pursuant to the Income Notes Documents and indicated in the Income Notes Register as Outstanding except in connection with the resignation or removal of the Trustee or the Liquidation Agent, as applicable:

(a) all Income Notes (if any) held by the Trustee and its affiliates if the resignation or removal relates to a Default or an Event of Default arising primarily from any act or omission of the Trustee, and

(b) all Income Notes (if any) held by the Liquidation Agent and its affiliates if the relevant resignation or removal relates to a Default or an Event of Default arising primarily from any act or omission of the Liquidation Agent and

provided that in determining whether the Holders of the requisite Aggregate Outstanding Amount of the Secured Notes or Income Notes have given any request, demand, authorization, direction, notice, consent or waiver, Secured Notes or Income Notes owned by the Issuer or the Co-Issuer or any other obligor upon the Secured Notes or Income Notes or any affiliate thereof shall be disregarded and deemed not to be Outstanding, except that, in determining whether the Issuer and the Trustee shall be protected in relying upon any such request, demand, authorization, direction, notice, consent or waiver, only Secured Notes and Income Notes that the Issuer or Trustee knows to be so owned shall be so disregarded. Secured Notes or Income Notes so owned that have been pledged in good faith may be regarded as Outstanding if the pledgee establishes to the satisfaction of the Issuer and the Trustee the pledgee's right so to act with respect to such Secured Notes or Income Notes and that the pledgee is not the Issuer, the Co-Issuer, the Liquidation Agent or any other obligor upon the Secured Notes or Income Notes or any affiliate of the Issuer, the Co-Issuer, the Liquidation Agent or such other obligor.

"Outstanding Principal Amount" has the meaning set forth in the related CDS Transaction.

"Overcollateralization Ratios" means the Senior Overcollateralization Ratio, the Class C Overcollateralization Ratio and the Class D Overcollateralization Ratio.

"Overcollateralization Tests" means the Senior Overcollateralization Test, the Class C Overcollateralization Test and the Class D Overcollateralization Test.

"PIK Bond" means a Reference Obligation or Delivered Obligation on which the deferral of interest does not constitute an event of default pursuant to the terms of the related underlying instruments (while any other senior debt obligation is outstanding if so provided by the related indenture or other underlying instruments).

"Principal Balance" means, with respect to any Reference Obligation, Collateral Security, Delivered Obligation or Eligible Investment, as of any date of determination, the Reference Obligation Notional Amount of such Reference Obligation and the outstanding principal amount of such Collateral Security, Delivered Obligation or Eligible Investment; subject to the following exceptions: (i) the Principal Balance of each Defaulted Obligation shall be deemed to be zero, except (A) for purposes of the calculation of the Coverage Tests, in which case, the Principal Balance of Defaulted Obligations shall equal their respective outstanding principal amount or Reference Obligation Notional Amount, as applicable (unless otherwise indicated in such tests), (B) for purposes of calculating any trustee fees and the Replacement Liquidation Agent Fee, the Principal Balance of each Defaulted Obligation

shall equal the Calculation Amount for such Defaulted Obligations and (C) as otherwise expressly indicated; (ii) the Principal Balance of any cash shall be the amount of such cash; (iii) the Principal Balance of any Delivered Obligation, any Collateral Securities and any Eligible Investments in which the Trustee does not have a perfected security interest shall be deemed to be zero; and (iv) the Principal Balance of any Reference Obligation, Collateral Security or Delivered Obligation that is an equity security shall be deemed to be zero.

“Principal Proceeds” means, with respect to any Due Period, the sum (without duplication) of: (i) all payments of interest and principal on, or liquidation proceeds of, the Delivered Obligations and Eligible Investments on deposit in the Delivered Obligations Account received in cash by the Issuer during such Due Period (up to the par amount of such Delivered Obligations); (ii) any termination payments received from the Credit Protection Buyer during such Due Period; (iii) any Additional Fixed Amounts (excluding Offset Interest Shortfall Reimbursement Amounts) received from the Credit Protection Buyer (which for the avoidance of doubt, shall not be payable by the Credit Protection Buyer until all Unfunded Senior Exposure Notional Absorption Amounts have been notionally restored) during such Due Period; (iv) all payments of interest and principal on, and Liquidation Proceeds of, Collateral Securities on deposit in the Collateral Account that are Defaulted Obligations (up to the par amount of such Collateral Securities) received in cash by the Issuer during such Due Period; (v) any Amortization Proceeds on deposit in the Payment Account on the related Payment Date and (vi) all Proceeds (other than Interest Proceeds) received in cash by the Issuer during such Due Period; *provided, however*, that Principal Proceeds shall not include any accrued interest or any funds from the Income Note Payment Account and all funds deposited in or credited thereto, transaction fees payable to the Issuer and its share capital on account of its ordinary shares held in its account in the Cayman Islands.

“Principal Shortfall Amount” means, in respect of a Failure to Pay Principal, an amount equal to the greater of: (i) zero; and (ii) the amount equal to the product of: (A) the Expected Principal Amount minus the Actual Principal Amount; (B) the Applicable Percentage; and (C) the Reference Price. For purposes hereof, if the Principal Shortfall Amount would be greater than the Reference Obligation Notional Amount immediately prior to the occurrence of such Failure to Pay Principal, then the Principal Shortfall Amount shall be deemed to be equal to the Reference Obligation Notional Amount at such time.

“Principal Shortfall Reimbursement” means, with respect to any day, the payment by or on behalf of the Reference Entity of an amount in respect of the Reference Obligation in or toward the satisfaction of any deferral of or failure to pay principal arising from one or more prior occurrences of a Failure to Pay Principal.

“Principal Shortfall Reimbursement Payment” means, with respect to any day, the product of (i) the amount of any Principal Shortfall Reimbursement on such day, (ii) the Applicable Percentage and (iii) the Reference Price.

“Principal Shortfall Reimbursement Payment Amount” means, as of any date of determination, the sum of the Principal Shortfall Reimbursement Amounts in respect of all Principal Shortfall Reimbursements (if any) made during the Reference Obligation Calculation Period relating to such date, provided that the aggregate of all Principal Shortfall Reimbursement Payment Amounts at any time shall not exceed the aggregate of all Floating Amounts paid by the Issuer in respect of occurrences of Failure to Pay Principal prior to such date.

“Proceeds” means, with respect to any Due Period, without duplication, (i) all Amortization Proceeds with respect to the related Payment Date, (ii) all Interest Proceeds with respect to the related Payment Date; (iii) any amounts to be released or withdrawn on the related Payment Date from the Expense Reserve Account for deposit to the Payment Account and (iv) all amounts received under the Cashflow Swap Agreement during such Due Period, including Principal Proceeds.

“Put Excluded Collateral” means, as of any time of determination, collectively, (i) demand and time deposits that are Eligible Investments as described in clause (ii) of the definition thereof or (ii) cash.

“Quarterly Asset Amount” means, with respect to any Payment Date, the Aggregate Reference Obligation Notional Amount on the first day of the related Due Period.

“Rating Agency Condition” means, with respect to any action taken or to be taken under the Transaction Documents, a condition that is satisfied when each Rating Agency has confirmed in writing to the Issuer and the Trustee that such action will not result in the immediate withdrawal, reduction or other adverse action with respect to any then-current rating (including any private or confidential rating) of any Class of Notes by such Rating Agency.

“Record Date” means, (i) with respect to any Payment Date and any Notes issued in book-entry form, the close of business on the Business Day prior to such Payment Date and (ii) with respect to any Payment Date and any Notes issued in definitive form, the tenth day prior to such Payment Date (or, if such day is not a Business Day, the next succeeding Business Day).

“Redemption Date” means any Optional Redemption Date, Tax Redemption Date or Auction Payment Date.

“Reference Entity” means the issuer of a Reference Obligation.

“Reference Obligation” means a CDO Security referenced under the Credit Default Swap.

“Reference Obligor” means the obligor on a Reference Obligation.

“Reference Obligation Calculation Period” means, with respect to each Reference Obligation Payment Date, a period corresponding to the interest accrual period relating to such Reference Obligation Payment Date pursuant to its underlying instruments. For the avoidance of doubt, the first Reference Obligation Calculation Period will begin on the Reference Obligation Payment Date falling on or immediately prior to the Closing Date.

“Reference Obligation Coupon” means the periodic interest rate applied in relation to each Reference Obligation Calculation Period on the related Reference Obligation Payment Date, as determined in accordance with the terms of the underlying instruments as at the Closing Date, without regard to any subsequent amendment.

“Reference Obligation Notional Amount” means, with respect to each CDS Transaction, the notional amount specified therein as reduced or increased pursuant to the terms of such CDS Transaction.

“Reference Obligation Payment Date” means (i) each scheduled distribution date for a Reference Obligation occurring on or after the Closing Date and on or prior to the scheduled termination date of the related CDS Transaction, determined in accordance with the underlying instruments and (ii) any day after the effective maturity date on which a payment is made in respect of such Reference Obligation.

“Reference Obligation Principal Amortization Amount” means, with respect to any Reference Obligation Payment Date, an amount equal to the product of (i) the amount of any Reference Obligation Principal Payment on such date and (ii) the Applicable Percentage.

“Reference Obligation Principal Payment” means, with respect to any Reference Obligation Payment Date, the occurrence of a payment of an amount to the holders of the Reference Obligation in respect of principal (scheduled or unscheduled) in respect of the Reference Obligation other than a payment in respect of principal representing capitalized interest, excluding, for the avoidance of doubt, any Writedown Reimbursement or Interest Shortfall Reimbursement.

“Reference Price” means the reference price (expressed as a percentage) specified in the related CDS Transaction.

“Refinancing Proceeds” has the meaning set forth in the Indenture.

“Registered” means, with respect to any debt obligation or debt security, a debt obligation or debt security that is issued after July 18, 1984, and that is in registered form within the meaning of Section 881(c)(2)(B)(i) of the Code and the Treasury regulations promulgated thereunder.

“REIT Debt Security” means a security issued by publicly held real estate investment trusts (as defined in Section 856 of the Code or any successor provision).

“Relevant Amount” means with respect to any Reference Obligation, if a servicer report that describes a Reference Obligation Principal Payment, Writedown or Writedown Reimbursement (other than a Writedown Reimbursement within paragraph (i) of “Writedown Reimbursement”), in each case that has the effect of decreasing or increasing the interest-accruing principal balance of such Reference Obligation as of a date prior to a Delivery Date but such servicer report is delivered to holders of such Reference Obligation or to the calculation agent under the related CDS Transaction on or after the related Delivery Date, an amount equal to the product of (i) the sum of any such Reference Obligation Principal Payment (expressed as a positive amount), Writedown (expressed as a positive amount) or Writedown Reimbursement (expressed as a negative amount), as applicable; (ii) the Reference Price; (iii) the Applicable Percentage immediately prior to such Delivery Date; and (iv) the Exercise Percentage (as defined in the related CDS Transaction).

“Residential Mortgage-Backed Securities” or “RMBS” means securities that represent interests in pools of residential mortgage loans secured by 1 to 4 family residential mortgage loans and shall include, without limitation, RMBS Prime Mortgage Securities, RMBS Midprime Mortgage Securities and RMBS Subprime Mortgage Securities.

“RMBS Midprime Mortgage Securities” means Residential Mortgage-Backed Securities (other than RMBS Subprime Mortgage Securities and RMBS Prime 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 such Residential Mortgage-Backed Securities) on the cash flow from midprime residential mortgage loans secured (on a first priority basis, subject to permitted liens, easements and other encumbrances) by 1- to 4-family residential real estate, the proceeds of which are used to purchase real estate and purchase or construct dwellings thereon (or to refinance indebtedness previously so used). At issuance, the loans in the portfolio underlying each such RMBS Midprime Mortgage Security will have a weighted average FICO Score greater than 625, but less than 700.

“RMBS Prime Mortgage Securities” means Residential Mortgage-Backed Securities (other than RMBS Subprime Mortgage Securities and RMBS Midprime 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 such Residential Mortgage-Backed Securities) on the cash flow from prime residential mortgage loans secured (on a first priority basis, subject to permitted liens, easements and other encumbrances) by 1- to 4-family residential real estate, the proceeds of which are used to purchase real estate and purchase or construct dwellings thereon (or to refinance indebtedness previously so used). At issuance, the loans in the portfolio underlying each such RMBS Prime Mortgage Security will have a weighted average FICO Score of at least 700.

“RMBS Subprime Mortgage Securities” means Residential Mortgage-Backed Securities (other than RMBS Prime Mortgage Securities and RMBS Midprime 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 such Residential Mortgage-Backed Securities) on the cash flow from subprime residential mortgage loans secured (on a first priority basis, subject to permitted liens, easements and other encumbrances) by 1- to 4-family residential real estate, the proceeds of which are used to purchase real estate and purchase or construct dwellings thereon (or to refinance indebtedness previously so used). At issuance, the loans in the portfolio underlying each such RMBS Subprime Mortgage Security will have a weighted average FICO Score of 625 or below.

“S&P Rating” means the rating determined in accordance with the methodology described in the Indenture.

“S&P Recovery Rate” means, with respect to a Collateral Asset or Reference Obligation, on any Determination Date, an amount equal to the percentage for such Collateral Asset or Reference Obligation set forth in the S&P Recovery Rate Matrix attached as a schedule to the Indenture (determined in accordance with procedures prescribed by S&P for such Credit Default Swap, Reference Obligation or Delivered Obligation on the date of its purchase by the Issuer or, in the case of a Defaulted Obligation, the S&P Rating immediately prior to default).

“Sale Proceeds” means all amounts representing Proceeds (including accrued interest) from the sale, assignment, termination or other disposition of any CDS Transaction, Collateral Securities, Delivered Obligation or Eligible Investment received during such Due Period, net of any reasonable amounts expended by the Liquidation Agent or the Trustee in connection with such sale or other disposition.

“Secured Note Redemption Price” means the Class S Note Redemption Price, the Class A Note Redemption Price, the Class B Note Redemption Price, the Class C Note Redemption Price and the Class D Note Redemption Price, as applicable.

“Senior Funding” means the Unfunded Senior Exposure and the Class A Notes.

“Servicer” means, with respect to any Issue of Reference Obligation or Collateral Asset, the entity that, absent any default, event of default or similar condition (however described), is primarily responsible for monitoring and otherwise administering the cash flows from which payments to investors in such Reference Obligation or Collateral Asset are made.

“Single B Calculation Amount” means the sum of the products of (a) the Principal Balance of each Single B Rated Asset and (b) 70%.

“Single B Rated Asset” means any Collateral Asset or Reference Obligation, that is not a Triple C Rated Asset, with an Actual Rating from S&P less than “BB-” or with an Actual Rating from Moody’s less than “Ba3.”

“Single C Rated Delivered Obligation” means a Delivered Obligation with an Actual Rating from Moody’s of “Ca” for a period of at least 6 months or an Actual Rating from Moody’s of “C” or below.

“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 calculation.

“Super Majority” means with respect to any Class of Notes and the Unfunded Senior Exposure, the Holders of more than 66-2/3% of the sum of (i) the Aggregate Outstanding Amount of such Class of Notes and the (ii) Unfunded Senior Exposure.

“Tax Event” means (i) the adoption of, or a change in, any tax statute (including the Code), treaty, regulation (whether temporary or final), rule, ruling, practice, procedure or judicial decision or interpretation which results or will result in withholding tax payments representing in excess of 3% of the aggregate premium and interest due and payable on the Credit Default Swap and Pledged Assets during the Due Period in which such event occurs as a result of the imposition of U.S. or other withholding tax with respect to which the obligors are not required to make gross-up payments that cover the full amount of such withholding taxes on an after-tax basis or (ii) the adoption of, or change in, any tax statute (including the Code), treaty, regulation (whether temporary or final), rule, ruling, practice, procedure or judicial decision or interpretation which results or will result in taxation of the Issuer’s net income in an amount equal to 3% or more of the net income of the Issuer during any Due Period in which such event occurs.

“Total Redemption Amount” means the sum of (a) all amounts due as of the Redemption Date pursuant to clauses (i), (ii), (iii), (iv), (v), (xvii), (xviii), (xix) and (xx) of the Priority of Payments and (b) the Secured Note Redemption Prices.

“Treasury” means the United States Department of the Treasury.

“Triple C Calculation Amount” means the sum of the products of (a) the Principal Balance of each Triple C Rated Asset and (b) 50%.

“Triple C Rated Asset” means any Collateral Asset or Reference Obligation (other than a Defaulted Obligation) with an Actual Rating from S&P of less than “B-” or with an Actual Rating from Moody’s of less than “B3.”

“Unfunded Senior Exposure” means, as of any date of determination, a notional amount equal to (a) the Initial Unfunded Senior Exposure less (b) the aggregate of (i) all Unfunded Senior Exposure Notional Reduction Amounts by which the Unfunded Senior Exposure has been notionally reduced, on any day, in accordance with the Priority of Payments and (ii) all Unfunded Senior Exposure Notional Absorption Amounts by which the Unfunded Senior Exposure has been notionally reduced, on any day, in accordance with the terms of the Indenture plus (iii) all Unfunded Senior Exposure Notional Restoration Amounts by which the Unfunded Senior Exposure has been notionally restored, on any day, in accordance with the terms of the Indenture.

“Writedown Amount” means, with respect to any day, the product of (i) the amount of any Writedown on such day, (ii) the Applicable Percentage and (iii) the Reference Price.

“Writedown Reimbursement” means, with respect to any day, the occurrence of: (i) a payment by or on behalf of the Reference Entity of an amount in respect of the Reference Obligation in reduction of any prior Writedowns; (ii)(A) an increase by or on behalf of the Reference Entity of the Outstanding Principal Amount of the Reference Obligation to reflect the reversal of any prior Writedowns; or (B) a decrease in the principal deficiency balance or realized loss amounts (however described in the underlying instruments) attributable to the Reference Obligation; or (iii) if “Implied Writedown” (as defined in the related CDS Transaction) is applicable and the underlying instruments do not provide for writedowns, applied losses, principal deficiencies or realized losses as described in (ii) above to occur in respect of the Reference Obligation, an “Implied Writedown Reimbursement Amount” (as defined in the related CDS Transaction) being determined in respect of the Reference Obligation by the calculation agent thereunder.

“Writedown Reimbursement Amount” means, with respect to any day, an amount equal to the product of: (i) the sum of all Writedown Reimbursements on that day; (ii) the Applicable Percentage; and (iii) the Reference Price.

“Writedown Reimbursement Payment Amount” means, with respect to any date of determination, the sum of the Writedown Reimbursement Amounts in respect of all Writedown Reimbursements (if any) made during the Reference Obligation Calculation Period relating to such date, provided that the aggregate of all Writedown Reimbursement Payment Amounts at any time shall not exceed the aggregate of all Floating Amounts paid by the Issuer in respect of Writedowns occurring prior to such date.

Reference Portfolio

CUSIP	Name	Issuer	Original Price	Factor	Current Price	Franchise Fee	Total Deal Val	Issue Date	Coupon Index
118388AC1	BUCK 2005-2A D	BUCK 2005-2A	\$ 10,000,000.00	1.0000	\$ 10,000,000.00	\$ 23,900,000.00	\$ 130,000,000.00	12/1/2005	Synthetic Spread
453777AG1	INDE6 6A C	INDE6 6A C	\$ 10,000,000.00	0.9729	\$ 9,728,933.06	\$ 15,950,000.00	\$ 961,847,000.00	6/30/2005	Synthetic Spread
02149RAD3	ALTS 2005-1A C	ALTS 2005-1A	\$ 10,000,000.00	1.0000	\$ 10,000,000.00	\$ 30,000,000.00	\$ 584,000,000.00	8/24/2005	Synthetic Spread
078451AD3	BLHV 2005-1A C	BLHV 2005-1A	\$ 10,000,000.00	1.0000	\$ 10,000,000.00	\$ 26,250,000.00	\$ 750,000,000.00	6/23/2005	Synthetic Spread
46426RAE9	ICM 2005-2A C	ICM 2005-2A	\$ 10,000,000.00	1.0000	\$ 10,000,000.00	\$ 11,000,000.00	\$ 403,000,000.00	7/27/2005	Synthetic Spread
053500AC9	AVNTI 2006-1A B	AVNTI 2006-1A	\$ 10,000,000.00	1.0000	\$ 10,000,000.00	\$ 18,000,000.00	\$ 397,500,000.00	6/22/2006	Synthetic Spread
835861AG9	SORIN 2005-1A C	SORIN 2005-1A	\$ 10,000,000.00	1.0000	\$ 10,000,000.00	\$ 12,100,000.00	\$ 403,000,000.00	7/21/2005	Synthetic Spread
982512AD7	WWCAP 2005-1A D	WWCAP 2005-1A	\$ 10,000,000.00	1.0000	\$ 10,000,000.00	\$ 9,750,000.00	\$ 650,000,000.00	11/9/2005	Synthetic Spread
267027AD4	DHCDO 2005-1A C	DHCDO 2005-1A	\$ 10,000,000.00	1.0000	\$ 10,000,000.00	\$ 23,200,000.00	\$ 400,000,000.00	12/22/2005	Synthetic Spread
498388AL6	KLROS 2006-2A D	KLROS 2006-2A	\$ 10,000,000.00	0.9934	\$ 9,933,577.60	\$ 9,650,000.00	\$ 1,000,650,000.00	11/10/2006	Synthetic Spread
482493AC7	KLJO 2005-3A B	KLJO 2005-3A	\$ 10,000,000.00	1.0000	\$ 10,000,000.00	\$ 50,000,000.00	\$ 370,000,000.00	11/1/2005	Synthetic Spread
529027AL0	LEXN 2005-1A C	LEXN 2005-1A	\$ 10,000,000.00	0.9797	\$ 9,796,907.31	\$ 10,500,000.00	\$ 485,000,000.00	10/25/2005	Synthetic Spread
55312WAD8	MKP 5A C	MKP 5A	\$ 10,000,000.00	0.9976	\$ 9,975,731.00	\$ 10,500,000.00	\$ 702,000,000.00	12/8/2005	Synthetic Spread
86563MAD9	SMSTR 2005-1A B	SMSTR 2005-1A	\$ 10,000,000.00	1.0000	\$ 10,000,000.00	\$ 12,000,000.00	\$ 400,000,000.00	10/20/2005	Synthetic Spread
06851PAJ9	BARRN 1A C	BARRN 1A	\$ 10,000,000.00	1.0000	\$ 10,000,000.00	\$ 10,000,000.00	\$ 100,820,250.00	12/20/2005	Synthetic Spread
46426RAE9	ICM 2005-2A C	ICM 2005-2A	\$ 10,000,000.00	1.0000	\$ 10,000,000.00	\$ 11,000,000.00	\$ 403,000,000.00	7/27/2005	Synthetic Spread
007022AD8	ADROC 2005-2A C	ADROC 2005-2A	\$ 10,000,000.00	1.0000	\$ 10,000,000.00	\$ 30,900,000.00	\$ 448,050,000.00	11/15/2005	Synthetic Spread
15719MAC5	CETUS 2006-2A B	CETUS 2006-2A	\$ 10,000,000.00	1.0000	\$ 10,000,000.00	\$ 55,000,000.00	\$ 300,000,250.00	9/27/2006	Synthetic Spread
38521TAL0	GRAND 2006-2A C	GRAND 2006-2A	\$ 10,000,000.00	1.0000	\$ 10,000,000.00	\$ 18,000,000.00	\$ 1,483,500,000.00	10/26/2006	Synthetic Spread
13189LAD1	CAMBR 5A B	CAMBR 5A	\$ 10,000,000.00	1.0000	\$ 10,000,000.00	\$ 19,000,000.00	\$ 502,250,000.00	12/20/2005	Synthetic Spread
13189LAD1	CAMBR 6A D	CAMBR 6A	\$ 10,000,000.00	1.0000	\$ 10,000,000.00	\$ 18,000,000.00	\$ 747,000,000.00	6/28/2006	Synthetic Spread
23910TAE7	DVSQ 2005-4A C	DVSQ 2005-4A	\$ 10,000,000.00	1.0000	\$ 10,000,000.00	\$ 28,125,000.00	\$ 550,099,000.00	4/6/2005	Synthetic Spread
38521PAE4	GRAND 2005-1A C	GRAND 2005-1A	\$ 10,000,000.00	1.0000	\$ 10,000,000.00	\$ 47,000,000.00	\$ 1,190,010,000.00	12/28/2005	Synthetic Spread
59802RAL0	MIDOR 2006-1A C	MIDOR 2006-1A	\$ 10,000,000.00	1.0000	\$ 10,000,000.00	\$ 26,000,000.00	\$ 506,500,000.00	8/24/2006	Synthetic Spread
00389PAD7	ACABS 2006-2A A3J	ACABS 2006-2A	\$ 10,000,000.00	1.0000	\$ 10,000,000.00	\$ 29,000,000.00	\$ 750,000,000.00	11/29/2006	Synthetic Spread
02149AE3	ALTS 2006-3A C	ALTS 2006-3A	\$ 10,000,000.00	1.0000	\$ 10,000,000.00	\$ 23,000,000.00	\$ 2,017,500,000.00	9/28/2006	Synthetic Spread
11838WAC8	BUCK 2006-3A D	BUCK 2006-3A	\$ 10,000,000.00	1.0000	\$ 10,000,000.00	\$ 21,000,000.00	\$ 150,000,000.00	8/29/2006	Synthetic Spread
11719MAC5	CETUS 2006-2A B	CETUS 2006-2A	\$ 10,000,000.00	1.0000	\$ 10,000,000.00	\$ 55,000,000.00	\$ 300,000,250.00	9/27/2006	Synthetic Spread
12777CAE9	CRNMZ 2006-2A C	CRNMZ 2006-2A	\$ 10,000,000.00	1.0000	\$ 10,000,000.00	\$ 33,750,000.00	\$ 773,375,000.00	11/9/2006	Synthetic Spread
362479AD9	GSCSF 2006-4A A3	GSCSF 2006-4A	\$ 10,000,000.00	1.0000	\$ 10,000,000.00	\$ 45,000,000.00	\$ 750,000,000.00	10/6/2006	Synthetic Spread
44579PAD7	HUHDG 2006-1A C	HUHDG 2006-1A	\$ 10,000,000.00	1.0000	\$ 10,000,000.00	\$ 20,250,000.00	\$ 1,512,100,000.00	11/1/2006	Synthetic Spread
67572GAE8	OCTAN 2006-1A D	OCTAN 2006-1A	\$ 10,000,000.00	1.0000	\$ 10,000,000.00	\$ 15,000,000.00	\$ 1,410,000,000.00	9/26/2006	Synthetic Spread
722691AC6	PINEM 2006-AA C	PINEM 2006-AA	\$ 10,000,000.00	1.0000	\$ 10,000,000.00	\$ 23,500,000.00	\$ 500,000,000.00	11/16/2006	Synthetic Spread
83743YAE3	TABS 2006-5A A3	SCF 7A	\$ 10,000,000.00	0.9292	\$ 9,292,232.18	\$ 25,750,000.00	\$ 1,177,287,000.00	5/25/2005	Synthetic Spread
87337WAD2	TABS 2006-6A A3	TABS 2006-6A	\$ 10,000,000.00	1.0000	\$ 10,000,000.00	\$ 60,000,000.00	\$ 1,500,000,000.00	10/5/2006	Synthetic Spread
930312AA1	WADS 2006-1A C	WADS 2006-1A	\$ 10,000,000.00	1.0000	\$ 10,000,000.00	\$ 15,000,000.00	\$ 1,500,000,000.00	11/16/2006	Synthetic Spread
952186AF1	WESTC 2006-1A C	WESTC 2006-1A	\$ 10,000,000.00	1.0000	\$ 10,000,000.00	\$ 60,750,000.00	\$ 1,205,000,000.00	9/28/2006	Synthetic Spread
11838WAC8	BUCK 2006-3A D	BUCK 2006-3A	\$ 5,000,000.00	1.0000	\$ 5,000,000.00	\$ 21,000,000.00	\$ 150,000,000.00	7/26/2006	Synthetic Spread
00389PAD7	ACABS 2006-2A A3J	ACABS 2006-2A	\$ 5,000,000.00	1.0000	\$ 5,000,000.00	\$ 29,000,000.00	\$ 750,000,000.00	8/29/2006	Synthetic Spread
08861KAC0	BFCSL 2006-1A D	BFCSL 2006-1A	\$ 10,000,000.00	1.0000	\$ 10,000,000.00	\$ 30,000,000.00	\$ 300,000,000.00	10/31/2006	Synthetic Spread
202636AG1	COMMO 2006-5A C	COMMO 2006-5A	\$ 10,000,000.00	1.0000	\$ 10,000,000.00	\$ 13,250,000.00	\$ 526,170,000.00	9/25/2006	Synthetic Spread
543175AJ2	LSTRT 2006-1A D	LSTRT 2006-1A	\$ 10,000,000.00	1.0000	\$ 10,000,000.00	\$ 20,000,000.00	\$ 500,000,000.00	8/3/2006	Synthetic Spread
600804AD0	MILTIN 2006-HG1A C	MILTIN 2006-HG1A	\$ 10,000,000.00	1.0000	\$ 10,000,000.00	\$ 17,000,000.00	\$ 1,301,500,000.00	2/28/2006	Synthetic Spread
766167AF7	RDGW 2006-1A B	RDGW 2006-1A	\$ 10,000,000.00	1.0000	\$ 10,000,000.00	\$ 35,000,000.00	\$ 2,000,000,000.00	7/27/2006	Synthetic Spread
112018AF3	BROD 2006-2A C	BROD 2006-2A	\$ 10,000,000.00	0.9886	\$ 9,986,203.85	\$ 23,500,000.00	\$ 1,600,000,000.00	9/1/2006	Synthetic Spread
405360AD4	HLCDO 2006-1A C	HLCDO 2006-1A	\$ 10,000,000.00	1.0000	\$ 10,000,000.00	\$ 19,600,000.00	\$ 400,000,000.00	10/19/2006	Synthetic Spread
686019MAJ1	ORPT 2005-1A C	ORPT 2005-1A	\$ 10,000,000.00	1.0000	\$ 10,000,000.00	\$ 12,000,000.00	\$ 1,505,750,000.00	10/25/2005	Synthetic Spread
830087AE1	SIXAV 2006-1A C	SIXAV 2006-1A	\$ 10,000,000.00	1.0000	\$ 10,000,000.00	\$ 15,000,000.00	\$ 1,499,000,000.00	10/12/2006	Synthetic Spread
850332AC1	SDALE 2006-1A C	SDALE 2006-1A	\$ 10,000,000.00	1.0000	\$ 10,000,000.00	\$ 26,300,000.00	\$ 201,300,000.00	9/20/2006	Synthetic Spread
697728AD5	PAMP 2006-1A C	PAMP 2006-1A	\$ 10,000,000.00	1.0000	\$ 10,000,000.00	\$ 18,750,000.00	\$ 187,500,000.00	10/19/2006	Synthetic Spread
89054BAC3	TOPG 2006-2A B	TOPG 2006-2A	\$ 10,000,000.00	1.0000	\$ 10,000,000.00	\$ 45,000,000.00	\$ 1,015,000,000.00	12/14/2006	Synthetic Spread
00082NAE0	ACABS 2005-2A A3	ACABS 2005-2A	\$ 10,000,000.00	0.9120	\$ 9,120,253.97	\$ 22,500,000.00	\$ 437,500,000.00	8/30/2005	Synthetic Spread
12777AAD5	CAIRH 2006-2A C	CAIRH 2006-2A	\$ 10,000,000.00	1.0000	\$ 10,000,000.00	\$ 9,000,000.00	\$ 187,250,000.00	9/14/2006	Synthetic Spread
127763AD2	CAIRH 1A C	CAIRH 1A	\$ 10,000,000.00	1.0000	\$ 10,000,000.00	\$ 20,000,000.00	\$ 1,000,000,000.00	8/25/2005	Synthetic Spread
127767AD4	CRNMZ 2006-1A 5	CRNMZ 2006-1A	\$ 10,000,000.00	1.0000	\$ 10,000,000.00	\$ 13,000,000.00	\$ 175,000,000.00	9/6/2006	Synthetic Spread
837431AJ0	SCF 8A C	SCF 8A	\$ 10,000,000.00	0.9855	\$ 9,855,262.36	\$ 12,000,000.00	\$ 506,500,000.00	1/25/2006	Synthetic Spread
00082WAD2	ACABS 2006-1A A3J	ACABS 2006-1A	\$ 10,000,000.00	0.9970	\$ 9,969,803.58	\$ 40,000,000.00	\$ 750,000,000.00	4/27/2006	Synthetic Spread
92534EAD3	VERT 2005-1A C	VERT 2005-1A	\$ 10,000,000.00	1.0000	\$ 10,000,000.00	\$ 11,500,000.00	\$ 420,000,000.00	6/28/2005	Synthetic Spread
925345AD0	VERT 2006-1A A3	VERT 2006-1A	\$ 10,000,000.00	1.0000	\$ 10,000,000.00	\$ 31,000,000.00	\$ 775,000,000.00	4/25/2006	Synthetic Spread
87337UAD6	TABS 2005-4A D	TABS 2005-4A	\$ 10,000,000.00	1.0000	\$ 10,000,000.00	\$ 10,000,000.00	\$ 402,000,000.00	1/26/2006	Synthetic Spread
82437XAD0	SHERW 2005-2A C	SHERW 2005-2A	\$ 10,000,000.00	1.0000	\$ 10,000,000.00	\$ 10,000,000.00	\$ 500,000,000.00	12/15/2005	Synthetic Spread
05354TAD6	ABURY 1A C	ABURY 1A	\$ 10,000,000.00	1.0000	\$ 10,000,000.00	\$ 14,000,000.00	\$ 1,009,700,000.00	6/27/2006	Synthetic Spread
173101AC1	CTTUS 2006-2A C	CTTUS 2006-2A	\$ 10,000,000.00	0.9842	\$ 9,841,580.61	\$ 20,000,000.00	\$ 200,000,000.00	12/1/2006	Synthetic Spread
05539MAD2	BFCGE 2006-1A A3J	BFCGE 2006-1A	\$ 10,000,000.00	0.9926	\$ 9,926,100.20	\$ 16,000,000.00	\$ 301,200,000.00	2/28/2006	Synthetic Spread

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CUSIP	Name	Manager	Maturity	Asset Type	Moody's	Moody's	S&P	S&P	Rating	Avg Life	Collateral Manager
118388AC1	BUCK 2005-2A D	1.200%	4/5/2041	CDO HG ABS	A2	A2	A	A	-	7.0	Deerfield Capital Management
45377TAG1	INDE6 6A C	1.250%	5/5/2041	CDO MEZZ ABS	A2	A2	A	A	-	7.0	Declaration Management
02149RAG3	ALTS 2005-1A C	1.200%	12/9/2040	CDO HG ABS	A2	A2	A	A	-	6.1	Aladdin Capital Management
078451AD3	BLHV 2005-1A C	1.200%	8/8/2040	CDO HG ABS	A2	A2	A	A	-	6.3	NIBC
46426RAE9	ICM 2005-2A C	1.500%	8/6/2040	CDO MEZZ ABS	A2	A2	A	A	A	8.0	Ischus Capital Management
053500AG9	AVNTI 2006-1A B	1.350%	6/6/2046	CDO MEZZ ABS	A2	A2	A	A	-	7.0	VERO Capital Management
833867AG9	SORNI 2005-1A C	0.500%	6/7/2040	CDO CRE	A2	A2	A	A	A	6.5	Sorin Capital Management
982512AD7	WWCAP 2005-1A D	0.600%	11/21/2040	CDO CRE	A3	A3	A-	A-	-	5.8	Wrightwood Capital Management
26702TAD4	DHCDO 2005-1A C	1.450%	12/12/2045	CDO MEZZ ABS	A2	A2	A	A	-	7.0	TCW
406588AL6	KLROS 2006-2A D	1.350%	12/5/2042	CDO HG ABS	A2	A2	A	A	A	6.3	Strategos Capital Management
482493AC7	KLLO 2005-3A B	1.370%	11/1/2040	CDO HG ABS	A3	A3	A-	A-	-	7.0	Bear Stearns Asset Management
52902TAL0	LEXN 2005-1A C	1.450%	5/6/2042	CDO MEZZ ABS	A2	A2	A	A	A	7.0	Maxim Advisory
55312WAD8	MKP 5A C	1.450%	11/6/2046	CDO MEZZ ABS	A2	A2	A	A	-	3.8	MKP Capital Management
86565MAD9	SMSTR 2005-1A B	1.450%	12/6/2045	CDO MEZZ ABS	A3	A3	A-	A-	A	7.1	GE Asset Management
06851PAJ9	BARRN 1A C	1.350%	10/15/2045	CDO HG ABS	A2	A2	A	A	-	8.1	Dynamic Credit Partners LLC
46426RAE9	ICM 2005-2A C	1.800%	8/6/2040	CDO MEZZ ABS	A2	A2	A	A	A	8.0	Ischus Capital Management
007022AD8	ADROC 2005-2A C	1.300%	2/6/2041	CDO HG ABS	A2	A2	A	A	-	4.0	Clinton Group
15719MAC5	CETUS 2006-2A B	1.800%	12/20/2046	CDO MEZZ ABS	A2	A2	A	A	-	7.1	GSC
38521TAL0	GRAND 2006-2A C	1.550%	11/1/2046	CDO HG ABS	A3	A3	A-	A-	-	6.3	TCW
13189LAD1	CAMBR 5A B	2.030%	12/6/2045	CDO MEZZ ABS	A3	A3	A-	A-	-	8.0	Cambridge Place Investments
13189LAE2	CAMBR 6A D	1.770%	7/12/2043	CDO MEZZ ABS	A2	A2	A	A	-	7.0	TCW
23910TAE7	DYSQ 2005-4A C	1.450%	4/9/2040	CDO HG ABS	A2	A2	A	A	-	5.5	TCW
38521PAE4	GRAND 2005-1A C	1.500%	4/5/2046	CDO HG ABS	A2	A2	A	A	-	8.0	TCW
59802RAL0	MIDOR 2006-1A C	1.703%	2/15/2047	CDO MEZZ ABS	A2	A2	A	A	-	7.0	Lehman Brothers Asset Management
00389PAD7	ACABS 2006-2A AS1L	1.825%	12/20/2046	CDO MEZZ ABS	A2	A2	A	A	-	4.5	ACA
02149YAE3	ALTS 2006-3A C	1.700%	12/2/2041	CDO HG ABS	A2	A2	A	A	-	6.2	Aladdin Capital Management
11838WAC8	BUCK 2006-3A D	1.500%	9/5/2031	CDO HG ABS	A2	A2	A	A	-	7.3	Deerfield Capital Management
15719MAC5	CETUS 2006-2A B	1.950%	12/20/2046	CDO MEZZ ABS	A2	A2	A	A	-	7.1	GSC
12777CAE9	CRNMZ 2006-2A C	1.800%	2/13/2047	CDO MEZZ ABS	A2	A2	A	A	-	6.9	Carm Capital
362479AD9	GSCSF 2006-4A A3	1.860%	11/6/2046	CDO MEZZ ABS	A2	A2	A	A	A	6.3	GSC
44579PAD7	HUDBG 2006-1A C	1.850%	3/2/2042	CDO HG ABS	A2	A2	A	A	-	6.2	Static
6757ZGAF8	OCTAN 2006-1A D	1.840%	10/10/2041	CDO MEZZ ABS	A2	A2	A	A	-	5.9	Harding Advisory
722691AC6	PINEM 2006-AA C	1.790%	11/30/2046	CDO MEZZ ABS	A2	A2	A	A	-	6.2	Smith Brosden
83743YAE3	SCF 7A C	1.900%	1/6/2041	CDO MEZZ ABS	A2	A2	A	A	A	6.1	TCW
87337WAD2	TABS 2006-5A A3	2.060%	10/8/2046	CDO MEZZ ABS	A2	A2	A	A	-	6.4	Tricadia CDO Management
87337YAD8	TABS 2006-6A A3	2.050%	2/12/2047	CDO MEZZ ABS	A2	A2	A	A	-	6.4	Tricadia CDO Management
930312AA1	WADS 2006-1A C	1.550%	11/5/2046	CDO HG ABS	A2	A2	A	A	-	6.9	Harford
952186AF1	WESTC 2006-1A C	1.600%	11/2/2041	CDO HG ABS	A2	A2	A	A	-	6.3	TCW
11838WAC8	BUCK 2006-3A D	1.500%	9/5/2031	CDO HG ABS	A2	A2	A	A	-	7.3	Deerfield Capital Management
00389PAD7	ACABS 2006-2A AS1L	1.830%	11/10/2047	CDO MEZZ ABS	A2	A2	A	A	-	4.5	ACA
08861KAC0	BFCSL 2006-1A D	2.350%	11/14/2046	CDO MEZZ ABS	A2	A2	A	A	-	8.0	Braddock Financial Corporation
202636AG1	COMMO 2006-5A C	1.970%	12/5/2047	CDO MEZZ ABS	A2	A2	A	A	-	7.0	Fischer Francis Trees and Waits, Inc
543175AJ2	LSTRT 2006-1A D	1.980%	11/6/2046	CDO MEZZ ABS	A2	A2	A	A	-	6.2	J.P. Morgan Investment Management
608004AD0	MULTN 2006-HG1A C	1.600%	3/6/2031	CDO HG ABS	A2	A2	A	A	-	7.0	Hyperion Capital Management
766167AF7	RDGW 2006-1A B	2.500%	11/5/2046	CDO HG ABS	A3	A3	A-	A-	-	7.0	Credit Suisse Alternative Capital
112018AF3	BROD 2006-2A C	1.950%	2/1/2049	CDO HG ABS	A2	A2	A	A	-	5.4	Seneca Capital Management
405360AD4	HLCDO 2006-1A C	1.750%	10/12/2050	CDO MEZZ ABS	A2	A2	A	A	-	7.5	Haleyon Asset Management
68619MAE1	ORPT 2005-1A C	1.550%	10/3/2045	CDO HG ABS	A2	A2	A	A	-	7.0	Fortis Investment Management
830087AJ1	SIXAV 2006-1A C	2.050%	10/8/2046	CDO HG ABS	A2	A2	A	A	A	8.6	6TH AVENUE
850332AC1	SDALE 2006-1A C	2.000%	3/15/2031	CDO MEZZ ABS	A2	A2	A	A	-	7.0	Princeton Advisory Group
697728AD5	PAMP 2006-1A C	1.910%	11/11/2031	CDO HG ABS	A2	A2	A	A	-	8.0	Vertical Capital
89054BAE3	TOPG 2006-2A B	2.100%	12/10/2046	CDO MEZZ ABS	A2	A2	A	A	-	7.2	Metropolitan West
00082NAE0	ACABS 2005-2A A3	2.320%	12/6/2044	CDO MEZZ ABS	A3	A3	A-	A-	-	3.5	ACA
12777AAD5	CAIRH 2006-2A C	1.900%	1/13/2047	CDO HG ABS	A2	A2	A	A	-	7.0	Carm Capital
127763AD2	CAIRH 1-A C	1.900%	8/25/2012	CDO HG ABS	A3	A3	A	A	-	7.0	Carm Capital
127767AD4	CRNMZ 2006-1A 5	2.190%	12/9/2046	CDO MEZZ ABS	A2	A2	A	A	-	8.0	Carm Capital
837481AL0	SCF 8A C	2.360%	10/6/2043	CDO MEZZ ABS	A2	A2	A	A	-	6.0	TCW
00082WAD2	ACABS 2006-1A AS1L	2.350%	6/10/2041	CDO MEZZ ABS	A2	A2	A	A	-	6.2	ACA
92534EAD3	VERT 2005-1A C	2.050%	4/17/2045	CDO MEZZ ABS	A2	A2	A	A	-	5.0	Vertical Capital
925345AE0	VERT 2006-1A A3	2.250%	2/9/2046	CDO MEZZ ABS	A2	A2	A	A	A	6.1	Vertical Capital
87337YAD6	TABS 2005-4A D	1.830%	8/30/2045	CDO MEZZ ABS	A2	A2	A	A	-	6.7	Tricadia CDO Management
82437XAD0	SHERW 2005-2A C	1.700%	10/5/2045	CDO MEZZ ABS	A2	A2	A	A	-	6.6	Church Tavern
053547AJ6	ABURY 1A C	2.030%	1/8/2031	CDO HG ABS	A2	A2	A	A	-	8.2	RBC Financial Products UK
173101AC1	CETUS 2006-2A C	2.050%	3/5/2047	CDO HG ABS	A2	A2	A	A	-	5.6	Aladdin Capital Management
05539MAD2	BPCGE 2006-1A AS1L	2.210%	1/10/2041	CDO MEZZ ABS	A2	A2	A	A	-	7.2	Braddock Financial Corporation

CUSIP	Name	Issuer	Original Face	Factor	Current Face	Franchise Fee	Final Deal Price	Issue Date	Coupon Index
26925WAD8	ETRD 2006-5A A3	ETRD 2006-5A	\$ 10,000,000.00	1.0000	\$ 10,000,000.00	\$ 16,000,000.00	\$ 289,000,000.00	8/30/2006	Synthetic Spread
37638NAD3	GLCR 2006-4A C	GLCR 2006-4A	\$ 10,000,000.00	0.9936	\$ 9,936,304.94	\$ 14,000,000.00	\$ 401,250,000.00	4/12/2006	Synthetic Spread
46601QAJ7	IVYL 2006-1A B	IVYL 2006-1A	\$ 10,000,000.00	1.0000	\$ 10,000,000.00	\$ 19,000,000.00	\$ 511,500,000.00	5/18/2006	Synthetic Spread
48206BAE3	JPTR 2006-4A D	JPTR 2006-4A	\$ 10,000,000.00	1.0000	\$ 10,000,000.00	\$ 32,500,000.00	\$ 2,501,000,000.00	6/29/2006	Synthetic Spread
530150AL5	LBRTS 2006-1A D	LBRTS 2006-1A	\$ 10,000,000.00	1.0000	\$ 10,000,000.00	\$ 24,000,000.00	\$ 582,600,000.00	5/25/2006	Synthetic Spread
48206BAE3	JPTR 2006-4A D	JPTR 2006-4A	\$ 5,000,000.00	1.0000	\$ 5,000,000.00	\$ 32,500,000.00	\$ 2,501,000,000.00	6/29/2006	Synthetic Spread
956315AE5	WTRAD 2006-1A C	WTRAD 2006-1A	\$ 6,000,000.00	0.9885	\$ 5,930,767.86	\$ 13,500,000.00	\$ 1,493,300,000.00	4/26/2006	Synthetic Spread
46265BAJ7	IPSW 2006-1A C	IPSW 2006-1A	\$ 5,000,000.00	1.0000	\$ 5,000,000.00	\$ 25,000,000.00	\$ 1,704,900,000.00	6/27/2006	Synthetic Spread
078452AD1	BLHV 2006-1A C	BLHV 2006-1A	\$ 15,000,000.00	1.0000	\$ 15,000,000.00	\$ 30,000,000.00	\$ 2,000,000,000.00	5/24/2006	Synthetic Spread
17305CAD1	CTIUS 2006-1A C	CTIUS 2006-1A	\$ 5,000,000.00	0.9264	\$ 4,631,843.60	\$ 25,000,000.00	\$ 200,000,000.00	5/3/2006	Synthetic Spread
23910VAF5	DVSO 2006-6A C	DVSO 2006-6A	\$ 15,000,000.00	1.0000	\$ 15,000,000.00	\$ 35,000,000.00	\$ 834,000,000.00	3/30/2006	Synthetic Spread
26450AAC1	DUKEP 2005-9A A3V	DUKEP 2005-9A	\$ 5,000,000.00	1.0000	\$ 5,000,000.00	\$ 165,000,000.00	\$ 825,000,000.00	3/30/2006	Synthetic Spread
26702TAD4	DHCDO 2005-1A C	DHCDO 2005-1A	\$ 5,000,000.00	1.0000	\$ 5,000,000.00	\$ 23,200,000.00	\$ 400,000,000.00	12/22/2005	Synthetic Spread
34958CAD6	FORTS 2006-1A C	FORTS 2006-1A	\$ 4,000,000.00	1.0000	\$ 4,000,000.00	\$ 15,000,000.00	\$ 592,500,000.00	3/8/2006	Synthetic Spread
3622XA4H6	GSCSF 2006-2A D	GSCSF 2006-2A	\$ 12,500,000.00	1.0000	\$ 12,500,000.00	\$ 22,500,000.00	\$ 500,000,000.00	5/31/2006	Synthetic Spread
44241AD2	HOUT 2006-1A C	HOUT 2006-1A	\$ 15,000,000.00	1.0000	\$ 15,000,000.00	\$ 21,000,000.00	\$ 1,504,000,000.00	5/27/2006	Synthetic Spread
46265BAJ7	IPSW 2006-1A C	IPSW 2006-1A	\$ 8,000,000.00	1.0000	\$ 8,000,000.00	\$ 25,000,000.00	\$ 1,704,900,000.00	6/27/2006	Synthetic Spread
589372AD3	MRCY 2006-3A C	MRCY 2006-3A	\$ 5,000,000.00	0.9863	\$ 4,981,450.51	\$ 13,500,000.00	\$ 1,002,750,000.00	5/25/2006	Synthetic Spread
612180AB8	MNPT 2006-1A D	MNPT 2006-1A	\$ 3,400,000.00	0.9856	\$ 3,351,084.01	\$ 11,400,000.00	\$ 388,800,000.00	2/28/2006	Synthetic Spread
61239QAG2	MONT 2006-1A D	MONT 2006-1A	\$ 4,000,000.00	0.9837	\$ 3,934,871.10	\$ 10,000,000.00	\$ 1,002,000,000.00	3/30/2006	Synthetic Spread
623127AD9	MSKY 2006-1A C	MSKY 2006-1A	\$ 7,000,000.00	1.0000	\$ 7,000,000.00	\$ 14,000,000.00	\$ 1,000,000,000.00	5/24/2006	Synthetic Spread
646699AD6	NEPTN 2004-1A A3L	NEPTN 2004-1A	\$ 2,000,000.00	0.9353	\$ 1,870,649.07	\$ 7,500,000.00	\$ 387,500,000.00	1/27/2005	Synthetic Spread
85233XAC1	STAK 2005-2A D	STAK 2005-2A	\$ 5,000,000.00	1.0000	\$ 5,000,000.00	\$ 20,000,000.00	\$ 150,000,000.00	12/20/2005	Synthetic Spread
891090AE2	TORO 2006-2A D	TORO 2006-2A	\$ 6,000,000.00	0.9983	\$ 5,990,087.51	\$ 9,000,000.00	\$ 999,900,000.00	4/27/2006	Synthetic Spread
956315AE5	WTRAD 2006-1A C	WTRAD 2006-1A	\$ 9,500,000.00	0.9885	\$ 9,390,382.45	\$ 13,500,000.00	\$ 1,493,300,000.00	4/26/2006	Synthetic Spread
078446AD3	BLHV 2004-1A A3	BLHV 2004-1A	\$ 4,500,000.00	1.0000	\$ 4,500,000.00	\$ 35,000,000.00	\$ 484,000,000.00	12/14/2004	Synthetic Spread
67572JAD7	OCTAN 2006-2A C2	OCTAN 2006-2A	\$ 10,000,000.00	1.0000	\$ 10,000,000.00	\$ 31,500,000.00	\$ 538,500,000.00	10/12/2006	Synthetic Spread
684001AE0	OPCDO 2006-1A C	OPCDO 2006-1A	\$ 6,740,000.00	1.0000	\$ 6,740,000.00	\$ 31,490,000.00	\$ 670,000,000.00	1/19/2006	Synthetic Spread
697728AD5	PAMP 2006-1A C	PAMP 2006-1A	\$ 10,000,000.00	1.0000	\$ 10,000,000.00	\$ 18,750,000.00	\$ 187,500,000.00	10/19/2006	Synthetic Spread
12777CAE9	CRNMZ 2006-2A C	CRNMZ 2006-2A	\$ 7,750,000.00	1.0000	\$ 7,750,000.00	\$ 33,750,000.00	\$ 773,375,000.00	11/9/2006	Synthetic Spread
44379PAD7	HUDHG 2006-1A C	HUDHG 2006-1A	\$ 7,250,000.00	1.0000	\$ 7,250,000.00	\$ 20,250,000.00	\$ 1,512,100,000.00	11/1/2006	Synthetic Spread
05635AAAG4	BACUS 2006-1A C	BACUS 2006-1A	\$ 9,000,000.00	1.0000	\$ 9,000,000.00	\$ 28,000,000.00	\$ 349,500,000.00	12/19/2006	Synthetic Spread
140560AE3	CREDIT 2006-1A D	CREDIT 2006-1A	\$ 10,000,000.00	1.0000	\$ 10,000,000.00	\$ 30,225,000.00	\$ 1,500,000,000.00	12/20/2006	Synthetic Spread
03878CAF3	ARMSS 2006-1A D	ARMSS 2006-1A	\$ 3,000,000.00	1.0000	\$ 3,000,000.00	\$ 13,350,000.00	\$ 500,000,000.00	12/14/2006	Synthetic Spread
03878CAG1	ARMSS 2006-1A E	ARMSS 2006-1A	\$ 6,000,000.00	1.0000	\$ 6,000,000.00	\$ 14,250,000.00	\$ 500,000,000.00	12/14/2006	Synthetic Spread
49056AAAS	KENT 2006-3A C	KENT 2006-3A	\$ 10,000,000.00	1.0000	\$ 10,000,000.00	\$ 10,000,000.00	\$ 1,303,000,000.00	10/26/2006	Synthetic Spread
128777A8	CLDCT 2006-1A C	CLDCT 2006-1A	\$ 11,000,000.00	1.0000	\$ 11,000,000.00	\$ 16,500,000.00	\$ 501,000,000.00	12/21/2006	Synthetic Spread
443860AE4	HUDMZ 2006-2A C	HUDMZ 2006-2A	\$ 12,000,000.00	1.0000	\$ 12,000,000.00	\$ 20,000,000.00	\$ 407,900,000.00	2/8/2007	Synthetic Spread
09202XAE4	BLACK 2006-1A C	BLACK 2006-1A	\$ 10,000,000.00	1.0000	\$ 10,000,000.00	\$ 48,000,000.00	\$ 1,022,454,686.00	1/25/2007	Synthetic Spread
26139UAD4	DRACO 2007-1A A3	DRACO 2007-1A	\$ 15,000,000.00	1.0000	\$ 15,000,000.00	\$ 125,000,000.00	\$ 2,000,000,000.00	2/22/2007	Synthetic Spread
656038AL8	NORMA 2007-1A D	NORMA 2007-1A	\$ 10,000,000.00	1.0000	\$ 10,000,000.00	\$ 74,000,000.00	\$ 1,500,000,000.00	3/1/2007	Synthetic Spread
13189BAF8	CAMBR 7A C	CAMBR 7A	\$ 10,000,000.00	1.0000	\$ 10,000,000.00	\$ 78,300,000.00	\$ 915,500,000.00	2/28/2007	Synthetic Spread
255098AL9	DIHAR 2006-1A B	DIHAR 2006-1A	\$ 11,000,000.00	1.0000	\$ 11,000,000.00	\$ 25,000,000.00	\$ 2,501,000,000.00	6/1/2006	Synthetic Spread
443860AE1	HUDMZ 2006-1A C	HUDMZ 2006-1A	\$ 8,000,000.00	1.0000	\$ 8,000,000.00	\$ 170,000,000.00	\$ 837,000,000.00	12/5/2006	Synthetic Spread
19418TAA0	BLSTA 2007-3A Note	BLSTA 2007-3A	\$ 8,000,000.00	1.0000	\$ 8,000,000.00	\$ 8,000,000.00	\$ 8,000,000.00	3/15/2007	Synthetic Spread

CFSP	CFSP	Manager	Maturity	Asset Type	Moody's	Moody's	S&P	S&P	Rating	Avg Life	Collateral Manager
2692SWAD8	ETRD 2006-5A A3	2.850%	10/6/2046	CDO MEZZ ABS	A2	A2	A	A	-	6.7	E*TRADE Global Asset Management
37638NAD3	GLCR 2006-4A C	2.210%	10/12/2045	CDO MEZZ ABS	A2	A2	A	A	-	4.8	Tervin Money Management
46601QAI7	IVYL 2006-1A B	2.560%	2/5/2046	CDO MEZZ ABS	A2	A2	A	A	-	6.8	Princeton Advisory Group
48206BAJ7	JPTR 2006-4A D	2.100%	12/5/2046	CDO HG ABS	A3	A3	A-	A-	-	6.8	Maxim Advisory
530150AL5	LBRTS 2006-1A D	2.300%	12/5/2043	CDO MEZZ ABS	A2	A2	A	A	-	6.8	Strategos Capital Management
48206BAF3	JPTR 2006-4A D	1.800%	12/5/2046	CDO HG ABS	A3	A3	A-	A-	-	6.8	Maxim Advisory
956315AE5	WTRAD 2006-1A C	1.800%	6/6/2044	CDO HG ABS	A2	A2	A	A	-	6.0	NIR
46265BAJ7	IPSW 2006-1A C	1.800%	8/4/2046	CDO HG ABS	A2	A2	A	A	-	7.3	MFS Investment Management
078452AD1	BLHW 2006-1A C	1.430%	7/5/2046	CDO HG ABS	A2	A2	A	A	-	6.3	NIBC
1730SCAD1	CTILS 2006-1A C	1.370%	5/5/2046	CDO HG ABS	A2	A2	A	A	-	5.2	Aladdin Capital Management
23910VAH5	DYSQ 2006-6A C	1.370%	9/7/2041	CDO HG ABS	A2	A2	A	A	-	8.2	TCW
26450AAC1	DUKEE 2005-9A A3V	1.500%	3/9/2045	CDO MEZZ ABS	A2	A2	A	A	-	5.6	Duke Funding Management
26702TAD4	DRCHD 2005-1A C	1.750%	12/12/2045	CDO MEZZ ABS	A2	A2	A	A	-	7.0	TCW
34958CAD6	FORTS 2006-1A C	1.450%	7/12/2041	CDO MEZZ ABS	A2	A2	A	A	-	5.0	Aladdin Capital Management
3622XAAH6	GSCSF 2006-2A D	1.350%	6/8/2045	CDO MEZZ ABS	A2	A2	A	A	-	5.3	GSC
44241AD2	HOUT 2006-1A C	1.400%	7/5/2041	CDO HG ABS	A2	A2	A	A	-	5.8	Static
46265BAJ7	IPSW 2006-1A C	1.350%	8/4/2046	CDO HG ABS	A2	A2	A	A	-	7.3	MFS Investment Management
589372AD3	MRCY 2006-3A C	1.400%	7/27/2048	CDO HG ABS	A2	A2	A	A	-	5.9	Choitin Fund Management
612180AJ8	MNPT 2006-1A D	1.500%	10/6/2042	CDO MEZZ ABS	A2	A2	A	A	-	5.8	Fortis Investment Management
61239QAG2	MONK 2006-1A D	1.500%	9/6/2042	CDO HG ABS	A2	A2	A	A	-	6.1	Dynamic Credit Partners LLC
623127AD9	MSKY 2006-1A C	1.450%	11/3/2046	CDO HG ABS	A2	A2	A	A	-	7.4	TLAA
640699AD6	NEPTN 2004-1A A3L	1.800%	1/10/2040	CDO MEZZ ABS	A2	A2	A	A	-	4.6	Fund America Management Corp
85233XAE1	STAK 2005-2A D	1.750%	1/10/2046	CDO MEZZ ABS	A2	A2	A	A	-	6.6	TCW
891090AE2	TORO 2006-2A D	1.450%	6/5/2043	CDO HG ABS	A2	A2	A	A	-	5.8	Merrill Lynch Investment Mgrs
956315AE5	WTRAD 2006-1A C	1.500%	6/6/2044	CDO HG ABS	A2	A2	A	A	-	6.0	NIR
078446AD3	BLHW 2004-1A A3	1.700%	11/3/2044	CDO HG ABS	A3	A3	A-	A-	-	5.8	NIBC
675721AD7	OCTAN 2006-2A C2	1.700%	1/12/2051	CDO MEZZ ABS	A3	A3	A-	A-	-	6.8	Harding Advisory
684001AE0	OPCDO 2006-1A C	1.600%	1/3/2050	CDO MEZZ ABS	A2	A2	A	A	-	8.0	AXA Investment Managers
697728AD5	PAMP 2006-1A C	1.400%	1/11/2051	CDO HG ABS	A2	A2	A	A	-	8.0	Vertical Capital
12777CA59	CRNMZ 2006-2A C	1.350%	2/13/2047	CDO MEZZ ABS	A2	A2	A	A	-	6.9	Carm Capital
44379PAD7	HUDHG 2006-1A C	1.300%	3/2/2042	CDO HG ABS	A2	A2	A	A	-	6.2	Static
05635AAG4	BACUS 2006-1A C	0.850%	1/20/2019	CLO	A2	A2	A	A	-	10.1	IKB
140560AE3	CREIT 2006-1A C	0.750%	1/20/2037	CDO CRE	A2	A2	A	A	-	7.7	Capital Source Finance LLC
03878CAE3	ARMSS 2006-1A D	0.700%	1/26/2042	CDO CRE	A2	A2	A	A	-	7.7	Arbor Reality Collateral Management
03878CAG1	ARMSS 2006-1A E	0.800%	1/26/2042	CDO CRE	A3	A3	A-	A-	-	7.9	Arbor Reality Collateral Management
49056AA5	KENT 2006-3A C	1.300%	10/29/2047	CDO HG ABS	A2	A2	A	A	-	6.9	Declaration Management
128777A8	CLDCT 2006-1A C	1.550%	12/9/2048	CDO MEZZ ABS	A2	A2	A	A	-	7.0	Seneca Capital Management
44386QAE4	HUDMZ 2006-2A C	2.500%	6/12/2042	CDO MEZZ ABS	A2	A2	A+	A+	-	5.1	Static
09202XAE4	BLACK 2006-1A C	0.690%	4/29/2019	CLO	A2	A2	A	A	-	8.0	Black Diamond Capital Management
26139UAD4	DRACO 2007-1A A3	2.250%	4/10/2047	CDO MEZZ ABS	A2	A2	A	A	-	7.1	Declaration Management
656058AL8	NORMA 2007-1A D	2.200%	3/11/2049	CDO MEZZ ABS	A2	A2	A	A	-	6.5	NIR
13189BAF8	CAMBR 7A C	2.000%	6/12/2042	CDO MEZZ ABS	A2	A2	A	A	-	7.6	Cambridge Place Investments
255098AL9	DIHAR 2006-1A B	1.300%	8/5/2046	CDO HG ABS	A2	A2	A	A	-	6.0	Vanderbilt
443860AE1	HUDMZ 2006-1A C	1.600%	4/12/2042	CDO MEZZ ABS	A2	A2	A	A	-	5.6	Static
194181AA0	BLSTA 2007-3A Note	4.000%	5/30/2046	CDO MEZZ ABS	A3	A3	A+	A+	-	3.1	Static

FORM OF INCOME NOTES PURCHASE AND TRANSFER LETTER

LaSalle Bank National Association
 181 W. Madison Street, 32nd Floor
 Chicago, Illinois 60602
 Attention: CDO Trust Services Group - Point Pleasant Funding 2007-1, Ltd.

Re: Point Pleasant Funding 2007-1, Ltd.
Income Notes

Dear Sirs:

Reference is hereby made to the Income Notes due 2047 (the "Income Notes") issued by Point Pleasant Funding 2007-1, Ltd. (the "Issuer"), described in the Issuer's Offering Circular dated April 16, 2007 ("Offering Circular") to be purchased and held by us in definitive certificated form. We (the "Purchaser") are purchasing U.S.\$[] principal amount of Income Notes (the "Purchaser's Income Notes"). Terms defined or referenced in the Offering Circular and not otherwise defined or referenced herein shall have the meanings set forth in the Offering Circular.

The Purchaser hereby represents, warrants and covenants for the benefit of the Issuer that:

- (a) (i) The Purchaser is (check one) (x) ☐ a qualified institutional buyer (as defined in Rule 144A under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act")) (a "Qualified Institutional Buyer") (y) ☐ an "accredited investor" (as defined in Rule 501(a) under the Securities Act) (an "Accredited Investor") who has a net worth of not less than U.S.\$10 million that is purchasing the Income Notes for its own account; (ii) The Purchaser is a "qualified purchaser" for the purposes of Section 3(c)(7) of the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the "Investment Company Act") (a "Qualified Purchaser"); (iii) The Purchaser, in the case of clause (y) above, is not acquiring the Income Notes with a view to any resale or distribution thereof, other than in accordance with the restrictions set forth below; (iv) The Purchaser is aware that the sale of the Purchaser's Income Notes to the Purchaser is being made in reliance on an exemption from registration under the Securities Act; (v) With respect to any transferee, the Purchaser also understands that, in conjunction with any transfer of the Purchaser's ownership of any Purchaser's Income Notes purchased hereunder, it will not transfer or cause the transfer of such Purchaser's Income Notes without obtaining from the transferee a certificate substantially in the form of this Income Note Purchase and Transfer Letter; (vi) The Purchaser will provide notice of the transfer restrictions described to any subsequent transferees.
- (b) The Purchaser is purchasing the Purchaser's Income Notes in an amount equal to or exceeding the minimum permitted number thereof for its own account (or, if the Purchaser is a Qualified Institutional Buyer, for the account of another Qualified Institutional Buyer with respect to which the Purchaser exercises sole investment discretion) for investment purposes only and not for sale in connection with any distribution thereof, but nevertheless subject to the understanding that the disposition of its property shall at all times be and remain within its control (subject to the restrictions set forth in the Offering Circular, the certificate in respect of the Purchaser's Income Notes and the Fiscal Agency Agreement).
- (c) The Purchaser understands that the Purchaser's Income Notes have not been and will not be registered or qualified under the Securities Act or any applicable state securities laws or the securities laws of any other jurisdiction and are being offered only in a transaction not involving any public offering within the meaning of the Securities Act, are being offered only in a transaction not involving any public offering, and may be reoffered, resold or pledged or otherwise transferred only in accordance with the restrictions on transfer set forth herein and in the Fiscal Agency Agreement. The Purchaser understands and agrees that any purported transfer of Income Notes to a purchaser that does not comply with the requirements herein

will not be permitted or registered by the Income Notes Transfer Agent. The Purchaser further understands that the Issuer has the right to compel any beneficial owner of Income Notes that is a U.S. Person and is not (a) either a Qualified Institutional Buyer or an Accredited Investor with a net worth of U.S.\$10 million or more and (b) a Qualified Purchaser, to sell its interest in such Income Notes, or the Issuer may sell such Income Notes on behalf of such owner.

- (d) If the Purchaser or any account for which the Purchaser is purchasing the Purchaser's Income Notes is a U.S. Person (as defined in Regulation S under the Securities Act) the following representations shall be true and correct: The Purchaser (or if the Purchaser is acquiring the Purchaser's Income Notes for any account, each such account) is acquiring the Purchaser's Income Notes as principal for its own account for investment and not for sale in connection with any distribution thereof. The Purchaser and each such account: (a) was not formed for the specific purpose of investing in the Income Notes (except when each beneficial owner of the Purchaser and each such account is a Qualified Purchaser), (b) to the extent the Purchaser is a private investment company formed before April 30, 1996, the Purchaser has received the necessary consent from its beneficial owners, (c) is not a pension, profit sharing or other retirement trust fund or plan in which the partners, beneficiaries or participants, as applicable, may designate the particular investments to be made; and (d) is not a broker-dealer that owns and invests on a discretionary basis less than U.S.\$25,000,000 in securities of unaffiliated issuers. Further, the Purchaser agrees: (i) that neither it nor such account shall hold the Purchaser's Income Notes for the benefit of any other person and such purchaser of such account shall be the sole beneficial owner thereof for all purposes; and (ii) that neither it nor such account shall sell participation interests in the Purchaser's Income Notes or enter into any other arrangement pursuant to which any other person shall be entitled to a beneficial interest in the distributions on the Purchaser's Income Notes. The Purchaser understands and agrees that any purported transfer of the Purchaser's Income Notes to a Purchaser that does not comply with the requirements of this clause (d) will not be permitted or registered by the Income Notes Transfer Agent.
- (e) In connection with the purchase of the Purchaser's Income Notes: (i) none of the Issuers, the Initial Purchaser, the Initial Placement Agent, the Liquidation Agent, the Trustee, the Agents, the Administrator, the Share Trustee or the Fiscal Agent is acting as a fiduciary or financial or investment adviser for the Purchaser; (ii) the Purchaser is not relying (for purposes of making any investment decision or otherwise) upon any advice, counsel or representations (whether written or oral) of the Issuers, the Initial Purchaser, the Initial Placement Agent, the Liquidation Agent, the Trustee, the Agents, the Collateral Put Provider, the Credit Protection Buyer, the Cashflow Swap Counterparty, the Administrator, the Share Trustee or the Fiscal Agent other than in the Offering Circular and any representations expressly set forth in a written agreement with such party; (iii) none of the Issuers, the Initial Purchaser, the Initial Placement Agent, the Liquidation Agent, the Trustee, the Agents, the Collateral Put Provider, the Credit Protection Buyer, the Cashflow Swap Counterparty, the Administrator, the Share Trustee or the Fiscal Agent has given to the Purchaser (directly or indirectly through any other person) any assurance, guarantee, or representation whatsoever as to the expected or projected success, profitability, return, performance, result, effect, consequence or benefit (including legal, regulatory, tax, financial, accounting or otherwise) as to an investment in the Purchaser's Income Notes; (iv) the Purchaser has consulted with its own legal, regulatory, tax, business, investment, financial and accounting advisers to the extent it has deemed necessary, and it has made its own investment decisions (including decisions regarding the suitability of any transaction pursuant to the Indenture and the Fiscal Agency Agreement) based upon its own judgment and upon any advice from such advisers as it has deemed necessary and not upon any view expressed by the Issuers, the Initial Purchaser, the Initial Placement Agent, the Liquidation Agent, the Collateral Put Provider, the Credit Protection Buyer, the Cashflow Swap Counterparty, the Administrator or the Fiscal Agent; (v) the Purchaser has evaluated the rates, prices or amounts and other terms and conditions of the purchase and sale of the Purchaser's Income Notes with a full understanding of all of the risks thereof (economic and otherwise), and it is capable of assuming and willing to assume (financially and otherwise) those risks; and (vi) the Purchaser is a sophisticated investor.
- (f) The certificates in respect of the Income Notes (other than the Regulation S Income Notes) will bear a legend to the following effect unless the Issuer determines otherwise in compliance with the Fiscal Agency Agreement and applicable law:

THE INCOME NOTES ARE THE SUBJECT OF, AND ARE ISSUED SUBJECT TO THE CONDITIONS OF, THE FISCAL AGENCY AGREEMENT, DATED ON OR ABOUT APRIL 18, 2007 (THE "FISCAL AGENCY AGREEMENT") BY AND BETWEEN THE ISSUER OF THE INCOME NOTES AND LASALLE BANK NATIONAL ASSOCIATION, AS FISCAL AGENT. COPIES OF THE FISCAL AGENCY AGREEMENT MAY BE OBTAINED FROM THE FISCAL AGENT.

THE INCOME NOTES HAVE NOT BEEN AND WILL NOT BE REGISTERED UNDER THE UNITED STATES SECURITIES ACT OF 1933, AS AMENDED (THE "SECURITIES ACT"), AND THE ISSUER HAS NOT BEEN REGISTERED UNDER THE UNITED STATES INVESTMENT COMPANY ACT OF 1940, AS AMENDED (THE "INVESTMENT COMPANY ACT"). THE HOLDER HEREOF, BY PURCHASING THE INCOME NOTES REPRESENTED HEREBY, AGREES FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE ISSUER THAT SUCH INCOME NOTES MAY BE OFFERED, SOLD, PLEDGED OR OTHERWISE TRANSFERRED, ONLY (A)(1) TO A PERSON WHOM THE SELLER REASONABLY BELIEVES IS A QUALIFIED INSTITUTIONAL BUYER AS DEFINED IN RULE 144A UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT AND IS PURCHASING FOR ITS OWN ACCOUNT OR FOR THE ACCOUNT OF A QUALIFIED INSTITUTIONAL BUYER, IN A TRANSACTION MEETING THE REQUIREMENTS OF RULE 144A UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT, (2) TO AN ACCREDITED INVESTOR (AS DEFINED IN RULE 501(a) UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT) WHO HAS A NET WORTH OF NOT LESS THAN U.S.\$10 MILLION) IN A TRANSACTION EXEMPT FROM REGISTRATION UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT, OR (3) TO A NON-U.S. PERSON IN AN OFFSHORE TRANSACTION COMPLYING WITH RULE 903 OR RULE 904 OF REGULATION S UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT, AND, IN THE CASE OF CLAUSE (1) AND (2) IN A PRINCIPAL AMOUNT OF NOT LESS THAN U.S.\$100,000 OR IN THE CASE OF CLAUSE (3) IN A PRINCIPAL AMOUNT OF NOT LESS THAN U.S.\$100,000. FURTHERMORE THE PURCHASER AND EACH ACCOUNT FOR WHICH IT IS ACTING AS A PURCHASER, OTHER THAN IN THE CASE OF CLAUSE (A)(3) ABOVE, REPRESENTS FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE ISSUER THAT IT (V) IS A QUALIFIED PURCHASER FOR THE PURPOSES OF SECTION 3(c)(7) OF THE INVESTMENT COMPANY ACT, (W) WAS NOT FORMED FOR THE PURPOSE OF INVESTING IN THE ISSUER (EXCEPT WHEN EACH BENEFICIAL OWNER OF THE PURCHASER IS A QUALIFIED PURCHASER), (X) HAS RECEIVED THE NECESSARY CONSENT FROM ITS BENEFICIAL OWNERS WHEN THE PURCHASER IS A PRIVATE INVESTMENT COMPANY FORMED BEFORE APRIL 30, 1996, (Y) IS NOT A BROKER-DEALER THAT OWNS AND INVESTS ON A DISCRETIONARY BASIS LESS THAN U.S.\$25,000,000 IN SECURITIES OF UNAFFILIATED ISSUERS AND (Z) IS NOT A PENSION, PROFIT SHARING OR OTHER RETIREMENT TRUST FUND OR PLAN IN WHICH THE PARTNERS, BENEFICIARIES OR PARTICIPANTS, AS APPLICABLE, MAY DESIGNATE THE PARTICULAR INVESTMENTS TO BE MADE, AND IN EACH CASE IN A TRANSACTION THAT MAY BE EFFECTED WITHOUT LOSS OF ANY APPLICABLE INVESTMENT COMPANY ACT EXEMPTION AND (B) IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL APPLICABLE SECURITIES LAWS OF THE STATES OF THE UNITED STATES. ANY PURPORTED TRANSFER IN VIOLATION OF THE FOREGOING WILL NOT BE PERMITTED OR REGISTERED BY THE INCOME NOTES TRANSFER AGENT. EACH TRANSFEROR OF THE INCOME NOTES WILL PROVIDE NOTICE OF THE TRANSFER RESTRICTIONS SET FORTH HEREIN AND IN THE FISCAL AGENCY AGREEMENT TO ITS TRANSFEREE. IN ADDITION TO THE FOREGOING, THE ISSUER HAS THE RIGHT TO COMPEL ANY BENEFICIAL OWNER OF AN INCOME NOTE THAT IS A U.S. PERSON AND IS NOT (A) A QUALIFIED PURCHASER AND (B) EITHER A QUALIFIED INSTITUTIONAL BUYER OR AN ACCREDITED INVESTOR WHO HAS A NET WORTH OF NOT LESS THAN U.S.\$10 MILLION TO SELL SUCH INCOME NOTES, OR MAY SELL SUCH INCOME NOTES ON BEHALF OF SUCH OWNER.

IF THE TRANSFER OF INCOME NOTES IS TO BE MADE PURSUANT TO CLAUSE (A)(1) OR (A)(2) OF THE PRECEDING PARAGRAPH, THE TRANSFEREE OF THE INCOME

NOTES WILL (1) BE REQUIRED TO EXECUTE AND DELIVER TO THE ISSUER AND THE INCOME NOTES TRANSFER AGENT AN INCOME NOTES PURCHASE AND TRANSFER LETTER, SUBSTANTIALLY IN THE FORM ATTACHED TO THE FISCAL AGENCY AGREEMENT, STATING THAT AMONG OTHER THINGS, THE TRANSFEREE IS (X) A QUALIFIED INSTITUTIONAL BUYER AS DEFINED IN RULE 144A UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT PURCHASING FOR ITS OWN ACCOUNT OR FOR THE ACCOUNT OF A QUALIFIED INSTITUTIONAL BUYER, OR (Y) AN ACCREDITED INVESTOR (AS DEFINED IN RULE 501(a) UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT) WHO HAS A NET WORTH OF NOT LESS THAN U.S.\$10 MILLION AND (Z) A QUALIFIED PURCHASER FOR THE PURPOSES OF THE INVESTMENT COMPANY ACT AND (2) RECEIVE ONE OR MORE DEFINITIVE INCOME NOTES.

IF THE TRANSFER OF INCOME NOTES IS TO BE MADE PURSUANT TO CLAUSE (A)(3) OF THE SECOND PRECEDING PARAGRAPH, THE TRANSFEREE OF THE INCOME NOTES WILL BE REQUIRED TO DELIVER TO THE ISSUER AND THE INCOME NOTES TRANSFER AGENT AN INCOME NOTES PURCHASE AND TRANSFER LETTER, SUBSTANTIALLY IN THE FORM ATTACHED TO THE FISCAL AGENCY AGREEMENT, STATING THAT AMONG OTHER THINGS, THE TRANSFEREE IS NOT A U.S. PERSON (AS DEFINED IN REGULATION S).

WITH RESPECT TO THE INCOME NOTES PURCHASED OR TRANSFERRED ON OR AFTER THE CLOSING DATE, THE PURCHASER OR TRANSFEREE MUST DISCLOSE IN WRITING IN ADVANCE TO THE FISCAL AGENT (i) WHETHER OR NOT IT IS (A) AN "EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLAN" AS DEFINED IN AND SUBJECT TO TITLE I OF THE UNITED STATES EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT INCOME SECURITY ACT OF 1974, AS AMENDED ("ERISA"), (B) A "PLAN" DESCRIBED IN AND SUBJECT TO SECTION 4975 OF THE UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE CODE OF 1986, AS AMENDED (THE "CODE"), OR (C) AN ENTITY WHOSE ASSETS INCLUDE "PLAN ASSETS" WITHIN THE MEANING OF ERISA BY REASON OF AN EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLAN'S OR OTHER PLAN'S INVESTMENT IN THE ENTITY (ALL SUCH PERSONS AND ENTITIES DESCRIBED IN CLAUSES (A) THROUGH (C) BEING REFERRED TO HEREIN AS "BENEFIT PLAN INVESTORS"); (ii) IF THE PURCHASER OR TRANSFEREE IS A BENEFIT PLAN INVESTOR (OR ANOTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLAN SUBJECT TO ANY FEDERAL, STATE, LOCAL OR FOREIGN LAW THAT IS SUBSTANTIALLY SIMILAR TO THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 406 OF ERISA OR SECTION 4975 OF THE CODE ("SIMILAR LAW")), THAT THE PURCHASE AND HOLDING OR TRANSFER AND HOLDING OF INCOME NOTES DO NOT AND WILL NOT CONSTITUTE OR RESULT IN A PROHIBITED TRANSACTION UNDER SECTION 406 OF ERISA OR SECTION 4975 OF THE CODE (OR IN THE CASE OF ANOTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLAN SUBJECT TO SIMILAR LAW, ANY SIMILAR LAW) FOR WHICH AN EXEMPTION IS NOT AVAILABLE; AND (iii) WHETHER OR NOT IT IS A PERSON (OTHER THAN A BENEFIT PLAN INVESTOR) WHO HAS DISCRETIONARY AUTHORITY OR CONTROL WITH RESPECT TO THE ASSETS OF THE ISSUER OR A PERSON WHO PROVIDES INVESTMENT ADVICE FOR A FEE (DIRECT OR INDIRECT) WITH RESPECT TO THE ASSETS OF THE ISSUER, OR ANY "AFFILIATE" (WITHIN THE MEANING OF 29 C.F.R. SECTION 2510.3-101(f)(3)) OF ANY SUCH PERSON. IF A PURCHASER IS AN INSURANCE COMPANY ACTING ON BEHALF OF ITS GENERAL ACCOUNT OR OTHER ENTITY DEEMED TO BE HOLDING PLAN ASSETS, IT WILL BE PERMITTED TO SO INDICATE, AND REQUIRED TO IDENTIFY A MAXIMUM PERCENTAGE OF THE ASSETS IN SUCH GENERAL ACCOUNT OR ENTITY THAT MAY BE OR BECOME PLAN ASSETS, IN WHICH CASE THE PURCHASER OR TRANSFEREE WILL BE REQUIRED TO MAKE CERTAIN FURTHER AGREEMENTS THAT WOULD APPLY IN THE EVENT THAT SUCH MAXIMUM PERCENTAGE WOULD THEREAFTER BE EXCEEDED. THE PURCHASER AGREES THAT, BEFORE ANY INTEREST IN AN INCOME NOTE MAY BE OFFERED, SOLD, PLEDGED OR OTHERWISE TRANSFERRED, THE TRANSFEREE WILL BE REQUIRED TO PROVIDE THE INCOME NOTES TRANSFER AGENT WITH AN

INCOME NOTE PURCHASE AND TRANSFER LETTER (SUBSTANTIALLY IN THE FORM ATTACHED TO THE FISCAL AGENCY AGREEMENT) STATING, AMONG OTHER THINGS, WHETHER THE TRANSFEREE IS A BENEFIT PLAN INVESTOR. THE TRUSTEE OR INCOME NOTES TRANSFER AGENT WILL NOT PERMIT OR REGISTER ANY PURCHASE OR TRANSFER OF INCOME NOTES TO THE EXTENT THAT THE PURCHASE OR TRANSFER WOULD RESULT IN BENEFIT PLAN INVESTORS OWNING 25% OR MORE OF THE TOTAL VALUE OF THE OUTSTANDING INCOME NOTES (OTHER THAN THE INCOME NOTES OWNED BY THE LIQUIDATION AGENT, THE TRUSTEE AND THEIR AFFILIATES) IMMEDIATELY AFTER SUCH PURCHASE OR TRANSFER (DETERMINED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PLAN ASSET REGULATION (AS DEFINED HEREIN) AND IN THE FISCAL AGENCY AGREEMENT).

PAYMENTS TO THE HOLDERS OF THE INCOME NOTES ARE SUBORDINATE TO THE PAYMENT ON EACH PAYMENT DATE OF PRINCIPAL OF AND INTEREST ON THE SECURED NOTES OF THE ISSUER OR CO-ISSUER, AS APPLICABLE, AND THE PAYMENT OF CERTAIN OTHER AMOUNTS, TO THE EXTENT AND AS DESCRIBED IN THE INDENTURE.

- (g) The certificates in respect of the Regulation S Income Notes will bear a legend to the following effect unless the Issuer determines otherwise in compliance with the Fiscal Agency Agreement and applicable law:

THE INCOME NOTES ARE THE SUBJECT OF, AND ARE ISSUED SUBJECT TO THE CONDITIONS OF, THE FISCAL AGENCY AGREEMENT, DATED ON OR ABOUT APRIL 18, 2007 (THE "FISCAL AGENCY AGREEMENT") BY AND BETWEEN THE ISSUER OF THE INCOME NOTES AND LASALLE BANK NATIONAL ASSOCIATION, AS FISCAL AGENT. COPIES OF THE FISCAL AGENCY AGREEMENT MAY BE OBTAINED FROM THE FISCAL AGENT.

THE INCOME NOTES HAVE NOT BEEN AND WILL NOT BE REGISTERED UNDER THE UNITED STATES SECURITIES ACT OF 1933, AS AMENDED (THE "SECURITIES ACT"), AND THE ISSUER HAS NOT BEEN REGISTERED UNDER THE UNITED STATES INVESTMENT COMPANY ACT OF 1940, AS AMENDED (THE "INVESTMENT COMPANY ACT"). THE HOLDER HEREOF, BY PURCHASING THE INCOME NOTES REPRESENTED HEREBY, AGREES FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE ISSUER THAT SUCH INCOME NOTES MAY BE OFFERED, SOLD, PLEDGED OR OTHERWISE TRANSFERRED, ONLY (A)(1) TO A PERSON WHOM THE SELLER REASONABLY BELIEVES IS A QUALIFIED INSTITUTIONAL BUYER AS DEFINED IN RULE 144A UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT AND IS PURCHASING FOR ITS OWN ACCOUNT OR FOR THE ACCOUNT OF A QUALIFIED INSTITUTIONAL BUYER, IN A TRANSACTION MEETING THE REQUIREMENTS OF RULE 144A UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT, (2) TO AN ACCREDITED INVESTOR (AS DEFINED IN RULE 501(a) UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT) WHO HAS A NET WORTH OF NOT LESS THAN U.S.\$10 MILLION) IN A TRANSACTION EXEMPT FROM REGISTRATION UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT, OR (3) TO A NON-U.S. PERSON IN AN OFFSHORE TRANSACTION COMPLYING WITH RULE 903 OR RULE 904 OF REGULATION S UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT, AND, IN THE CASE OF CLAUSE (1) AND (2) IN A PRINCIPAL AMOUNT OF NOT LESS THAN U.S.\$100,000 OR IN THE CASE OF CLAUSE (3) IN A PRINCIPAL AMOUNT OF NOT LESS THAN U.S.\$100,000. FURTHERMORE THE PURCHASER AND EACH ACCOUNT FOR WHICH IT IS ACTING AS A PURCHASER, OTHER THAN IN THE CASE OF CLAUSE (A)(3) ABOVE, REPRESENTS FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE ISSUER THAT IT (V) IS A QUALIFIED PURCHASER FOR THE PURPOSES OF SECTION 3(c)(7) OF THE INVESTMENT COMPANY ACT, (W) WAS NOT FORMED FOR THE PURPOSE OF INVESTING IN THE ISSUER (EXCEPT WHEN EACH BENEFICIAL OWNER OF THE PURCHASER IS A QUALIFIED PURCHASER), (X) HAS RECEIVED THE NECESSARY CONSENT FROM ITS BENEFICIAL OWNERS WHEN THE PURCHASER IS A PRIVATE INVESTMENT

COMPANY FORMED BEFORE APRIL 30, 1996, (Y) IS NOT A BROKER-DEALER THAT OWNS AND INVESTS ON A DISCRETIONARY BASIS LESS THAN U.S.\$25,000,000 IN SECURITIES OF UNAFFILIATED ISSUERS AND (Z) IS NOT A PENSION, PROFIT SHARING OR OTHER RETIREMENT TRUST FUND OR PLAN IN WHICH THE PARTNERS, BENEFICIARIES OR PARTICIPANTS, AS APPLICABLE, MAY DESIGNATE THE PARTICULAR INVESTMENTS TO BE MADE, AND IN A TRANSACTION THAT MAY BE EFFECTED WITHOUT LOSS OF ANY APPLICABLE INVESTMENT COMPANY ACT EXEMPTION AND (B) IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL APPLICABLE SECURITIES LAWS OF THE STATES OF THE UNITED STATES. ANY PURPORTED TRANSFER IN VIOLATION OF THE FOREGOING WILL NOT BE PERMITTED OR REGISTERED BY THE INCOME NOTES TRANSFER AGENT. EACH TRANSFEROR OF THE INCOME NOTES WILL PROVIDE NOTICE OF THE TRANSFER RESTRICTIONS SET FORTH HEREIN AND IN THE FISCAL AGENCY AGREEMENT TO ITS TRANSFEREE. IN ADDITION TO THE FOREGOING, THE ISSUER HAS THE RIGHT TO COMPEL ANY BENEFICIAL OWNER OF AN INCOME NOTE THAT IS A U.S. PERSON AND IS NOT (A) A QUALIFIED PURCHASER AND (B) EITHER A QUALIFIED INSTITUTIONAL BUYER OR AN ACCREDITED INVESTOR WHO HAS A NET WORTH OF NOT LESS THAN U.S.\$10 MILLION TO SELL SUCH INCOME NOTES, OR MAY SELL SUCH INCOME NOTES ON BEHALF OF SUCH OWNER.

IF THE TRANSFER OF INCOME NOTES IS TO BE MADE PURSUANT TO CLAUSE (A)(1) OR (A)(2) OF THE PRECEDING PARAGRAPH, THE TRANSFEREE OF THE INCOME NOTES WILL (1) BE REQUIRED TO EXECUTE AND DELIVER TO THE ISSUER AND THE FISCAL AGENT AN INCOME NOTES PURCHASE AND TRANSFER LETTER, SUBSTANTIALLY IN THE FORM ATTACHED TO THE FISCAL AGENCY AGREEMENT, STATING THAT AMONG OTHER THINGS, THE TRANSFEREE IS (X) A QUALIFIED INSTITUTIONAL BUYER AS DEFINED IN RULE 144A UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT PURCHASING FOR ITS OWN ACCOUNT OR FOR THE ACCOUNT OF A QUALIFIED INSTITUTIONAL BUYER, OR (Y) AN ACCREDITED INVESTOR (AS DEFINED IN RULE 501(a) UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT) WHO HAS A NET WORTH OF NOT LESS THAN U.S.\$10 MILLION AND (Z) A QUALIFIED PURCHASER FOR THE PURPOSES OF THE INVESTMENT COMPANY ACT AND (2) RECEIVE ONE OR MORE DEFINITIVE INCOME NOTES.

IF THE TRANSFER OF INCOME NOTES IS TO BE MADE PURSUANT TO CLAUSE (A)(3) OF THE SECOND PRECEDING PARAGRAPH, THE TRANSFEREE OF THE INCOME NOTES WILL BE REQUIRED TO DELIVER TO THE ISSUER AND THE FISCAL AGENT AN INCOME NOTES PURCHASE AND TRANSFER LETTER, SUBSTANTIALLY IN THE FORM ATTACHED TO THE FISCAL AGENCY AGREEMENT, STATING THAT AMONG OTHER THINGS, THE TRANSFEREE IS NOT A U.S. PERSON (AS DEFINED IN REGULATION S).

WITH RESPECT TO THE INCOME NOTES PURCHASED OR TRANSFERRED AFTER THE CLOSING DATE, THE PURCHASER OR TRANSFEREE IS DEEMED TO REPRESENT AND WARRANT, THAT (i) IT IS NOT (A) AN "EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLAN" AS DEFINED IN AND SUBJECT TO TITLE I OF THE UNITED STATES EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT INCOME SECURITY ACT OF 1974, AS AMENDED ("ERISA"), (B) A "PLAN" AS DESCRIBED IN AND SUBJECT TO SECTION 4975 OF THE UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE CODE OF 1986, AS AMENDED (THE "CODE"), OR (C) AN ENTITY WHOSE ASSETS INCLUDE "PLAN ASSETS" WITHIN THE MEANING OF ERISA BY REASON OF AN EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLAN'S OR OTHER PLAN'S INVESTMENT IN THE ENTITY (ALL SUCH PERSONS AND ENTITIES DESCRIBED IN CLAUSES (A) THROUGH (C) BEING REFERRED TO HEREIN AS "BENEFIT PLAN INVESTORS"); AND (ii) IT IS NOT A PERSON WHO HAS DISCRETIONARY AUTHORITY OR CONTROL WITH RESPECT TO THE ASSETS OF THE ISSUER OR A PERSON WHO PROVIDES INVESTMENT ADVICE FOR A FEE (DIRECT OR INDIRECT) WITH RESPECT TO THE ASSETS OF THE ISSUER,

OR ANY "AFFILIATE" (WITHIN THE MEANING OF 29 C.F.R. SECTION 2510.3-101(f)(3)) OF ANY SUCH PERSON. IF THE PURCHASER OR TRANSFEREE IS AN EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLAN SUBJECT TO ANY FEDERAL, STATE, LOCAL OR FOREIGN LAW THAT IS SUBSTANTIALLY SIMILAR TO THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 406 OF ERISA OR SECTION 4975 OF THE CODE ("SIMILAR LAW"), SUCH PURCHASER OR TRANSFEREE ALSO IS DEEMED TO REPRESENT AND WARRANT THAT ITS PURCHASE AND HOLDING OF THE INCOME NOTES DO NOT AND WILL NOT CONSTITUTE OR RESULT IN A VIOLATION OF ANY SIMILAR LAW FOR WHICH AN EXEMPTION IS NOT AVAILABLE. ANY PURPORTED TRANSFER OF AN INCOME NOTE THAT DOES NOT COMPLY WITH THE REQUIREMENTS SET FORTH ABOVE SHALL BE NULL AND VOID *AB INITIO*.

PAYMENTS TO THE HOLDERS OF THE INCOME NOTES ARE SUBORDINATE TO THE PAYMENT ON EACH PAYMENT DATE OF PRINCIPAL OF AND INTEREST ON THE SECURED NOTES OF THE ISSUER OR CO-ISSUER, AS APPLICABLE, AND THE PAYMENT OF CERTAIN OTHER AMOUNTS, TO THE EXTENT AND AS DESCRIBED IN THE INDENTURE.

- (h) With respect to Income Notes transferred or purchased on or after the Closing Date, the Purchaser understands and agrees that the representations and agreements made in this paragraph (g) will be deemed made on each day from the date hereof through and including the date on which the Purchaser disposes of the Income Notes.

(x) The Purchaser is ___ is not ___ [check one] (i) an "employee benefit plan" as defined in and subject to Title I of the U.S. Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended ("ERISA"), (ii) a "plan" as described in and subject to Section 4975 of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), or (iii) an entity whose underlying assets include assets of any such employee benefit plan or other plan (for purposes of ERISA or Section 4975 of the Code) by reason of a plan's investment in the entity (such persons and entities described in clauses (i) through (iii) being referred to herein as "Benefit Plan Investors"); and (y) if the Purchaser is a Benefit Plan Investor (or another employee benefit plan subject to any federal, state, local or foreign law substantially similar to Section 406 of ERISA or section 4975 of the Code ("Similar Law")), the Purchaser's purchase and holding of an Income Note do not and will not constitute or result in a prohibited transaction under Section 406 of ERISA or Section 4975 of the Code (or, in the case of an employee benefit plan subject to Similar Law, any Similar Law) for which an exemption is not available.

The Purchaser is _____ is not _____ [check one] the Issuer or any other person (other than a Benefit Plan Investor) that has discretionary authority or control with respect to the assets of the Issuer, a person who provides investment advice for a fee (direct or indirect) with respect to the assets of the Issuer, or any "affiliate" (within the meaning of 29 C.F.R. Section 2510.3-101(f)(3)) of any such person (any such person described in this paragraph being referred to as a "Controlling Person").

If the Purchaser is an insurance company acting on behalf of its general account or any other entity holding plan assets of Benefit Plan Investors _____ [check if true], then (i) not more than _____% [complete by entering a percentage], (the "Maximum Percentage") of the assets of such general account or entity constitutes assets of Benefit Plan Investors for purposes of the "plan assets" regulations under ERISA, and (ii) without limiting the remedies that may otherwise be available, the Purchaser agrees that it shall (x) immediately notify the Issuer if the Maximum Percentage is exceeded, and (y) dispose of all or a portion of its Income Notes as may be instructed by the Issuer (including, in the discretion of the Issuer, a disposition back to the Issuer or an affiliate thereof (or other person designated by the Issuer) for the then value of the Income Notes as reasonably determined by the Issuer, in any case in which the Purchaser cannot otherwise make a disposition it has been instructed by the Issuer to make).

- (i) The Purchaser understands and acknowledges that the Income Notes Transfer Agent will not register any purchase or transfer of Income Notes either to a proposed initial purchaser or to a proposed subsequent transferee of Income Notes that has, in either case, represented that it is a Benefit Plan Investor or a

Controlling Person if, after giving effect to such proposed transfer, persons that have represented that they are Benefit Plan Investors would own 25% or more of the total value of the outstanding Income Notes. For purposes of this determination, Income Notes held by the Liquidation Agent, the Trustee, any of their respective affiliates and persons that have represented that they are Controlling Persons will be disregarded and will not be treated as outstanding. The Purchaser understands and agrees that any purported purchase or transfer of the Purchaser's Income Notes to a Purchaser that does not comply with the requirements of this clause (i) will not be permitted or registered by the Income Notes Transfer Agent.

- (j) The purchaser is not purchasing the Purchaser's Income Notes with a view toward the resale, distribution or other disposition thereof in violation of the Securities Act. The Purchaser understands that an investment in the Purchaser's Income Notes involves certain risks, including the risk of loss of its entire investment in the Purchaser's Income Notes under certain circumstances. The Purchaser has had access to such financial and other information concerning the Issuers and the Purchaser's Income Notes as it deemed necessary or appropriate in order to make an informed investment decision with respect to its purchase of the Purchaser's Income Notes, including an opportunity to ask questions of, and request information from, the Issuer.
- (k) The Purchaser is not purchasing the Purchaser's Income Notes in order to reduce any United States federal income tax liability or pursuant to a tax avoidance plan.
- (l) The Purchaser agrees to treat the Purchaser's Income Notes as equity for United States federal, state and local income tax purposes.
- (m) The Purchaser acknowledges that due to money laundering requirements operating in the Cayman Islands, the Issuer and the Income Notes Transfer Agent may require further identification of the Purchaser before the purchase application can proceed. The Issuer and the Income Notes Transfer Agent, as applicable, shall be held harmless and indemnified by the Purchaser against any loss arising from the failure to process the application if such information as has been required from the Purchaser has not been provided by the Purchaser.
- (n) The Purchaser agrees to complete any other instrument of transfer as required under Cayman Islands law.
- (o) The Purchaser is not a member of the public in the Cayman Islands.

We acknowledge that you and other persons will rely upon our confirmation, acknowledgments, representations, warranties, covenants and agreements set forth herein, and we hereby irrevocably authorize you and such other persons to produce this letter or a copy hereof to any interested party in any administrative or legal proceeding or official inquiry with respect to the matters covered hereby.

THIS LETTER SHALL BE GOVERNED BY, AND CONSTRUED IN ACCORDANCE WITH, THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK.

Very truly yours,

[_____]

By: _____

Name:

Title:

Receipt acknowledged as of date set forth above,

(Signature and Addresses)

FORM OF CLASS D NOTES PURCHASE AND TRANSFER LETTER

LaSalle Bank National Association
 181 W. Madison Street, 32nd Floor
 Chicago, Illinois 60602
 Attention: CDO Trust Services Group - Point Pleasant Funding 2007-1, Ltd.

Re: Point Pleasant Funding 2007-1, Ltd.
Class D Notes

Dear Sirs:

Reference is hereby made to the Class D Notes due 2042 (the "Class D Notes") issued by Point Pleasant Funding 2007-1, Ltd. (the "Issuer"), described in the Issuer's Offering Circular dated April 16, 2007 ("Offering Circular") to be purchased and held by us in definitive certificated form. We (the "Purchaser") are purchasing U.S.\$[] principal amount of Class D Notes (the "Purchaser's Class D Notes"). Terms defined or referenced in the Offering Circular and not otherwise defined or referenced herein shall have the meanings set forth in the Offering Circular.

The Purchaser hereby represents, warrants and covenants for the benefit of the Issuer that:

- (a) (i) The Purchaser is a qualified institutional buyer (as defined in Rule 144A under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act")) (a "Qualified Institutional Buyer") that is purchasing the Class D Notes for its own account; (ii) The Purchaser is a "qualified purchaser" for the purposes of Section 3(c)(7) of the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the "Investment Company Act") (a "Qualified Purchaser"); (iii) The Purchaser is aware that the sale of the Purchaser's Class D Notes to the Purchaser is being made in reliance on an exemption from registration under the Securities Act; (iv) The Purchaser is acquiring not less than U.S.\$100,000 of Class D Notes; (v) With respect to any transferee, the Purchaser also understands that, in conjunction with any transfer of the Purchaser's ownership of any Purchaser's Class D Notes purchased hereunder, it will not transfer or cause the transfer of such Purchaser's Class D Notes without obtaining from the transferee a certificate substantially in the form of this Class D Note Purchase and Transfer Letter; (vi) The Purchaser will provide notice of the transfer restrictions described to any subsequent transferees.
- (b) The Purchaser is purchasing the Purchaser's Class D Notes in an amount equal to or exceeding the minimum permitted number thereof for its own account (or, for the account of another Qualified Institutional Buyer with respect to which the Purchaser exercises sole investment discretion) for investment purposes only and not for sale in connection with any distribution thereof, but nevertheless subject to the understanding that the disposition of its property shall at all times be and remain within its control (subject to the restrictions set forth in the Offering Circular, the certificate in respect of the Purchaser's Class D Notes and the Indenture).
- (c) The Purchaser understands that the Purchaser's Class D Notes have not been and will not be registered or qualified under the Securities Act or any applicable state securities laws or the securities laws of any other jurisdiction and are being offered only in a transaction not involving any public offering within the meaning of the Securities Act, are being offered only in a transaction not involving any public offering, and may be reoffered, resold or pledged or otherwise transferred only in accordance with the restrictions on transfer set forth herein and in the Indenture. The Purchaser understands and agrees that any purported transfer of Class D Notes to a purchaser that does not comply with the requirements herein will not be

permitted or registered by the Note Transfer Agent. The Purchaser further understands that the Issuer has the right to compel any beneficial owner of Class D Notes that is a U.S. Person and is not (a) a Qualified Institutional Buyer and (b) a Qualified Purchaser, to sell its interest in such Class D Notes, or the Issuer may sell such Class D Notes on behalf of such owner.

- (d) If the Purchaser or any account for which the Purchaser is purchasing the Purchaser's Class D Notes is a U.S. Person (as defined in Regulation S under the Securities Act) the following representations shall be true and correct: The Purchaser (or if the Purchaser is acquiring the Purchaser's Class D Notes for any account, each such account) is acquiring the Purchaser's Class D Notes as principal for its own account for investment and not for sale in connection with any distribution thereof. The Purchaser and each such account: (a) was not formed for the specific purpose of investing in the Class D Notes (except when each beneficial owner of the Purchaser and each such account is a Qualified Purchaser), (b) to the extent the Purchaser is a private investment company formed before April 30, 1996, the Purchaser has received the necessary consent from its beneficial owners, (c) is not a pension, profit sharing or other retirement trust fund or plan in which the partners, beneficiaries or participants, as applicable, may designate the particular investments to be made; and (d) is not a broker-dealer that owns and invests on a discretionary basis less than U.S.\$25,000,000 in securities of unaffiliated issuers. Further, the Purchaser agrees: (i) that neither it nor such account shall hold the Purchaser's Class D Notes for the benefit of any other person and such purchaser of such account shall be the sole beneficial owner thereof for all purposes; and (ii) that neither it nor such account shall sell participation interests in the Purchaser's Class D Notes or enter into any other arrangement pursuant to which any other person shall be entitled to a beneficial interest in the distributions on the Purchaser's Class D Notes. The Purchaser understands and agrees that any purported transfer of the Purchaser's Class D Notes to a Purchaser that does not comply with the requirements of this clause (d) will not be permitted or registered by the Note Transfer Agent.
- (e) In connection with the purchase of the Purchaser's Class D Notes: (i) none of the Issuers, the Initial Purchaser, the Initial Placement Agent, the Liquidation Agent, the Trustee, the Agents, the Administrator, the Share Trustee or the Fiscal Agent is acting as a fiduciary or financial or investment adviser for the Purchaser; (ii) the Purchaser is not relying (for purposes of making any investment decision or otherwise) upon any advice, counsel or representations (whether written or oral) of the Issuers, the Initial Purchaser, the Initial Placement Agent, the Liquidation Agent, the Trustee, the Agents, the Collateral Put Provider, the Cashflow Swap Counterparty, the Administrator, the Share Trustee or the Fiscal Agent other than in the Offering Circular and any representations expressly set forth in a written agreement with such party; (iii) none of the Issuers, the Initial Purchaser, the Initial Placement Agent, the Liquidation Agent, the Trustee, the Agents, the Collateral Put Provider, the Credit Protection Buyer, the Cashflow Swap Counterparty, the Administrator, the Share Trustee or the Fiscal Agent has given to the Purchaser (directly or indirectly through any other person) any assurance, guarantee, or representation whatsoever as to the expected or projected success, profitability, return, performance, result, effect, consequence or benefit (including legal, regulatory, tax, financial, accounting or otherwise) as to an investment in the Purchaser's Class D Notes; (iv) the Purchaser has consulted with its own legal, regulatory, tax, business, investment, financial and accounting advisers to the extent it has deemed necessary, and it has made its own investment decisions (including decisions regarding the suitability of any transaction pursuant to the Indenture) based upon its own judgment and upon any advice from such advisers as it has deemed necessary and not upon any view expressed by the Issuers, the Initial Purchaser, the Initial Placement Agent, the Cashflow Swap Counterparty, the Liquidation Agent, the Collateral Put Provider, the Credit Protection Buyer or the Administrator; (v) the Purchaser has evaluated the rates, prices or amounts and other terms and conditions of the purchase and sale of the Purchaser's Class D Notes with a full understanding of all of the risks thereof (economic and otherwise), and it is capable of assuming and willing to assume (financially and otherwise) those risks; and (vi) the Purchaser is a sophisticated investor.
- (f) The certificates in respect of the Class D Notes (other than the Regulation S Class D Notes) will bear a legend to the following effect unless the Issuer determines otherwise in compliance with the Indenture and applicable law:

THIS NOTE HAS NOT BEEN AND WILL NOT BE REGISTERED UNDER THE UNITED STATES SECURITIES ACT OF 1933, AS AMENDED (THE "SECURITIES ACT"), AND THE ISSUERS HAVE

NOT BEEN REGISTERED UNDER THE UNITED STATES INVESTMENT COMPANY ACT OF 1940, AS AMENDED (THE "INVESTMENT COMPANY ACT"). THE HOLDER HEREOF, BY PURCHASING THE NOTES IN RESPECT OF WHICH THIS NOTE HAS BEEN ISSUED, AGREES FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE ISSUERS THAT THE NOTES MAY BE OFFERED, SOLD, PLEDGED OR OTHERWISE TRANSFERRED, ONLY (A)(1) TO A PERSON WHOM THE SELLER REASONABLY BELIEVES IS A QUALIFIED INSTITUTIONAL BUYER AS DEFINED IN RULE 144A UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT THAT IS NOT A BROKER DEALER WHICH OWNS AND INVESTS ON A DISCRETIONARY BASIS LESS THAN U.S.\$25 MILLION IN SECURITIES OF ISSUERS THAT ARE NOT AFFILIATED PERSONS OF THE INITIAL PURCHASER AND 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, IF INVESTMENT DECISIONS WITH RESPECT TO THE PLAN ARE MADE BY THE BENEFICIARIES OF THE PLAN, PURCHASING FOR ITS OWN ACCOUNT OR FOR THE ACCOUNT OF A QUALIFIED INSTITUTIONAL BUYER, IN A TRANSACTION MEETING THE REQUIREMENTS OF RULE 144A UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT OR (2) TO A NON U.S. PERSON IN AN OFFSHORE TRANSACTION COMPLYING WITH RULE 903 OR RULE 904 OF REGULATION S UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT AND, IN THE CASE OF CLAUSE (1), IN A PRINCIPAL AMOUNT OF NOT LESS THAN U.S.\$100,000 OR IN THE CASE OF CLAUSE (2), IN A PRINCIPAL AMOUNT OF NOT LESS THAN U.S.\$100,000, FOR THE PURCHASER AND FOR EACH ACCOUNT FOR WHICH IT IS ACTING, TO A PURCHASER THAT, OTHER THAN IN THE CASE OF CLAUSE (2), (V) IS A QUALIFIED PURCHASER FOR PURPOSES OF SECTION 3(c)(7) OF THE INVESTMENT COMPANY ACT, (W) WAS NOT FORMED FOR THE PURPOSE OF INVESTING IN THE ISSUER (EXCEPT WHEN EACH BENEFICIAL OWNER OF THE PURCHASER IS A QUALIFIED PURCHASER), (X) HAS RECEIVED THE NECESSARY CONSENT FROM ITS BENEFICIAL OWNERS WHEN THE PURCHASER IS A PRIVATE INVESTMENT COMPANY FORMED BEFORE APRIL 30, 1996, (Y) IS NOT A BROKER DEALER THAT OWNS AND INVESTS ON A DISCRETIONARY BASIS LESS THAN U.S.\$25,000,000 IN SECURITIES OF UNAFFILIATED ISSUERS AND (Z) IS NOT A PENSION, PROFIT SHARING OR OTHER RETIREMENT TRUST FUND OR PLAN IN WHICH THE PARTNERS, BENEFICIARIES OR PARTICIPANTS, AS APPLICABLE, MAY DESIGNATE THE PARTICULAR INVESTMENTS TO BE MADE, AND IN A TRANSACTION THAT MAY BE EFFECTED WITHOUT LOSS OF ANY APPLICABLE INVESTMENT COMPANY ACT EXEMPTION AND (B) IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL APPLICABLE SECURITIES LAWS OF THE STATES OF THE UNITED STATES. ANY PURPORTED TRANSFER IN VIOLATION OF THE FOREGOING WILL BE OF NO FORCE AND EFFECT, WILL NOT BE PERMITTED OR REGISTERED BY THE NOTE TRANSFER AGENT. EACH TRANSFEROR OF THIS NOTE WILL PROVIDE NOTICE OF THE TRANSFER RESTRICTIONS SET FORTH HEREIN AND IN THE INDENTURE TO ITS TRANSFEREE. EACH TRANSFEROR OF THE CLASS D NOTES WILL PROVIDE NOTICE OF THE TRANSFER RESTRICTIONS SET FORTH HEREIN AND IN THE INDENTURE TO ITS TRANSFEREE. IN ADDITION TO THE FOREGOING, THE ISSUER HAS THE RIGHT, TO COMPEL ANY BENEFICIAL OWNER OF AN INTEREST IN A CLASS D NOTE THAT IS A U.S. PERSON AND IS NOT BOTH A QUALIFIED PURCHASER AND A QUALIFIED INSTITUTIONAL BUYER TO SELL SUCH CLASS D NOTES, OR MAY SELL SUCH CLASS D NOTES ON BEHALF OF SUCH OWNER.

IF THE TRANSFER OF THE CLASS D NOTES IS TO BE MADE PURSUANT TO CLAUSE (A)(1) OF THE PRECEDING PARAGRAPH, THE TRANSFEREE OF THE CLASS D NOTES WILL BE REQUIRED TO EXECUTE AND DELIVER TO THE ISSUER AND THE NOTE TRANSFER AGENT A CLASS D NOTES PURCHASE AND TRANSFER LETTER, SUBSTANTIALLY IN THE FORM ATTACHED TO THE INDENTURE, STATING THAT AMONG OTHER THINGS, THE TRANSFEREE IS (1) A QUALIFIED INSTITUTIONAL BUYER AND (2) A QUALIFIED PURCHASER FOR THE PURPOSES OF THE INVESTMENT COMPANY ACT.

WITH RESPECT TO THE CLASS D NOTES PURCHASED OR TRANSFERRED ON OR AFTER THE CLOSING DATE, THE PURCHASER OR TRANSFEREE MUST DISCLOSE IN WRITING IN ADVANCE TO THE NOTE TRANSFER AGENT (i) WHETHER OR NOT IT IS (A) AN "EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLAN" AS DEFINED IN AND SUBJECT TO TITLE I OF THE UNITED STATES

EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT INCOME SECURITY ACT OF 1974, AS AMENDED (“ERISA”), (B) A “PLAN” DESCRIBED IN AND SUBJECT TO SECTION 4975 OF THE UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE CODE OF 1986, AS AMENDED (THE “CODE”), OR (C) AN ENTITY WHOSE ASSETS INCLUDE “PLAN ASSETS” WITHIN THE MEANING OF ERISA BY REASON OF AN EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLAN OR OTHER PLAN’S INVESTMENT IN THE ENTITY (ALL SUCH PERSONS AND ENTITIES DESCRIBED IN CLAUSES (A) THROUGH (C) BEING REFERRED TO HEREIN AS “BENEFIT PLAN INVESTORS”); (ii) IF THE PURCHASER OR TRANSFEREE IS A BENEFIT PLAN INVESTOR (OR ANOTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLAN SUBJECT TO ANY FEDERAL, STATE, LOCAL OR FOREIGN LAW THAT IS SUBSTANTIALLY SIMILAR TO THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 406 OF ERISA OR SECTION 4975 OF THE CODE (“SIMILAR LAW”)), THAT THE PURCHASE AND HOLDING OR TRANSFER AND HOLDING OF CLASS D NOTES WILL NOT CONSTITUTE OR RESULT IN A PROHIBITED TRANSACTION UNDER SECTION 406 OF ERISA OR SECTION 4975 OF THE CODE (OR IN THE CASE OF ANOTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLAN SUBJECT TO SIMILAR LAW, ANY SIMILAR LAW) FOR WHICH AN EXEMPTION IS NOT AVAILABLE; AND (iii) WHETHER OR NOT IT IS A PERSON (OTHER THAN A BENEFIT PLAN INVESTOR) WHO HAS DISCRETIONARY AUTHORITY OR CONTROL WITH RESPECT TO THE ASSETS OF THE ISSUER OR A PERSON WHO PROVIDES INVESTMENT ADVICE FOR A FEE (DIRECT OR INDIRECT) WITH RESPECT TO THE ASSETS OF THE ISSUER, OR ANY “AFFILIATE” (WITHIN THE MEANING OF 29 C.F.R. SECTION 2510.3-101(f)(3)) OF ANY SUCH PERSON. IF A PURCHASER IS AN INSURANCE COMPANY ACTING ON BEHALF OF ITS GENERAL ACCOUNT OR OTHER ENTITY DEEMED TO BE HOLDING PLAN ASSETS, IT WILL BE PERMITTED TO SO INDICATE, AND REQUIRED TO IDENTIFY A MAXIMUM PERCENTAGE OF THE ASSETS IN SUCH GENERAL ACCOUNT OR ENTITY THAT MAY BE OR BECOME PLAN ASSETS, IN WHICH CASE THE PURCHASER OR TRANSFEREE WILL BE REQUIRED TO MAKE CERTAIN FURTHER AGREEMENTS THAT WOULD APPLY IN THE EVENT THAT SUCH MAXIMUM PERCENTAGE WOULD THEREAFTER BE EXCEEDED. THE PURCHASER AGREES THAT, BEFORE ANY INTEREST IN AN INCOME NOTE MAY BE OFFERED, SOLD, PLEDGED OR OTHERWISE TRANSFERRED, THE TRANSFEREE WILL BE REQUIRED TO PROVIDE THE NOTE TRANSFER AGENT WITH AN CLASS D NOTES PURCHASE AND TRANSFER LETTER (SUBSTANTIALLY IN THE FORM ATTACHED TO THE INDENTURE) STATING, AMONG OTHER THINGS, WHETHER THE TRANSFEREE IS A BENEFIT PLAN INVESTOR. THE NOTE TRANSFER AGENT WILL NOT PERMIT OR REGISTER ANY PURCHASE OR TRANSFER OF CLASS D NOTES TO THE EXTENT THAT THE PURCHASE OR TRANSFER WOULD RESULT IN BENEFIT PLAN INVESTORS OWNING 25% OR MORE OF THE TOTAL VALUE OF THE OUTSTANDING CLASS D NOTES (OTHER THAN THE CLASS D NOTES OWNED BY THE LIQUIDATION AGENT, THE TRUSTEE AND THEIR AFFILIATES) IMMEDIATELY AFTER SUCH PURCHASE OR TRANSFER (DETERMINED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PLAN ASSET REGULATION (AS DEFINED HEREIN) AND IN THE INDENTURE).

TRANSFERS OF THIS NOTE SHALL BE LIMITED TO TRANSFERS MADE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE RESTRICTIONS SET FORTH IN THE INDENTURE.

PRINCIPAL OF THIS NOTE IS PAYABLE AS SET FORTH HEREIN. ACCORDINGLY, THE OUTSTANDING PRINCIPAL OF THIS NOTE AT ANY TIME MAY BE LESS THAN THE AMOUNT SHOWN ON THE FACE HEREOF. ANY PERSON ACQUIRING THIS NOTE MAY ASCERTAIN ITS CURRENT PRINCIPAL AMOUNT BY INQUIRY OF THE NOTE PAYING AGENT

- (g) The certificates in respect of the Regulation S Class D Notes will bear a legend to the following effect unless the Issuer determines otherwise in compliance with the Indenture and applicable law:

THIS NOTE HAS NOT BEEN AND WILL NOT BE REGISTERED UNDER THE UNITED STATES SECURITIES ACT OF 1933, AS AMENDED (THE “SECURITIES ACT”), AND THE ISSUERS HAVE NOT BEEN REGISTERED UNDER THE UNITED STATES INVESTMENT COMPANY ACT OF 1940, AS AMENDED (THE “INVESTMENT COMPANY ACT”). THE HOLDER HEREOF, BY PURCHASING THE NOTES IN RESPECT OF WHICH THIS NOTE HAS BEEN ISSUED, AGREES FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE ISSUERS THAT THE NOTES MAY BE OFFERED, SOLD, PLEDGED

OR OTHERWISE TRANSFERRED, ONLY (A)(1) TO A PERSON WHOM THE SELLER REASONABLY BELIEVES IS A QUALIFIED INSTITUTIONAL BUYER AS DEFINED IN RULE 144A UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT THAT IS NOT A BROKER DEALER WHICH OWNS AND INVESTS ON A DISCRETIONARY BASIS LESS THAN U.S.\$25 MILLION IN SECURITIES OF ISSUERS THAT ARE NOT AFFILIATED PERSONS OF THE INITIAL PURCHASER AND 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, IF INVESTMENT DECISIONS WITH RESPECT TO THE PLAN ARE MADE BY THE BENEFICIARIES OF THE PLAN, PURCHASING FOR ITS OWN ACCOUNT OR FOR THE ACCOUNT OF A QUALIFIED INSTITUTIONAL BUYER, IN A TRANSACTION MEETING THE REQUIREMENTS OF RULE 144A UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT OR (2) TO A NON U.S. PERSON IN AN OFFSHORE TRANSACTION COMPLYING WITH RULE 903 OR RULE 904 OF REGULATION S UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT AND, IN THE CASE OF CLAUSE (1), IN A PRINCIPAL AMOUNT OF NOT LESS THAN U.S.\$100,000 OR IN THE CASE OF CLAUSE (2), IN A PRINCIPAL AMOUNT OF NOT LESS THAN U.S.\$100,000, FOR THE PURCHASER AND FOR EACH ACCOUNT FOR WHICH IT IS ACTING, TO A PURCHASER THAT, OTHER THAN IN THE CASE OF CLAUSE (2), (V) IS A QUALIFIED PURCHASER FOR PURPOSES OF SECTION 3(c)(7) OF THE INVESTMENT COMPANY ACT, (W) WAS NOT FORMED FOR THE PURPOSE OF INVESTING IN THE ISSUER (EXCEPT WHEN EACH BENEFICIAL OWNER OF THE PURCHASER IS A QUALIFIED PURCHASER), (X) HAS RECEIVED THE NECESSARY CONSENT FROM ITS BENEFICIAL OWNERS WHEN THE PURCHASER IS A PRIVATE INVESTMENT COMPANY FORMED BEFORE APRIL 30, 1996, (Y) IS NOT A BROKER DEALER THAT OWNS AND INVESTS ON A DISCRETIONARY BASIS LESS THAN U.S.\$25,000,000 IN SECURITIES OF UNAFFILIATED ISSUERS AND (Z) IS NOT A PENSION, PROFIT SHARING OR OTHER RETIREMENT TRUST FUND OR PLAN IN WHICH THE PARTNERS, BENEFICIARIES OR PARTICIPANTS, AS APPLICABLE, MAY DESIGNATE THE PARTICULAR INVESTMENTS TO BE MADE, AND IN A TRANSACTION THAT MAY BE EFFECTED WITHOUT LOSS OF ANY APPLICABLE INVESTMENT COMPANY ACT EXEMPTION AND (B) IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL APPLICABLE SECURITIES LAWS OF THE STATES OF THE UNITED STATES. EACH HOLDER HEREOF SHALL BE DEEMED TO MAKE THE REPRESENTATIONS AND AGREEMENTS SET FORTH IN THE INDENTURE (AS DEFINED HEREIN). ANY TRANSFER IN VIOLATION OF THE FOREGOING WILL BE OF NO FORCE AND EFFECT, WILL BE NULL AND VOID *AB INITIO* AND WILL NOT OPERATE TO TRANSFER ANY RIGHTS TO THE TRANSFEREE, NOTWITHSTANDING ANY INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CONTRARY TO THE ISSUERS, THE NOTE TRANSFER AGENT OR ANY INTERMEDIARY. EACH TRANSFEROR OF THIS NOTE WILL PROVIDE NOTICE OF THE TRANSFER RESTRICTIONS SET FORTH HEREIN AND IN THE INDENTURE TO ITS TRANSFEREE. IN ADDITION TO THE FOREGOING, THE ISSUERS HAVE THE RIGHT, UNDER THE INDENTURE (AS DEFINED HEREIN), TO COMPEL ANY BENEFICIAL OWNER OF AN INTEREST IN A RULE 144A GLOBAL NOTE (AS DEFINED IN THE INDENTURE) THAT IS A U.S. PERSON AND IS NOT BOTH A QUALIFIED PURCHASER AND A QUALIFIED INSTITUTIONAL BUYER TO SELL ITS INTEREST IN THE NOTES, OR MAY SELL SUCH INTERESTS ON BEHALF OF SUCH OWNER.

WITH RESPECT TO THE CLASS D NOTES PURCHASED OR TRANSFERRED ON OR AFTER THE CLOSING DATE, THE PURCHASER OR TRANSFEREE MUST DISCLOSE IN WRITING IN ADVANCE TO THE NOTE TRANSFER AGENT (i) WHETHER OR NOT IT IS (A) AN "EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLAN" AS DEFINED IN AND SUBJECT TO TITLE I OF THE UNITED STATES EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT INCOME SECURITY ACT OF 1974, AS AMENDED ("ERISA"), (B) A "PLAN" DESCRIBED IN AND SUBJECT TO SECTION 4975 OF THE UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE CODE OF 1986, AS AMENDED (THE "CODE"), OR (C) AN ENTITY WHOSE ASSETS INCLUDE "PLAN ASSETS" WITHIN THE MEANING OF ERISA BY REASON OF AN EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLAN OR OTHER PLAN'S INVESTMENT IN THE ENTITY (ALL SUCH PERSONS AND ENTITIES DESCRIBED IN CLAUSES (A) THROUGH (C) BEING REFERRED TO HEREIN AS "BENEFIT PLAN INVESTORS"); (ii) IF THE PURCHASER OR TRANSFEREE IS A BENEFIT PLAN INVESTOR (OR ANOTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLAN SUBJECT TO ANY FEDERAL, STATE, LOCAL OR FOREIGN LAW THAT IS SUBSTANTIALLY SIMILAR TO THE PROVISIONS OF

SECTION 406 OF ERISA OR SECTION 4975 OF THE CODE (“SIMILAR LAW”)), THAT THE PURCHASE AND HOLDING OR TRANSFER AND HOLDING OF CLASS D NOTES WILL NOT CONSTITUTE OR RESULT IN A PROHIBITED TRANSACTION UNDER SECTION 406 OF ERISA OR SECTION 4975 OF THE CODE (OR IN THE CASE OF ANOTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLAN SUBJECT TO SIMILAR LAW, ANY SIMILAR LAW) FOR WHICH AN EXEMPTION IS NOT AVAILABLE; AND (iii) WHETHER OR NOT IT IS A PERSON (OTHER THAN A BENEFIT PLAN INVESTOR) WHO HAS DISCRETIONARY AUTHORITY OR CONTROL WITH RESPECT TO THE ASSETS OF THE ISSUER OR A PERSON WHO PROVIDES INVESTMENT ADVICE FOR A FEE (DIRECT OR INDIRECT) WITH RESPECT TO THE ASSETS OF THE ISSUER, OR ANY “AFFILIATE” (WITHIN THE MEANING OF 29 C.F.R. SECTION 2510.3-101(f)(3)) OF ANY SUCH PERSON. IF A PURCHASER IS AN INSURANCE COMPANY ACTING ON BEHALF OF ITS GENERAL ACCOUNT OR OTHER ENTITY DEEMED TO BE HOLDING PLAN ASSETS, IT WILL BE PERMITTED TO SO INDICATE, AND REQUIRED TO IDENTIFY A MAXIMUM PERCENTAGE OF THE ASSETS IN SUCH GENERAL ACCOUNT OR ENTITY THAT MAY BE OR BECOME PLAN ASSETS, IN WHICH CASE THE PURCHASER OR TRANSFEREE WILL BE REQUIRED TO MAKE CERTAIN FURTHER AGREEMENTS THAT WOULD APPLY IN THE EVENT THAT SUCH MAXIMUM PERCENTAGE WOULD THEREAFTER BE EXCEEDED. THE PURCHASER AGREES THAT, BEFORE ANY INTEREST IN AN INCOME NOTE MAY BE OFFERED, SOLD, PLEDGED OR OTHERWISE TRANSFERRED, THE TRANSFEREE WILL BE REQUIRED TO PROVIDE THE NOTE TRANSFER AGENT WITH AN CLASS D NOTES PURCHASE AND TRANSFER LETTER (SUBSTANTIALLY IN THE FORM ATTACHED TO THE INDENTURE) STATING, AMONG OTHER THINGS, WHETHER THE TRANSFEREE IS A BENEFIT PLAN INVESTOR. THE NOTE TRANSFER AGENT WILL NOT PERMIT OR REGISTER ANY PURCHASE OR TRANSFER OF CLASS D NOTES TO THE EXTENT THAT THE PURCHASE OR TRANSFER WOULD RESULT IN BENEFIT PLAN INVESTORS OWNING 25% OR MORE OF THE TOTAL VALUE OF THE OUTSTANDING CLASS D NOTES (OTHER THAN THE CLASS D NOTES OWNED BY THE LIQUIDATION AGENT, THE TRUSTEE AND THEIR AFFILIATES) IMMEDIATELY AFTER SUCH PURCHASE OR TRANSFER (DETERMINED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PLAN ASSET REGULATION (AS DEFINED HEREIN) AND IN THE INDENTURE).

ANY TRANSFER, PLEDGE OR OTHER USE OF THIS NOTE FOR VALUE OR OTHERWISE BY OR TO ANY PERSON IS WRONGFUL SINCE THE REGISTERED OWNER HEREOF, CEDE & CO., HAS AN INTEREST HEREIN, UNLESS THIS NOTE IS PRESENTED BY AN AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE OF THE DEPOSITORY TRUST COMPANY (“DTC”), NEW YORK, NEW YORK, TO THE ISSUERS OR THEIR AGENT FOR REGISTRATION OF TRANSFER, EXCHANGE OR PAYMENT AND ANY NOTE ISSUED IS REGISTERED IN THE NAME OF CEDE & CO. OR OF SUCH OTHER ENTITY AS IS REQUESTED BY AN AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE OF DTC (AND ANY PAYMENT HEREON IS MADE TO CEDE & CO.).

TRANSFERS OF THIS NOTE SHALL BE LIMITED TO TRANSFERS IN WHOLE, BUT NOT IN PART, TO NOMINEES OF DTC OR TO A SUCCESSOR THEREOF OR SUCH SUCCESSOR’S NOMINEE AND TRANSFERS OF PORTIONS OF THIS NOTE SHALL BE LIMITED TO TRANSFERS MADE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE RESTRICTIONS SET FORTH IN THE INDENTURE.

PRINCIPAL OF THIS NOTE IS PAYABLE AS SET FORTH HEREIN. ACCORDINGLY, THE OUTSTANDING PRINCIPAL OF THIS NOTE AT ANY TIME MAY BE LESS THAN THE AMOUNT SHOWN ON THE FACE HEREOF. ANY PERSON ACQUIRING THIS NOTE MAY ASCERTAIN ITS CURRENT PRINCIPAL AMOUNT BY INQUIRY OF THE NOTE PAYING AGENT.

- (h) With respect to Class D Notes transferred or purchased on or after the Closing Date, the Purchaser understands and agrees that the representations and agreements made in this paragraph (g) will be deemed made on each day from the date hereof through and including the date on which the Purchaser disposes of the Class D Notes.

(x) The Purchaser is ___ is not ___ [check one] (i) an “employee benefit plan” as defined in and subject to Title I of the U.S. Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended (“ERISA”), (ii) a “plan” as described in and subject to Section 4975 of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the “Code”), or (iii) an entity whose underlying assets include assets of any such employee benefit plan or other plan (for purposes of ERISA or Section 4975 of the Code) by reason of a plan’s investment in the entity (such persons and entities described in clauses (i) through (iii) being referred to herein as “Benefit Plan Investors”); and (y) if the Purchaser is a Benefit Plan Investor (or another employee benefit plan subject to any federal, state, local or foreign law substantially similar to Section 406 of ERISA or section 4975 of the Code (“Similar Law”)), the Purchaser’s purchase and holding of an Class D Note do not and will not constitute or result in a prohibited transaction under Section 406 of ERISA or Section 4975 of the Code (or, in the case of an employee benefit plan subject to Similar Law, any Similar Law) for which an exemption is not available.

The Purchaser is _____ is not _____ [check one] the Issuer or any other person (other than a Benefit Plan Investor) that has discretionary authority or control with respect to the assets of the Issuer, a person who provides investment advice for a fee (direct or indirect) with respect to the assets of the Issuer, or any “affiliate” (within the meaning of 29 C.F.R. Section 2510.3-101(f)(3)) of any such person (any such person described in this paragraph being referred to as a “Controlling Person”).

If the Purchaser is an insurance company acting on behalf of its general account or any other entity holding plan assets of Benefit Plan Investors _____ [check if true], then (i) not more than _____% [complete by entering a percentage], (the “Maximum Percentage”) of the assets of such general account or entity constitutes assets of Benefit Plan Investors for purposes of the “plan assets” regulations under ERISA, and (ii) without limiting the remedies that may otherwise be available, the Purchaser agrees that it shall (x) immediately notify the Issuer if the Maximum Percentage is exceeded, and (y) dispose of all or a portion of its Class D Notes as may be instructed by the Issuer (including, in the discretion of the Issuer, a disposition back to the Issuer or an affiliate thereof (or other person designated by the Issuer) for the then value of the Class D Notes as reasonably determined by the Issuer, in any case in which the Purchaser cannot otherwise make a disposition it has been instructed by the Issuer to make).

- (i) The Purchaser understands and acknowledges that the Note Transfer Agent will not register any purchase or transfer of Class D Notes either to a proposed initial purchaser or to a proposed subsequent transferee of Class D Notes that has, in either case, represented that it is a Benefit Plan Investor or a Controlling Person if, after giving effect to such proposed transfer, persons that have represented that they are Benefit Plan Investors would own 25% or more of the total value of the outstanding Class D Notes. For purposes of this determination, Class D Notes held by the Liquidation Agent, the Trustee, any of their respective affiliates and persons that have represented that they are Controlling Persons will be disregarded and will not be treated as outstanding. The Purchaser understands and agrees that any purported purchase or transfer of the Purchaser’s Class D Notes to a Purchaser that does not comply with the requirements of this clause (i) will not be permitted or registered by the Note Transfer Agent.
- (j) The purchaser is not purchasing the Purchaser’s Class D Notes with a view toward the resale, distribution or other disposition thereof in violation of the Securities Act. The Purchaser understands that an investment in the Purchaser’s Class D Notes involves certain risks, including the risk of loss of its entire investment in the Purchaser’s Class D Notes under certain circumstances. The Purchaser has had access to such financial and other information concerning the Issuers and the Purchaser’s Class D Notes as it deemed necessary or appropriate in order to make an informed investment decision with respect to its purchase of the Purchaser’s Class D Notes, including an opportunity to ask questions of, and request information from, the Issuer.
- (k) The Purchaser is not purchasing the Purchaser’s Class D Notes in order to reduce any United States federal income tax liability or pursuant to a tax avoidance plan.
- (l) The Purchaser agrees to treat the Purchaser’s Class D Notes as equity for United States federal, state and local income tax purposes.

- (m) The Purchaser acknowledges that due to money laundering requirements operating in the Cayman Islands, the Issuer and the Note Transfer Agent may require further identification of the Purchaser before the purchase application can proceed. The Issuer and the Note Transfer Agent, as applicable, shall be held harmless and indemnified by the Purchaser against any loss arising from the failure to process the application if such information as has been required from the Purchaser has not been provided by the Purchaser.
- (n) The Purchaser agrees to complete any other instrument of transfer as required under Cayman Islands law.
- (o) The Purchaser is not a member of the public in the Cayman Islands.

We acknowledge that you and other persons will rely upon our confirmation, acknowledgments, representations, warranties, covenants and agreements set forth herein, and we hereby irrevocably authorize you and such other persons to produce this letter or a copy hereof to any interested party in any administrative or legal proceeding or official inquiry with respect to the matters covered hereby.

THIS LETTER SHALL BE GOVERNED BY, AND CONSTRUED IN ACCORDANCE WITH, THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK.

Very truly yours,

[_____]

By: _____

Name:

Title:

Receipt acknowledged as of date set forth above,

(Signature and Addresses)

REGISTERED OFFICES OF THE ISSUERS

POINT PLEASANT FUNDING 2007-1, LTD.

Queensgate House, P.O. Box 1093GT
George Town
Grand Cayman, Cayman Islands

POINT PLEASANT FUNDING 2007-1, CORP.

850 Library Avenue, Suite 204
Newark, Delaware 19711

TRUSTEE, PRINCIPAL NOTE PAYING AGENT, NOTE PAYING AGENT, NOTE TRANSFER AGENT, NOTE REGISTRAR, FISCAL AGENT AND INCOME NOTES TRANSFER AGENT

LaSalle Bank National Association
181 W. Madison Street, 32nd Floor
Chicago, Illinois 60602

LIQUIDATION AGENT

Dillon Read Capital Management LLC
1251 Avenue of the Americas
New York, New York 10020

LEGAL ADVISORS

To the Issuers and the Initial Purchaser

As to matters of United States Law

Sidley Austin LLP
787 Seventh Avenue
New York, New York 10019

To the Trustee, Principal Note Paying Agent, Note Paying Agent, Note Transfer Agent, Note Registrar, Fiscal Agent and Income Notes Transfer Agent

As to matters of United States Law

Kennedy Covington Lobdell & Hickman, L.L.P.
214 N. Tryon Street, 47th Floor
Charlotte, North Carolina 28202

To the Credit Protection Buyer

As to matters of United States Law

White & Case LLP
1155 Avenue of the Americas
New York, New York 10036

To the Liquidation Agent

As to matters of United States Law

Schulte Roth & Zabel LLP
919 Third Avenue
New York, New York 10022

To the Issuer

As to matters of Cayman Islands Law

Maples and Calder
P.O. Box 309GT, Ugland House
South Church Street,
George Town
Grand Cayman, Cayman Islands

No dealer, salesperson or other person has been authorized to give any information or to represent anything not contained in this Offering Circular. You must not rely on any unauthorized information or representations. This Offering Circular is an offer to sell only the Notes offered hereby, and only under circumstances and in jurisdictions where it is lawful to do so. The information contained in this Offering Circular is current only as of its date.

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POINT PLEASANT FUNDING 2007-1, LTD.

POINT PLEASANT FUNDING 2007-1, CORP.

U.S.\$6,000,000

Class S Floating Rate Notes
Due 2012

U.S.\$254,930,000

Class A-1 Floating Rate Notes
Due 2047

U.S.\$170,000,000

Class A-2 Floating Rate Notes
Due 2047

U.S.\$100,000,000

Class B Floating Rate Notes
Due 2047

U.S.\$28,000,000

Class C Deferrable Floating Rate Notes
Due 2047

U.S.\$32,000,000

Class D Deferrable Floating Rate Notes
Due 2047

U.S.\$20,170,000

Income Notes Due 2047

OFFERING CIRCULAR

Goldman, Sachs & Co.

**IXIS Corporate &
Investment Bank**
