

OFFERING CIRCULAR

U.S.\$876,000,000 Class A-1AD First Priority Senior Secured Floating Rate Delayed Draw Notes due 2049
U.S.\$500,000,000 Class A-1AT First Priority Senior Secured Floating Rate Notes due 2049
U.S.\$42,000,000 Class A-1B Second Priority Senior Secured Floating Rate Notes due 2049
U.S.\$70,000,000 Class A-2 Third Priority Senior Secured Floating Rate Notes due 2049
U.S.\$67,600,000 Class B Fourth Priority Senior Secured Floating Rate Notes due 2049
U.S.\$23,500,000 Class C Fifth Priority Senior Deferrable Secured Floating Rate Notes due 2049
U.S.\$8,000,000 Class D Sixth Priority Mezzanine Deferrable Secured Floating Rate Notes due 2049
U.S.\$4,900,000 Class E Seventh Priority Mezzanine Deferrable Secured Floating Rate Notes due 2049
8,000 Preferred Shares (having an aggregate liquidation preference of U.S.\$8,000,000)
U.S.\$3,150,000 Combination Securities due 2049

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

Broderick CDO 2 Ltd. **Broderick CDO 2 Corp.**

Broderick CDO 2 Ltd., an exempted limited liability company incorporated under the laws of the Cayman Islands (the "Issuer"), and Broderick CDO 2 Corp., a Delaware corporation (the "Co-Issuer" and, together with the Issuer, the "Co-Issuers"), will issue U.S.\$876,000,000 Class A-1AD First Priority Senior Secured Floating Rate Delayed Draw Notes due February 2049 (the "Class A-1AD Notes"), U.S.\$500,000,000 Class A-1AT First Priority Senior Secured Floating Rate Notes due February 2049 (the "Class A-1AT Notes" and together with the Class A-1AD Notes, the "Class A-1A Notes"), U.S.\$42,000,000 Class A-1B Second Priority Senior Secured Floating Rate Notes due February 2049 (the "Class A-1B Notes") and together with the Class A-1A Notes, the "Class A-1 Notes"), U.S.\$70,000,000 Class A-2 Third Priority Senior Secured Floating Rate Notes due February 2049 (the "Class A-2 Notes", and together with the Class A-1 Notes, the "Class A Notes") and U.S.\$67,600,000 Class B Fourth Priority Senior Secured Floating Rate Notes due February 2049 (the "Class B Notes"). Concurrently with the issuance of the Class A-1 Notes, the Class A-2 Notes and the Class B Notes, the Issuer will issue U.S.\$23,500,000 Class C Fifth Priority Senior Deferrable Secured Floating Rate Notes due February 2049 (the "Class C Notes"), U.S.\$8,000,000 Class D Sixth Priority Mezzanine Deferrable Secured Floating Rate Notes due February 2049 (the "Class D Notes") and U.S.\$4,900,000 Class E Seventh Priority Mezzanine Deferrable Secured Floating Rate Notes due February 2049 (the "Class E Notes" and together with the Class A Notes, the Class B Notes, the Class C Notes and the Class D Notes, the "Notes"). The Notes will be issued and secured pursuant to an Indenture dated as of September 1, 2006 (the "Indenture") between the Issuer, the Co-Issuer and JPMorgan Chase Bank, National Association, as trustee (the "Trustee"). In addition, concurrently with the issuance of the Notes, the Issuer will issue (i) 8,000 Preferred Shares with an aggregate liquidation preference of U.S.\$8,000,000 (as more fully described herein, the "Preferred Shares") pursuant to the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Issuer (the "Issuer Charter") and in accordance with a Preferred Share Paying Agency Agreement dated as of September 1, 2006 between the Issuer, Walkers SPV Limited, as preferred share registrar, and JPMorgan Chase Bank, National Association, as preferred share paying agent and (ii) U.S.\$3,150,000 Combination Securities (the "Combination Securities") (consisting of a component representing an Underlying Note (CUSIP 3134A2HF8) issued by the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (the "Underlying Note Component") on which no interest payments will be made and a single scheduled payment of U.S.\$3,150,000 will be due at maturity on November 24, 2014 and a component representing 1,175 Preferred Shares (the "Preferred Share Component")) pursuant to the Indenture. The Notes, the Combination Securities and the Preferred Shares being offered hereby are referred to herein as the "Offered Securities". The Co-Issuers have been established as special purpose vehicles or entities for the purpose of, among other things, issuing asset-backed securities and synthetic securities. The collateral securing the Notes will be managed by Seneca Capital Management LLC (the "Collateral Manager"), a California limited liability company.

It is a condition to the issuance of the Offered Securities that the Class A Notes be rated "Aaa" by Moody's Investors Service, Inc. ("Moody's") and "AAA" by Standard & Poor's Ratings Services, a division of The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc. ("Standard & Poor's"), and together with Moody's, the "Rating Agencies"), that the Class B Notes be rated at least "Aa2" by Moody's and "AA" by Standard & Poor's, that the Class C Notes be rated at least "A2" by Moody's and "A" by Standard & Poor's, that the Class D Notes be rated at least "Baa2" by Moody's and "BBB" by Standard & Poor's, that the Class E Notes be rated at least "Ba1" by Moody's and "BB+" by Standard & Poor's and that the Combination Securities be rated "Aaa" by Moody's on the Closing Date as to ultimate cash receipt of principal only. Application will be made to the Irish Financial Services Regulatory Authority, as competent authority under Directive 2003/17/EC, for the prospectus to be approved. Application will be made to the Irish Stock Exchange for the Notes to be admitted to the Official List and trading on its regulated market. Application will be made to list the Preferred Shares on the Channel Islands Stock Exchange. There can be no assurance that listing on the Irish Stock Exchange with respect to the Notes, or on the Channel Islands Stock Exchange with respect to the Preferred Shares, will be granted. No application will be made to list the Combination Securities on any exchange.

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

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

The Offered Securities are offered by Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated and its affiliates (in such capacity, together with such affiliates, the "Initial Purchaser"), from time to time in individually negotiated transactions at varying prices to be determined at the time of sale, subject to prior sale, when, as and if issued. Sales of the Offered Securities to purchasers in the United States will be made through Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated. The Initial Purchaser reserves the right to withdraw, cancel or modify such offer and to reject orders in whole or in part. It is expected that the Offered Securities will be delivered on or about September 1, 2006, in the case of the Notes and the Regulation S Global Preferred Shares and the Regulation S Global Combination Securities through the facilities of The Depository Trust Company ("DTC") and in the case of the Definitive Preferred Shares and the Restricted Definitive Combination Securities in the offices of counsel to Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated, against payment therefor in immediately available funds. It is a condition to the issuance of the Offered Securities that all Offered Securities be issued concurrently.

Merrill Lynch & Co.

Lead Manager

The date of this Offering Circular is August 31, 2006

NOTICE TO NEW HAMPSHIRE RESIDENTS

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

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

THE CLASS A-1A NOTES, THE CLASS A-1B NOTES, THE CLASS A-2 NOTES AND THE CLASS B NOTES ARE LIMITED RECOURSE OBLIGATIONS OF THE CO-ISSUERS. THE CLASS C NOTES, THE CLASS D NOTES, THE CLASS E NOTES AND THE COMBINATION SECURITIES ARE LIMITED RECOURSE OBLIGATIONS OF THE ISSUER. THE NOTES ARE PAYABLE SOLELY FROM THE COLLATERAL DEBT SECURITIES AND OTHER COLLATERAL PLEDGED BY THE ISSUER TO SECURE THE NOTES. THE COMBINATION SECURITIES ARE PAYABLE SOLELY FROM THE UNDERLYING NOTE COLLATERAL AND AMOUNTS AVAILABLE TO MAKE DISTRIBUTIONS IN RESPECT OF THE PREFERRED SHARE COMPONENT AND, FOLLOWING THE REDEMPTION OF THE PREFERRED SHARES, THE FINAL REALIZATION OF THE UNDERLYING NOTE COLLATERAL. NONE OF THE SECURITY HOLDERS, MEMBERS, OFFICERS, DIRECTORS, MANAGERS OR INCORPORATORS OF THE ISSUER, THE CO-ISSUER, THE TRUSTEE, THE ADMINISTRATOR, THE COLLATERAL ADMINISTRATOR, THE COLLATERAL MANAGER, ANY RATING AGENCY, THE SHARE TRUSTEE, THE INITIAL PURCHASER,

THE HEDGE COUNTERPARTY, ANY OF THEIR RESPECTIVE AFFILIATES OR ANY OTHER PERSON OR ENTITY WILL BE OBLIGATED TO MAKE PAYMENTS ON THE NOTES OR THE COMBINATION SECURITIES. CONSEQUENTLY, THE NOTEHOLDERS MUST RELY SOLELY ON AMOUNTS RECEIVED IN RESPECT OF THE COLLATERAL DEBT SECURITIES AND OTHER COLLATERAL PLEDGED TO SECURE THE NOTES FOR THE PAYMENT OF PRINCIPAL THEREOF AND INTEREST AND COMMITMENT FEE THEREON AND COMBINATION SECURITYHOLDERS MUST RELY SOLELY ON AMOUNTS RECEIVED IN RESPECT OF THE UNDERLYING NOTE COLLATERAL AND AMOUNTS AVAILABLE TO MAKE DISTRIBUTIONS IN RESPECT OF THE PREFERRED SHARE COMPONENT AND FOLLOWING THE REDEMPTION OF THE PREFERRED SHARES AND THE FINAL REALIZATION OF THE UNDERLYING NOTE COLLATERAL FOR THE PAYMENT OF PRINCIPAL THEREOF.

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

NEITHER THE CO-ISSUERS NOR THE COLLATERAL HAS BEEN REGISTERED UNDER THE UNITED STATES INVESTMENT COMPANY ACT OF 1940, AS AMENDED (THE "INVESTMENT COMPANY ACT"), BY REASON OF THE EXEMPTION FROM REGISTRATION CONTAINED IN SECTION 3(c)(7) THEREOF. NO TRANSFER OF NOTES OR COMBINATION SECURITIES WHICH WOULD HAVE THE EFFECT OF REQUIRING EITHER OF THE CO-ISSUERS OR THE COLLATERAL TO REGISTER AS AN INVESTMENT COMPANY UNDER THE INVESTMENT COMPANY ACT WILL BE PERMITTED. ANY TRANSFER OF A DEFINITIVE NOTE MAY BE EFFECTED ONLY ON THE NOTE REGISTER MAINTAINED BY THE NOTE REGISTRAR PURSUANT TO THE INDENTURE. ANY TRANSFER OF AN INTEREST IN A RESTRICTED GLOBAL NOTE OR A REGULATION S GLOBAL NOTE WILL BE SHOWN ON, AND TRANSFERS THEREOF WILL BE EFFECTED ONLY THROUGH, RECORDS MAINTAINED BY DTC AND ITS DIRECT AND INDIRECT PARTICIPANTS (INCLUDING, IN THE CASE OF REGULATION S GLOBAL NOTES, EUROCLEAR AND CLEARSTREAM, LUXEMBOURG). ANY TRANSFER OF A DEFINITIVE COMBINATION SECURITY MAY BE EFFECTED ONLY ON THE COMBINATION SECURITY REGISTER MAINTAINED BY THE COMBINATION SECURITY REGISTRAR PURSUANT TO THE INDENTURE. ANY TRANSFER OF AN INTEREST IN A REGULATION S GLOBAL COMBINATION SECURITY WILL BE SHOWN ON, AND TRANSFERS THEREOF WILL BE EFFECTED ONLY THROUGH, RECORDS MAINTAINED BY DTC AND ITS DIRECT AND INDIRECT PARTICIPANTS (INCLUDING, EUROCLEAR AND CLEARSTREAM, LUXEMBOURG).

EACH ORIGINAL PURCHASER AND EACH SUBSEQUENT TRANSFEREE OF A NOTE OTHER THAN A CLASS C NOTE, CLASS D NOTE, CLASS E NOTE OR A COMBINATION SECURITY WILL BE REQUIRED TO CERTIFY (OR IN CERTAIN CIRCUMSTANCES BE DEEMED TO REPRESENT AND WARRANT) EITHER THAT (A) IT IS NOT (AND FOR SO LONG AS IT HOLDS ANY NOTE OR INTEREST THEREIN WILL NOT BE) AND IS NOT ACTING ON BEHALF OF (AND FOR SO LONG AS IT HOLDS SUCH NOTE WILL NOT BE ACTING ON BEHALF OF) A BENEFIT PLAN INVESTOR, OR A GOVERNMENTAL OR CHURCH PLAN WHICH IS SUBJECT TO ANY FEDERAL, STATE OR LOCAL LAW THAT IS SIMILAR TO THE PROHIBITED TRANSACTION PROVISIONS OF SECTION 406 OF THE UNITED STATES EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT INCOME SECURITY ACT OF 1974, AS AMENDED ("ERISA") OR SECTION 4975 OF THE

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE CODE OF 1986, AS AMENDED (THE "CODE") (ANY SUCH FEDERAL, STATE OR LOCAL LAW, A "SIMILAR LAW"), OR (B) ITS PURCHASE AND OWNERSHIP OF SUCH NOTE WILL NOT RESULT IN A NON-EXEMPT PROHIBITED TRANSACTION IN VIOLATION OF SECTION 406 OF ERISA OR SECTION 4975 OF THE CODE (OR, IN THE CASE OF A GOVERNMENTAL OR CHURCH PLAN, A VIOLATION OF ANY SIMILAR LAW).

EACH ORIGINAL PURCHASER AND EACH SUBSEQUENT TRANSFEREE OF A CLASS C NOTE, CLASS D NOTE, CLASS E NOTE OR COMBINATION SECURITY WILL BE REQUIRED TO CERTIFY OR IN CERTAIN CIRCUMSTANCES BE DEEMED TO REPRESENT AND WARRANT THAT IT IS NOT A BENEFIT PLAN INVESTOR, AS DEFINED IN SECTION 3(42) OF ERISA. NO CLASS C NOTES, CLASS D NOTES, CLASS E NOTES OR COMBINATION SECURITIES MAY BE TRANSFERRED AT ANY TIME TO A BENEFIT PLAN INVESTOR. IF THE HOLDER OF A CLASS C NOTE, CLASS D NOTE, CLASS E NOTE OR COMBINATION SECURITY IS A GOVERNMENTAL OR CHURCH PLAN WHICH IS SUBJECT TO ANY SIMILAR LAW, IT IS DEEMED TO REPRESENT AND WARRANT THAT ITS ACQUISITION AND HOLDING OF SUCH CLASS C NOTE, CLASS D NOTE, CLASS E NOTE OR COMBINATION SECURITY, AS APPLICABLE, WILL NOT CONSTITUTE A VIOLATION OF ANY SIMILAR LAW. THE INDENTURE PERMITS THE ISSUER TO REQUIRE THAT ANY PERSON ACQUIRING A CLASS C NOTE, CLASS D NOTE, CLASS E NOTE OR COMBINATION SECURITY (OR A BENEFICIAL INTEREST THEREIN) WHO IS DETERMINED TO BE A BENEFIT PLAN INVESTOR SELL SUCH NOTE OR COMBINATION SECURITY (OR BENEFICIAL INTEREST THEREIN) TO A PERSON WHO IS NOT A BENEFIT PLAN INVESTOR AND WHO MEETS ALL OTHER APPLICABLE TRANSFER RESTRICTIONS, WITH SUCH SALE TO BE EFFECTED WITHIN 30 DAYS AFTER NOTICE OF SUCH SALE REQUIREMENT IS GIVEN. IF SUCH PERSON FAILS TO EFFECT THE TRANSFER REQUIRED WITHIN SUCH 30-DAY PERIOD, (A) UPON DIRECTION FROM THE ISSUER, THE TRUSTEE, ON BEHALF OF AND AT THE EXPENSE OF THE ISSUER, SHALL CAUSE SUCH PERSON'S INTEREST IN SUCH NOTE OR COMBINATION SECURITY TO BE TRANSFERRED IN A COMMERCIALY REASONABLE SALE (CONDUCTED BY THE TRUSTEE IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 9-610(B) OF THE UNIFORM COMMERCIAL CODE AS IN EFFECT IN THE STATE OF NEW YORK AS APPLIED TO SECURITIES THAT ARE SOLD ON A RECOGNIZED MARKET OR THE SUBJECT OF WIDELY DISTRIBUTED PRICE QUOTATIONS) TO A PERSON THAT CERTIFIES TO THE TRUSTEE AND THE ISSUER, IN CONNECTION WITH SUCH TRANSFER, THAT SUCH PERSON IS A NOT A BENEFIT PLAN INVESTOR AND MEETS ALL OTHER APPLICABLE TRANSFER RESTRICTIONS AND (B) PENDING SUCH TRANSFER, NO FURTHER PAYMENTS WILL BE MADE IN RESPECT OF SUCH CLASS C NOTE, CLASS D NOTE, CLASS E NOTE OR COMBINATION SECURITY HELD BY SUCH PERSON.

EACH ORIGINAL PURCHASER OF A PREFERRED SHARE IN THE INITIAL PLACEMENT OF THE PREFERRED SHARES AND EACH SUBSEQUENT TRANSFEREE AFTER THE INITIAL PLACEMENT OF THE PREFERRED SHARES OF A RESTRICTED DEFINITIVE PREFERRED SHARE WILL BE REQUIRED TO CERTIFY WHETHER OR NOT IT IS A BENEFIT PLAN INVESTOR OR A CONTROLLING PERSON. EACH TRANSFEREE OF A REGULATION S PREFERRED SHARE (OR A BENEFICIAL INTEREST THEREIN) AFTER THE INITIAL PLACEMENT OF THE PREFERRED SHARES WILL BE DEEMED TO REPRESENT AND WARRANT AND WILL BE REQUIRED TO CERTIFY IN A TRANSFER CERTIFICATE OR TRANSFEREE LETTER, AS APPLICABLE, THAT IT IS NOT A BENEFIT PLAN INVESTOR OR A CONTROLLING PERSON. NO PREFERRED SHARE (OR A BENEFICIAL INTEREST THEREIN) MAY BE TRANSFERRED TO A BENEFIT PLAN INVESTOR OR A CONTROLLING PERSON IF, IMMEDIATELY AFTER SUCH TRANSFER, 25% OR MORE OF THE AGGREGATE VALUE OF THE PREFERRED SHARES WOULD BE HELD BY BENEFIT PLAN INVESTORS, DISREGARDING PREFERRED SHARES HELD BY CONTROLLING PERSONS, AND IN THE CASE OF A TRANSFER AFTER THE INITIAL PLACEMENT OF THE PREFERRED SHARES, ASSUMING THAT THE AGGREGATE VALUE OF REGULATION S PREFERRED SHARES ACQUIRED BY BENEFIT PLAN INVESTORS AND THE AGGREGATE VALUE OF PREFERRED SHARES ACQUIRED BY CONTROLLING PERSONS IN THE INITIAL PLACEMENT OF THE PREFERRED SHARES ARE EQUAL TO THE AGGREGATE VALUE OF REGULATION S PREFERRED SHARES HELD BY BENEFIT PLAN INVESTORS AND THE AGGREGATE VALUE OF REGULATION S PREFERRED SHARES HELD BY CONTROLLING PERSONS, RESPECTIVELY, ON THE DATE OF SUCH TRANSFER. NO PREFERRED SHARE MAY BE TRANSFERRED TO A PERSON ACQUIRING AN INTEREST IN A REGULATION S PREFERRED SHARE THAT IS A BENEFIT PLAN INVESTOR OR A

CONTROLLING PERSON AFTER THE INITIAL PLACEMENT OF THE PREFERRED SHARES. THE PREFERRED SHARE DOCUMENTS PERMIT THE ISSUER TO REQUIRE THAT (1) ANY PERSON ACQUIRING A REGULATION S PREFERRED SHARE (OR A BENEFICIAL INTEREST THEREIN) AFTER THE INITIAL PLACEMENT OF THE PREFERRED SHARES WHO IS DETERMINED TO BE A BENEFIT PLAN INVESTOR OR A CONTROLLING PERSON OR (2) ANY PERSON ACQUIRING A PREFERRED SHARE (OR A BENEFICIAL INTEREST THEREIN) THAT REPRESENTED IT WAS NOT A BENEFIT PLAN INVESTOR OR A CONTROLLING PERSON (OR WAS DEEMED TO HAVE SO REPRESENTED) BUT IS DETERMINED TO BE A BENEFIT PLAN INVESTOR OR A CONTROLLING PERSON OR (3) ANY PERSON ACQUIRING A PREFERRED SHARE IF IMMEDIATELY AFTER SUCH ACQUISITION 25% OR MORE OF THE AGGREGATE VALUE OF THE PREFERRED SHARES WOULD BE HELD BY BENEFIT PLAN INVESTORS (DISREGARDING PREFERRED SHARES HELD BY CONTROLLING PERSONS) SELL SUCH PREFERRED SHARE (OR BENEFICIAL INTEREST THEREIN) TO A PERSON WHO IS NOT A BENEFIT PLAN INVESTOR OR A CONTROLLING PERSON AND WHO MEETS ALL OTHER APPLICABLE TRANSFER RESTRICTIONS, WITH SUCH SALE TO BE EFFECTED WITHIN 30 DAYS AFTER NOTICE OF SUCH SALE REQUIREMENT IS GIVEN. IF SUCH ACQUIROR FAILS TO EFFECT THE TRANSFER REQUIRED WITHIN SUCH 30-DAY PERIOD, (A) UPON DIRECTION FROM THE ISSUER, THE PREFERRED SHARE PAYING AGENT, ON BEHALF OF AND AT THE EXPENSE OF THE ISSUER, SHALL CAUSE SUCH PERSON'S INTEREST IN SUCH PREFERRED SHARE TO BE TRANSFERRED IN A COMMERCIALY REASONABLE SALE (CONDUCTED BY THE PREFERRED SHARE PAYING AGENT IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 9-610(B) OF THE UNIFORM COMMERCIAL CODE AS IN EFFECT IN THE STATE OF NEW YORK AS APPLIED TO SECURITIES THAT ARE SOLD ON A RECOGNIZED MARKET OR THE SUBJECT OF WIDELY DISTRIBUTED PRICE QUOTATIONS) TO A PERSON THAT CERTIFIES TO THE PREFERRED SHARE PAYING AGENT AND THE ISSUER, IN CONNECTION WITH SUCH TRANSFER, THAT SUCH PERSON IS A NOT A BENEFIT PLAN INVESTOR OR A CONTROLLING PERSON AND MEETS ALL OTHER APPLICABLE TRANSFER RESTRICTIONS AND (B) PENDING SUCH TRANSFER, NO FURTHER PAYMENTS WILL BE MADE IN RESPECT OF SUCH PREFERRED SHARE HELD BY SUCH PERSON. FOR PURPOSES OF THIS PARAGRAPH, INTERESTS IN PREFERRED SHARES COMPRISING THE PREFERRED SHARE COMPONENT OF THE COMBINATION SECURITIES SHALL BE DISREGARDED.

EACH ORIGINAL PURCHASER OF A PREFERRED SHARE IN THE INITIAL PLACEMENT OF THE PREFERRED SHARES AND EACH SUBSEQUENT TRANSFEREE OF A RESTRICTED DEFINITIVE PREFERRED SHARE THAT IS A BENEFIT PLAN INVESTOR WILL BE REQUIRED TO CERTIFY THAT ITS INVESTMENT IN PREFERRED SHARES WILL NOT RESULT IN A NON-EXEMPT PROHIBITED TRANSACTION UNDER SECTION 406 OF ERISA OR SECTION 4975 OF THE CODE (OR, IN THE CASE OF A GOVERNMENTAL OR CHURCH PLAN, WILL NOT RESULT IN A VIOLATION OF ANY SUCH SIMILAR LAW).

"BENEFIT PLAN INVESTOR" MEANS A BENEFIT PLAN INVESTOR AS DEFINED IN SECTION 3(42) OF ERISA AND INCLUDES (1) ANY EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLAN SUBJECT TO PART 4 OF TITLE I OF ERISA, (2) ANY PLAN SUBJECT TO SECTION 4975 OF THE CODE, AND (3) ANY ENTITY WHOSE UNDERLYING ASSETS INCLUDE PLAN ASSETS BY REASON OF A PLAN'S INVESTMENT IN THE ENTITY FOR PURPOSES OF ERISA OR SECTION 4975 OF THE CODE, INCLUDING THE GENERAL ACCOUNT OF AN INSURANCE COMPANY, ANY OF WHOSE ASSETS CONSTITUTE PLAN ASSETS UNDER SECTION 401(C) OF ERISA AND A WHOLLY-OWNED SUBSIDIARY THEREOF. "CONTROLLING PERSONS" INCLUDE PERSONS, OTHER THAN BENEFIT PLAN INVESTORS, HAVING DISCRETIONARY AUTHORITY OR CONTROL OVER THE ASSETS OF THE ISSUER OR PROVIDING INVESTMENT ADVICE WITH RESPECT TO THE ASSETS OF THE ISSUER FOR A FEE, DIRECT OR INDIRECT, OR ANY AFFILIATES OF SUCH PERSONS. FOR THIS PURPOSE, 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. "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.

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

THE CONTENTS OF THIS OFFERING CIRCULAR ARE NOT TO BE CONSTRUED AS LEGAL, BUSINESS OR TAX ADVICE. EACH PROSPECTIVE INVESTOR SHOULD CONSULT ITS OWN ATTORNEY, BUSINESS ADVISOR AND TAX ADVISOR AS TO LEGAL, BUSINESS AND TAX ADVICE. IT IS EXPECTED THAT PROSPECTIVE INVESTORS INTERESTED IN PARTICIPATING IN THIS OFFERING ARE WILLING AND ABLE TO CONDUCT AN INDEPENDENT INVESTIGATION OF THE RISKS POSED BY AN INVESTMENT IN THE OFFERED SECURITIES. THE CO-ISSUERS ACCEPT RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS DOCUMENT. TO THE BEST OF THE KNOWLEDGE AND BELIEF OF THE CO-ISSUERS, THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS DOCUMENT IS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE FACTS AND DOES NOT OMIT ANYTHING LIKELY TO AFFECT THE IMPORT OF SUCH INFORMATION.

THIS DOCUMENT WILL COMPRISE THE LISTING DOCUMENT FOR THE PURPOSE OF THE LISTING OF THE PREFERRED SHARES ON THE CHANNEL ISLANDS STOCK EXCHANGE. NEITHER THE ADMISSION OF THE PREFERRED SHARES TO THE OFFICIAL LIST, NOR THE APPROVAL OF THIS LISTING DOCUMENT PURSUANT TO THE LISTING REQUIREMENTS OF THE CHANNEL ISLANDS STOCK EXCHANGE SHALL CONSTITUTE A WARRANTY OR REPRESENTATION BY THE CHANNEL ISLANDS STOCK EXCHANGE AS TO THE COMPETENCE OF THE SERVICE PROVIDERS TO OR ANY OTHER PARTY CONNECTED WITH THE ISSUER, THE ADEQUACY AND ACCURACY OF INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS LISTING DOCUMENT OR THE SUITABILITY OF THE ISSUER FOR INVESTMENT OR FOR ANY OTHER PURPOSE.

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

This Offering Circular has been prepared by the Co-Issuers solely for use in connection with the offering of the Offered Securities described herein (the "Offering"). The Co-Issuers disclaim any obligation to update such information and do not intend to do so. Neither the Initial Purchaser nor any of its affiliates makes any representation or warranty as to, has independently verified or assumes any responsibility for, the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Neither the Collateral Manager nor any of its affiliates makes any representation or warranty as to, has independently verified or assumes any responsibility for, the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein (other than the information describing the Collateral Manager set forth under "The Collateral Manager", "The Collateral Management Agreement and the Collateral Administration Agreement" and the subsections of the Risk Factors entitled "Certain Potential Conflicts of Interest—Conflicts of Interest Involving the Collateral Manager" and "Dependence on the Collateral Manager and Key Personnel and Prior Investment Results"). None of the Hedge Counterparty, any of its guarantors nor any of its respective affiliates makes any representation or warranty as to, has independently verified or assumes any responsibility for, the accuracy and completeness of the information contained herein (other than the information describing the Initial

Hedge Counterparty set forth under "Security for the Notes - The Initial Hedge Counterparty"). No other party to the transactions described herein makes any representation or warranty as to, has independently verified or assumes any responsibility for, the accuracy and completeness of the information contained herein (other than the Initial Synthetic Security Counterparty in respect of the information describing the Initial Synthetic Security Counterparty set forth under "Security for the Notes - The Initial Synthetic Counterparty for Credit Linked Securities"). Nothing contained in this Offering Circular is or should be relied upon as a promise or representation as to future results or events. The Trustee has not participated in the preparation of this Offering Circular and assumes no responsibility for its contents.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTICE TO FLORIDA RESIDENTS

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

NOTICE TO CONNECTICUT RESIDENTS

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

NOTICE TO GEORGIA RESIDENTS

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

NOTICE TO RESIDENTS OF AUSTRALIA

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

NOTICE TO RESIDENTS OF BAHRAIN

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

NOTICE TO RESIDENTS OF BELGIUM

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

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

NOTICE TO MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC IN THE CAYMAN ISLANDS

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

NOTICE TO RESIDENTS OF DENMARK

THE OFFERING OF THE OFFERED SECURITIES WILL BE MADE PURSUANT TO SECTION 11 SUBSECTION 1 NUMBER 1 AND 3 OF THE DANISH EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 306 OF 28 APRIL 2005 (THE "EXECUTIVE ORDER") AND WILL NOT BE REGISTERED WITH AND HAVE NOT BEEN APPROVED BY OR OTHERWISE PUBLISHED BY THE DANISH FINANCIAL SUPERVISORY AUTHORITY, THE DANISH SECURITIES COUNCIL OR THE DANISH COMMERCE AND COMPANIES AGENCY UNDER THE RELEVANT DANISH ACTS AND REGULATIONS. THE OFFERING CIRCULAR WILL ONLY BE DIRECTED TO PERSONS IN DENMARK WHO ARE REGARDED QUALIFIED INVESTORS AS SET FORTH IN SECTION 2 OF THE EXECUTIVE ORDER AND/OR TO INVESTORS WHO ACQUIRE SECURITIES FOR A TOTAL CONSIDERATION OF AT LEAST EURO 50,000 PER INVESTOR, FOR EACH SEPARATE OFFER. THE OFFERED SECURITIES MAY NOT BE MADE AVAILABLE TO ANY OTHER PERSON IN DENMARK NOR MAY THE OFFERED SECURITIES OTHERWISE BE MARKETED OR OFFERED FOR SALE IN DENMARK.

NOTICE TO RESIDENTS WITHIN THE EUROPEAN ECONOMIC AREA

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

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

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

NOTICE TO RESIDENTS OF FINLAND

THE OFFERED SECURITIES MAY NOT BE OFFERED OR SOLD, AND THIS OFFERING CIRCULAR MAY NOT BE DISTRIBUTED, DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY, TO ANY RESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF FINLAND OR IN THE REPUBLIC OF FINLAND, EXCEPT PURSUANT TO APPLICABLE FINNISH LAWS AND REGULATIONS. SPECIFICALLY, THE OFFERED SECURITIES MAY ONLY BE ACQUIRED FOR DENOMINATIONS OF NOT LESS THAN EURO 50,000, AND THE OFFERED SECURITIES MAY NOT BE OFFERED OR SOLD, AND THIS OFFERING CIRCULAR MAY NOT BE DISTRIBUTED, DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY, TO THE PUBLIC IN THE REPUBLIC OF FINLAND AS DEFINED UNDER THE FINNISH SECURITIES MARKET ACT OF 1989.

NOTICE TO RESIDENTS OF FRANCE

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

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

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

IN ADDITION, EACH OF THE CO-ISSUERS AND THE INITIAL PURCHASER HAS REPRESENTED AND AGREED THAT IT HAS NOT DISTRIBUTED NOR CAUSED TO BE DISTRIBUTED AND WILL NOT DISTRIBUTE NOR CAUSE TO BE DISTRIBUTED IN THE REPUBLIC OF FRANCE THIS OFFERING CIRCULAR OR ANY OTHER OFFERING MATERIAL RELATING TO THE OFFERED SECURITIES OTHER THAN TO INVESTORS TO WHOM OFFERS, SALES OR OTHER TRANSFERS OF THE OFFERED SECURITIES IN THE REPUBLIC OF FRANCE MAY BE MADE AS DESCRIBED ABOVE.

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

NOTICE TO RESIDENTS OF THE SPECIAL ADMINISTRATIVE REGION OF HONG KONG

NO PERSON MAY OFFER OR SELL ANY OFFERED SECURITIES IN HONG KONG BY MEANS OF THIS OFFERING CIRCULAR OR ANY OTHER DOCUMENT OTHERWISE THAN TO PERSONS WHOSE ORDINARY BUSINESS IT IS TO BUY OR SELL SECURITIES (WHETHER AS PRINCIPAL OR AGENT) OR IN CIRCUMSTANCES WHICH DO NOT CONSTITUTE AN OFFER TO THE PUBLIC WITHIN THE MEANING OF THE COMPANIES ORDINANCE (CHAPTER 32 OF THE LAWS OF HONG KONG). UNLESS IT IS A PERSON WHO IS PERMITTED TO DO SO UNDER THE SECURITIES LAWS OF HONG KONG, NO PERSON MAY ISSUE, OR HAVE IN ITS POSSESSION FOR THE PURPOSES OF ISSUE, WHETHER IN HONG KONG OR ELSEWHERE, THIS OFFERING CIRCULAR OR ANY OTHER ADVERTISEMENT, INVITATION OR DOCUMENT WHICH CONTAINS AN INVITATION TO THE PUBLIC TO ENTER INTO

OR OFFER TO ENTER INTO AN AGREEMENT TO ACQUIRE, DISPOSE OF, SUBSCRIBE FOR OR UNDERWRITE THE OFFERED SECURITIES OTHER THAN IN RESPECT OF OFFERED SECURITIES WHICH ARE OR ARE INTENDED TO BE DISPOSED OF ONLY TO PERSONS OUTSIDE HONG KONG OR ONLY TO PERSONS WHO ARE "PROFESSIONAL INVESTORS" WITHIN THE MEANING OF THE SECURITIES AND FUTURES ORDINANCE (CHAPTER 571 OF THE LAWS OF HONG KONG) AND ANY RULES MADE THEREUNDER.

NOTICE TO RESIDENTS OF HUNGARY

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

NOTICE TO RESIDENTS OF IRELAND

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

NOTICE TO RESIDENTS OF ITALY

EACH OF THE CO-ISSUERS AND THE INITIAL PURCHASER HAS REPRESENTED AND AGREED THAT IT WILL NOT OFFER, SELL OR DELIVER THE OFFERED SECURITIES OR DISTRIBUTE ANY DOCUMENT RELATING TO THE OFFERED SECURITIES IN ITALY UNLESS SUCH OFFER, SALE OR DELIVERY OF OFFERED SECURITIES OR DISTRIBUTION OF DOCUMENTS IS: (A) MADE BY AN INVESTMENT FIRM, BANK OR ANY OTHER AUTHORIZED INTERMEDIARY PURSUANT TO ARTICLE 25(1)d OF THE ITALIAN *COMMISSIONE NAZIONALE PER LA SOCIETÀ E LA BORSA* ("CONSOB") REGULATION 11522; (B) IN COMPLIANCE WITH ARTICLE 129 OF THE BANKING CONSOLIDATED ACT AND THE IMPLEMENTING REGULATIONS OF THE BANK OF ITALY,

PURSUANT TO WHICH THE ISSUE OR THE OFFER OF SECURITIES IN ITALY MAY NEED TO BE PRECEDED AND FOLLOWED BY AN APPROPRIATE NOTICE TO BE FILED WITH THE BANK OF ITALY UNLESS AN EXEMPTION, DEPENDING, *INTER ALIA*, ON THE AGGREGATE VALUE OF THE SECURITIES ISSUED OR OFFERED IN ITALY AND THEIR CHARACTERISTICS, APPLIES; AND (C) IN COMPLIANCE WITH ANY AND ALL OTHER APPLICABLE LAWS AND REGULATIONS, INCLUDING ANY NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENT OR LIMITATION WHICH MAY BE IMPOSED BY CONSOB OR THE BANK OF ITALY, AND, IN ANY EVENT, PROVIDED THAT THE INITIAL PURCHASER PURCHASING THE OFFERED SECURITIES UNDERTAKES NOT TO FURTHER DISTRIBUTE OR TRANSFER THE OFFERED SECURITIES, EXCEPT IN ACCORDANCE WITH ANY APPLICABLE LAWS AND REGULATIONS, INCLUDING ANY REQUIREMENTS OR LIMITATIONS IMPOSED BY CONSOB OR THE BANK OF ITALY.

NOTICE TO RESIDENTS OF JAPAN

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

NOTICE TO RESIDENTS OF KOREA

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

NOTICE TO RESIDENTS OF THE KINGDOM OF NORWAY

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

NOTICE TO RESIDENTS OF SINGAPORE

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

NOTICE TO RESIDENTS OF SPAIN

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

NOTICE TO RESIDENTS OF SWITZERLAND

THE CO-ISSUERS HAVE NOT BEEN AUTHORIZED BY THE SWISS FEDERAL BANKING COMMISSION AS A FOREIGN INVESTMENT FUND UNDER ARTICLE 45 OF THE SWISS FEDERAL LAW ON INVESTMENT FUNDS OF 18 MARCH 1994. ACCORDINGLY, THE OFFERED SECURITIES MAY NOT BE OFFERED OR DISTRIBUTED ON A PROFESSIONAL BASIS IN OR FROM SWITZERLAND, AND NEITHER THIS OFFERING CIRCULAR NOR ANY OTHER OFFERING MATERIALS RELATING TO THE OFFERED SECURITIES MAY BE DISTRIBUTED IN CONNECTION WITH ANY SUCH OFFERING OR DISTRIBUTION. THE OFFERED SECURITIES MAY, HOWEVER, BE OFFERED AND THIS OFFERING CIRCULAR MAY BE DISTRIBUTED IN SWITZERLAND ON A PROFESSIONAL BASIS TO A LIMITED NUMBER OF PROFESSIONAL INVESTORS IN CIRCUMSTANCES SUCH THAT THERE IS NO PUBLIC OFFER.

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

THE OFFER OF THE OFFERED SECURITIES HAS NOT BEEN AND WILL NOT BE REGISTERED WITH THE SECURITIES AND FUTURES COMMISSION OF TAIWAN OR WITH THE RELEVANT REGULATORY AUTHORITIES IN THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA PURSUANT TO RELEVANT SECURITIES LAWS

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

NOTICE TO RESIDENTS OF THE UNITED KINGDOM

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

AVAILABLE INFORMATION

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

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SUMMARY

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

CERTAIN GENERAL TERMS

<i>Issuer:</i>	Broderick CDO 2 Ltd.
<i>Co-Issuer (with respect to the Class A-1A Notes, Class A-1B Notes, Class A-2 Notes and Class B Notes only):</i>	Broderick CDO 2 Corp.
<i>Collateral Manager:</i>	Seneca Capital Management LLC
<i>Initial Purchaser:</i>	Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated acting in its individual capacity and through its affiliates. Sales of the Offered Securities to purchasers in the United States will be made through Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated.
<i>Trustee/Custodian/Preferred Share Paying Agent:</i>	JPMorgan Chase Bank, National Association
<i>Closing Date:</i>	September 1, 2006
<i>Ramp-Up Completion Date:</i>	The date that is the earlier of (a) January 15, 2007 and (b) the first day on which the aggregate Principal Balance of the Pledged Collateral Debt Securities (including Collateral Debt Securities not yet purchased, but as to which the Issuer has entered into binding purchase agreements for regular settlement) <u>plus</u> the aggregate Principal Balance of all Eligible Investments purchased with Principal Proceeds on deposit in the Principal Collection Account <u>plus</u> the aggregate amount of all Principal Proceeds distributed on any prior Distribution Date is at least equal to U.S.\$1,600,000,000 (such date, the "Ramp-Up Completion Date").
<i>Quarterly Distribution Dates:</i>	February 1, May 1, August 1 and November 1 of each calendar year (adjusted as described herein in the case of non-Business Days), commencing on February 1, 2007.
<i>Distribution Dates:</i>	The 1st day of each calendar month (adjusted as described herein in the case of non-Business Days), commencing on February 1, 2007.
<i>Expected Proceeds:</i>	<p>The gross proceeds received from the issuance and sale of the Offered Securities (including the proceeds of the issuance of the Combination Securities to the extent of the Preferred Share Component) are expected to be approximately U.S.\$1,600,000,000 (after giving effect to and assuming the making of all Borrowings under the Class A-1AD Notes after the Closing Date).</p> <p>The net proceeds from the issuance of the Offered Securities (including the proceeds of the issuance of the Combination Securities to the extent of the Preferred Share Component and after giving effect to and assuming the making of all Borrowings under the Class A-1AD Notes after the Closing Date), together with any up-front payments received from the Initial Hedge Counterparty on the</p>

Closing Date in connection with the initial Hedge Agreement, are expected to be approximately U.S.\$1,596,000,000 after payment of organizational and structuring fees and expenses of the Co-Issuers, including, without limitation (i) the legal fees and expenses of counsel to the Co-Issuers, the Initial Purchaser and the Collateral Manager, (ii) the expenses, fees and commissions incurred in connection with the acquisition by the Issuer of the Collateral Debt Securities acquired on the Closing Date, (iii) the expenses of offering the Offered Securities (including placement agency fees, structuring fees and marketing costs) and (iv) the initial deposits into the Expense Account and the Preferred Share IRR Reserve Account.

Use of Proceeds:

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

GENERAL TERMS OF THE NOTES

Security	Principal Amount	Stated Maturity Date	Interest Rate ¹	Ratings (Moody's/Standard & Poor's)
Class A-1AD First Priority Senior Secured Floating Rate Delayed Draw Notes ²	U.S.\$876,000,000	February 1, 2049	LIBOR + 0.2475%	"Aaa"/"AAA"
Class A-1AT First Priority Senior Secured Floating Rate Notes	U.S.\$500,000,000	February 1, 2049	LIBOR + 0.2475%	"Aaa"/"AAA"
Class A-1B Second Priority Senior Secured Floating Rate Notes	U.S.\$42,000,000	February 1, 2049	LIBOR + 0.39%	"Aaa"/"AAA"
Class A-2 Third Priority Senior Secured Floating Rate Notes	U.S.\$70,000,000	February 1, 2049	LIBOR + 0.44%	"Aaa"/"AAA"
Class B Fourth Priority Senior Secured Floating Rate Notes	U.S.\$67,600,000	February 1, 2049	LIBOR + 0.50%	"Aa2"/"AA"
Class C Fifth Priority Senior Deferrable Secured Floating Rate Notes	U.S.\$23,500,000	February 1, 2049	LIBOR + 1.30% ³	"A2"/"A"

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

² All Class A-1AD Notes will be issued on the Closing Date. However, none of the principal amount of the Class A-1AD Notes will be advanced on the Closing Date; further advances may be made under the Class A-1AD Notes after the Closing Date as provided in the Class A-1AD Note Funding Agreement.

³ So long as any Class of Notes that is Senior remains outstanding, any interest on the Class C Notes not paid when due will be deferred and capitalized.

Security	Principal Amount	Stated Maturity Date	Interest Rate ¹	Ratings (Moody's/Standard & Poor's)
Class D Sixth Priority Mezzanine Deferrable Secured Floating Rate Notes	U.S.\$8,000,000	February 1, 2049	LIBOR + 3.10% ⁴	"Baa2"/"BBB"
Class E Seventh Priority Mezzanine Deferrable Secured Floating Rate Notes	U.S.\$4,900,000	February 1, 2049	LIBOR + 6.00% ⁵	"Ba1"/"BB+"

Minimum Denomination: U.S.\$250,000 and integral multiples of U.S.\$1,000 in excess thereof.

Drawdown of the Class A-1AD Notes: Pursuant to a Class A-1AD Note Funding Agreement dated September 1, 2006 (the "Class A-1AD Note Funding Agreement") between the Issuer, the Co-Issuer, the Trustee, Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated, as distribution agent and the holders from time to time of the Class A-1A Notes, the holders of the Class A-1AD Notes (or the Liquidity Provider(s) with respect to any such holder) will commit to make advances under the Class A-1AD Notes, on and subject to the terms and conditions specified therein, *provided* that the aggregate principal amount advanced under the Class A-1AD Notes will not exceed \$876,000,000. Subject to compliance with certain borrowing conditions specified in the Class A-1AD Note Funding Agreement and described herein under "Description of the Notes—Drawdown—Class A-1AD Notes", the Co-Issuers may borrow amounts under the Class A-1AD Notes during the Commitment Period (as defined herein). See "Description of the Notes—Drawdown—Class A-1AD Notes".

Prior to the Commitment Period Termination Date, each holder of Class A-1AD Notes will be required to satisfy the Class A-1AD Note Rating Criteria. If any holder of Class A-1AD Notes fails at any time prior to the Commitment Period Termination Date to comply with the Class A-1AD Note Rating Criteria, the Issuer will have the right (under the Class A-1AD Note Funding Agreement) and the obligation (under the Indenture) to either (i) subject to the written consent of the Controlling Beneficiary, replace such holder with another entity that meets the Class A-1AD Note Rating Criteria (by requiring the non-complying holder to transfer all of its rights and obligations in respect of the Class A-1AD Notes to such other entity) or (ii) require such holder to cause a Class A-1AD Noteholder Prepayment Account to be established, credit to such Class A-1AD Noteholder Prepayment Account cash or Eligible Prepayment Account Investments, the aggregate outstanding principal amount of which is equal to such holder's Unfunded Commitment at such time and enter into a Class A-1AD Noteholder Prepayment Account Control Agreement in relation to such account. See "Description of the Notes—Drawdown—Class A-1AD Notes".

⁴ So long as any Class of Notes that is Senior remains outstanding, any interest on the Class D Notes not paid when due will be deferred and capitalized.

⁵ So long as any Class of Notes that is Senior remains outstanding, any interest on the Class E Notes not paid when due will be deferred and capitalized.

Seniority:

Generally, *first*, Class A-1A Notes, *second*, Class A-1B Notes, *third*, Class A-2 Notes, *fourth*, Class B Notes, *fifth*, Class C Notes, *sixth*, Class D Notes and, *seventh*, Class E Notes.

Notwithstanding the foregoing general description of the relative seniority of the Notes, the Priority of Payments provides that (a) if the Class A/B Overcollateralization Test applies and is not satisfied on the Determination Date related to any Quarterly Distribution Date, certain Interest Proceeds that would otherwise be distributed to the Class C Notes, the Class D Notes, the Class E Notes and the Preferred Shareholders will be used, prior to the payment of the principal in full of all outstanding Senior Classes of Notes, to pay principal of *first*, the Class A-1A Notes, *pro rata*, *second*, the Class A-1B Notes, *third*, the Class A-2 Notes and *fourth*, the Class B Notes, in accordance with the Priority of Payments and to the extent necessary to cause the Class A/B Overcollateralization Test to be satisfied; (b) if the Class C Overcollateralization Test applies and is not satisfied on the Determination Date related to any Quarterly Distribution Date, certain Interest Proceeds that would otherwise be distributed to the Class D Notes, the Class E Notes and the holders of the Preferred Shares will be used, prior to the payment of the principal in full of all outstanding Senior Classes of Notes, to pay principal of *first*, the Class C Notes, *second*, the Class B Notes, *third*, the Class A-2 Notes and *fourth*, the Class A-1 Notes, *pro rata*, in accordance with the Priority of Payments and to the extent necessary to cause the Class C Overcollateralization Test to be satisfied; (c) if the Class D Overcollateralization Test applies and is not satisfied on the Determination Date related to any Quarterly Distribution Date, certain Interest Proceeds that would otherwise be distributed to the holders of the Class E Notes and the Preferred Shares will be used, prior to the payment of the principal in full of all outstanding Senior Classes of Notes, to pay principal of *first*, the Class D Notes, *second*, the Class C Notes, *third*, the Class B Notes, *fourth*, the Class A-2 Notes and *fifth*, the Class A-1 Notes, *pro rata*, in accordance with the Priority of Payments and to the extent necessary to cause the Class D Overcollateralization Test to be satisfied; (d) if the Class E Interest Diversion Test applies and is not satisfied on the Determination Date related to any Quarterly Distribution Date, certain Interest Proceeds that would otherwise be distributed to the holders of the Preferred Shares will be used, prior to the payment of the principal in full of all outstanding Senior Classes of Notes, to pay principal of the Class E Notes, in accordance with the Priority of Payments and to the extent necessary to cause the Class E Interest Diversion Test to be satisfied; (e) on the first Quarterly Distribution Date following the occurrence of a Rating Confirmation Failure, if the Issuer is unable to obtain a Rating Confirmation after the application of Uninvested Proceeds (if any) to pay principal of the Notes, certain Interest Proceeds (including the Rating Confirmation Preferred Share Distribution Amount) that would otherwise be distributed to the holders of the Preferred Shares will be used to pay principal of *first*, the Class A-1A Notes, *pro rata*, *second*, the Class A-1B Notes, *third*, the Class A-2 Notes, *fourth*, the Class B Notes, *fifth*, the Class C Notes, *sixth*, the Class D Notes and *seventh*, the Class E Notes, in accordance with the Priority of Payments as and to the extent necessary to obtain a Rating Confirmation from each Rating Agency; (f) certain Interest Proceeds that would otherwise be distributed to the holders of the Preferred Shares will be used, prior to the payment of the principal in full of all outstanding Senior Classes of Notes, to pay Class C Deferred Interest, Class D Deferred Interest and Class E Deferred Interest; (g) on any Quarterly Distribution Date not occurring during a Sequential Pay Period, certain

Principal Proceeds will be applied to the payment of the Notes other than in accordance with their relative Seniority, all as described herein under "Description of the Notes—Priority of Payments"; and (h) on each Quarterly Distribution Date, 5% of Interest Proceeds remaining (if any) after the payment of interest on the Notes and certain other expenses will be applied, prior to the payment of the principal in full of all outstanding Senior Classes of Notes, to the payment of principal of the Class D Notes and Class E Notes, *pro rata*. See "Description of the Notes—Priority of Payments".

Security for the Notes:

The Notes will be limited recourse debt obligations of the Co-Issuers (in the case of the Class A-1A Notes, Class A-1B Notes, Class A-2 Notes and Class B Notes) and the Issuer (in the case of the Class C Notes, Class D Notes and Class E Notes) secured solely by a pledge of the Collateral by the Issuer to the Trustee for the benefit of the holders from time to time of the Notes, the Collateral Manager, the Trustee, each Synthetic Security Counterparty with respect to a Short Synthetic Security, the Controlling Beneficiary (so long as the Controlling Beneficiary is the Controlling Party) and the Hedge Counterparty (collectively, along with the holders of the Combination Securities solely with respect to the Underlying Note Collateral, the "Secured Parties") pursuant to the Indenture. See "Description of the Notes—Status and Security".

Interest Payments:

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

Commitment Fee Accruing on the Class A-1AD Notes:

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

Principal Repayment:

During the Substitution Period, Specified Principal Proceeds will be used on the next succeeding Quarterly Distribution Date (or, with respect to the Class A-1A Notes, the next succeeding Distribution Date) to pay principal of each Class of the Notes in accordance with the Priority of Payments.

After the last day of the Substitution Period, all Principal Proceeds, except as described in the next paragraph, will be applied on each Quarterly Distribution Date (or, with respect to the Class A-1A Notes, the next succeeding Distribution Date) to pay principal of each Class of Notes or Sub-class in accordance with the Priority of Payments.

During the Fixed Rate Reinvestment Period, so long as no Event of Default has occurred and is continuing and so long as the entity then acting as the Collateral Manager has not resigned or been removed in accordance with the Collateral Management Agreement, Principal Proceeds resulting from the amortization of Collateral Debt Securities that bear interest at a fixed rate or from the sale of Credit Risk Securities that bear interest at a fixed rate (collectively, "Unscheduled Principal Proceeds") may be used by the Collateral Manager on behalf of the Issuer to purchase certain additional Collateral Debt Securities. All other Principal Proceeds or, during the Substitution Period, Specified Principal Proceeds only, will be applied on each Quarterly Distribution Date (or, with respect to the Class A-1A Notes, each Distribution Date) to pay principal of each Class or Sub-class of Notes in accordance with the Priority of Payments. Any such payments will be applied in accordance with the Priority of Payments and as described above opposite "—Seniority".

Substitution Period:

The "Substitution Period" is the period from (and including) the Closing Date to (but excluding) the earliest of (a) the Quarterly Distribution Date occurring in February 2010, (b) the Quarterly Distribution Date on which the Collateral Manager specifies that no further investments in substitute Collateral Debt Securities will occur, (c) the date of termination of such period pursuant to the Indenture by reason of the occurrence of an Event of Default and (d) the first Measurement Date on which a Substitution Period Termination Event occurs. The Substitution Period may not be resumed or cured after an early termination thereof, except with the written consent of the Controlling Party.

A "Substitution Period Termination Event" means, as of any Measurement Date, an event that will occur when any of the following circumstances exist as of such Measurement Date: (a) Moody's or Standard & Poor's has withdrawn its rating (including any private or confidential rating), if any, of any of the Class A-1A Notes, Class A-1B Notes, Class A-2 Notes or Class B Notes or reduced any such rating below the rating in effect on the Closing Date by one or more rating subcategories, (b) Moody's or Standard & Poor's has withdrawn its rating (including any private or confidential rating), if any, of the Class C Notes, Class D Notes or Class E Notes or reduced any such rating below the rating in effect on the Closing Date by two or more rating subcategories or (c) the entity then acting as the Collateral Manager has resigned or has been removed in accordance with the Collateral Management Agreement whether or not an Eligible Successor (as defined in the Collateral Management Agreement) has been appointed.

Provided that no Event of Default has occurred and is continuing, during the Substitution Period, subject to the limitations described in "Security for the Notes—Dispositions of Pledged Collateral Debt Securities", any Pledged Collateral Debt Security that is not a Defaulted Security, a Written Down Security, a Deferred Interest PIK Bond, a Credit Risk Security that bears interest at a floating rate or a Credit Improved Security may be sold and sale proceeds (other than accrued interest treated as Interest Proceeds) therefrom may be reinvested (and, to the extent reinvested, shall be reinvested) in substitute Collateral Debt Securities in compliance with the Priority of Payments, the Eligibility Criteria and the Indenture.

In addition, the Issuer may, during the Substitution Period, reinvest sale proceeds from the sale of Credit Risk Securities that bear interest at a floating rate and Credit Improved Securities in substitute Collateral Debt Securities in compliance with the Priority of Payments, the Eligibility Criteria and the Indenture, subject to certain limitations and procedures. See "Description of the Notes—Substitution Period". The Issuer may, at the direction of the Collateral Manager, but subject to certain limitations and procedures, sell Defaulted Securities, Written Down Securities, Deferred Interest PIK Bonds, Credit Improved Securities, Credit Risk Securities and Equity Securities at any time. See "Security for the Notes—Dispositions of Pledged Collateral Debt Securities".

Fixed Rate Reinvestment Period:

The "Fixed Rate Reinvestment Period" is the period from (and including) the Closing Date to (but excluding) the earliest of (a) the Stated Maturity of the Notes, (b) the date of an early redemption of the Notes in connection with an Optional Redemption, Tax Redemption or Auction Call Redemption, (c) the date of termination of such period pursuant to the Indenture by reason of the occurrence of an Event of Default and (d) the resignation or removal of the entity acting as the Collateral Manager in accordance with the Collateral Management Agreement whether or not an Eligible Successor (as defined in the Collateral Management Agreement) has been appointed.

Provided that no Event of Default has occurred and is continuing, during the Fixed Rate Reinvestment Period, any Credit Risk Securities that bear interest at a fixed rate may be sold and sale proceeds (other than accrued interest treated as Interest Proceeds) thereof, together with Principal Proceeds resulting from the amortization of Collateral Debt Securities that bear interest at a fixed rate, may be reinvested in substitute Collateral Debt Securities that bear interest at a fixed rate in compliance with the Priority of Payments, the Eligibility Criteria, the Post Substitution Period Criteria (if applicable) and the Indenture. See "Description of the Notes—Fixed Rate Reinvestment Period".

Mandatory Redemption:

As described in greater detail below, the Notes will be subject to mandatory redemption upon the failure of certain Overcollateralization Tests and the Class E Interest Diversion Test. Any such redemption will be effected from Interest Proceeds and, if necessary, Principal Proceeds as described below under "Description of the Notes—Priority of Payments".

For each Quarterly Distribution Date in respect of which the related Determination Date occurs on or after the Ramp-Up Completion Date, if the Class A/B Overcollateralization Test is not satisfied on such Determination Date, as described under "Description of the Notes—Mandatory Redemption", Interest Proceeds that would otherwise be distributed to the Class C Notes, the Class D Notes, the Class E Notes and the Preferred Shareholders will be applied to the payment of principal of, *first*, the Class A-1A Notes, *pro rata*, *second*, the Class A-1B Notes, *third*, the Class A-2 Notes and *fourth*, the Class B Notes and, if needed, Principal Proceeds will be applied to the payment of principal of, *first*, the Class A-1A Notes, *pro rata*, *second*, the Class A-1B Notes, *third*, the Class A-2 Notes and *fourth*, the Class B Notes in accordance with the Priority of Payments and to the extent necessary to cause the Class A/B Overcollateralization Test to be satisfied or until such Notes are paid in full.

For each Quarterly Distribution Date in respect of which the related Determination Date occurs on or after the Ramp-Up Completion Date, if the Class C Overcollateralization Test is not satisfied on such Determination Date, as described under "Description of the Notes—Mandatory Redemption", Interest Proceeds that would otherwise be distributed to the Class D Notes, the Class E Notes and the Preferred Shareholders will be applied to the payment of principal of *first*, the Class C Notes, *second*, the Class B Notes, *third*, the Class A-2 Notes, and *fourth*, the Class A-1 Notes, *pro rata*, and, if necessary, Principal Proceeds will be used to pay principal of, *first*, the Class A-1A Notes, *pro rata*, *second*, the Class A-1B Notes, *third*, the Class A-2 Notes, *fourth*, the Class B Notes and *fifth*, the Class C Notes in accordance with the Priority of Payments and to the extent necessary to cause the Class C Overcollateralization Test to be satisfied or until the Class C Notes are paid in full.

For each Quarterly Distribution Date in respect of which the related Determination Date occurs on or after the Ramp-Up Completion Date, if the Class D Overcollateralization Test is not satisfied on such Determination Date, as described under "Description of the Notes—Mandatory Redemption", Interest Proceeds that would otherwise be distributed to the Class E Notes and the Preferred Shareholders will be applied to the payment of principal of *first*, the Class D Notes, *second*, the Class C Notes, *third*, the Class B Notes, *fourth*, the Class A-2 Notes, and *fifth*, the Class A-1 Notes, *pro rata*, and, if necessary, Principal Proceeds will be used to pay principal of, *first*, the Class A-1A Notes, *pro rata*, *second*, the Class A-1B Notes, *third*, the Class A-2 Notes, *fourth*, the Class B Notes, *fifth*, the Class C Notes and *sixth*, the Class D Notes in accordance with the Priority of Payments and to the extent necessary to cause the Class D Overcollateralization Test to be satisfied or until the Class D Notes are paid in full.

For each Quarterly Distribution Date in respect of which the related Determination Date occurs on or after the Ramp-Up Completion Date, if the Class E Interest Diversion Test is not satisfied on such Determination Date, as described under "Description of the Notes—Mandatory Redemption", Interest Proceeds that would otherwise be distributed to the Preferred Shareholders will be applied to the payment of principal of the Class E Notes in accordance with the Priority of Payments and to the extent necessary to cause such Class E Interest Diversion Test to be satisfied or until the Class E Notes are paid in full.

On each Quarterly Distribution Date, 5% of Interest Proceeds remaining (if any) after the payment of interest on the Notes and certain other expenses will be applied to the payment of principal of the Class D Notes and Class E Notes, *pro rata*. See "Description of the Notes—Priority of Payments—Interest Proceeds".

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

Early Redemption:

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

Listing:

Application will be made to list the Notes on the Irish Stock Exchange. The issuance and settlement of the Notes on the Closing Date are not conditioned on the listing of the Notes on such exchange, and there can be no guarantee that such application will be granted.

Irish Listing Agent:

NCB Stockbrokers Limited

Irish Paying Agent:

NCB Stockbrokers Limited

GENERAL TERMS OF THE COMBINATION SECURITIES

Security	Principal Amount	Stated Maturity Date	Moody's Rating
Combination Securities	U.S.\$3,150,000	February 1, 2049	"Aaa"

A summary of the terms applicable to the Combination Securities is set forth in the section of this Offering Circular entitled "Description of the Combination Securities".

GENERAL TERMS OF THE PREFERRED SHARES

<i>Aggregate Liquidation Preference:</i>	U.S.\$8,000,000 (U.S.\$1,000 per share).
<i>Rating:</i>	Not rated.
<i>Minimum Trading Lot:</i>	250 Preferred Shares (U.S.\$250,000 aggregate liquidation preference) (and increments of one Preferred Share in excess thereof) as described under "Form, Denomination, Registration and Transfer".
<i>Status:</i>	The Preferred Shares will constitute part of the issued share capital of the Issuer and will not be secured.
<i>Distributions:</i>	On each Quarterly Distribution Date, to the extent funds are available therefor, Interest Proceeds remaining after the payment of interest on the Notes and certain other amounts in accordance with the Priority of Payments will be paid to the Preferred Share Paying Agent for distribution to the Preferred Shareholders. In addition, the Rating Confirmation Preferred Share Distribution Amount may be paid to the Preferred Share Paying Agent for distribution to the Preferred Shareholders on a date other than a Quarterly Distribution Date. After the Notes have been paid in full, Principal Proceeds remaining after the payment of certain other amounts will be paid to the Preferred Share Paying Agent for distribution to the Preferred Shareholders. The Preferred Share Paying Agent will distribute any funds received by it for distribution to the Preferred Shareholders on the date on which such funds are received, subject to certain conditions set forth in the Preferred Share Paying Agency Agreement and provisions of Cayman Islands law governing the declaration and payment of dividends.
<i>Redemption of the Preferred Shares:</i>	To the extent funds are available therefor, the Preferred Shares are expected to be redeemed following the Stated Maturity of the Notes unless redeemed prior thereto in connection with an Optional Redemption, Tax Redemption or Auction Call Redemption. Following the liquidation of the Collateral, any funds remaining after the redemption of the Notes and the payment of all other obligations of the Co-Issuers (other than amounts payable by the Issuer in respect of the Preferred Shares) will be distributed to the Preferred Shareholders and the Preferred Shares will be redeemed.

Listing:

Application will be made to list the Preferred Shares on the Channel Islands Stock Exchange. The issuance and settlement of the Preferred Shares on the Closing Date are not conditioned on the listing of the Preferred Shares on such exchange, and there can be no guarantee that such application will be granted.

DESCRIPTION OF THE COLLATERAL

General:

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

*Acquisition and Disposition of Collateral
Debt Securities:*

It is anticipated that, on the Closing Date, the Issuer will have purchased (or entered into agreements to purchase for settlement following the Closing Date) Collateral Debt Securities having an aggregate Principal Balance of not less than U.S.\$1,450,000,000. It is anticipated that, no later than the Ramp-Up Completion Date, the aggregate Principal Balance of the Pledged Collateral Debt Securities plus the aggregate Principal Balance of all Eligible Investments purchased with Principal Proceeds on deposit in the Principal Collection Account plus the aggregate amount of all Principal Proceeds distributed on any prior Distribution Date will be at least equal to U.S.\$1,600,000,000 (in each case, assuming for these purposes (i) settlement in accordance with customary settlement procedures in the relevant markets on the Ramp-Up Completion Date of all agreements entered into by the Issuer to acquire Collateral Debt Securities scheduled to settle on or following the Ramp-Up Completion Date and (ii) funds are available from Borrowings under the Class A-1AD Notes).

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

Provided that no Event of Default has occurred and is continuing, during the Substitution Period, subject to the limitations described in "Security for the Notes—Dispositions of Pledged Collateral Debt Securities", any Pledged Collateral Debt Security that is not a Defaulted Security, Written Down Security, Deferred Interest PIK Bond, Credit Risk Security or Credit Improved Security may be sold, and sale proceeds (other than accrued interest treated as Interest Proceeds) therefrom may be reinvested (and, to the extent reinvested, shall be reinvested), in substitute Collateral Debt Securities in compliance with the Priority of Payments, the Eligibility Criteria and the Indenture. In addition, the Issuer may, during the Substitution Period, reinvest sale proceeds from the sale of Credit Risk Securities that bear interest at a floating rate and Credit Improved Securities in substitute Collateral Debt Securities in compliance with the Priority of Payments, the Eligibility Criteria and the Indenture, subject to certain limitations and procedures. See "Description of the Notes—Substitution Period". The Issuer may, at the direction of the Collateral Manager, but subject to certain limitations and procedures, sell Defaulted Securities, Written Down Securities, Deferred Interest PIK Bonds, Credit Improved Securities and Credit Risk Securities that bear interest at a floating rate and Equity Securities at any time. See "Security for the Notes—Dispositions of Pledged Collateral Debt Securities".

Provided that no Event of Default has occurred and is continuing, during the Fixed Rate Reinvestment Period, any Credit Risk Securities that bear interest at a fixed rate may be sold and sale proceeds (other than accrued interest treated as Interest Proceeds) thereof together with Principal Proceeds resulting from the amortization of Collateral Debt Securities that bear interest at a fixed rate, may be reinvested in substitute Collateral Debt Securities that bear interest at a fixed rate in compliance with the Priority of Payments, the Eligibility Criteria, the Post Substitution Period Criteria (if applicable) and the Indenture. See "Description of the Notes—Fixed Rate Reinvestment Period".

No investment will be made in Collateral Debt Securities after the last day of the Substitution Period, other than (a) Collateral Debt Securities not yet purchased but as to which the Issuer has entered into binding purchase agreements prior to the end of the Substitution Period for regular settlement and (b) Collateral Debt Securities bearing interest at a fixed rate purchased using Unscheduled Principal Proceeds. No investments in Collateral Debt Securities will be made from Specified Principal Proceeds.

After the last day of the Substitution Period, the Collateral Manager will not be permitted to direct the Trustee to sell Collateral Debt Securities, except in the limited circumstances described in the Indenture and described herein under "Dispositions of Pledged Collateral Debt Securities".

RISK FACTORS

An investment in the Offered Securities involves certain risks. Prospective investors should carefully consider the following factors, in addition to the matters set forth elsewhere in this Offering Circular, prior to investing in the Offered Securities. Any risks in these Risk Factors that are stated to apply to the Preferred Shares shall equally apply to the Combination Securities to the extent of the Preferred Shares comprising the Preferred Share Component with respect to such Combination Securities. In addition, there are specific risk factors attributable to the Combination Securities. Prospective investors in the Combination Securities should review the additional risk factors set forth under "Description of the Combination Securities—Risk Factors". There can be no assurance that the Collateral or the Underlying Note Collateral will not incur losses, that the Collateral Manager's investment objectives will be achieved or that the investors in any of the Offered Securities will receive a return of any or all of their invested capital.

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

Limited-Recourse Obligations. The Notes are limited recourse obligations of the Co-Issuers (in the case of the Class A-1A Notes, Class A-1B Notes, Class A-2 Notes and Class B Notes) and the Issuer (in the case of the Class C Notes, Class D Notes and Class E Notes). The Notes are payable solely from the Collateral Debt Securities and other Collateral pledged to the Trustee to secure the Notes. None of the security holders, members, officers, directors, managers or incorporators of the Issuer, the Co-Issuer, the Trustee, the Administrator, the Collateral Administrator, the Hedge Counterparty, any Rating Agency, the Share Trustee, the Collateral Manager, the Initial Purchaser, any of their respective affiliates and any other person or entity will be obligated to make payments on the Notes. Consequently, the Noteholders must rely solely on amounts received in respect of the Collateral Debt Securities and other Collateral pledged to secure the Notes for the payment of principal thereof and interest and Commitment Fee thereon. There can be no assurance that the distributions on the Collateral Debt Securities and other Collateral pledged by the Issuer to secure the Notes will be sufficient to make payments on any Class of Notes, in particular after making payments on more Senior Classes of Notes and certain other required amounts ranking Senior to such Class. The Issuer's ability to make payments in respect of any Class of Notes will be constrained by the terms of the Notes of Classes more Senior to such Class and the Indenture. If distributions on the Collateral are insufficient to make payments on the Notes, no other assets will be available for payment of the deficiency and, following liquidation of all the Collateral, the obligations of the Co-Issuers to pay such deficiency will be extinguished and will not thereafter revive. The Preferred Shares will be part of the issued share capital of the Issuer and will not be secured.

In certain scenarios, the Offered Securities may not be paid in full and certain classes of the Offered Securities, in particular the Preferred Shares, may be subject to up to 100% loss of invested capital.

Subordination of Each Class of Subordinate Notes. Except as otherwise described in the Priority of Payments, the relative order of seniority of payment of each Class of Notes on each Quarterly Distribution Date is as follows: *first*, Class A-1A Notes, *second*, Class A-1B Notes, *third*, Class A-2 Notes, *fourth*, Class B Notes, *fifth*, Class C Notes, *sixth*, Class D Notes and, *seventh*, Class E Notes, with (a) each Class of Notes (other than the Class E Notes) in such list being "Senior" to each other Class of Notes that follows such Class of Notes in such list and (b) each Class of Notes in such list being "Subordinate" to each other Class of Notes that precedes such Class of Notes in such list. Notwithstanding the foregoing general description of the relative seniority of the Notes, the Priority of Payments provides that (a) if the Class A/B Overcollateralization Test applies and is not satisfied on the Determination Date related to any Quarterly Distribution Date, certain Interest Proceeds that would otherwise be distributed to the holders of the Class C Notes, the Class D Notes, the Class E Notes and the Preferred Shares will be used, prior to the payment of the principal in full of all outstanding Senior Classes of Notes, to pay principal of *first*, the Class A-1A Notes, *pro rata*, *second*, the Class A-1B Notes, *third*, the Class A-2 Notes and *fourth*, the Class B Notes, in accordance with the Priority of Payments and to the extent necessary to cause the Class A/B Overcollateralization Test to be satisfied; (b) if the Class C Overcollateralization Test applies and is

not satisfied on the Determination Date related to any Quarterly Distribution Date, certain Interest Proceeds that would otherwise be distributed to the holders of the Class D Notes, the Class E Notes and the Preferred Shares will be used, prior to the payment of the principal in full of all outstanding Senior Classes of Notes, to pay principal of *first*, the Class C Notes, *second*, the Class B Notes, *third*, the Class A-2 Notes and *fourth*, the Class A-1 Notes, *pro rata*, in accordance with the Priority of Payments and to the extent necessary to cause the Class C Overcollateralization Test to be satisfied; (c) if the Class D Overcollateralization Test applies and is not satisfied on the Determination Date related to any Quarterly Distribution Date, certain Interest Proceeds that would otherwise be distributed to the holders of the Class E Notes and the Preferred Shares will be used, prior to the payment of the principal in full of all outstanding Senior Classes of Notes, to pay principal of *first*, the Class D Notes, *second*, the Class C Notes, *third*, the Class B Notes, *fourth*, the Class A-2 Notes and *fifth*, the Class A-1 Notes, *pro rata*, in accordance with the Priority of Payments and to the extent necessary to cause the Class D Overcollateralization Test to be satisfied; (d) if the Class E Interest Diversion Test applies and is not satisfied on the Determination Date related to any Quarterly Distribution Date, certain Interest Proceeds that would otherwise be distributed to the holders of the Preferred Shares will be used, prior to the payment of the principal in full of all outstanding Senior Classes of Notes, to pay principal of the Class E Notes, in accordance with the Priority of Payments and to the extent necessary to cause the Class E Interest Diversion Test to be satisfied; (e) on the first Quarterly Distribution Date following the occurrence of a Rating Confirmation Failure, if the Issuer is unable to obtain a Rating Confirmation after the application of Uninvested Proceeds (if any) to pay principal of the Notes, certain Interest Proceeds (including the Rating Confirmation Preferred Share Distribution Amount) that would otherwise be distributed to the holders of the Preferred Shares will be used to pay principal of *first*, the Class A-1A Notes, *pro rata*, *second*, the Class A-1B Notes, *third*, the Class A-2 Notes, *fourth*, the Class B Notes, *fifth*, the Class C Notes, *sixth*, the Class D Notes and *seventh*, the Class E Notes, in accordance with the Priority of Payments as and to the extent necessary to obtain a Rating Confirmation from each Rating Agency; (f) certain Interest Proceeds that would otherwise be distributed to the holders of the Preferred Shares will be used, prior to the payment of the principal in full of all outstanding Senior Classes of Notes, to pay Class C Deferred Interest, Class D Deferred Interest and Class E Deferred Interest; (g) on any Quarterly Distribution Date not occurring during a Sequential Pay Period, certain Principal Proceeds will be applied to the payment of the Notes other than in accordance with their relative Seniority, all as described herein under "Description of the Notes—Priority of Payments" and (h) on each Quarterly Distribution Date, 5% of Interest Proceeds remaining (if any) after the payment of interest on the Notes and certain other expenses will be applied, prior to the payment of the principal in full of all outstanding Senior Classes of Notes, to the payment of principal of the Class D Notes and Class E Notes, *pro rata*. See "Description of the Notes—Priority of Payments". No payment of interest on any Class of Notes will be made until all accrued and unpaid interest and Commitment Fee on the Notes of each Class that is Senior to such Class and that remain outstanding has been paid in full. Except as described above, no payment of principal of any Class of Notes will be made until all principal of, and all accrued and unpaid interest and Commitment Fee on, the Notes of each Class that is Senior to such Class and that remain outstanding have been paid in full. See "Description of the Notes—Priority of Payments".

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

occurs, so long as any Notes are outstanding, the Controlling Party will be entitled to determine the remedies to be exercised under the Indenture.

Payments in Respect of the Preferred Shares. The Issuer, pursuant to the Indenture, has pledged substantially all of its assets to secure the Notes and certain other obligations of the Issuer. The proceeds of such assets will only be available to make payments in respect of the Preferred Shares (including the Preferred Shares comprising the Preferred Share Component of the Combination Securities) as and when such proceeds are released from the lien of the Indenture in accordance with the Priority of Payments and, in the case of the first Quarterly Distribution Date, are released from the Preferred Share IRR Reserve Account. There can be no assurance that, after payment of principal of and interest and Commitment Fee on the Notes and other fees and expenses of the Co-Issuers in accordance with the Priority of Payments, the Issuer will have funds remaining to make distributions in respect of the Preferred Shares. See "Description of the Notes—Priority of Payments". Cayman Islands law provides that dividends may only be paid by the Issuer if the Issuer has funds lawfully available for such purpose. Dividends may be paid out of profit and out of amounts standing to the credit of the Issuer's share premium account (being subscription monies in excess of the par value of each share received in connection with the issuance of all of the Issuer's shares, less any payments previously made out of the Issuer's share premium account) *provided* that the Issuer will be solvent immediately following the date of such payment.

Yield Considerations. The yield to each holder of the Preferred Shares will be a function of the purchase price paid by such holder for the Preferred Shares and the timing and amount of dividends and other distributions made in respect of the Preferred Shares during the term of the transaction. Each prospective purchaser of the Preferred Shares should make its own evaluation of the yield that it expects to receive on the Preferred Shares. Prospective investors should be aware that the timing and amount of dividends and other distributions will be affected by, among other things, the performance of the Collateral Debt Securities purchased by the Issuer. Each prospective investor should consider the risk that an Event of Default will result in a lower yield on the Preferred Shares than that anticipated by the investor. In addition, after the Ramp-Up Completion Date, if the Issuer fails any of the Overcollateralization Tests or the Class E Interest Diversion Test, amounts that would otherwise be distributed as dividends to the holders of the Preferred Shares on any Quarterly Distribution Date may be paid to other investors in accordance with the Priority of Payments. Each prospective purchaser should consider that any such adverse developments could result in its failure to recover fully its initial investment in the Preferred Shares.

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

Volatility of the Preferred Shares. The Preferred Shares (including the Preferred Shares comprising the Preferred Share Component of the Combination Securities) represent a leveraged investment in the underlying Collateral. Therefore, it is expected that changes in the value of the Preferred Shares will be greater than the change in the value of the underlying Collateral Debt Securities, which themselves are subject to credit, liquidity, interest rate and other risks. Utilization of leverage is a speculative investment technique and involves certain risks to investors. The indebtedness of the Issuer under the Notes will result in interest expense and other costs incurred in connection with such indebtedness that may not be covered by proceeds received from the Collateral. The use of leverage generally magnifies the Issuer's opportunities for gain and risk of loss.

Ongoing Commitments—Class A-1AD Notes. Holders of the Class A-1AD Notes will be obligated during the Commitment Period, subject to compliance by the Issuer with certain borrowing conditions specified in the Class A-1AD Note Funding Agreement, to advance funds to the Co-Issuers until the aggregate principal amount advanced under the Class A-1AD Notes equals the aggregate amount of Commitments to make advances under the Class A-1AD Note Funding Agreement; *provided* that (i) the aggregate amount advanced under the Class A-1AD Notes may not in any event exceed \$876,000,000 and (ii) at the time of and immediately after giving effect to such Borrowing, no Event of Default or Default has occurred and is continuing or would result from such Borrowing. See "Description of the Notes—Drawdown—Class A-1AD Notes".

Nature of Collateral. The Collateral is subject to credit, liquidity and interest rate risk. In addition, a significant portion of the Collateral Debt Securities included in the Collateral will be acquired by the Issuer after the Closing Date, and, accordingly, the financial performance of the Issuer may be affected by the price and availability of Collateral Debt Securities to be purchased. The amount and nature of the Collateral Debt Securities included in the Collateral have been established to withstand certain assumed deficiencies in payment occasioned by defaults in respect of the Collateral Debt Securities. If any deficiencies exceed such assumed levels, however, payment in respect of the Offered Securities could be adversely affected. To the extent that a default occurs with respect to any Collateral Debt Security included in the Collateral and the Issuer sells or otherwise disposes of such Collateral Debt Security, it is not likely that the proceeds of such sale or disposition will be equal to the amount of principal and interest owing to the Issuer in respect of such Collateral Debt Security and, consequently, the resulting shortfall may adversely affect the ability of the Issuer to pay the unpaid principal of and interest and Commitment Fee on the Notes and make distributions on the Preferred Shares (including the Preferred Shares comprising the Preferred Share Component of the Combination Securities).

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

Although the Issuer is required to use its best efforts to invest Uninvested Proceeds in Collateral Debt Securities after the Closing Date, the Issuer may find that, as a practical matter, these investment opportunities are not available to it for a variety of reasons, including the limitations imposed by the Eligibility Criteria and, if applicable, the Post Substitution Period Criteria and the requirement with respect to Synthetic Securities that if a Synthetic Security is not a Form Approved Synthetic Security, the Issuer receive confirmation of the ratings of the Notes from Standard & Poor's with respect to the purchase thereof (with notification to Moody's of such confirmation) and written consent to such purchase from the Controlling Beneficiary. At any time there may be a limited universe of investments that would satisfy the Eligibility Criteria and, if applicable, the Post Substitution Period Criteria given the other investments in the Issuer's portfolio. As a result, the Issuer may at times find it difficult to purchase suitable investments. See "Security for the Notes—Dispositions of Pledged Collateral Debt Securities" and "—Eligibility Criteria". Although the Issuer expects that, on or prior to January 15, 2007, it will be able to purchase sufficient Collateral Debt Securities (including Collateral Debt Securities not yet purchased, but as to which the Issuer has entered into binding purchase agreements for regular settlement) that satisfy the Eligibility Criteria, the Collateral Quality Tests, the Standard & Poor's CDO Monitor Test, the Overcollateralization Tests and the Class E Interest Diversion Test described herein, there is no assurance that such limitations and tests will be satisfied on such date. Failure to satisfy such tests by such date may result in the repayment or redemption of a portion of the Notes in accordance with the Priority of Payments. See "Description of the Notes—Mandatory Redemption".

The Issuer is not permitted to sell Collateral Debt Securities except in certain limited circumstances described under "Security for the Notes—Dispositions of Pledged Collateral Debt Securities".

Asset-Backed Securities. Most of the Collateral Debt Securities acquired by the Issuer will consist of Asset-Backed Securities. "Asset-Backed Securities" are debt obligations or debt securities that entitle the holders thereof to receive payments that depend primarily on the cash flow from (a) a specified pool of financial assets, either static or revolving (the identity of which cannot vary as a result of a decision by the Collateral Manager, any Synthetic Security Counterparty, any Synthetic Security Issuer or any of their respective affiliates), that by their terms convert into cash within a finite time period, together with rights or other assets designed to assure the servicing or timely distribution of proceeds to holders of such securities or (b) real estate mortgages, either static or revolving, together with rights or other assets designed to assure the servicing or timely distribution of proceeds to holders of such securities. Asset-Backed Securities backed by real estate mortgages do not entitle the holders thereof to share in the appreciation in value of or in the profits generated by the related real estate assets.

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

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

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

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

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

Unlike closed-end installment loans, revolving credit receivables involve greater uncertainty about future cash flows. Therefore, Asset-Backed Securities structures using this type of collateral must be more complex to afford investors more comfort in predicting their repayment. Accounts included in the securitization pool may have balances that grow or decline over the life of the Asset-Backed Securities. Accordingly, at maturity of the Asset-Backed Securities, any remaining balances revert to the originator. During the term of the Asset-Backed Securities, the originator may be required to sell additional accounts to the pool to maintain a minimum Dollar amount of collateral if accountholders pay down their balances in advance of predetermined rates. Credit card securitizations are the most prevalent form of revolving credit Asset-Backed Securities, although home equity lines of credit are a growing source of Asset-Backed Securities collateral. Credit card securitizations are typically structured to incorporate two phases in the life cycle of the collateral: an initial phase during which the principal amount of the securities remains constant and an amortization phase during which investors are paid off. A specific period of time is assigned to each phase. Typically, a specific pool of accounts is identified in the securitization documents, and these specifications may include not only the initial pool of loans but also a portfolio from which new accounts may be contributed. The dominant vehicle for issuing securities backed by credit cards is a master trust structure with a "spread account" that is funded up to a predetermined amount through "excess yield"—that is, interest and fee income less credit losses, servicing and other fees. With credit card receivables, the income from the

pool of loans—even after credit losses—is generally much higher than the return paid to investors. After the spread account accumulates to its predetermined level, the excess yield reverts to the issuer.

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

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

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

Often Asset-Backed Securities are structured to reallocate the risks entailed in the underlying collateral (particularly credit risk) into security tranches that match the desires of investors. For example, senior subordinated security structures give holders of senior tranches greater credit risk protection (albeit at lower yields) than holders of subordinated tranches. Under this structure, at least two classes of Asset-Backed Securities are issued, with the senior class having a priority claim on the cash flows from the underlying pool of assets. The subordinated class must absorb credit losses on the collateral before losses can be charged to the senior portion. Because the senior class has this priority claim, cash flows from the underlying pool of assets must first satisfy the requirements of the senior class. Only after these requirements have been met will the cash flows be directed to service the subordinated class. A significant portion of the Collateral may consist of Asset-Backed Securities that are subordinate in right of payment and rank junior to other securities that are secured by or represent an ownership interest in the same pool of assets. In addition, many of the Asset-Backed Securities included in the Collateral may have been issued in transactions that have structural features that divert payments of interest and/or principal to more senior classes when the delinquency or loss experience of the pool exceeds certain levels. As a result, such securities have a higher risk of loss as a result of delinquencies or losses on the underlying assets. In certain circumstances, payments of interest may be reduced or eliminated for one or more payment dates. Additionally, as a result of cash flow being diverted to payments of principal on more senior classes, the average life of such securities may lengthen. Subordinate Asset-Backed Securities generally do not have the right to call a default or vote on remedies following a default unless more senior securities have been paid in full. As a result, a shortfall in payments to subordinate investors in Asset-Backed Securities will generally not result in a default being declared on the transaction and

the transaction will not be restructured or unwound. Furthermore, because subordinate Asset-Backed Securities may represent a relatively small percentage of the size of the asset pool being securitized, the impact of a relatively small loss on the overall pool may disproportionately affect the holders of such subordinate security.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

CDO Securities may be subordinated to other classes of securities issued by each respective issuer thereof. CDO Securities that are not part of the most senior tranche(s) of the securities issued by the issuer thereof may allow for the deferral of the payment of interest on such CDO Securities. The deferral of interest by the issuer of CDO Securities forming part of the Collateral could result in a reduction in the amounts available to make payments to the holders of the Notes or in the deferral of interest on the Class C Notes, Class D Notes and/or Class E Notes. The CDO Securities that the Collateral Manager anticipates will form part of the Collateral may include both senior and mezzanine debt issued by the related CDO Security issuers. The CDO Securities that are mezzanine debt will have payments of interest and principal that are subordinated to one or more classes of notes that are more senior in the related issuer's capital structure, and generally will allow for the deferral of interest subject to the related issuer's priority of payments. To the extent that any losses are incurred by the issuer thereof in respect of its CDO Securities, such losses will be borne by holders of the mezzanine tranches before any losses are borne by the holders of senior tranches. In addition, if an event of default occurs under the applicable indenture, as long as any senior tranche of CDO Securities is outstanding, the holders of the senior tranche thereof generally will be entitled to determine the remedies to be exercised under the indenture, which could be adverse to the interests of the holders of the mezzanine tranches (including the Issuer).

Residential Mortgage-Backed Securities and Commercial Mortgage-Backed Securities. A significant portion of the Collateral Debt Securities acquired by the Issuer will consist of residential mortgage-backed securities ("RMBS"), including Residential A Mortgage Securities, Residential B/C Mortgage Securities and Home Equity Loan Securities, and a portion of the Collateral Debt Securities acquired by the Issuer may consist of commercial mortgage-backed securities ("CMBS"), which includes CMBS Conduit Securities, CMBS Credit Tenant Lease Securities and CMBS Large Loan Securities. Additionally, a portion the Underlying Portfolios of the CDO Securities acquired by the Issuer may consist of such securities.

Holders of RMBS and CMBS 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. CMBS represent interests in pools of commercial mortgage loans secured by commercial mortgage loans. RMBS generally may be prepaid at any time and CMBS generally may also be prepaid subject to certain lockout periods or prepayment penalties. See "Maturity, Prepayment and Yield Considerations."

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

Residential mortgage loans and commercial mortgage loans are obligations of the borrowers thereunder only and are not typically insured or guaranteed by any other person or entity. The rate of defaults and losses on residential mortgage loans and commercial 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 or commercial mortgage loan is in default, foreclosure of such residential mortgage loan or commercial mortgage loan may be a lengthy and difficult process, and may involve significant expenses. Furthermore, the market for defaulted residential mortgage loans, commercial mortgage loans or foreclosed properties may be very limited.

At any one time, a portfolio of RMBS or CMBS may be backed by mortgage loans with disproportionately large aggregate principal amounts secured by properties in only a few states or regions. As a result, the mortgage loans may be more susceptible to geographic risks relating to such areas, such as adverse economic conditions, adverse events affecting industries located in such areas and natural hazards affecting such areas, than would be the case for a pool of mortgage

loans having more diverse property locations. In addition, the residential mortgage loans may include so-called "jumbo" mortgage loans, having original principal balances that are higher than is generally the case for residential mortgage loans. As a result, such portfolio of RMBS may experience increased losses.

Each underlying residential mortgage loan in an issue of RMBS and each underlying commercial mortgage loan in an issue of CMBS may have a balloon payment due on its maturity date. Balloon mortgage loans involve a greater risk to a lender than fully-amortizing loans, because the ability of a borrower to pay such amount will normally depend on its ability to obtain refinancing of the related mortgage loan or sell the related mortgaged property at a price sufficient to permit the borrower to make the balloon payment, which will depend on a number of factors prevailing at the time such refinancing or sale is required, including, without limitation, the strength of the residential or commercial 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 or CMBS may experience losses.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Senior Loans. Although none of the Collateral Debt Securities securing the Notes will consist of loans, a portion of the obligations in the Underlying Portfolios of the CDO Securities may consist of Senior Loans or the Collateral Debt Securities may include Synthetic Securities the Reference Obligations of which are such securities. "Senior Loans" are of a type of loan generally incurred by the borrowers thereunder in connection with a highly leveraged transaction, often to finance internal growth, acquisitions, mergers, stock purchases, or for other reasons. As a result of the additional debt incurred by the borrower in the course of such a transaction, the borrower's creditworthiness is often judged by the rating agencies to be below investment grade. Such loans are typically private corporate loans that are negotiated by one or more commercial banks and syndicated among a group of commercial banks and institutional investors. In order to induce the banks and institutional investors to invest in a borrower's loan facility, and to offer a favorable interest rate, the borrower often provides the banks and institutional investors with extensive information about its business which is not generally available to the public.

Senior Loans are often secured by specific collateral, including, but not limited to, trademarks, patents, accounts receivable, inventory, equipment, buildings, real estate, franchises and common and preferred stock of the obligor and its subsidiaries. Such loans often provide for restrictive covenants designed to limit the activities of the borrower in an effort to protect the right of lenders to receive timely payments of interest on and repayment of principal of the loans. Such covenants may include restrictions on dividend payments, specific mandatory minimum financial ratios, limits on total debt and other financial tests.

The majority of Senior Loans bear interest based on a floating rate index: LIBOR, the certificate of deposit rate, a prime or base rate (each as defined in the applicable loan agreement) or other index, which may reset daily (as most prime or base rate indices do) or offer the borrower a choice of one, two, three, six, nine or twelve month interest periods.

Issuers of CDO Securities may acquire interests in loans and other debt obligations by way of sale, 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.

Purchasers of loans are predominantly commercial banks, investment funds, mutual funds and investment banks. As secondary market trading volumes increase, new loans are frequently adopting standardized documentation to facilitate loan trading, which may improve market liquidity. There can be no assurance, however, that future levels of supply and demand in loan trading will provide an adequate degree of liquidity or that the current level of liquidity will continue. Because of the provision to holders of such loans of confidential information relating to the borrower, the unique and customized nature of the loan agreement, and the private syndication of the loan, loans are not as easily purchased or sold as a publicly traded security, and historically the trading volume in the loan market has been small relative to the high yield debt market.

In purchasing participations, an issuer of CDO Securities will usually have a contractual relationship only with the selling institution, and not the borrower. Each such 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. Such 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, such 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, such issuer may be subject to the credit risk of the selling institution as well as of the borrower.

The unique nature of the loan documentation creates a degree of complexity in negotiating a secondary market purchase or sale that does not exist, for example, in the high yield bond market. The nature of the direct relationship that may exist between the borrower under a Senior Loan and the lender when such loan is assigned also gives rise to the risks of lender liability, fraudulent conveyance and avoidable preference.

In recent years, a number of judicial decisions in the United States have upheld the right of borrowers to sue lending institutions on the basis of various evolving legal theories (collectively termed "lender liability"). Generally, lender liability is founded upon the premise that an institutional lender has violated a duty (whether implied or contractual) of good faith and fair dealing owed to the borrower or has assumed a degree of control over the borrower resulting in the creation of a fiduciary duty owed to the borrower or its other creditors or shareholders. The nature of some of the senior secured loans expected to comprise a portion of the Underlying Portfolios of the CDO Securities may cause the issuers of the CDO Securities to be subject to allegations of lender liability. If such claims were upheld, they could impact the ability of any such issuer to make payments in respect of such CDO Security.

Courts have in some cases applied the doctrine of equitable subordination to subordinate the claim of a lending institution against a borrower to claims of other creditors of the borrower, when the lending institution is found to have engaged in unfair, inequitable or fraudulent conduct. Because of the nature of the obligations contained in the Underlying Portfolio, the issuer of a CDO Security may be subject to claims from creditors of an issuer that obligations issued by such issuer that are held by the issuer of such CDO Security should be equitably subordinated.

The discussion in the preceding two paragraphs is based upon principles of United States Federal and State laws. Insofar as obligations contained in the Underlying Portfolios that are obligations of non-United States obligors are concerned, the laws of certain foreign jurisdictions may impose liability upon lenders or bondholders under factual circumstances similar to those described above, with consequences that may or may not be analogous to those described above under United States Federal and State laws.

Synthetic Securities. As described above, a portion of the Collateral Debt Securities included in the Collateral may consist of Synthetic Securities the Reference Obligations of which are CDO Securities, Other ABS or a specified pool or index of financial assets, either static or revolving, that by their terms convert into cash within a finite period of time. Such Synthetic Securities may be in the form of Credit Derivative Transactions entered into by the Issuer with Synthetic Security Counterparties on or after the Closing Date or Credit Linked Securities acquired by the Issuer on or after the Closing Date. The Controlling Beneficiary will have the right to consent to the form of any Synthetic Security that is not a Form Approved Synthetic Security and the Synthetic Security Counterparty or Synthetic Security Issuer, as applicable, but will not have the right to consent to the Reference Obligations with respect thereto.

Investments in Synthetic Securities present risks in addition to those resulting from direct purchases of the related Reference Obligations. In the case of Synthetic Securities, the Issuer will usually have a contractual relationship only with the Synthetic Security Counterparty or the Synthetic Security Issuer, as applicable, and not the Reference Obligor(s) on the Reference Obligation. The Issuer generally will have no right directly to enforce compliance by the Reference Obligor(s) with the terms of either the Reference Obligation or any rights of set-off that a holder of a Reference Obligation may have against the Reference Obligor(s), nor will the Issuer generally have any voting or other consensual rights of ownership with respect to the Reference Obligation. The Issuer will not directly benefit from any 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.

In the event of the insolvency of a Synthetic Security Issuer with respect to a Credit Linked Security, the Issuer will not have any claim or title to the related Reference Obligation and, except to the extent such Credit Linked Security is collateralized, will be treated as a general creditor of such Synthetic Security Issuer. In the event of the insolvency of a Synthetic Security Counterparty with respect to a Credit Derivative Transaction or a Credit Linked Security (if the payments on such Credit Linked Security depend on payments by such Synthetic Security Counterparty to the Synthetic Security Issuer thereof), neither the Issuer nor (in the case of any such Credit Linked Security) the Synthetic Security Issuer will have any claim of title with respect to the related Reference Obligation and, except to the extent the obligations of such Synthetic Security Counterparty are collateralized, the Issuer or (in the case of any such Credit Linked Security) the Synthetic Security Issuer will be treated as a general creditor of the Synthetic Security Counterparty. Consequently, in the case of a Credit Derivative Transaction, the Issuer will be subject to the credit risk of the Synthetic Security Counterparty as well as that of the Reference Obligor. In the case of a Credit Linked Security, the Issuer will be subject to the credit risk of the Synthetic Security Issuer and, if the payments on such Credit Linked Security depend on payments by a Synthetic Security Counterparty to the Synthetic Security Issuer thereof, such Synthetic Security Counterparty, as well as that of the Reference Obligor(s). As a result, concentrations of Credit Derivative Transactions entered into with any one Synthetic Security Counterparty, and Credit Linked Securities the payments on which depend on payments by any one Synthetic

Security Counterparty, will subject the Offered Securities to an additional degree of risk with respect to defaults by such Synthetic Security Counterparty as well as by the related Reference Obligors(s).

Payments of principal or interest on Credit Linked Securities may depend on payments received by counterparties other than a Synthetic Security Counterparty, including counterparties in respect of total return swaps, assets swaps or other derivative transactions with respect to collateral held by the Synthetic Security Issuer and counterparties in respect of interest rate hedges or basis swaps. Consequently, the Issuer will be subject to the credit risk of such counterparties. In some circumstances, such counterparties may be the same entity as the Synthetic Security Counterparty. The collateral may include Credit Linked Securities purchased by the Issuer under which, Merrill Lynch International, an affiliate of the Initial Purchaser will be the Synthetic Security Counterparty, the counterparty under an asset swap agreement with the related Synthetic Security Issuer and the counterparty in respect of a basis swap agreement.

The Issuer may enter into Credit Derivative Transactions that are Short Synthetic Securities under which the Issuer will buy credit protection from the related Synthetic Security Counterparty in respect of Reference Obligations the Issuer does not own or in respect of which it has not assumed credit exposure. Under each such Short Synthetic Security, the Issuer will be obligated to pay fixed amounts to the related Synthetic Security Counterparty on each Distribution Date. Such payments will be made on each Distribution Date from Interest Proceeds before any payment of interest or Commitment Fee is made on the Notes in respect of such Distribution Date. See "Description of the Notes-Priority of Payments". The Issuer may not enter into Short Synthetic Securities after the Closing Date without the consent of the Controlling Beneficiary. Merrill Lynch International is expected to be the Synthetic Security Counterparty in respect of Short Synthetic Securities.

Synthetic Security Counterparties. In the case of (x) any Credit Derivative Transaction and (y) any Credit Linked Security the payments on which depend on payments by a Synthetic Security Counterparty to the Synthetic Security Issuer thereof, the Issuer will be subject to the credit risk of the Synthetic Security Counterparty. In the case of Synthetic Securities that are not Short Synthetic Securities, the Synthetic Security Counterparty may be entitled to make determinations regarding the related Reference Obligations (including determinations as to whether a "credit event" or "floating amount event" has occurred with respect thereto). Under "pay as you go" credit default swaps, including the credit default swap that may be entered into by a Synthetic Security Issuer in connection with Credit Linked Securities that may be acquired by the Issuer, if there is a failure to pay principal of the related Reference Obligation or a writedown of the related Reference Obligation the Synthetic Security Counterparty has the option of electing to settle physically the transaction by delivering the Reference Obligation to the Issuer (or, in the case of a Credit Linked Security, the Synthetic Security Issuer) or demanding that the Issuer (or, in the case of a Credit Linked Security, the Synthetic Security Issuer) make a floating payment in respect thereof. In addition, the Synthetic Security Counterparty will generally act as calculation agent in respect of calculations and other determinations to be made in respect of the related credit derivative transactions. The performance by a Synthetic Swap Counterparty of its duties as calculation agent, which in the case of certain "pay as you go" credit default swaps may include a determination of whether an implied writedown has occurred, may result in potential and actual conflicts of interest between such Synthetic Security Counterparty acting as calculation agent for both parties in respect of such credit derivative transaction and its own economic interests as a party to such transaction.

A Synthetic Security Counterparty or its affiliates may deal in Reference Obligations, enter into other credit derivative transactions involving reference entities or reference obligations that may include the Reference Obligors or the Reference Obligations (including credit derivatives relating to Reference Obligations), may accept deposits from, make loans or otherwise extend credit to, and generally engage in any kind of commercial or investment banking or other business with, Reference Obligors or other entities having obligations relating to Reference Obligors, and may act with respect to such business in the same manner as if the Synthetic Securities did not exist, regardless of whether any such relationship or action might have an adverse effect on any Reference Obligation (including, without limitation, any action which might constitute or give rise to a "credit event" or "floating amount event") or on the position of the Issuer, any Synthetic Security Issuer, the holders of the Offered Securities, or any other party to the transactions described herein or otherwise. In addition, Synthetic Security Counterparties or their affiliates may from time to time possess interests in Reference Obligors and/or Reference Obligations allowing such Synthetic Security Counterparty or its affiliates (or any investment manager or adviser acting on its or their behalf), to exercise voting or consent rights with respect thereto, and such rights may be exercised in a manner that may be adverse to the interests of the holders of the Offered Securities or that may affect the market value of Reference Obligations and/or the amounts payable thereunder. A Synthetic Security Counterparty or one of its affiliates may, whether by reason of the types of relationships described herein or otherwise, at

the date hereof or any time hereafter, be in possession of information in relation to any Reference Obligor or Reference Obligation that is or may be material and that may or may not be publicly available or known to the Issuer, the Trustee or the holders of the Offered Securities. In such circumstances, such Synthetic Security Counterparty will be under no obligation to disclose such information to the Issuer, the Trustee or the holders of the Offered Securities.

In taking any action with respect to Synthetic Securities, a Synthetic Security Counterparty will be acting in its own commercial interests and not as agent or fiduciary for, or in any other capacity on behalf of, the Issuer, the Initial Purchaser, the Collateral Manager or the holders of the Offered Securities (and, in the case of a Credit Linked Security, the Synthetic Security Issuer thereof). The interests of a Synthetic Security Counterparty will generally not be aligned with those of the holders of the Offered Securities. No Synthetic Security Counterparty will have any duty whatsoever to consider the effect of its actions or failure to take action on the holders of the Offered Securities.

Merrill Lynch International, an affiliate of the Initial Purchaser, or one or more affiliates thereof, is expected to act as the Synthetic Security Counterparty with respect to some or all of the Synthetic Securities acquired by the Issuer, which relationship may create certain conflicts of interest. Furthermore, the Initial Purchaser or an affiliate of the Initial Purchaser, may in its role as Synthetic Security Counterparty with respect to all or a portion of the Synthetic Securities entered into or acquired by the Issuer, manage a pool of Reference Obligations with respect to such Synthetic Securities and make determinations regarding such Reference Obligations. See "—Certain Potential Conflicts of Interest—Conflicts of Interest Involving the Initial Purchaser".

Interest Shortfall Provisions. It is anticipated that the credit default swaps entered into by the related Synthetic Security Issuer with respect to Credit Linked Securities acquired by the Issuer or Credit Derivative Transactions entered into by the Issuer will be based on "pay as you go" credit default swaps. Such credit default swaps generally provide that a shortfall in the interest paid by the Reference Obligor in respect of the related Reference Obligation will reduce dollar-for-dollar the fixed amount payable by the buyer of protection with respect to such Synthetic Security, irrespective of whether such shortfall would result in a default under the applicable Underlying Instruments. Such shortfall may be calculated without taking into account any provisions providing for the limitation on interest otherwise payable pursuant to an "available funds cap", the operation of a priority of payments, the capitalization or deferral of interest or the extinguishing or reduction of such payments or distributions.

Many RMBS Securities are structured with a provision pursuant to which the expected interest under such securities is reduced by a weighted average coupon or weighted average rate cap that limits or decreases the interest rate or amount payable in respect of such securities. The forms of "pay as you go" credit default swaps applicable to such securities currently provide for an election as to whether such provisions are applied for purposes of determining interest shortfalls. If such provisions are applied, such credit default swaps are less likely to experience interest shortfalls. It is anticipated that such provisions will not be applied under many "pay as you go" credit default swaps with respect to Synthetic Securities acquired or entered into by the Issuer, including the Credit Linked Securities, in which case the Issuer (except in the case of Short Synthetic Securities) will bear the risk of interest shortfalls in respect of Reference Obligations under such Synthetic Securities without the benefit of any weighted average rate cap or similar provision.

In addition, such forms of credit default swaps may provide (particularly where the Reference Obligation is an RMBS Security) that the occurrence of an increase in the coupon payable on a Reference Obligation (as a result of the Reference Obligor or a third party exercising a redemption right or otherwise) will result in a corresponding increase in the fixed amount payable by the protection buyer. However, if such an increase occurs, the buyer of protection will generally have the right to terminate the related credit default swap. Accordingly, a Synthetic Security Counterparty may be entitled to terminate Synthetic Securities acquired or entered into by the Issuer as a result of such coupon increases, which could result in terminations of such Synthetic Securities in circumstances that are disadvantageous to the Issuer. See "—Illiquid Market for Credit Default Swaps".

Limited Information Regarding Reference Obligations. No information on the credit quality of the Reference Obligations is provided herein. The holders of Offered Securities will not have the right to obtain from the Issuer, the Collateral Manager, the Initial Purchaser, the Trustee, any Synthetic Security Counterparty or any Synthetic Security Issuer information on the Reference Obligations or information regarding any obligation of any Reference Obligor (other than the limited information set forth in the monthly reports delivered pursuant to the Indenture). The Synthetic Security Counterparties and Synthetic Security Issuers will have no obligation to keep the Issuer, the Trustee or the holders of Offered Securities 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" or a "floating amount event". None of the Issuer, the Trustee and the holders of the Offered Securities will have the right to inspect any records of a Synthetic Security Counterparty or Synthetic Security Issuer.

Illiquid Market for Credit Default Swaps. The market for credit default swaps on Asset Backed Securities has only existed for a few years and is not liquid (as compared to the market for credit default swaps on investment grade corporate reference entities). "Pay as you go" credit default swaps, on which payments under the Credit Linked Securities purchased by the Issuer are expected to be based, have only recently been introduced into the market. The current fixed rates that a buyer of protection pays under credit default swaps for Reference Obligations that are Asset Backed Securities are at very low levels (as compared to the levels during the past five years). This results in part from the fact that the current interest rate spreads over LIBOR (or, in the case of fixed rate Asset Backed Securities, over the applicable U.S. swap rate) on Asset Backed Securities are at very low levels (compared to the levels during the past ten years); in the event that such interest rate spreads widen or the prevailing fixed rates paid by buyers of protection on credit default swaps on Asset Backed Securities increase after the Closing Date, the amount of the termination payment for which the Issuer will be exposed under a Synthetic Security could increase by a substantial amount. If the Issuer is exposed to substantial termination payments in order to liquidate or terminate Synthetic Securities, it may be difficult for the Issuer to dispose of such Synthetic Securities in connection with the Collateral Manager's management of the portfolio and it may be difficult to satisfy the conditions for a redemption of the Notes or for a liquidation of the portfolio after an Event of Default.

Changes in the Terms and Documents for Credit Default Swaps. It is anticipated that the credit default swaps entered into by the related Synthetic Security Issuer with respect to Credit Linked Securities acquired by the Issuer or Credit Derivative Transactions entered into by the Issuer will be based on the applicable forms of "pay as you go" credit default swap confirmations relating to CDO Securities, RMBS Securities and CMBS Securities, published by the International Swaps and Derivatives Association ("ISDA"), that are currently used in the market. The credit default swaps entered into with respect to the Credit Linked Securities acquired by the Issuer and other credit default swaps entered into by the Issuer may be modified from the forms of confirmation published by ISDA in order to take into account structural considerations and Rating Agency requirements. See "Security for the Notes—Synthetic Securities—Credit Linked Securities". However, the Issuer may acquire or enter into Synthetic Securities that are based on other forms of credit default swaps or different types of derivative transactions. In such event, the terms of the Synthetic Securities may be materially different from the terms of the Synthetic Securities entered into on the Closing Date, if any, which terms could be less favorable to the Issuer than the form of "pay as you go" credit default swaps currently used in the market.

"Pay as you go" credit default swaps are a new type of credit default swap developed to incorporate the unique structures of certain types of Asset Backed Securities. While ISDA has published forms of confirmation for documenting "pay as you go" credit default swaps and has published and supplemented the ISDA 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 confirmations used to document credit default swaps and the ISDA Credit Derivatives Definitions and terms applied to credit derivatives are subject to interpretation and further evolution. Past events have shown that the views of market participants may differ as to how the ISDA Credit Derivatives Definitions operate or should operate.

Future changes to the forms of "pay as you go" credit default swap confirmations and the ISDA Credit Derivatives Definitions and other terms applicable to credit derivatives generally are not predictable and may not be favorable to the Issuer. Amendments to such forms of confirmations and the ISDA Credit Derivatives Definitions that are published by ISDA will only apply to credit default swaps in respect of Synthetic Securities acquired or entered into by the Issuer to the extent the relevant parties agree to amend the credit default swaps between them to incorporate such amendments or agree that the ISDA Credit Derivatives Definitions as amended apply to the transaction. As a result of the continued evolution of the form of confirmation used to document "pay as you go" credit default swaps, the confirmations used to document Synthetic Securities acquired or entered into by the Issuer may differ from any future market standard. Such a result may have a negative impact on the liquidity and market value of such Synthetic Securities.

Risks Relating to Collateral Securing Synthetic Securities. If the terms of any Credit Derivative Transaction require the related Synthetic Security Counterparty to secure its obligations to the Issuer with respect to such Synthetic Security, funds and other property used to secure such obligations will be deposited into a Synthetic Security Issuer Account. These funds may be invested, upon issuer order, in Eligible Investments or other Synthetic Security Collateral. In the event of a termination or maturity of such Synthetic Security, the Issuer would be entitled to receive the funds and

other property standing to the credit of such Synthetic Security Issuer Account and if such the funds or other property have been invested in Synthetic Security Collateral, such Synthetic Security Collateral may become Pledged Collateral Debt Securities. In such event, there is no assurance that the Pledged Collateral Debt Securities (as a whole) will meet the Eligibility Criteria. See "Security for the Notes—The Accounts—Synthetic Security Issuer Accounts".

If the terms of any Defeased Synthetic Security require the Issuer to secure its obligations with respect to such Synthetic Security, funds and other property used to secure such obligations will be deposited into a Synthetic Security Counterparty Account. In accordance with the terms of the applicable Defeased Synthetic Security, such funds will be invested in Eligible Investments or other Synthetic Security Collateral. The Issuer may, with the written consent of the related Synthetic Security Counterparty, enter into total return swaps with respect to such Synthetic Security Collateral. After payment of all amounts owing by the Issuer to such Synthetic Security Counterparty or the occurrence of a default which entitles the Issuer to terminate its obligations under such Synthetic Security, all funds and other property standing to the credit of the Synthetic Security Counterparty Account related to such Defeased Synthetic Security will be credited to the Principal Collection Account (in the case of cash and Eligible Investments) or the Custodial Account (in the case of Synthetic Security Collateral other than cash and Eligible Investments). There can be no assurance that in such event the Pledged Collateral Debt Securities (as a whole) will meet the Eligibility Criteria. In addition, the Issuer will be exposed to changes in the market value of such Eligible Investments and Synthetic Security Collateral from the date on which such Eligible Investments or Synthetic Security Collateral are deposited in such Synthetic Security Counterparty Account to the date such Eligible Investments are liquidated. See "Security for the Notes—The Accounts—Synthetic Security Counterparty Accounts".

In the case of many Credit Linked Securities, the proceeds from the issuance of such Credit Linked Securities will be invested in collateral that is pledged to secure the obligations of the related Synthetic Security Issuer to a Synthetic Security Counterparty and the Issuer's recourse in respect of such Credit Linked Securities will be limited to the periodic fixed payments received by such Synthetic Security Issuer from such Synthetic Security Counterparty and any collateral remaining after all amounts payable to such Synthetic Security Counterparty by such Synthetic Security Issuer have been paid. To the extent such Synthetic Security Issuer is obligated to make payments to such Synthetic Security Counterparty, such Synthetic Security Issuer will be obligated to liquidate all or a portion of such collateral. In addition, such Synthetic Security Counterparty may be obligated to post collateral to secure its obligations to the Synthetic Security Issuer. Accordingly, the Issuer will be exposed to changes in the market value of such collateral pledged by the Synthetic Security Issuer (as well as any collateral pledged by the Synthetic Security Counterparty to the Synthetic Security Issuer, in the event such Synthetic Security Counterparty defaults in its obligations to the Synthetic Security Issuer) from the date on which the Credit Linked Security was issued until the date on which all amounts payable to such Synthetic Security Counterparty have been paid.

Negative Amortization Securities. A portion of the Collateral Debt Securities may consist of Negative Amortization Securities that are secured by mortgage loans with negative amortization features. Because the rate at which interest accrues may change more frequently than payment adjustments on an adjustable rate mortgage loan, and because that adjustment of monthly payments may be subject to limitations, the amount of interest accruing on the remaining principal balance of such an adjustable rate mortgage loan at the applicable mortgage rate may exceed the amount of the monthly payment. Negative amortization occurs if the resulting excess is added to the unpaid principal balance of the related adjustable rate mortgage loan. For certain mortgage loans having a negative amortization feature, the required monthly payment is increased in order to amortize fully the mortgage loan by the end of its original term. Other such mortgage loans limit the amount by which the monthly payment can be increased, which results in a larger final payment at maturity. As a result, negatively amortizing mortgage loans have performance characteristics similar to those of balloon loans. Negative amortization may result in increases in delinquencies and defaults on mortgage loans having a negative amortization feature, which may result in payment delays and losses on such Collateral Debt Securities.

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

privately placed Collateral Debt Securities are transferable, the prices realized from their sale could be less than those originally paid by the Issuer or less than what may be considered the fair value of such securities.

Reinvestment Risk. Subject to the limits described under "Security for the Notes—Dispositions of Pledged Collateral Debt Securities", Principal Proceeds resulting from the sale of Collateral Debt Securities, other than Specified Principal Proceeds, may be reinvested (and, to the extent reinvested, shall be reinvested) in substitute Collateral Debt Securities during the Substitution Period. In addition, during the Fixed Rate Reinvestment Period, Principal Proceeds resulting from the amortization of Collateral Debt Securities that bear interest at a fixed rate or from the sale of Credit Risk Securities that bear interest at a fixed rate (collectively, "Unscheduled Principal Proceeds") may be used by the Issuer to purchase certain substitute Collateral Debt Securities. The impact, including any adverse impact, of such sale or potential reinvestment on the holders of the Offered Securities would be magnified with respect to the Preferred Shares and the Combination Securities by the leveraged nature of the Preferred Shares and the Combination Securities and with respect to the respective Classes of Notes by the leveraged nature of such respective Classes of Notes. See "Description of the Notes—Substitution Period."

The earnings with respect to substitute Collateral Debt Securities will depend, among other factors, on reinvestment rates available in the marketplace at the time and on the availability of investments satisfying the Eligibility Criteria and, if applicable, the Post Substitution Period Criteria and acceptable to the Collateral Manager. The need to satisfy such Eligibility Criteria and, if applicable, the Post Substitution Period Criteria and identify acceptable investments may require the purchase of substitute Collateral Debt Securities having lower yields than those initially acquired or require that Principal Proceeds be maintained temporarily in cash or Eligible Investments, which may reduce the yield on the Collateral. Further, issuers of Collateral Debt Securities may be more likely to exercise any rights they may have to redeem such obligations when interest rates or spreads are declining. Any decrease in the yield on the Collateral Debt Securities will have the effect of reducing the amounts available to make payments of principal and interest on the Notes and distributions on the Preferred Shares (including the Preferred Shares comprising the Preferred Share Component of the Combination Securities). After the last day of the Substitution Period, the Issuer will not be entitled to purchase any additional Collateral Debt Securities except, during the Fixed Rate Reinvestment Period, Collateral Debt Securities bearing interest at a fixed rate purchased using Unscheduled Principal Proceeds.

Rating Confirmation Failure; Mandatory Redemption. The Issuer will notify the Trustee, each Rating Agency, the Controlling Beneficiary and the Hedge Counterparty in writing within ten Business Days after the Ramp-Up Completion Date (such notification, a "Ramp-Up Notice"). No later than ten Business Days after the Ramp-Up Completion Date, the Issuer is required to deliver (a) an officer's certificate to, among others, each Rating Agency and the Controlling Beneficiary demonstrating compliance as of the Ramp-Up Completion Date with each Collateral Quality Test, each Overcollateralization Test, the Class E Interest Diversion Test and each other requirement set forth in the Indenture in relation to the Ramp-Up Completion Date or, if the Issuer fails to satisfy any such Collateral Quality Test, Overcollateralization Test, Class E Interest Diversion Test or other requirement specifying the details of such failure and (b) an accountant's report certifying the procedures applied and their associated findings with respect to paragraphs (3), (4), (5), (11), (12), (13), (14), (15), (17), (18) and (20) to (36) of the Eligibility Criteria for each Pledged Collateral Debt Security held by the Issuer as of the Ramp-Up Completion Date. The date of delivery of such officer's certificate and accountant's report is the "Ramp-Up Notice Date".

On the Ramp-Up Notice Date, the Issuer will request that Standard & Poor's confirm to the Issuer that it has not reduced or withdrawn the rating (including private or confidential ratings, if any) assigned by it on the Closing Date to any Class or Sub-class of Notes (such an action, a "Rating Confirmation"), unless the officer's certificate or accountant's report delivered on the Ramp-Up Notice Date fails to demonstrate compliance with all applicable requirements. In such event, the Issuer will request that each Rating Agency deliver a Rating Confirmation.

If the Issuer is able to obtain a Rating Confirmation from Standard & Poor's or each Rating Agency (if required) on or before the Determination Date related to the first Quarterly Distribution Date after the Ramp-Up Notice Date, all Uninvested Proceeds remaining on such date will be applied on the related Quarterly Distribution Date *first*, as Interest Proceeds in an amount equal to the lesser of (a) the Interest Excess and (b) U.S.\$1,000,000 and, *second*, as Principal Proceeds.

If the Issuer is not able to obtain a Rating Confirmation from Standard & Poor's or each Rating Agency (if required) on or prior to the Determination Date related to the first Quarterly Distribution Date after the Ramp-Up Notice

Date, amounts that would otherwise be paid to the Preferred Shareholders on such Quarterly Distribution Date (the "Rating Confirmation Preferred Share Distribution Amount") shall instead be transferred to the Interest Collection Account to be held as Interest Proceeds until the next succeeding Quarterly Distribution Date for application as described in the Priority of Payments unless prior to such Quarterly Distribution Date the Issuer obtains a Rating Confirmation from Standard & Poor's or each Rating Agency (if required), in which case the Rating Confirmation Preferred Share Distribution Amount will be paid to the Preferred Share Paying Agent for distribution to the Preferred Shareholders two Business Days following such Rating Confirmation.

If the Issuer is unable to obtain a Rating Confirmation from Standard & Poor's or each Rating Agency (if required) by the Determination Date related to the second Quarterly Distribution Date after the Ramp-Up Notice Date (a "Rating Confirmation Failure"), on such Quarterly Distribution Date, the Issuer will be required to apply Uninvested Proceeds (if any) and then Interest Proceeds (including the Rating Confirmation Preferred Share Distribution Amount) and then Principal Proceeds, to the repayment of principal of, *first*, the Class A-1A Notes, *pro rata*, *second*, the Class A-1B Notes, *third*, the Class A-2 Notes, *fourth*, the Class B Notes, *fifth*, the Class C Notes, *sixth*, the Class D Notes and *seventh*, the Class E Notes, to the extent necessary to obtain a Rating Confirmation from each Rating Agency. See "Description of the Notes—Mandatory Redemption" and "—Priority of Payments". The notional amount of the interest rate swap transaction under the Hedge Agreement will be reduced in connection with a redemption of Notes on any Quarterly Distribution Date by reason of any Rating Confirmation Failure by an amount proportionate to the principal amount of Notes so redeemed.

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. Consequently, credit ratings of the Collateral Debt Securities will be used only as a preliminary indicator of investment quality. In addition, from time to time the rating agencies may change the criteria for their respective ratings methodologies, which may impact ratings and, if market participants consequently enter or leave the leveraged market, pricing spreads, which may impact the ability of the Collateral Manager to identify appropriately priced Collateral Debt Securities for the Issuer and expose the holders of the Offered Securities to increased reinvestment risk.

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

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

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

financial markets, while generally growing in volume, have, for the most part, substantially less volume than U.S. markets, and securities of many foreign companies are less liquid and their prices more volatile than securities of comparable domestic companies.

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

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

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

Although the officers and employees of the Collateral Manager will devote as much time to the Issuer as the Collateral Manager deems appropriate, the officers and key professionals of the Collateral Manager may have conflicts in allocating their time and services among the Issuer and other accounts now or hereafter advised by the Collateral Manager and/or its affiliates and allocating their time and services among the Collateral Manager and affiliates of the Collateral Manager for whom they are also officers and employees. In addition, the Collateral Manager and its affiliates, in connection with their other business activities, may acquire material non public confidential information that may restrict the Collateral Manager from purchasing securities or selling securities for itself or its clients (including the Issuer) or otherwise using such information for the benefit of its clients or itself.

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

The Collateral Manager and any of its affiliates may engage in other businesses, which presently include, without limitation, furnishing investment management and advisory services to others, including, without limitation, serving as collateral manager or investment manager for, investing in, lending to, or being affiliated with, other entities organized to

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

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

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

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

If the Collateral Manager directs the Trustee to purchase Collateral Debt Securities, U.S. Agency Securities or Eligible Investments from the Collateral Manager, its affiliates or from any account or portfolio for which the Collateral Manager or any of its affiliates serves as investment adviser or as principal or sell Collateral Debt Securities, U.S. Agency Securities, Equity Securities or Eligible Investments to the Collateral Manager, its affiliates or any account or portfolio for which the Collateral Manager or any of its affiliates serves as investment advisor or as principal, the Collateral Manager must first obtain the approval of the directors of the Issuer for such purchases or sales.

In the foregoing situations, the Collateral Manager and its affiliates may have a potentially conflicting division of loyalties regarding both parties in the transaction. If an affiliate of the Collateral Manager acts as a broker in an agency cross transaction, or acts as principal in a principal transaction, such affiliate may receive commissions or other compensation from one or both of the parties in the transaction. Such affiliate may have interests in such transactions that

are adverse to those of the Issuer, such as an interest in obtaining favorable commissions and the officers and employees of the Collateral Manager who are also officers and employees of any such affiliate may receive compensation related to the affiliate's participation in such transactions.

The Collateral Manager, its affiliates and their respective clients, including accounts for which the Collateral Manager or its affiliates act as investment adviser, may at times own Offered Securities. The Collateral Manager, its affiliates and their respective clients are not required to own or hold any Offered Securities and may sell any Offered Securities held by them at any time.

The Collateral Management Agreement provides that Notes, Combination Securities and Preferred Shares owned or beneficially owned by the Collateral Manager or its affiliates or any client or account for which the Collateral Manager or any of its affiliates has discretionary authority will be disregarded and deemed not outstanding on any vote determining the votes needed for (i) removal of the Collateral Manager, (ii) any assignment of the rights or obligations of the Collateral Manager thereunder, (iii) consent to an Approved Replacement and (iv) determining whether the Collateral Manager's ability to reinvest certain Sale Proceeds or Uninvested Proceeds should be impaired subsequent to certain personnel losses. The Indenture and the Collateral Management Agreement do not otherwise restrict the ability of the Collateral Manager and its affiliates to vote the Offered Securities held by them or by clients or accounts for which they have discretionary authority. The Indenture requires the written consent of the Collateral Manager to any amendment of the Indenture that affects the rights or increases the duties, liabilities or obligations of the Collateral Manager, which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld. For purposes hereof, "affiliate" means, with respect to the Collateral Manager, (i) any other person who, directly or indirectly, is in control of, or controlled by, or is under common control with, the Collateral Manager or (ii) any other person who is a director, managing member, officer, employee or general partner of (a) the Collateral Manager or (b) any such other person described in clause (i) above. For the purposes of the foregoing definition, control of a person shall mean the power, direct or indirect, (x) to vote more than 50% of the securities or voting interests having ordinary voting power for the election of directors of such person or (y) to direct or cause the direction of the management and policies of such person whether by contract or otherwise. The ownership of Preferred Shares by the Collateral Manager or its affiliates, if any, may give the Collateral Manager an incentive to take actions that vary from the interests of the holders of the Notes or Combination Securities.

No provision in the Collateral Management Agreement prevents the Collateral Manager or any of its affiliates from rendering services of any kind to any person or entity, including the issuer of any obligation included in the Collateral or any of such issuer's affiliates, the Trustee, the holders of the Offered Securities or the Hedge Counterparty. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the Collateral Manager, its affiliates and their respective directors, officers, employees and agents may, among other things: (a) subject to the limitations set forth in the Collateral Management Agreement, serve as directors, partners, officers, employees, agents, nominees or signatories for any issuer of any obligation included in the Collateral; (b) subject to the limitations set forth in the Collateral Management Agreement, receive fees for services rendered to the issuer of any obligation included in the Collateral or any affiliate thereof; (c) be retained to provide services unrelated to the Collateral Management Agreement to the Issuer or its affiliates and be paid therefor; (d) subject to the limitations set forth in the Collateral Management Agreement, be a secured or unsecured creditor of, and/or hold an equity interest in, any issuer of any obligation included in the Collateral; or (e) serve as a member of any "creditors committee" with respect to any obligation included in the Collateral which has become or, in the Collateral Manager's reasonable opinion, may become a Defaulted Security or a Deferred Interest PIK Bond. Services of this kind may lead to conflicts of interest with the Collateral Manager, and may lead individual officers or employees of the Collateral Manager to act in a manner adverse to the Issuer.

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

The Collateral Management Agreement requires the Collateral Manager to use reasonable efforts to obtain the best prices and execution for all orders placed with respect to the Collateral, considering all circumstances that are relevant in its reasonable determination. Subject to the objective of obtaining the best prices and execution, the Collateral Manager may take into consideration research and other brokerage services furnished to the Collateral Manager or its affiliates by brokers and dealers that are not affiliates of the Collateral Manager. Such services may be used by the Collateral Manager or its affiliates in connection with its other advisory activities or investment operations. The Collateral Management Agreement provides that the Collateral Manager may aggregate sales and purchase orders of securities placed with respect to the

Collateral with similar orders being made simultaneously for other accounts managed by the Collateral Manager or with accounts of the affiliates of the Collateral Manager if in the Collateral Manager's judgment such aggregation shall result in an overall economic benefit to the Issuer, taking into consideration the advantageous selling or purchase price, brokerage commission and other expenses. If a sale or purchase of a Collateral Debt Security, Eligible Investment, U.S. Agency Security or Equity Security (in accordance with the terms of the Indenture) occurs as part of any aggregate sale or purchase order, the objective of the Collateral Manager (and any of its affiliates involved in such transactions) shall be to allocate the executions among the relevant accounts in an equitable manner (taking into account constraints imposed by the Eligibility Criteria in the Indenture).

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

Unspecified Use of Proceeds. On the Closing Date, the Issuer will use proceeds from the issuance and sale of the Notes and the Preferred Shares to purchase Collateral Debt Securities having (together with Collateral Debt Securities in respect of which the Issuer has entered into binding agreements to purchase for settlement following the Closing Date) a par amount of not less than U.S.\$1,450,000,000. The remainder of the proceeds from the issuance and sale of the Notes and the Preferred Shares (unreduced by amounts advanced in respect of the Class A-1AD Notes after the Closing Date) will be invested in Collateral Debt Securities that will not have been identified by the Collateral Manager on the Closing Date. Purchasers of the Offered Securities will not have an opportunity to evaluate for themselves the relevant economic, financial and other information regarding the investments to be made by the Collateral Manager (on behalf of the Issuer) and, accordingly, will be dependent upon the judgment and ability of the Collateral Manager in investing and managing the proceeds of the Notes and in identifying investments over time. No assurance can be given that the Collateral Manager (on behalf of the Issuer) will be successful in obtaining suitable investments or that, if such investments are made, the objectives of the Issuer will be achieved. Proceeds from the issuance and sale of the Combination Securities will be used to purchase the Underlying Note and Preferred Share Component.

Purchase of Collateral Debt Securities. All of the Collateral Debt Securities purchased by the Issuer on the Closing Date will be purchased from a portfolio of Collateral Debt Securities selected by the Collateral Manager, and acquired and held by Merrill Lynch International ("MLI"), an affiliate of the Initial Purchaser, pursuant to the Warehouse Agreement. Under the terms of the Warehouse Agreement, MLI has the right to refuse to acquire any Collateral Debt Security selected by the Collateral Manager. The Collateral Debt Securities subject to the Warehouse Agreement have not

been originally acquired by the Initial Purchaser from the Collateral Manager or one of its affiliates or clients and do not include securities issued by a fund or other entity owned or managed by the Collateral Manager; however, some of the Collateral Debt Securities subject to the Warehouse Agreement may include securities issued by a fund or other entity owned or managed by the Initial Purchaser. The Issuer will purchase Collateral Debt Securities included in such warehouse portfolio only to the extent that the Collateral Manager determines such purchases are consistent with the investment guidelines of the Issuer, the restrictions contained in the Indenture and the Collateral Management Agreement and applicable law. The purchase price payable by the Issuer for such Collateral Debt Securities will be based on the purchase price paid when such Collateral Debt Securities were acquired under the Warehouse Agreement, accrued and unpaid interest on such Collateral Debt Securities as of the Closing Date and gains or losses incurred in connection with hedging arrangements entered into with respect to such Collateral Debt Securities. Accordingly, the Issuer will bear the risk of market changes subsequent to the acquisition of such Collateral Debt Securities and related hedging arrangements as if it had acquired such Collateral Debt Securities directly at the time of purchase by MLI of such Collateral Debt Securities and not the Closing Date.

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

If an affiliate of the Initial Purchaser that sold Collateral Debt Securities to the Issuer were to become the subject of a case or proceeding under the United States Bankruptcy Code or another applicable insolvency law, the trustee in bankruptcy or other liquidator could assert that such Collateral Debt Securities are property of the insolvency estate of such affiliate. Property that such affiliate had pledged or assigned, or in which such affiliate had granted a security interest, as collateral security for the payment or performance of an obligation, would be treated as property of the estate of such affiliate. Property that such affiliate had sold or absolutely assigned and transferred to another party, however, would not be property of the estate of such affiliate. The Issuer does not expect that the purchase by the Issuer of Collateral Debt Securities, under the circumstances contemplated by this Offering Circular, would be deemed to be a pledge or collateral assignment (as opposed to the sale or other absolute transfer) of such Collateral Debt Securities to the Issuer but there is no guarantee that a bankruptcy court would not deem such purchase of Collateral Debt Securities to be a pledge or collateral assignment.

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

In addition, the timing of the purchase of Collateral Debt Securities prior to the last day of the Substitution Period, the timing of the collection of Unscheduled Principal Proceeds, the timing of the purchase of Collateral Debt Securities bearing interest at a fixed rate with such Unscheduled Principal Proceeds prior to the last day of the Fixed Rate Reinvestment Period, the amount of any purchased accrued interest, the timing of additional Borrowings under the Class A-1AD Notes, the scheduled interest payment dates of the Collateral Debt Securities and the amount of the net proceeds associated with the Offering invested in lower-yielding Eligible Investments or U.S. Agency Securities until reinvested in Collateral Debt Securities may have a material impact on the amount of Interest Proceeds collected during any Due Period, which could adversely affect interest payments on Notes and distributions on Preferred Shares.

The Issuer will use its best efforts to purchase or enter into binding agreements to purchase, on or before January 15, 2007, Collateral Debt Securities having an aggregate Principal Balance plus the aggregate Principal Balance of all Eligible Investments purchased with Principal Proceeds on deposit in the Principal Collection Account plus the aggregate amount of all Principal Proceeds distributed on any prior Distribution Date of not less than U.S.\$1,600,000,000 (in each case, assuming for these purposes (i) settlement in accordance with customary settlement procedures in the relevant markets on the Ramp-Up Completion Date of all agreements entered into by the Issuer to acquire Collateral Debt Securities scheduled to settle on or following the Ramp-Up Completion Date and (ii) funds are available from Borrowings under the Class A-1AD Notes).

Although the entire aggregate principal amount of the Class A-1AT Notes, Class A-1B Notes, Class A-2 Notes, Class B Notes, Class C Notes, Class D Notes and Class E Notes will be advanced on the Closing Date, none of the aggregate principal amount of the Class A-1AD Notes will be advanced on the Closing Date. During the period (the "Ramp-Up Period") from, and including, the Closing Date to, and including, the Ramp-Up Completion Date, the Issuer will borrow from the holders of the Class A-1AD Notes on and subject to the terms and conditions in the Class A-1AD Note Funding Agreement in order to purchase eligible Collateral Debt Securities (for inclusion in the Collateral) having an aggregate Principal Balance of not less than the aggregate Principal Balance necessary for the Issuer to comply with its obligations under the Indenture. The Issuer may not acquire any Collateral Debt Security unless such acquisition is made (a) on an "arm's-length basis" for fair market value or (b) pursuant to the Warehouse Agreement or Master Forward Sale Agreement.

Dependence on the Collateral Manager and Key Personnel and Prior Investment Results. The performance of the portfolio of Collateral Debt Securities depends heavily on the skills of the Collateral Manager in analyzing and selecting the Collateral Debt Securities. As a result, the Issuer will be highly dependent on the financial and managerial experience of the Collateral Manager and certain of the officers and employees of the Collateral Manager responsible for selecting and monitoring the Collateral. Certain employment arrangements between those officers and employees and the Collateral Manager or its affiliates are subject to termination or amendment without the consent of the Issuer. The loss of the services of employees of the Collateral Manager responsible for monitoring the Collateral Debt Securities and the failure to hire qualified replacements may adversely affect the ability of the Collateral Manager to monitor the portfolio of Collateral Debt Securities. See "The Collateral Manager" and "The Collateral Management Agreement".

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

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

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

None of the Issuer, the Co-Issuer, the Collateral Manager, the Trustee, the Hedge Counterparty, the Initial Purchaser, any of their respective affiliates and any other person has any obligation to update or otherwise revise any

projections, including any revisions to reflect changes in economic conditions or other circumstances arising after the date hereof or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events, even if the underlying assumptions do not come to fruition.

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

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

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

criminal penalties. Such a violation could materially adversely affect the timing and amount of payments by the Issuer to the holders of the Offered Securities.

Investment Company Act. Neither of the Co-Issuers nor the pool of Collateral has been registered with the SEC as an investment company pursuant to the Investment Company Act. The Issuer has not so registered in reliance on an exception for investment companies whose investors resident in the United States are solely "qualified purchasers" (within the meaning given to such term in the Investment Company Act and the regulations of the SEC thereunder) and (b) which do not make a public offering of their securities in the United States. Counsel for the Co-Issuers will opine, in connection with the issuance of the Offered Securities, that neither of the Co-Issuers is on the Closing Date an investment company required to be registered under the Investment Company Act (assuming, for the purposes of such opinion, that the Offered Securities are sold in accordance with the terms of the Indenture, the Preferred Share Documents, the Class A-1AD Note Funding Agreement and 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, the Co-Issuer or the pool of Collateral is required, but in violation of the Investment Company Act had failed, to register as an investment company, possible consequences include, but are not limited to, the following: (i) the SEC could apply to a district court to enjoin the violation; (ii) investors in the Issuer or the Co-Issuer could sue the Issuer or the Co-Issuer, as the case may be, and recover any damages caused by the violation; and (iii) any contract to which the Issuer or the Co-Issuer, as the case may be, is a party that is made in, or whose performance involves a violation of, the Investment Company Act would be unenforceable by any party to the contract unless a court were to find that under the circumstances enforcement would produce a more equitable result than non-enforcement and would not be inconsistent with the purposes of the Investment Company Act. Should the Issuer or the Co-Issuer be subjected to any or all of the foregoing, the Issuer or the Co-Issuer, as the case may be, would be materially and adversely affected.

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

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

Each transferee of a Restricted Definitive Preferred Share will be required to represent at the time of purchase that: (i) the purchaser is both a Qualified Institutional Buyer or an Accredited Investor and a Qualified Purchaser; (ii) the purchaser is not a dealer described in paragraph (a)(1)(ii) of Rule 144A unless such purchaser owns and invests on a discretionary basis at least U.S.\$25,000,000 in securities of issuers that are not affiliated persons of the dealer; (iii) the purchaser is not a plan referred to in paragraph (a)(1)(i)(D) or (a)(1)(i)(E) of Rule 144A, or a trust fund referred to in

paragraph (a)(1)(i)(F) of Rule 144A that holds the assets of such a plan, unless investment decisions with respect to the plan are made solely by the fiduciary, trustee or sponsor of such plan; and (iv) the purchaser will provide written notice of the foregoing, and of any applicable restrictions on transfer, to any transferee.

The Preferred Share Documents provide that if, notwithstanding the restrictions on transfer contained therein, the Issuer determines that any beneficial owner of Restricted Definitive Preferred Shares (A) is a U.S. Person (within the meaning of Regulation S under the Securities Act) and (B) is not both (i) either a Qualified Institutional Buyer or an Accredited Investor and (ii) a Qualified Purchaser, then the Issuer may require, by notice to such holder, that such holder sell all of its right, title and interest to such Restricted Definitive Preferred Shares (or interest therein, including any interest therein evidenced by a Combination Security) to a person that is both (i) a Qualified Institutional Buyer or an Accredited Investor and (ii) a Qualified Purchaser, with such sale to be effected within 30 days after notice of such sale requirement is given. If such beneficial owner fails to effect the transfer required within such 30-day period, (a) upon direction from the Issuer, the Preferred Share Paying Agent, on behalf of and at the expense of the Issuer, shall cause such beneficial owner's interest in such Preferred Share (or Combination Security evidencing such Preferred Share) to be transferred in a commercially reasonable sale (conducted by the Preferred Share Paying Agent in accordance with Section 9-610(b) of the Uniform Commercial Code as in effect in the State of New York as applied to securities that are sold on a recognized market or the subject of widely distributed price quotations) to a person that certifies to the Preferred Share Paying Agent and the Issuer, in connection with such transfer, that such person is a both (i) either a Qualified Institutional Buyer or an Accredited Investor and (ii) a Qualified Purchaser and (b) pending such transfer, no further payments will be made in respect of such Preferred Share held by such beneficial owner.

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

Mandatory Repayment of the Notes. After the Ramp-Up Completion Date, if one or more of the Overcollateralization Tests or the Class E Interest Diversion Test is not met, Interest Proceeds and, if necessary, except with respect to the Class E Interest Diversion Test, Principal Proceeds will be used to the extent that funds are available in accordance with the Priority of Payments and to the extent necessary to restore the relevant Overcollateralization Test(s) to certain minimum required levels, to repay principal of one or more Classes of Notes. See "Description of the Notes—Mandatory Redemption".

If the Issuer is unable to obtain a Rating Confirmation from Standard & Poor's or, if required, each relevant Rating Agency by the Determination Date related to the second Quarterly Distribution Date following the Ramp-Up Notice Date, the Issuer will be required to apply Uninvested Proceeds (if any), then Interest Proceeds (including the Rating Confirmation Preferred Share Distribution Amount) and then Principal Proceeds, in each case in accordance with the Priority of Payments, to the repayment of principal of, *first*, the Class A-1A Notes, *pro rata*, *second*, the Class A-1B Notes, *third*, the Class A-2 Notes, *fourth*, the Class B Notes, *fifth*, the Class C Notes, *sixth*, the Class D Notes and *seventh*, the Class E Notes, to the extent necessary to obtain a Rating Confirmation from each Rating Agency.

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

Auction Call Redemption. In addition, if the Notes have not been redeemed in full prior to the Quarterly Distribution Date occurring in November 2013, then an auction of the Collateral Debt Securities included in the Collateral will be conducted and, *provided* that certain conditions are satisfied, such Collateral Debt Securities will be sold and the Notes will be redeemed (in whole, but not in part) on such Quarterly Distribution Date. If such conditions are not satisfied and the auction is not successfully conducted on such Quarterly Distribution Date, the Trustee will conduct auctions on a quarterly basis until the Notes are redeemed in full. See "Description of the Notes—Auction Call Redemption". The Hedge Agreement will terminate upon an Auction Call Redemption.

Optional Redemption. Subject to satisfaction of certain conditions, a Majority-in-Interest of Preferred Shareholders may require that the Notes be redeemed in whole and not in part as described under "Description of the Notes—Optional Redemption and Tax Redemption", *provided* that no such optional redemption may occur prior to the Quarterly Distribution Date occurring in February 2011. The Hedge Agreement will terminate upon an Optional Redemption.

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

Accelerated Maturity Date. If an Event of Default occurs and is continuing and the conditions to liquidating the Collateral set forth in the Indenture are satisfied, the Trustee will use commercially reasonable efforts to liquidate the Collateral and terminate the Hedge Agreement and, on such date or dates as the Trustee shall determine (the last of which shall not be later than the sixth Business Day following the Business Day on which the Trustee makes such determination), or the Issuer (or the Collateral Manager on its behalf) notifies the Trustee, that such liquidation and such termination is completed (the "Accelerated Maturity Date"), apply the net proceeds thereof in accordance with the Priority of Payments described under "Description of the Notes—Priority of Payments—Interest Proceeds" and "—Principal Proceeds." See "Description of the Notes—The Indenture."

An Accelerated Maturity Date may occur even if there are insufficient proceeds to make any distribution on the Preferred Shares or, if the Controlling Party (which, if not the Controlling Beneficiary, shall be at least 66-2/3% in aggregate outstanding principal amount of the Controlling Class) and the Hedge Counterparty (unless no early termination or liquidation payment would be owing by the Issuer to the Hedge Counterparty upon the termination thereof by reason of an event of default or termination event under the Hedge Agreement with respect to the Issuer) so direct (*provided* that the Hedge Counterparty shall be deemed to consent to such sale, if (i) no amounts will be owing by the Issuer to the Hedge Counterparty on or after the Accelerated Maturity Date; or (ii) if any amounts will be owing by the Issuer to the Hedge Counterparty on or after the Accelerated Maturity Date, such Hedge Counterparty does not object to the sale and liquidation of the Collateral within 10 days after notice thereof), even if there are insufficient funds to pay the Redemption Price of each Class of Notes in full.

Controlling Beneficiary. Unless and until the Controlling Beneficiary gives written notice to the Trustee and the Issuer that it is no longer providing credit enhancement with respect to any Class A-1A Notes, whether in the form of a negative basis swap, a standby letter of credit, a surety bond, an insurance policy, a credit default swap or any other form of credit insurance or risk management, the Controlling Beneficiary will be solely and exclusively entitled to exercise all rights conferred on the Controlling Party by any provision of any transaction document, including, but not limited to, all rights to direct the Trustee or the Issuer to take any action or refrain from taking any action affecting the Collateral. The Controlling Beneficiary's consent will be required prior to the Issuer or Co-Issuer taking certain actions otherwise permitted under the Indenture and not subject to the direction of the Controlling Class, including, without limitation, the modification, termination or replacement of the Hedge Agreement (other than any replacement Hedge Agreement that meets the criteria for a replacement Hedge Agreement set forth in the Hedge Agreement being replaced), the entry into by the Issuer of additional interest rate swap and/or interest rate cap transactions under the Hedge Agreement and the making of certain determinations thereunder, the entry into or acquisition of any Synthetic Security that is not a Form Approved Synthetic Security, the modification or waiver of any provision of the Indenture (including with respect to rights of Noteholders) or

the Collateral Management Agreement and the appointment of a successor Trustee or Collateral Manager. As used above, "Controlling Beneficiary" means MBIA Insurance Corporation (so long as it is the Controlling Party). If MBIA Insurance Corporation is no longer the Controlling Party, all rights of the Controlling Beneficiary under the Indenture, the Collateral Management Agreement and all other transaction documents shall terminate.

In exercising its rights under the Indenture and the other transaction documents, the Controlling Beneficiary will be acting solely in its own commercial interests and will not consider the interest of any holder of the Offered Securities. Actions taken by the Controlling Beneficiary could be adverse to the interests of the holders of the Notes, the Combination Securities and/or the Preferred Shares. Prospective purchasers of the Offered Securities should consider and assess for themselves the degree to which the economic interests of MBIA Insurance Corporation as Controlling Party may differ from such purchasers' own economic interests with respect to an investment in the Offered Securities.

Interest Rate Risk. The Offered Securities are subject to interest rate risk. The Collateral Debt Securities or Reference Obligations held by the Issuer may bear interest at a fixed or floating rate. In addition, to the extent the Collateral Debt Securities bear interest at a floating rate, the interest rate on such Collateral Debt Securities or Reference Obligations may adjust more frequently or less frequently, on different dates and based on different indices than the interest rate on the Notes. As a result of the foregoing, there could be an interest rate or basis mismatch between the interest payable on the Collateral Debt Securities held by the Issuer, on the one hand, and interest payable on the Notes, on the other hand. Moreover, as a result of such mismatches, an increase or decrease in the level or levels of the floating rate indices could adversely impact the Issuer's ability to make payments on the Notes or distributions in respect of the Preferred Shares. The Notes are denominated in Dollars and bear interest at a rate based on LIBOR as determined on the relevant LIBOR Determination Date.

A portion of the Collateral Debt Securities included in the Collateral may be obligations that pay interest more frequently than quarterly. Accordingly, a difference in the rates payable for one-month LIBOR or two-month LIBOR versus three-month LIBOR could adversely impact the ability of the Issuer to make payments on the Notes. In addition, any payments of principal of or interest on Pledged Collateral Debt Securities received during a Due Period will be reinvested in Eligible Investments maturing not later than the Business Day immediately preceding the next Distribution Date. There is no requirement that Eligible Investments bear interest at LIBOR, and the interest rates available for Eligible Investments are inherently uncertain. As a result of these mismatches, an increase in three-month LIBOR could adversely impact the ability of the Issuer to make payments on the Notes (including by reason of a decline in the value of previously issued fixed rate Collateral Debt Securities as LIBOR increases). To mitigate a portion of such interest rate or payment mismatches, the Issuer will on the Closing Date enter into the Hedge Agreement. However, there can be no assurance that the Collateral Debt Securities included in the Collateral and Eligible Investments, together with the Hedge Agreement, will in all circumstances generate sufficient Interest Proceeds to make timely payments of interest on the Notes. Moreover, the benefits of the Hedge Agreement may not be achieved in the event of the early termination of the Hedge Agreement, including termination upon the failure of the Hedge Counterparty to perform its obligations thereunder, or if additional swap transactions are not entered into. See "Security for the Notes—The Hedge Agreement".

The Initial Hedge Counterparty will pay an upfront payment of U.S.\$6,725,000 to the Issuer under the Hedge Agreement. Such upfront payment will be used to purchase eligible Collateral Debt Securities and to pay certain fees and expenses. Due to the receipt of such upfront payment from the Initial Hedge Counterparty, the Issuer will have increased obligations (including with respect to any termination payments under the Hedge Agreement) to the Initial Hedge Counterparty than the Issuer otherwise would have had if there were no upfront payment paid under the Hedge Agreement.

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

Although the Indenture authorizes the Issuer to enter into replacement Hedge Agreements after the Closing Date, in practice the Issuer may not be able to do so or may be able to do so only on unfavorable terms. Each such Hedge

Agreement must satisfy the Rating Condition, and the Controlling Beneficiary will have the right to approve any replacement Hedge Agreement.

Liquidity Risk Associated with PIK Bonds. A portion of the Collateral Debt Securities may consist of PIK Bonds, *i.e.*, securities that permit the deferral of interest, even though such deferral does not result in the occurrence of an event of default or other similar event that would permit the holders of such Collateral Debt Securities to exercise remedies, including CDO Securities that permit such deferral. As a result, the Issuer may not receive sufficient current payments of interest on the Collateral Debt Securities in order to finance current payments of interest on the Notes.

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

The average life of each Class of Notes will be affected by the financial condition of the obligors on or issuers of the Collateral Debt Securities included in the Collateral and the characteristics of such Collateral Debt Securities, including the existence and frequency of exercise of any prepayment, optional redemption or sinking fund features, the prevailing level of interest rates, the redemption price, the actual default rate and the actual level of recoveries on any Defaulted Securities, the frequency of tender or exchange offers for such Collateral Debt Securities and any sales of such Collateral Debt Securities and any dividends or other distributions received in respect of Equity Securities, as well as the risks unique to investments in obligations of foreign issuers described above. During the Substitution Period, Specified Principal Proceeds received by the Issuer will be used to pay principal of the Notes in accordance with the Priority of Payments. In addition, during the Fixed Rate Reinvestment Period, Unscheduled Principal Proceeds may be reinvested in substitute Collateral Debt Securities bearing interest at a fixed rate instead of being used to pay principal of the Notes, in accordance with the Priority of Payments. Accordingly, the average life of the Notes may be affected by (a) the rate of principal payments on the underlying Collateral Debt Securities, (b) during the Substitution Period, by the receipt by the Issuer of Specified Principal Proceeds and (c) during the Fixed Rate Reinvestment Period, by the receipt by the Issuer of Unscheduled Principal Proceeds that are applied to reinvestment in substitute Collateral Debt Securities bearing interest at a fixed rate. See "Maturity, Prepayment and Yield Considerations" and "Security for the Notes".

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

Dispositions of Defaulted Securities, Written Down Securities, Credit Improved Securities, Deferred Interest PIK Bonds, Credit Risk Securities, Equity Securities and Collateral Debt Securities. The Issuer may, at the direction of the Collateral Manager, sell any Defaulted Security (or in the case of a Defaulted Synthetic Security exercise its right to terminate), Deferred Interest PIK Bond or any Written Down Security at any time. The Issuer may, at the direction of the Collateral Manager, sell, subject to the limitations described in "Security for the Notes—Acquisition and Disposition of Collateral Debt Securities", any Credit Risk Security or Credit Improved Security at any time and may, subject to the limitations described in "Security for the Notes—Acquisition and Disposition of Collateral Debt Securities", make certain discretionary sales during the Substitution Period and other dispositions. The Issuer is required to sell certain types of equity securities within five Business Days of receipt thereof (or within five Business Days after such later date as such equity security may first be sold in accordance with its terms and applicable law) and other types of equity securities within one year of receipt thereof (or within one year after such later date as such equity security may first be sold in accordance with its terms and applicable law). See "Security for the Notes— Dispositions of Pledged Collateral Debt Securities".

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

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

Tax Treatment of Holders of Class C Notes, Class D Notes, Class E Notes and Preferred Shares. Because the Issuer will be a passive foreign investment company, a United States person holding Preferred Shares may be subject to additional taxes unless it elects to treat the Issuer as a qualified electing fund and to recognize currently its proportionate share of the Issuer's income. The Issuer also may be a controlled foreign corporation, in which case United States persons holding Preferred Shares could be subject to different tax treatments. See "Income Tax Considerations".

The Issuer intends to treat the Class C Notes, the Class D Notes and the Class E Notes, and the Indenture requires that holders agree to treat the Class C Notes, the Class D Notes and the Class E Notes, as debt for U.S. Federal income tax purposes. The U.S. Internal Revenue Service may challenge the treatment of the Class C Notes, Class D Notes and/or the Class E Notes as debt of the Issuer. If such a challenge were successful, the Class C Notes, Class D Notes and/or the Class E Notes would be treated as equity interests in the Issuer, and the U.S. Federal income tax consequences of investing in the Class C Notes, Class D Notes and/or the Class E Notes would be the same as those of investing in the Preferred Shares without having made an election to treat the Issuer as a qualified electing fund. See "Income Tax Considerations".

Tax Treatment of the Combination Securities. The Issuer intends, and the Indenture requires that holders agree, to treat the Combination Securities for U.S. Federal, and, to the extent permitted by law, state and local income and franchise tax purposes, as direct ownership of the Underlying Note and the Preferred Shares that constitute, respectively, the Underlying Note Component and the Preferred Share Component.

ERISA Considerations. See "Certain ERISA and Related Considerations".

Combination Securities. For additional risk factors relating to the Combination Securities, see "Description of the Combination Securities—Risk Factors".

The Issuer. The Issuer is a recently formed Cayman Islands entity and has no prior operating history other than in connection with the acquisition of certain Collateral Debt Securities prior to the issuance of the Offered Securities and the engagement of the Collateral Manager and the entering into of arrangements with respect thereto. The Issuer will have no significant assets other than the Collateral Debt Securities acquired by it, Equity Securities, Eligible Investments, U.S. Agency Securities, the Collection Accounts and its rights under the Collateral Management Agreement, the Hedge Agreement and certain other agreements entered into as described herein, all of which have been pledged to the Trustee to secure the Issuer's obligations to the holders of the Notes, the Collateral Manager and the Hedge Counterparty. The Issuer will not engage in any business activity other than the issuance and sale of the Offered Securities as described herein, the acquisition and disposition of, and investment in, Collateral Debt Securities, Equity Securities, U.S. Agency Securities and Eligible Investments as described herein, the entering into, and the performance of its obligations under the Indenture, the Notes, the Class A-1AD Note Funding Agreement, the Purchase Agreement, the Investor Application Forms, the Account Control Agreement, each Class A-1AD Noteholder Prepayment Account Control Agreement, the Preferred Share Paying Agency Agreement, the Hedge Agreement, the collateral assignment of the Hedge Agreement, the Collateral Management Agreement, the Collateral Administration Agreement, the Administration Agreement, the Master Forward Sale Agreement,

the pledge of the Collateral as security for its obligations in respect of the Notes and otherwise for the benefit of the Secured Parties, the pledge of the Underlying Note Collateral for the benefit of the Combination Securityholders, the ownership and management of the Co-Issuer, the creation of the preliminary Offering Circular, this final Offering Circular and any supplements thereto, certain activities conducted in connection with the payment of amounts in respect of the Offered Securities, the management of the Collateral and other activities incidental to the foregoing. Income derived from the Collateral Debt Securities and other Collateral will be the Issuer's only source of cash.

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 substantial assets and will not pledge any assets to secure the Notes. The Co-Issuer will not engage in any business activity other than the co-issuance of the Class A-1A Notes, the Class A-1B Notes, the Class A-2 Notes, and the Class B Notes and will not be an obligor on the Class C Notes, the Class D Notes, the Class E Notes, the Combination Securities or the Preferred Shares.

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

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

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

Certain Legal Investment Considerations. None of the Issuer, the Co-Issuer, the Collateral Manager and the Initial Purchaser make any representation as to the proper characterization of the Offered Securities for legal investment or other purposes, as to the ability of particular investors to purchase Offered Securities for legal investment or other purposes or as to the ability of particular investors to purchase Offered Securities under applicable investment restrictions. All institutions the activities of which are subject to legal investment laws and regulations, regulatory capital requirements or review by regulatory authorities should consult their own legal advisors in determining whether and to what extent the Offered Securities are subject to investment, capital or other restrictions. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, none of the Issuer, the Co-Issuer, the Collateral Manager and the Initial Purchaser makes any representation as to the characterization of the Offered Securities as a U.S.-domestic or foreign (non-U.S.) investment under any state insurance code or related regulations, and they are not aware of any published precedent that addresses such characterization. Although they are not making any such representation, the Co-Issuers understand that the New York State Insurance Department, in response to a request for guidance, has been considering the characterization (as U.S.-domestic or foreign

(non-U.S.) of certain collateralized debt obligation securities co-issued by a non-U.S. issuer and a U.S. co-issuer. There can be no assurance as to the nature of any advice or other action that may result from such consideration. The uncertainties described above (and any unfavorable future determinations concerning legal investment or financial institution regulatory characteristics of the Offered Securities) may affect the liquidity of the Offered Securities.

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

Neither the Issuer nor the Initial Purchaser makes any representation, warranty or other undertaking whatsoever that the Offered Securities are not qualified as unit certificates in a foreign investment fund pursuant to Section 1(1) no. 2 of the InvStG. The Issuer will not comply with any calculation and information requirements set forth in Section 5 of the InvStG. Prospective German investors in the Offered Securities are urged to seek independent tax advice and to consult their professional advisors as to the legal and tax consequences that may arise from the application of the InvStG to the Offered Securities, and neither the Issuer nor the Initial Purchaser accepts any responsibility in respect of the tax treatment of the Offered Securities under German law.

DESCRIPTION OF THE NOTES

The Notes will be issued pursuant to the Indenture. The following summary describes certain provisions of the Notes and the Indenture. This summary does not purport to be complete and is subject to, and qualified in its entirety by reference to, the provisions of the Indenture. After the Closing Date, copies of the Indenture may be obtained by prospective investors upon request to the Trustee at 600 Travis Street, 50th Floor, JPMorgan Chase Tower, Houston, Texas 77002, Attention: Worldwide Securities Services – Broderick CDO 2 Ltd. or, if and for so long as any Notes are listed on the Irish Stock Exchange, to the Irish Paying Agent at NCB Stockbrokers Limited, 3 George's Dock, International Financial Services Centre, Dublin 1 Ireland.

STATUS AND SECURITY

The Notes will be limited recourse debt obligations of the Co-Issuers (in the case of the Class A-1A Notes, Class A-1B Notes, Class A-2 Notes and Class B Notes) and the Issuer (in the case of the Class C Notes, the Class D Notes and the Class E Notes). All of the Class A-1A Notes are entitled to receive payments *pari passu* among themselves, Class A-1B Notes are entitled to receive payments *pari passu* among themselves, all of the Class A-2 Notes are entitled to receive payments *pari passu* among themselves, all of the Class B Notes are entitled to receive payments *pari passu* among themselves, all of the Class C Notes are entitled to receive payments *pari passu* among themselves, all of the Class D Notes are entitled to receive payments *pari passu* among themselves and all of the Class E Notes are entitled to receive payments *pari passu* among themselves. Except as otherwise described in the Priority of Payments, the relative order of seniority of payment of each Class of Notes on each Quarterly Distribution Date is as follows: *first*, Class A-1A Notes, *pro rata*, *second*, Class A-1B Notes, *third*, Class A-2 Notes, *fourth*, Class B Notes, *fifth*, Class C Notes, *sixth*, Class D Notes and, *seventh*, Class E Notes, with (a) each Class of Notes (other than the Class E Notes) in such list being "Senior" to each other Class of Notes that follows such Class of Notes in such list and (b) each Class of Notes in such list being "Subordinate" to each other Class of Notes that precedes such Class of Notes in such list.

Notwithstanding the foregoing general description of the relative seniority of the Notes, the Priority of Payments provides that (a) if the Class A/B Overcollateralization Test applies and is not satisfied on the Determination Date related to any Quarterly Distribution Date, certain Interest Proceeds that would otherwise be distributed to the holders of the Class C Notes, the Class D Notes, the Class E Notes and the Preferred Shares will be used, prior to the payment of the principal in full of all outstanding Senior Classes of Notes, to pay principal of *first*, the Class A-1A Notes, *pro rata*, *second*, the Class A-1B Notes, *third*, the Class A-2 Notes and *fourth*, the Class B Notes, in accordance with the Priority of Payments and to the extent necessary to cause the Class A/B Overcollateralization Test to be satisfied; (b) if the Class C Overcollateralization Test applies and is not satisfied on the Determination Date related to any Quarterly Distribution Date, certain Interest Proceeds that would otherwise be distributed to the holders of the Class D Notes, the Class E Notes and the Preferred Shares will be used, prior to the payment of the principal in full of all outstanding Senior Classes of Notes, to pay principal of *first*, the Class C Notes, *second*, the Class B Notes, *third*, the Class A-2 Notes and *fourth*, the Class A-1 Notes, *pro rata*, in accordance with the Priority of Payments and to the extent necessary to cause the Class C Overcollateralization Test to be satisfied; (c) if the Class D Overcollateralization Test applies and is not satisfied on the Determination Date related to any Quarterly Distribution Date, certain Interest Proceeds that would otherwise be distributed to the holders of the Class E Notes and the Preferred Shares will be used, prior to the payment of the principal in full of all outstanding Senior Classes of Notes, to pay principal of *first*, the Class D Notes, *second*, the Class C Notes, *third*, the Class B Notes, *fourth*, the Class A-2 Notes and *fifth*, the Class A-1 Notes, *pro rata*, in accordance with the Priority of Payments and to the extent necessary to cause the Class D Overcollateralization Test to be satisfied; (d) if the Class E Interest Diversion Test applies and is not satisfied on the Determination Date related to any Quarterly Distribution Date, certain Interest Proceeds that would otherwise be distributed to the holders of the Preferred Shares will be used, prior to the payment of the principal in full of all outstanding Senior Classes of Notes, to pay principal of the Class E Notes, in accordance with the Priority of Payments and to the extent necessary to cause the Class E Interest Diversion Test to be satisfied; (e) on the first Quarterly Distribution Date following the occurrence of a Rating Confirmation Failure, if the Issuer is unable to obtain a Rating Confirmation after the application of Uninvested Proceeds (if any) to pay principal of the Notes, certain Interest Proceeds (including the Rating Confirmation Preferred Share Distribution Amount) that would otherwise be distributed to the holders of the Preferred Shares will be used to pay principal of *first*, the Class A-1A Notes, *pro rata*, *second*, the Class A-1B Notes, *third*, the Class A-2 Notes, *fourth*, the Class B Notes, *fifth*, the Class C Notes, *sixth*, the Class D Notes and *seventh*, the Class E Notes, in accordance with the Priority of Payments as and to the extent necessary to obtain a Rating Confirmation from each Rating Agency; (f) certain Interest Proceeds that would otherwise be distributed to the holders of the Preferred Shares will be used, prior to the payment of the principal in full of all outstanding Senior Classes of Notes, to pay Class C

Deferred Interest, Class D Deferred Interest and Class E Deferred Interest; (g) on any Quarterly Distribution Date not occurring during a Sequential Pay Period, certain Principal Proceeds will be applied to the payment of the Notes other than in accordance with their relative Seniority, all as described herein under "Description of the Notes—Priority of Payments" and (h) on each Quarterly Distribution Date, 5% of Interest Proceeds remaining (if any) after the payment of interest on the Notes and certain other expenses will be applied, prior to the payment of the principal in full of all outstanding Senior Classes of Notes, to the payment of principal of the Class D Notes and Class E Notes, *pro rata*. See "Description of the Notes—Priority of Payments". No payment of interest on any Class of Notes will be made until all accrued and unpaid interest and Commitment Fee on the Notes of each Class that is Senior to such Class and that remain outstanding has been paid in full. Except as described above, no payment of principal of any Class of Notes will be made until all principal of, and all accrued and unpaid interest and Commitment Fee on, the Notes of each Class that is Senior to such Class and that remain outstanding have been paid in full. See "Description of the Notes—Priority of Payments".

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

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

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Class A-1AT Notes, Class A-1B Notes, Class A-2 Notes, Class B Notes, Class C Notes, Class D Notes and Class E Notes

All of the Class A-1AT Notes, Class A-1B Notes, Class A-2 Notes, Class B Notes, Class C Notes, Class D Notes and Class E Notes will be issued on the Closing Date. The entire principal amount of the Class A-1B Notes, Class A-2 Notes, Class B Notes, Class C Notes, Class D Notes and Class E Notes will be advanced on the Closing Date.

Class A-1AD Notes

All of the Class A-1AD Notes will be issued on the Closing Date. However, none of the principal amount of the Class A-1AD Notes will be advanced on the Closing Date. Pursuant to the Class A-1AD Note Funding Agreement dated September 1, 2006 between the Issuer, the Co-Issuer, the Trustee, Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated as distribution agent and the holders from time to time of the Class A-1AD Notes, subject to compliance with the conditions set forth therein, the Co-Issuers may request (and the holders of the Class A-1AD Notes (or such Liquidity Providers to whom such holders have delegated their obligations under the Class A-1AD Note Funding Agreement) will be obligated to make pro rata in accordance with their respective Commitments) advances under the Class A-1AD Notes until the aggregate principal amount advanced under the Class A-1AD Notes equals U.S.\$876,000,000 during the period (the "Commitment Period") starting on and including the Closing Date and ending on and excluding the date (the "Commitment Period Termination Date") that is the earliest of (i) the first Business Day after September 29, 2006; (ii) the redemption of the Class A-1AD Notes in full; (iii) the first date on which the aggregate outstanding unfunded Commitments have been reduced to zero; (iv) the date of the occurrence of an Event of Default specified in clause (d), (f) or (g) of the definition thereof; or (v) the sale, foreclosure or other disposition of the Collateral under the Indenture; *provided* that if a Class A-1AD Noteholder has failed as of the Commitment Period Termination Date to make any advance required to be made by it under the Class A-1AD Note Funding Agreement, such Class A-1AD Noteholder shall remain obligated to make such advance notwithstanding that the Commitment Period Termination Date has occurred. Any reference herein to "Commitments" in respect of any Class A-1AD Notes at any time shall mean the maximum aggregate principal amount of advances (whether at the time funded or unfunded) that the holder (or such Liquidity Provider to whom such holder has delegated its obligations under the Class A-1AD Note Funding Agreement) of such Class A-1AD Note is obligated from time to time under the Class A-1AD Note Funding Agreement to make to the Co-Issuers.

During the Commitment Period, the Co-Issuers (at the direction of the Collateral Manager) may borrow amounts under the Class A-1AD Notes pursuant to the Class A-1AD Note Funding Agreement (a "Borrowing" and the date of any

such Borrowing, a "Borrowing Date"); *provided* that (i) the aggregate amount of Borrowings under the Class A-1AD Notes may not in any event exceed the aggregate amount of Commitments in respect of the Class A-1AD Notes and (ii) at the time of and immediately after giving effect to such Borrowing, no Event of Default or Default has occurred and is continuing or would result from any Borrowing. Except as the holders of the Class A-1AD Notes shall otherwise agree, one Borrowing shall be made on September 29, 2006.

On or prior to the fifth Business Day immediately preceding the Borrowing Date, the Collateral Manager will cause the Issuer to provide notice to each Class A-1AD Noteholder (with a copy to the Trustee) of the Co-Issuers' intention to effect a Borrowing.

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

Prior to the Commitment Period Termination Date, each holder of Class A-1AD Notes will be required to satisfy the Class A-1AD Note Rating Criteria specified in the Class A-1AD Note Funding Agreement. If any holder of Class A-1AD Notes shall at any time prior to the Commitment Period Termination Date fail to satisfy the Class A-1AD Note Rating Criteria, the Issuer will have the right under the Class A-1AD Note Funding Agreement to, and will be obligated under the Indenture to either (i) subject to the written consent of the Controlling Beneficiary, replace such holder with another entity that meets the Class A-1AD Note Rating Criteria (by requiring the non-complying holder to transfer all of its rights and obligations in respect of its Class A-1AD Notes to such other entity) or (ii) require such non-complying holder to cause a Class A-1AD Noteholder Prepayment Account to be established, credit to such Class A-1AD Noteholder Prepayment Account cash or Eligible Prepayment Account Investments the aggregate outstanding principal amount of which is equal to such holder's Unfunded Commitment at such time and enter into a Class A-1AD Noteholder Prepayment Account Control Agreement in relation to such account (the "Prepayment Option"). The "Class A-1AD Note Rating Criteria" will be satisfied on any date with respect to any holder of the Class A-1AD Notes if (a) the short-term debt, deposit or similar obligations of such holder, or an affiliate of such holder that unconditionally and absolutely guarantees (with such form of guarantee satisfying Standard & Poor's then-published criteria with respect to guarantees) the obligations of such holder, are on such date rated "P-1" by Moody's and "A-1" by Standard & Poor's, or the long-term debt obligations of such holder, or any affiliate of such holder that unconditionally and absolutely guarantees (with such form of guarantee satisfying Standard & Poor's then-published criteria with respect to guarantees) the obligations of such holder, are on such date rated at least "AAA" by Standard & Poor's and "Aaa" by Moody's or (b) such holder is then entitled under a Liquidity Facility to borrow loans from, or sell Class A-1AD Notes to, one or more financial institutions (each, a "Liquidity Provider") *provided* that the short-term debt, deposit or similar obligations of each such Liquidity Provider are rated "P-1" by Moody's and at least "A-1" by Standard & Poor's. A "Liquidity Facility" means, as to any Class A-1AD Noteholder as of any date, a liquidity loan or asset purchase agreement in a form reasonably acceptable to the Collateral Manager (on behalf of the Issuer) and each Rating Agency pursuant to which the Liquidity Providers party thereto have committed (for the express benefit of the holder, the Co-Issuers and the Trustee) to make loans to, or purchase interests in Class A-1AD Notes from, such holder in an aggregate principal amount at any one time outstanding equal to or greater than the undrawn Commitment with respect to Class A-1AD Notes held by such Class A-1AD Noteholder (which commitments are not scheduled to terminate, or which may be drawn in their entirety upon a failure to extend such commitments, prior to the Commitment Period Termination Date). The purchase of Class A-1AD Notes (whether in connection with the initial placement or in a subsequent transfer) by any person who does not satisfy clause (a) of the definition of "Class A-1AD Note Rating Criteria" at the time of such purchase but who is then entitled to the benefit of a Liquidity Facility described in clause (b) of such definition will be subject to the requirement that each Rating Agency shall have confirmed that the acquisition by such person will not result in a downgrade or withdrawal of its then-current rating, if any, of any Class of Notes. Pursuant to the Class A-1AD Note Funding Agreement, any purchaser of Class A-1AD Notes that is entitled under a Liquidity Facility to borrow loans from Liquidity Providers may delegate to such Liquidity Providers, and such Liquidity Providers may severally agree to each perform their ratable share (determined in accordance with their respective commitments under the relevant Liquidity Facility) of, all of the purchaser's obligations under the Class A-1AD Note Funding Agreement in respect of the Class A-1AD Notes held by such purchaser.

INTEREST

The Class A-1AD Notes will bear interest at a floating rate per annum equal to LIBOR (determined as described herein) plus 0.2475%. The Class A-1AT Notes will bear interest at a floating rate per annum equal to LIBOR (determined as described herein) plus 0.2475%. The Class A-1B Notes will bear interest at a floating rate per annum equal to LIBOR (determined as described herein) plus 0.39%. The Class A-2 Notes will bear interest at a floating rate per annum equal to

LIBOR (determined as described herein) plus 0.44%. The Class B Notes will bear interest at a floating rate per annum equal to LIBOR (determined as described herein) plus 0.50%. The Class C Notes will bear interest at a floating rate per annum equal to LIBOR (determined as described herein) plus 1.30%. The Class D Notes will bear interest at a floating rate per annum equal to LIBOR (determined as described herein) plus 3.10%. The Class E Notes will bear interest at a floating rate per annum equal to LIBOR (determined as described herein) plus 6.00%. Interest on the Notes will be computed on the basis of a 360-day year and the actual number of days elapsed in the relevant Interest Period.

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

Payments of interest on the Notes (other than the Class A-1A Notes) will be payable in Dollars, quarterly in arrears on each February 1, May 1, August 1 and November 1, commencing on February 1, 2007 (each a "Quarterly Distribution Date"), *provided* that (a) the final Quarterly Distribution Date with respect to the Notes shall be February 1, 2049 and (b) if any such date is not a Business Day, the relevant Quarterly Distribution Date will be the next succeeding Business Day. Additional interest will accrue on the Notes (other than the Class C Notes, the Class D Notes and the Class E Notes) for any additional days that payment is delayed as a result. Payments of interest on the Class A-1A Notes will be payable in Dollars, monthly in arrears on the 1st of each month, commencing on February 1, 2007 (each a "Distribution Date"), *provided* that (a) the final Distribution Date with respect to the Class A-1A Notes shall be February 1, 2049 and (b) if any such date is not a Business Day, the relevant Distribution Date will be the next succeeding Business Day. Additional interest will accrue on the Class A-1A Notes for any additional days that payment is delayed as a result.

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

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

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

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

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

Any Class E Deferred Interest will be added to the aggregate outstanding principal amount of the Class E Notes and thereafter interest will accrue on the aggregate outstanding principal amount of the Class E Notes, as so increased.

Unless otherwise specified herein, any reference to the principal amount of a Class E Note includes any Class E Deferred Interest added thereto. Upon the payment of Class E Deferred Interest previously capitalized as additional principal, the aggregate outstanding principal amount of the Class E Notes will be reduced by the amount of such payment.

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

Definitions

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

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

(i) LIBOR for any Interest Period shall equal the offered rate, as determined by the Calculation Agent, for Dollar deposits in Europe of the Designated Maturity that appears on Telerate Page 3750 (or such other page as may replace such Telerate Page 3750 for the purpose of displaying comparable rates) as of 11:00 a.m. (London time) on the applicable LIBOR Determination Date. "LIBOR Determination Date" means, with respect to any Interest Period, the second London Banking Day prior to the first day of such Interest Period.

(ii) If, on any LIBOR Determination Date, such rate does not appear on Telerate Page 3750 (or such other page as may replace such Telerate Page 3750 for the purpose of displaying comparable rates), the Calculation Agent shall determine the arithmetic mean of the offered quotations of the Reference Banks to prime banks in the London interbank market for Dollar deposits in Europe of (x) one month or (y) three months, as the case may be (except that in the case where such Interest Period shall commence on a day that is not a LIBOR Business Day, for the relevant term commencing on the next following LIBOR Business Day), by reference to requests for quotations as of approximately 11:00 a.m. (London time) on such LIBOR Determination Date made by the Calculation Agent to the Reference Banks. If, on any LIBOR Determination Date, at least two of the Reference Banks provide such quotations, LIBOR shall equal such arithmetic mean. If, on any LIBOR Determination Date, fewer than two Reference Banks provide such quotations, LIBOR shall be deemed to be the arithmetic mean of the offered quotations that leading banks in New York City selected by the Calculation Agent are quoting on the relevant LIBOR Determination Date for Dollar deposits for the term of such Interest Period (except that in the case where such Interest Period shall commence on a day that is not a LIBOR Business Day, for the relevant term commencing on the next following LIBOR Business Day), to the principal London offices of leading banks in the London interbank market.

(iii) In respect of any Interest Period having a Designated Maturity other than one, two, three or six months LIBOR shall be determined through the use of straight-line interpolation by reference to two rates calculated in accordance with clauses (i) and (ii) above, one of which shall be determined as if the maturity of the Dollar deposits referred to therein were the period of time for which rates are available next shorter in length than the Interest Period and the other of which shall be determined as if such maturity were the period of time for which rates are available that is next longer in length than the Interest Period; *provided* that, if an Interest Period is less than or equal to seven days,

then LIBOR shall be determined by reference to a rate calculated in accordance with clauses (i) and (ii) above as if the maturity of the Dollar deposits referred to therein were a period of time equal to seven days.

(iv) If the Calculation Agent is required but is unable to determine a rate in accordance with either procedure described in clauses (i) and (ii) above, LIBOR with respect to such Interest Period shall be the arithmetic mean of the offered quotations of the Reference Dealers as of 10:00 a.m. (New York time) on the first day of such Interest Period for negotiable Dollar certificates of deposit of major U.S. money market banks having a remaining maturity closest to the Designated Maturity.

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

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

As used herein:

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

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

"Designated Maturity" means, (a) with respect to the Class A-1AD Notes (i) for the first Interest Period for a Borrowing made under the Class A-1AD Notes, the number of calendar days from, and including, the relevant Borrowing Date to, but excluding, the Distribution Date immediately following the Interest Period in which such Borrowing is made, (ii) for each Interest Period after the first Interest Period for a Borrowing made under the Class A-1AD Notes (other than the Interest Period ending February 1, 2049), one month and (iii) for the Interest Period ending February 1, 2049, the number of calendar days from, and including, the first day of such Interest Period to, but excluding, the final Distribution Date, (b) with respect to the Class A-1AT Notes (i) for the first Interest Period, the number of calendar days from, and including the Closing Date to, but excluding, the first Distribution Date, (ii) for each Interest Period after the first Interest Period (other than the Interest Period ending February 1, 2049), one month and (iii) for the Interest Period ending February 1, 2049, the number of calendar days from, and including, the first day of such Interest Period to, but excluding, the final Distribution Date and (c) with respect to any other Notes (i) for the first Interest Period, the number of calendar days from, and including the Closing Date to, but excluding, the first Quarterly Distribution Date, (ii) for each Interest Period after the first Interest Period (other than the Interest Period ending February 1, 2049), three months and (iii) for the Interest Period ending February 1, 2049, the number of calendar days from, and including, the first day of such Interest Period to, but excluding, the final Quarterly Distribution Date.

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

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

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

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

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

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

COMMITMENT FEE ON THE CLASS A-1AD NOTES

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

PRINCIPAL

The Stated Maturity of the Notes is February 1, 2049. Each Class of Notes is scheduled to mature at the applicable Stated Maturity unless redeemed or repaid prior thereto. However, the Notes may be paid in full prior to their Stated Maturity. See "Risk Factors—Average Lives, Duration and Prepayment Considerations", "Maturity, Prepayment and Yield Considerations" and "Description of the Notes—Mandatory Redemption".

Any payment of principal with respect to any Class of Notes (including any payment of principal made in connection with an Optional Redemption, Auction Call Redemption or Tax Redemption) will be made by the Trustee on a pro rata basis on each Quarterly Distribution Date (or, with respect to the Class A-1A Notes, each Distribution Date) among the Notes of such Class according to the respective unpaid principal amounts thereof outstanding immediately prior to such payment. The Trustee shall, so long as any Class of Notes are listed on the Irish Stock Exchange, notify the Irish Stock Exchange not later than one Business Day (or, with respect to the Class A-1A Notes, each Distribution Date) preceding each Quarterly Distribution Date of the amount of principal payments to be made on the Notes of each such Class on such Quarterly Distribution Date, the amount of any Class C Deferred Interest, the amount of any Class D Deferred Interest, the amount of any Class E Deferred Interest, the aggregate outstanding principal amount of the Notes of each such Class and the percentage of the original aggregate outstanding principal amount of the Notes of such Class after giving effect to the principal payments, if any, on such Quarterly Distribution Date (or, if applicable, Distribution Date).

Interest Proceeds will be applied to pay principal of the Notes in the following circumstances (subject, in each case, to the Priority of Payments): (a) upon the failure of the Issuer to meet any Overcollateralization Test or the Class E Interest Diversion Test, (b) in the event of a Rating Confirmation Failure, (c) for the payment of Class C Deferred Interest,

(d) for the payment of Class D Deferred Interest, (e) for the payment of Class E Deferred Interest and (f) on each Quarterly Distribution Date 5% of Interest Proceeds remaining (if any) after the payment of interest on the Notes and certain other expenses will be applied, prior to the payment of the principal in full of all outstanding Senior Classes of Notes, to the payment of principal of the Class D Notes and Class E Notes, *pro rata*.

SUBSTITUTION PERIOD

During the Substitution Period, Specified Principal Proceeds will be applied to pay principal of the Notes in accordance with the Priority of Payments. Except for Unscheduled Principal Payments reinvested as described below, after the last day of the Substitution Period, all Principal Proceeds will be applied on each Quarterly Distribution Date (or, with respect to the Class A-1A Notes, each Distribution Date) to pay principal of the Notes in accordance with the Priority of Payments.

FIXED RATE REINVESTMENT PERIOD

During the Fixed Rate Reinvestment Period, Principal Proceeds resulting from the amortization of Collateral Debt Securities that bear interest at a fixed rate or from the sale of Credit Risk Securities that bear interest at a fixed rate (collectively, "Unscheduled Principal Proceeds") may be used by the Collateral Manager on behalf of the Issuer to purchase no later than the last day of the Due Period immediately succeeding the Due Period during which such Unscheduled Principal Proceeds were received substitute Collateral Debt Securities that bear interest at a fixed rate in compliance with the Eligibility Criteria and the Post Substitution Period Criteria. All other Principal Proceeds or, during the Substitution Period, Specified Principal Proceeds, will be applied on each Quarterly Distribution Date (or, with respect to the Class A-1A Notes, each Distribution Date) to pay principal of the Notes in accordance with the Priority of Payments.

MANDATORY REDEMPTION

Each Class of Notes shall, on any Quarterly Distribution Date, be subject to mandatory redemption in the event that any Overcollateralization Test is not satisfied on the related Determination Date. Any such redemption will be effected from Interest Proceeds and, if needed, Principal Proceeds to the extent necessary to cause each Overcollateralization Test to be satisfied. Any such redemption will be applied to each outstanding Class of Notes in accordance with and will be effected as described below under "—Priority of Payments". In addition, if the Class E Interest Diversion Test is not satisfied on the Determination Date related to any Quarterly Distribution Date, certain Interest Proceeds that would otherwise be distributed to the holders of the Preferred Shares will be used, prior to the payment of the principal in full of all outstanding Senior Classes of Notes, to pay principal of the Class E Notes in accordance with the Priority of Payments and to the extent necessary to cause the Class E Interest Diversion Test to be satisfied or until the Class E Notes have been paid in full.

On each Quarterly Distribution Date 5% of Interest Proceeds remaining (if any) after the payment of interest on the Notes and certain other expenses will be applied to the payment of principal of the Class D Notes and Class E Notes, *pro rata*.

In addition, the Issuer will provide each Rating Agency and the Controlling Beneficiary with a Ramp-Up Notice within ten Business Days after the Ramp-Up Completion Date occurs. No later than ten Business Days after the Ramp-Up Completion Date, the Issuer is required to deliver (a) an officer's certificate to, among others, each Rating Agency and the Controlling Beneficiary demonstrating compliance as of the Ramp-Up Completion Date with each Collateral Quality Test, each Overcollateralization Test, the Class E Interest Diversion Test and each other requirement set forth in the Indenture in relation to the Ramp-Up Completion Date or, if the Issuer fails to satisfy any such Collateral Quality Test, Overcollateralization Test, Class E Interest Diversion Test or other requirement specifying the details of such failure and (b) an accountant's report certifying the procedures applied and their associated findings with respect to paragraphs (3), (4), (5), (11), (12), (13), (14), (15), (17), (18) and (20) to (36) of the Eligibility Criteria for each Pledged Collateral Debt Security held by the Issuer as of the Ramp-Up Completion Date. The date of delivery of such officer's certificate and accountant's report is the "Ramp-Up Notice Date".

On the Ramp-Up Notice Date, the Issuer will request that Moody's provide a Rating Confirmation, unless the officer's certificate or accountant's report delivered on the Ramp-Up Notice Date fails to demonstrate compliance with all applicable requirements. In such event, the Issuer will request that each Rating Agency deliver a Rating Confirmation.

If the Issuer is able to obtain a Rating Confirmation from Standard & Poor's or each Rating Agency (if required) on or before the Determination Date related to the first Quarterly Distribution Date after the Ramp-Up Notice Date, all Uninvested Proceeds remaining on such date will be applied on the related Quarterly Distribution Date *first*, as Interest Proceeds in an amount equal to the lesser of (a) the Interest Excess and (b) U.S.\$1,000,000 and, *second*, as Principal Proceeds.

If the Issuer is not able to obtain a Rating Confirmation from Standard & Poor's or each Rating Agency (if required) on or prior to the Determination Date related to the first Quarterly Distribution Date after the Ramp-Up Notice Date, amounts that would otherwise be paid to the Preferred Shareholders on such Quarterly Distribution Date (the "Rating Confirmation Preferred Share Distribution Amount") shall instead be transferred to the Interest Collection Account to be held as Interest Proceeds until the next succeeding Quarterly Distribution Date for application as described in the Priority of Payments unless prior to such Quarterly Distribution Date the Issuer obtains a Rating Confirmation from Standard & Poor's or each Rating Agency (if required), in which case the Rating Confirmation Preferred Share Distribution Amount will be paid to the Preferred Share Paying Agent for distribution to the Preferred Shareholders two Business Days following such Rating Confirmation.

If a Rating Confirmation Failure occurs, on the second Quarterly Distribution Date after the Ramp-Up Notice Date, the Issuer will be required to apply Uninvested Proceeds (if any) and then Interest Proceeds (including the Rating Confirmation Preferred Share Distribution Amount) and then Principal Proceeds, in each case in accordance with the Priority of Payments, to the repayment of principal of *first*, the Class A-1A Notes, *pro rata*, *second*, the Class A-1B Notes, *third*, the Class A-2 Notes, *fourth*, the Class B Notes, *fifth*, the Class C Notes, *sixth*, the Class D Notes and *seventh*, the Class E Notes, to the extent necessary to obtain a Rating Confirmation from each Rating Agency.

AUCTION CALL REDEMPTION

In accordance with the procedures set forth in the Indenture (the "Auction Procedures"), the Trustee shall, upon notice to the Controlling Beneficiary, at the expense of the Issuer, conduct an auction (an "Auction") of the Pledged Collateral Debt Securities if, on or prior to the Quarterly Distribution Date occurring in November 2013, the Notes have not been redeemed in full. The Auction shall be conducted not later than 10 Business Days prior to (1) the Quarterly Distribution Date occurring in November 2013 and (2) if the Notes are not redeemed in full on the prior Quarterly Distribution Date, each Quarterly Distribution Date thereafter until the Notes have been redeemed in full (each such date, an "Auction Date"). Any of the Preferred Shareholders, the Collateral Manager, the Controlling Beneficiary, the Trustee or their respective affiliates may, but shall not be required to, bid at the Auction. The Trustee shall sell and transfer all of the Pledged Collateral Debt Securities (which may be divided into up to eight subpools) to the highest bidder therefor (or to the highest bidder for each subpool) at the Auction *provided* that:

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

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

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

OPTIONAL REDEMPTION AND TAX REDEMPTION

Subject to certain conditions described herein, the Issuer may redeem the Notes on any Quarterly Distribution Date (such redemption, an "Optional Redemption"), in whole but not in part, at the direction of a Majority-in-Interest of Preferred Shareholders at the applicable Redemption Price therefor, *provided* that no such Optional Redemption may be effected prior to the Quarterly Distribution Date occurring in February 2011.

In addition, upon the occurrence of a Tax Event and so long as the Tax Materiality Condition is satisfied, the Issuer may redeem the Notes on any Quarterly Distribution Date (such redemption, a "Tax Redemption"), in whole but not in part, at the applicable Redemption Price therefor (i) at the direction of the holders of a majority in aggregate outstanding principal amount of any Class of Notes that, as a result of the occurrence of a Tax Event, has not received 100% of the aggregate amount of principal and interest payable to such Class on any Distribution Date (each such Class, an "Affected Class") or (ii) at the direction of a Majority-in-Interest of Preferred Shareholders.

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

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

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

REDEMPTION PROCEDURES

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

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

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

REDEMPTION PRICE

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

the related Commitment in respect of any Class A-1AD Note, an amount equal to accrued Commitment Fee on the amount of such reduction; *provided* that in the case of a Tax Redemption where an Affected Class of Notes elects to receive less than 100% of the portion of the Total Senior Redemption Amount that would otherwise be payable to holders of such Affected Class, the Redemption Price as to such Affected Class is the amount agreed upon by such Affected Class (and the Total Senior Redemption Amount will be reduced accordingly).

CANCELLATION

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

PAYMENTS

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

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

Except as otherwise required by applicable law, any money deposited with the Trustee or any Paying Agent in trust for the payment of principal of or interest or Commitment Fee on any Note and remaining unclaimed for two years after such principal or interest has become due and payable shall be paid to the Issuer upon request by the Issuer therefor, and the holder of such Note shall thereafter, as an unsecured general creditor, look to the Issuer (in the case of each Class or Sub-class of Notes) or the Co-Issuer (in the case of the Class A-1A Notes, Class A-1B Notes, Class A-2 Notes and Class B Notes) for payment of such amounts and all liability of the Trustee or such Paying Agent with respect to such trust money shall thereupon cease. The Trustee or the Paying Agent, before being required to make any such release of payment may, at the request of the Issuer, adopt and employ, at the expense of the Co-Issuers, any reasonable means of notification of such release of payment, including mailing notice of such release to holders whose Notes have been called but have not been surrendered for redemption or whose right to or interest in monies due and payable but not claimed is determinable from the records of any Paying Agent, at the last address of record of each such holder.

PRIORITY OF PAYMENTS

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

Interest Proceeds. On each Distribution Date, Interest Proceeds with respect to the related Due Period will be applied in the order of priority set forth below:

- (A) to the payment of taxes and filing and registration fees owed by the Co-Issuers, if any;
- (B) (1) *first*, to the payment to the Trustee, Collateral Administrator, the Preferred Share Paying Agent, the Note Registrar and the Combination Security Registrar of fees in an amount not to exceed 0.01% per annum of the average Net Outstanding Portfolio Collateral Balance on the first day and last day of such Due Period; (2) *second*, to the payment, in the following order, to the Trustee, Collateral Administrator, the Preferred Share Paying Agent, the Note Registrar, the Combination Security Registrar, the Administrator, the Rating Agencies, counsel and accountants of any accrued and unpaid Administrative Expenses, *provided* that all payments made pursuant to this subclause (2) do not exceed on such Distribution Date U.S.\$75,000 (or U.S.\$150,000 in the aggregate on the Quarterly Distribution Date falling on February 1, 2007); and (3) *third*, if the balance of all Eligible Investments and cash in the Expense Account on the related Determination Date is less than U.S.\$60,000, for deposit into the Expense Account of an amount equal to the lesser of (x) the amount, if any, by which U.S.\$60,000 exceeds the aggregate amount of payments made under subclause (2) above on such Distribution Date and (y) such amount as would have caused the balance of all Eligible Investments and cash in the Expense Account immediately after such deposit to equal U.S.\$60,000;
- (C) to the payment to the Collateral Manager of accrued and unpaid Management Fee;
- (D) to the payment, *pari passu* of (1) all amounts scheduled to be paid to the Hedge Counterparty pursuant to the Hedge Agreement, together with any termination payments (and any accrued interest thereon) payable by the Issuer pursuant to the Hedge Agreement other than by reason of an "event of default" or "termination event" (other than an "illegality" or "tax event") as to which the Hedge Counterparty is the sole "defaulting party" or the sole "affected party" (as each such term is defined in the Hedge Agreement) and (2) all amounts scheduled to be paid pursuant to each Short Synthetic Security to the Synthetic Security Counterparty thereunder, but excluding any termination payments and any Reimbursement Amount payable by the Issuer thereunder;
- (E) to the payment, *pro rata*, of the Interest Distribution Amount with respect to the Class A-1A Notes, *pro rata*, and the Commitment Fee Amount with respect to the Class A-1AD Notes;
- (F) if such Distribution Date is a Quarterly Distribution Date, to the payment of the Interest Distribution Amount with respect to the Class A-1B Notes;
- (G) if such Distribution Date is a Quarterly Distribution Date, to the payment of the Interest Distribution Amount with respect to the Class A-2 Notes;
- (H) if such Distribution Date is a Quarterly Distribution Date, to the payment of the Interest Distribution Amount with respect to the Class B Notes;
- (I) if such Distribution Date is a Quarterly Distribution Date, (1) and the related Determination Date occurs on or after the Ramp-Up Completion Date, if the Class A/B Overcollateralization Test is not satisfied on such Determination Date and if any Class A Note or Class B Note remains outstanding, to the payment of principal of *first*, the Class A-1A Notes, *pro rata*, *second*, the Class A-1B Notes, *third*, the Class A-2 Notes and *fourth*, the Class B Notes to the extent necessary to cause the Class A/B Overcollateralization Test to be satisfied, and (2) commencing on the first Distribution Date following the occurrence of a Rating Confirmation Failure, if the Issuer is unable to obtain a Rating Confirmation after the application of Uninvested Proceeds (if any) to pay principal of the Notes, to the payment of principal of *first*, the Class A-1A Notes, *pro rata*, *second*, the Class A-1B Notes, *third*, the Class A-2 Notes and *fourth*, the Class B Notes, to the extent specified by each relevant Rating Agency in order to obtain a Rating Confirmation;
- (J) if such Distribution Date is a Quarterly Distribution Date, to the payment of the Interest Distribution Amount with respect to the Class C Notes;
- (K) if such Distribution Date is a Quarterly Distribution Date, (1) and the related Determination Date occurs on or after the Ramp-Up Completion Date, if the Class C Overcollateralization Test is not satisfied on such Determination Date and if any Class A Note, Class B Note or Class C Note remains outstanding, to the payment of principal of

first, the Class C Notes (including any Class C Deferred Interest), *second*, the Class B Notes, *third*, the Class A-2 Notes and *fourth*, the Class A-1 Notes, *pro rata*, to the extent necessary to cause the Class C Overcollateralization Test to be satisfied, and (2) on the first Quarterly Distribution Date following the occurrence of a Rating Confirmation Failure, if the Issuer is unable to obtain a Rating Confirmation after the application of Uninvested Proceeds (if any) to pay principal of the Notes, to the payment of principal of *first*, the Class A-1A Notes, *pro rata*, *second*, the Class A-1B Notes, *third*, the Class A-2 Notes, *fourth*, the Class B Notes and *fifth*, the Class C Notes (including any Class C Deferred Interest), to the extent specified by each relevant Rating Agency in order to obtain a Rating Confirmation;

- (L) if such Distribution Date is a Quarterly Distribution Date, to the payment of the Interest Distribution Amount with respect to the Class D Notes;
- (M) if such Distribution Date is a Quarterly Distribution Date, (1) and the related Determination Date occurs on or after the Ramp-Up Completion Date, if the Class D Overcollateralization Test is not satisfied on such Determination Date and if any Class A Note, Class B Note, Class C Note or Class D Note remains outstanding, to the payment of principal of *first*, the Class D Notes (including any Class D Deferred Interest), *second*, the Class C Notes (including any Class C Deferred Interest), *third*, the Class B Notes, *fourth*, the Class A-2 Notes and *fifth*, the Class A-1 Notes, *pro rata*, to the extent necessary to cause the Class D Overcollateralization Test to be satisfied, and (2) on the first Quarterly Distribution Date following the occurrence of a Rating Confirmation Failure, if the Issuer is unable to obtain a Rating Confirmation after the application of Uninvested Proceeds (if any) to pay principal of the Notes, to the payment of principal of *first*, the Class A-1A Notes, *pro rata*, *second*, the Class A-1B Notes, *third*, the Class A-2 Notes, *fourth*, the Class B Notes, *fifth*, the Class C Notes (including any Class C Deferred Interest) and *sixth*, the Class D Notes (including any Class D Deferred Interest), to the extent specified by each relevant Rating Agency in order to obtain a Rating Confirmation;
- (N) if such Distribution Date is a Quarterly Distribution Date, to the payment of Class C Deferred Interest (in reduction of the principal amount of the Class C Notes);
- (O) if such Distribution Date is a Quarterly Distribution Date, to the payment of Class D Deferred Interest (in reduction of the principal amount of the Class D Notes);
- (P) if such Distribution Date is a Quarterly Distribution Date, to the payment of the Interest Distribution Amount with respect to the Class E Notes;
- (Q) if such Distribution Date is a Quarterly Distribution Date, (1) and the related Determination Date occurs on or after the Ramp-Up Completion Date, if the Class E Interest Diversion Test is not satisfied on such Determination Date and any Class E Note remains outstanding, to the payment of principal of the Class E Notes (including any Class E Deferred Interest) to the extent necessary to cause such Class E Interest Diversion Test to be satisfied, and (2) on the first Quarterly Distribution Date following the occurrence of a Rating Confirmation Failure, if the Issuer is unable to obtain a Rating Confirmation after the application of Uninvested Proceeds (if any) to pay principal of the Notes, to the payment of principal of *first*, the Class A-1A Notes, *pro rata*, *second*, the Class A-1B Notes, *third*, the Class A-2 Notes, *fourth*, the Class B Notes, *fifth*, the Class C Notes (including any Class C Deferred Interest), *sixth*, the Class D Notes (including any Class D Deferred Interest) and *seventh*, the Class E Notes (including any Class E Deferred Interest), to the extent specified by each relevant Rating Agency in order to obtain a Rating Confirmation;
- (R) if such Distribution Date is a Quarterly Distribution Date, to the payment of Class E Deferred Interest (in reduction of the principal amount of the Class E Notes);
- (S) if such Distribution Date is a Quarterly Distribution Date, to the payment of all other accrued and unpaid Administrative Expenses of the Co-Issuers not paid pursuant to clause (B) above (whether as the result of the limitations on amounts set forth therein or otherwise) and payable in the same order of priority specified therein;
- (T) if such Distribution Date is a Quarterly Distribution Date, to the payment, *pro rata*, of (1) any termination payments by the Issuer to the Hedge Counterparty pursuant to the Hedge Agreement but only to the extent that (x)

such termination payments are not paid pursuant to paragraph (D)(1) above and (y) the Issuer is unable to, or determines not to, replace the terminated Hedge Agreement (or the Controlling Beneficiary does not consent to a replacement counterparty) and (2) any termination payments (and any accrued interest thereon) payable by the Issuer pursuant to a Short Synthetic Security to the Synthetic Security Counterparty thereunder, including by reason of an "event of default" or "termination event" as to which such Synthetic Security Counterparty is the sole "defaulting party" or the sole "affected party" (as each such term is defined in the related Short Synthetic Security);

- (U) if such Distribution Date is a Quarterly Distribution Date, 5% of the remaining Interest Proceeds to the payment of principal of the Class D Notes and Class E Notes, *pro rata*, until the Class D Notes and Class E Notes have been paid in full;
- (V) if such Distribution Date is not a Quarterly Distribution Date, to make a transfer to the Interest Collection Account to be held as Interest Proceeds until the next succeeding Distribution Date for application as described in this Priority of Payments; and
- (W) if such Distribution Date is a Quarterly Distribution Date, (1) and such Quarterly Distribution Date is the first Quarterly Distribution Date following the Ramp-Up Notice Date and the Issuer has not received a Rating Confirmation from Standard & Poor's or each Rating Agency (if required), to make a transfer to the Interest Collection Account to be held as Interest Proceeds until the next succeeding Quarterly Distribution Date for application as described in this Priority of Payments unless prior to such Quarterly Distribution Date the Issuer obtains a Rating Confirmation from Standard & Poor's or each Rating Agency (if required), in which case the transferred amount (the "Rating Confirmation Preferred Share Distribution Amount") will be paid to the Preferred Share Paying Agent two Business Days following such Rating Confirmation for distribution to the Preferred Shareholders as a dividend on the Preferred Shares or as a payment on redemption or repurchase of the Preferred Shares and (2) such Quarterly Distribution Date is not the Quarterly Distribution Date referred to in clause (1) above, to the Preferred Share Paying Agent for distribution to the Preferred Shareholders as a dividend on the Preferred Shares or as a payment on redemption or repurchase of the Preferred Shares, in each case, as provided in the Issuer Charter.

Principal Proceeds. On each Distribution Date, Principal Proceeds with respect to the related Due Period will be applied in the order of priority set forth below:

- (A) to the payment of the amounts referred to in paragraphs (A) to (H) under "Priority of Payments—Interest Proceeds" above in the same order of priority specified therein, but only to the extent each such amount is payable on such Distribution Date and only to the extent not paid in full thereunder;
- (B) after giving effect to any application of (x) Uninvested Proceeds (if any) and (y) Interest Proceeds pursuant to paragraphs (I), (K) and (M) under "Priority of Payments—Interest Proceeds", if such Distribution Date is a Quarterly Distribution Date, (1) and the related Determination Date occurs on or after the Ramp-Up Completion Date, if the Class A/B Overcollateralization Test is not satisfied on such Determination Date and if any Class A Note or Class B Note remains outstanding, to the payment of principal of, *first*, the Class A-1A Notes, *pro rata*, *second*, the Class A-1B Notes, *third*, the Class A-2 Notes and, *fourth*, the Class B Notes to the extent necessary to cause the Class A/B Overcollateralization Test to be satisfied or until such Notes are paid in full, (2) for each Quarterly Distribution Date in respect of which the related Determination Date occurs on or after the Ramp-Up Completion Date, if the Class C Overcollateralization Test is not satisfied on such Determination Date and if any Class A Note or Class B Note remains outstanding, to the payment of principal of, *first*, the Class A-1A Notes, *pro rata*, *second*, the Class A-1B Notes, *third*, the Class A-2 Notes and, *fourth*, the Class B Notes to the extent necessary to cause the Class C Overcollateralization Test to be satisfied or until such Notes are paid in full, (3) for each Quarterly Distribution Date in respect of which the related Determination Date occurs on or after the Ramp-Up Completion Date, if the Class D Overcollateralization Test is not satisfied on such Determination Date and if any Class A Note or Class B Note remains outstanding, to the payment of principal of, *first*, the Class A-1A Notes, *pro rata*, *second*, the Class A-1B Notes, *third*, the Class A-2 Notes and, *fourth*, the Class B Notes to the extent necessary to cause the Class D Overcollateralization Test to be satisfied or until such Notes are paid in full and (4) commencing on the first Quarterly Distribution Date following the occurrence of a Rating Confirmation Failure, to the payment of principal of *first*, the Class A-1A Notes, *pro rata*, *second*, the Class A-1B Notes, *third*,

the Class A-2 Notes and *fourth*, the Class B Notes, to the extent specified by each relevant Rating Agency in order to obtain a Rating Confirmation;

- (C) if such Distribution Date is not a Quarterly Distribution Date, (1) and the related Determination Date does not occur during the Sequential Pay Period, *first*, to the payment of principal of the Class A-1A Notes, *pro rata* (so long as the aggregate amount of all such payments of principal of Class A-1A Notes does not exceed the Class A-1A Pro Rata Principal Payment Cap for such Distribution Date) and, *second*, to make a transfer to the Principal Collection Account for application on the next Distribution Date pursuant to this Priority of Payments and (2) and the related Determination Date occurs during the Sequential Pay Period, *first*, to the payment of principal of the Class A-1A Notes, *pro rata*, until the Class A-1A Notes are paid in full and *second*, to make a transfer to the Principal Collection Account for application on the next Distribution Date pursuant to this Priority of Payments; *provided* that amounts applied for payment under "first" of clauses (1) or (2) of this paragraph (C) shall not exceed an amount equal to the Specified Principal Proceeds with respect to the related Due Period if the related Determination Date occurs during the Substitution Period;
- (D) if such Distribution Date is a Quarterly Distribution Date, (1) and the related Determination Date occurs (x) during the Substitution Period and (y) during the Sequential Pay Period, to the payment of principal of, *first*, the Class A-1A Notes, *pro rata*, *second*, the Class A-1B Notes, *third*, the Class A-2 Notes and *fourth*, the Class B Notes, in each case, until each such Class of Notes is paid in full; *provided* that amounts applied for payment under this clause (1) shall not exceed an amount equal to the Specified Principal Proceeds with respect to the related Due Period available for distribution after taking into account amounts paid to the Class A-1A Notes under clause (C) on the two immediately preceding Distribution Dates that were not Quarterly Distribution Dates and (2) for each Distribution Date in respect of which the related Determination Date occurs (x) after the last day of the Substitution Period and (y) during the Sequential Pay Period, to the payment of principal of, *first*, the Class A-1A Notes, *pro rata*, *second*, the Class A-1B Notes, *third*, the Class A-2 Notes and *fourth*, the Class B Notes, in each case, until such Class is paid in full;
- (E) if such Distribution Date is a Quarterly Distribution Date, (1) and the related Determination Date (x) occurs during the Substitution Period and (y) does not occur during the Sequential Pay Period, to the payment of principal *pro rata* of the Class A-1A Notes, Class A-1B Notes, Class A-2 Notes and Class B Notes, in an aggregate amount up to the Class A/B Pro Rata Principal Payment Cap for such Distribution Date; *provided* that amounts applied for payment under this subclause (1) shall not exceed an amount equal to the Specified Principal Proceeds with respect to the related Due Period available for distribution after taking into account amounts paid to the Class A-1A Notes under clause (C) on the two immediately preceding Distribution Dates that were not Quarterly Distribution Dates; and (2) for each Distribution Date in respect of which the related Determination Date (x) occurs after the last day of the Substitution Period and (y) does not occur during the Sequential Pay Period, to the payment of principal *pro rata* of the Class A-1A Notes, Class A-1B Notes, Class A-2 Notes and Class B Notes, in an aggregate amount up to the Class A/B Pro Rata Principal Payment Cap for such Distribution Date; *provided* that amounts applied for payment under this subclause (2) shall not exceed an amount equal to the Principal Proceeds with respect to the related Due Period available for distribution after taking into account amounts paid to the Class A-1A Notes under clause (C) on the two immediately preceding Distribution Dates that were not Quarterly Distribution Dates;
- (F) if such Distribution Date is a Quarterly Distribution Date, to the payment of the amount referred to in paragraph (J) under "Priority of Payments—Interest Proceeds" above, but only to the extent not paid in full thereunder *provided* that if the Determination Date in respect of such Quarterly Distribution Date occurs during the Substitution Period amounts applied for payment under this paragraph (F) and clauses (D)(1) and (E)(1) above shall not exceed an amount equal to the Specified Principal Proceeds with respect to the related Due Period available for distribution after taking into account amounts paid to the Class A-1A Notes under clause (C) on the two immediately preceding Distribution Dates that were not Quarterly Distribution Dates;
- (G) after giving effect to any application of (x) Uninvested Proceeds (if any) and (y) Interest Proceeds pursuant to paragraphs (I), (K) and (M) under "Priority of Payments—Interest Proceeds", if such Distribution Date is a Quarterly Distribution Date, (1) and the related Determination Date occurs on or after the Ramp-Up Completion Date, if the Class C Overcollateralization Test is not satisfied on such Determination Date and if any Class A Note, Class B Note or Class C Note remains outstanding, to the payment of principal of *first*, the Class A-1A Notes, *pro*

rata, second, the Class A-1B Notes, third, the Class A-2 Notes, fourth, the Class B Notes and fifth, the Class C Notes (including any Class C Deferred Interest), until the Class C Overcollateralization Test is satisfied or such Notes are paid in full; (2) for each Distribution Date in respect of which the related Determination Date occurs on or after the Ramp-Up Completion Date, if the Class D Overcollateralization Test is not satisfied on such Determination Date and if any Class A Note, Class B Note or Class C Note remains outstanding, to the payment of principal of first, the Class A-1A Notes, pro rata, second, the Class A-1B Notes, third, the Class A-2 Notes, fourth, the Class B Notes and fifth, the Class C Notes (including any Class C Deferred Interest), until the Class D Overcollateralization Test is satisfied or such Notes are paid in full; and (3) commencing on the first Quarterly Distribution Date following the occurrence of a Rating Confirmation Failure, to the payment of principal of the Class C Notes, to the extent specified by each relevant Rating Agency in order to obtain a Rating Confirmation;

- (H) if such Distribution Date is a Quarterly Distribution Date, and the related Determination Date occurs during the Sequential Pay Period, to the payment of principal of the Class C Notes (including Class C Deferred Interest), until the Class C Notes are paid in full; *provided* that if the Determination Date in respect of such Quarterly Distribution Date occurs during the Substitution Period amounts applied for payment under this paragraph (H) and clause (D)(1) and paragraph (F) above shall not exceed an amount equal to the Specified Principal Proceeds with respect to the related Due Period available for distribution after taking into account amounts paid to the Class A-1A Notes under clause (C) on the two immediately preceding Distribution Dates that were not Quarterly Distribution Dates;
- (I) if such Distribution Date is a Quarterly Distribution Date, (1) and the related Determination Date occurs (x) during the Substitution Period and (y) does not occur during the Sequential Pay Period, to the payment of principal of the Class C Notes (including Class C Deferred Interest), in an aggregate amount up to the Class C Pro Rata Principal Payment Cap for such Distribution Date; *provided* that amounts applied for payment under this clause (I)(1), and clause (E)(1) and paragraph (F) above shall not exceed an amount equal to the Specified Principal Proceeds with respect to the related Due Period available for distribution after taking into account amounts paid to the Class A-1A Notes under clause (C) on the two immediately preceding Distribution Dates that were not Quarterly Distribution Dates and (2) for each Distribution Date in respect of which the related Determination Date (x) occurs after the last day of the Substitution Period and (y) does not occur during the Sequential Pay Period, to the payment of principal of the Class C Notes (including Class C Deferred Interest), in an aggregate amount up to the Class C Pro Rata Principal Payment Cap for such Distribution Date;
- (J) if such Distribution Date is a Quarterly Distribution Date, to the payment of the amount referred to in paragraph (L) under "Priority of Payments—Interest Proceeds" above, but only to the extent not paid in full thereunder *provided* that if the Determination Date in respect of such Quarterly Distribution Date occurs during the Substitution Period amounts applied for payment under this paragraph (J), and clauses (D)(1), (E)(1), (F), (H) and (I)(1) above shall not exceed an amount equal to the Specified Principal Proceeds with respect to the related Due Period available for distribution after taking into account amounts paid to the Class A-1A Notes under clause (C) on the two immediately preceding Distribution Dates that were not Quarterly Distribution Dates;
- (K) after giving effect to any application of (x) Uninvested Proceeds (if any) and (y) Interest Proceeds pursuant to paragraphs (I), (K) and (M) under "Priority of Payments—Interest Proceeds", if such Distribution Date is a Quarterly Distribution Date, and the related Determination Date occurs on or after the Ramp-Up Completion Date, (1) if the Class D Overcollateralization Test is not satisfied on such Determination Date and if any Class A Note, Class B Note, Class C Note or Class D Note remains outstanding, to the payment of principal of *first, the Class A-1A Notes, pro rata, second, the Class A-1B Notes, third, the Class A-2 Notes, fourth, the Class B Notes, fifth, the Class C Notes (including any Class C Deferred Interest) and sixth, the Class D Notes (including any Class D Deferred Interest), until the Class D Overcollateralization Test is satisfied or such Notes are paid in full and (2) commencing on the first Quarterly Distribution Date following the occurrence of a Rating Confirmation Failure, to the payment of principal of the Class D Notes, to the extent specified by each relevant Rating Agency in order to obtain a Rating Confirmation;*
- (L) if such Distribution Date is a Quarterly Distribution Date, and the related Determination Date occurs during the Sequential Pay Period, to the payment of principal of the Class D Notes (including Class D Deferred Interest), until the Class D Notes are paid in full; *provided* that if the Determination Date in respect of such Quarterly Distribution Date occurs during the Substitution Period amounts applied for payment under this paragraph (L) and clauses (D)(1), (F), (H) and (J) above shall not exceed an amount equal to the Specified Principal Proceeds with

respect to the related Due Period available for distribution after taking into account amounts paid to the Class A-1A Notes under clause (C) on the two immediately preceding Distribution Dates that were not Quarterly Distribution Dates;

- (M) if such Distribution Date is a Quarterly Distribution Date, (1) and the related Determination Date occurs (x) during the Substitution Period and (y) does not occur during the Sequential Pay Period, to the payment of principal of the Class D Notes (including Class D Deferred Interest), in an aggregate amount up to the Class D Pro Rata Principal Payment Cap for such Distribution Date; *provided* that amounts applied for payment under this clause (M)(1), and clauses (E)(1), (F), (I)(1) and (J) above shall not exceed an amount equal to the Specified Principal Proceeds with respect to the related Due Period available for distribution after taking into account amounts paid to the Class A-1A Notes under clause (C) on the two immediately preceding Distribution Dates that were not Quarterly Distribution Dates and (2) for each Distribution Date in respect of which the related Determination Date (x) occurs after the last day of the Substitution Period and (y) does not occur during the Sequential Pay Period, to the payment of principal of the Class D Notes (including Class D Deferred Interest), in an aggregate amount up to the Class D Pro Rata Principal Payment Cap for such Distribution Date;
- (N) if such Distribution Date is a Quarterly Distribution Date, to the payment of the amounts referred to in paragraphs (P) and (R) under "Priority of Payments—Interest Proceeds" above, but only to the extent not paid in full thereunder *provided* that if the Determination Date in respect of such Quarterly Distribution Date occurs during the Substitution Period amounts applied for payment under this paragraph (N), and clauses (D)(1), (E)(1), (F), (H), (I)(1), (J), (L) and (M)(1) above shall not exceed an amount equal to the Specified Principal Proceeds with respect to the related Due Period available for distribution after taking into account amounts paid to the Class A-1A Notes under clause (C) on the two immediately preceding Distribution Dates that were not Quarterly Distribution Dates;
- (O) after giving effect to any application of (x) Uninvested Proceeds (if any) and (y) Interest Proceeds pursuant to paragraphs (I), (K), (M) and (Q) under "Priority of Payments—Interest Proceeds", if such Distribution Date is a Quarterly Distribution Date, and the related Determination Date occurs on or after the Ramp-Up Completion Date, commencing on the first Quarterly Distribution Date following the occurrence of a Rating Confirmation Failure, to the payment of principal of the Class E Notes, to the extent specified by each relevant Rating Agency in order to obtain a Rating Confirmation;
- (P) if such Distribution Date is a Quarterly Distribution Date, to the payment of principal of the Class E Notes (including Class E Deferred Interest), until the Class E Notes are paid in full; *provided* that if the Determination Date in respect of such Quarterly Distribution Date occurs during the Substitution Period amounts applied for payment under this paragraph (P), and clauses (D)(1), (E)(1), (F), (H), (I)(1), (J), (L), (M)(1) and (N) above, shall not exceed an amount equal the Specified Principal Proceeds with respect to the related Due Period available for distribution after taking into account amounts paid to the Class A-1A Notes under clause (C) on the two immediately preceding Distribution Dates that were not Quarterly Distribution Dates;
- (Q) if such Distribution Date is a Quarterly Distribution Date, to the payment of the amounts referred to in paragraphs (S) and (T) under "Priority of Payments—Interest Proceeds" in the same order of priority therein, but only to the extent not paid in full thereunder; *provided* that if the Determination Date in respect of such Quarterly Distribution Date occurs during the Substitution Period amounts applied for payment under this paragraph (Q), and clauses (D)(1), (E)(1), (F), (H), (I)(1), (J), (L), (M)(1), (N) and (P) above, shall not exceed an amount equal the Specified Principal Proceeds with respect to the related Due Period available for distribution after taking into account amounts paid to the Class A-1A Notes under clause (C) on the two immediately preceding Distribution Dates that were not Quarterly Distribution Dates;
- (R) if such Distribution Date is a Quarterly Distribution Date, for each Distribution Date in respect of which the related Determination Date occurs during the Substitution Period, to pay to the Principal Collection Account any remaining Principal Proceeds (other than Specified Principal Proceeds), for application thereafter to the purchase of substitute Collateral Debt Securities (subject to satisfaction of the Eligibility Criteria and the other restrictions set out in the Indenture) by no later than the last day of the Due Period relating to the Distribution Date immediately succeeding such Distribution Date; and

- (S) if such Distribution Date is a Quarterly Distribution Date, to the Preferred Share Paying Agent for distribution to the Preferred Shareholders as a dividend on the Preferred Shares or as a payment on redemption or repurchase of the Preferred Shares, in each case, as provided in the Issuer Charter.

If an Event of Default occurs and is continuing and the conditions to liquidating the Collateral set forth herein are satisfied, the Trustee will use commercially reasonable efforts to liquidate the Collateral and terminate the Hedge Agreement and, on the Accelerated Maturity Date, apply the net proceeds thereof in accordance with the Priority of Payments described above.

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

Any amounts to be paid to the Preferred Share Paying Agent pursuant to paragraph (W) of the "Priority of Payments—Interest Proceeds" or paragraph (S) of the "Priority of Payments—Principal Proceeds" will be released from the lien of the Indenture.

If the Notes and the Preferred Shares have not been redeemed prior to the Quarterly Distribution Date occurring in November 2013, it is expected that the Issuer will sell all of the Collateral Debt Securities and all Eligible Investments standing to the credit of the Accounts (other than the Hedge Counterparty Collateral Account, any Synthetic Security Issuer Account, any Synthetic Security Counterparty Account and any Class A-1AD Noteholder Prepayment Account) and sell or liquidate all other Collateral, and all net proceeds from such liquidation and all available cash will be applied to the payment (in the order of priorities set forth above) of all (i) fees, (ii) expenses (including the amounts due to the Hedge Counterparty), (iii) Commitment Fee on the Class A-1AD Notes and principal of and interest on (including Class C Deferred Interest, Class D Deferred Interest, Class E Deferred Interest, Defaulted Interest and interest on Defaulted Interest, if any) the Notes. Net proceeds from such liquidation and available cash remaining (after all payments required pursuant to the Indenture and the payment of the costs and expenses of such liquidation, the establishment of adequate reserves to meet all contingent, unliquidated liabilities or obligations of the Issuer, the payment to the Preferred Shareholders of the aggregate liquidation preference of the Preferred Shares, the return of U.S.\$1,000 of capital contributed to the Issuer by, and the payment of a U.S.\$1,000 profit fee to, the owner of the Issuer's ordinary shares) will be distributed to the Preferred Shareholders in accordance with the Issuer Charter.

THE OVERCOLLATERALIZATION TESTS AND THE CLASS E INTEREST DIVERSION TEST

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

On and after the Ramp-Up Completion Date, the Class A/B Overcollateralization Test, the Class C Overcollateralization Test and the Class D Overcollateralization Test (collectively, the "Overcollateralization Tests") will be used primarily to determine whether and to what extent Interest Proceeds and Principal Proceeds may be used to pay interest on and dividends in respect of Offered Securities Subordinate to Senior Classes and certain other expenses and whether and to what extent Principal Proceeds may be reinvested in substitute Collateral Debt Securities. For each Quarterly Distribution Date in respect of which the related Determination Date occurs on or after the Ramp-Up Completion Date, if the Class A/B Overcollateralization Test is not satisfied on such Determination Date, as described under "Description of the Notes—Mandatory Redemption", Interest Proceeds that would otherwise be distributed to the holders of the Class C Notes, the Class D Notes, the Class E Notes and the Preferred Shares will be applied to the payment of principal of, *first*, the Class A-1A Notes, *pro rata*, *second*, the Class A-1B Notes, *third*, the Class A-2 Notes and *fourth*, the Class B Notes and, if needed, Principal Proceeds will be applied to the payment of principal of, *first*, the Class A-1A Notes,

pro rata, second, the Class A-1B Notes, third, the Class A-2 Notes and fourth, the Class B Notes in accordance with the Priority of Payments and to the extent necessary to cause the Class A/B Overcollateralization Test to be satisfied or until such Notes are paid in full. For each Quarterly Distribution Date in respect of which the related Determination Date occurs on or after the Ramp-Up Completion Date, if the Class C Overcollateralization Test is not satisfied on such Determination Date, Interest Proceeds that would otherwise be distributed to the Class D Notes, the Class E Notes and the Preferred Shareholders will be applied to the payment of principal of *first, the Class C Notes, second, the Class B Notes, third, the Class A-2 Notes, and fourth, the Class A-1 Notes, pro rata, and, if necessary, Principal Proceeds will be used to pay principal of, first, the Class A-1A Notes, pro rata, second, the Class A-1B Notes, third, the Class A-2 Notes, fourth, the Class B Notes and fifth, the Class C Notes* in accordance with the Priority of Payments and to the extent necessary to cause the Class C Overcollateralization Test to be satisfied or until such Notes are paid in full. For each Quarterly Distribution Date in respect of which the related Determination Date occurs on or after the Ramp-Up Completion Date, if the Class D Overcollateralization Test is not satisfied on such Determination Date, as described under "Description of the Notes—Mandatory Redemption", Interest Proceeds that would otherwise be distributed to the Class E Notes and the Preferred Shareholders will be applied to the payment of principal of *first, the Class D Notes, second, the Class C Notes, third, the Class B Notes, fourth, the Class A-2 Notes, and fifth, the Class A-1 Notes, pro rata, and, if necessary, Principal Proceeds will be used to pay principal of, first, the Class A-1A Notes, pro rata, second, the Class A-1B Notes, third, the Class A-2 Notes, fourth, the Class B Notes, fifth, the Class C Notes and sixth, the Class D Notes* in accordance with the Priority of Payments and to the extent necessary to cause the Class D Overcollateralization Test to be satisfied or until such Notes are paid in full. See "—Priority of Payments".

On and after the Ramp-Up Completion Date, the Class E Interest Diversion Test will be used primarily to determine whether and to what extent Interest Proceeds may be used to pay dividends in respect of the Preferred Shares and certain other expenses. For each Quarterly Distribution Date in respect of which the related Determination Date occurs on or after the Ramp-Up Completion Date, if the Class E Interest Diversion Test is not satisfied on such Determination Date, certain Interest Proceeds that would otherwise be distributed to the holders of the Preferred Shares will be used, prior to the payment of the principal in full of all outstanding Senior Classes of Notes, to pay principal of the Class E Notes in accordance with the Priority of Payments and to the extent necessary to cause the Class E Interest Diversion Test to be satisfied. See "—Priority of Payments".

For the purpose of determining any payment to be made on any Quarterly Distribution Date pursuant to any applicable paragraph of "Priority of Payments", any Overcollateralization Test or the Class E Interest Diversion Test referred to in such paragraph shall be calculated as of the relevant Quarterly Distribution Date after giving effect to all payments to be made on such Quarterly Distribution Date prior to such payment in accordance with "Priority of Payments—Interest Proceeds".

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

The Class A/B Overcollateralization Test, the Class C Overcollateralization Test and the Class D Overcollateralization Test

The "Class A/B Overcollateralization Ratio" is, as of any Measurement Date, the number (expressed as a percentage) calculated by dividing (a) the Net Outstanding Portfolio Collateral Balance on such Measurement Date by (b) the sum of (i) the aggregate outstanding principal amount of the Class A-1A Notes plus (ii) the aggregate outstanding principal amount of the Class A-1B Notes plus (iii) the aggregate outstanding principal amount of the Class A-2 Notes plus (iv) the aggregate outstanding principal amount of the Class B Notes plus (v) the aggregate undrawn amount of the Class A-1AD Notes.

The "Class A/B Overcollateralization Test", for so long as any Class A Notes or Class B Notes remain outstanding, will be satisfied on any Measurement Date occurring on or after the Ramp-Up Completion Date if the Class A/B Overcollateralization Ratio on such Measurement Date is equal to or greater than 101.20%.

The "Class C Overcollateralization Ratio" is, as of any Measurement Date, the number (expressed as a percentage) calculated by dividing (a) the Net Outstanding Portfolio Collateral Balance on such Measurement Date by (b) the sum of

(i) the aggregate outstanding principal amount of the Class A-1A Notes plus (ii) the aggregate outstanding principal amount of the Class A-1B Notes plus (iii) the aggregate outstanding principal amount of the Class A-2 Notes plus (iv) the aggregate outstanding principal amount of the Class B Notes plus (v) the aggregate outstanding principal amount of the Class C Notes (including any Class C Deferred Interest) plus (vi) the aggregate undrawn amount of the Class A-1AD Notes.

The "Class C Overcollateralization Test", for so long as any Class C Notes remain outstanding, will be satisfied on any Measurement Date occurring on or after the Ramp-Up Completion Date if the Class C Overcollateralization Ratio on such Measurement Date is equal to or greater than 100.42%.

The "Class D Overcollateralization Ratio" is, as of any Measurement Date, the number (expressed as a percentage) calculated by dividing (a) the Net Outstanding Portfolio Collateral Balance on such Measurement Date by (b) the sum of (i) the aggregate outstanding principal amount of the Class A-1A Notes plus (ii) the aggregate outstanding principal amount of the Class A-1B Notes plus (iii) the aggregate outstanding principal amount of the Class A-2 Notes plus (iv) the aggregate outstanding principal amount of the Class B Notes plus (v) the aggregate outstanding principal amount of the Class C Notes (including any Class C Deferred Interest) plus (vi) the aggregate outstanding principal amount of the Class D Notes (including any Class D Deferred Interest) plus (vii) the aggregate undrawn amount of the Class A-1AD Notes.

The "Class D Overcollateralization Test", for so long as any Class D Notes remain outstanding, will be satisfied on any Measurement Date occurring on or after the Ramp-Up Completion Date if the Class D Overcollateralization Ratio on such Measurement Date is equal to or greater than 100.26%.

Class E Interest Diversion Test

The "Class E Interest Diversion Ratio" is, as of any Measurement Date, the number (expressed as a percentage) calculated by dividing (a) the Net Outstanding Portfolio Collateral Balance on such Measurement Date by (b) the sum of (i) the aggregate outstanding principal amount of the Class A-1A Notes plus (ii) the aggregate outstanding principal amount of the Class A-1B Notes (iii) the aggregate outstanding principal amount of the Class A-2 Notes plus (iv) the aggregate outstanding principal amount of the Class B Notes plus (v) the aggregate outstanding principal amount of the Class C Notes (including any Class C Deferred Interest) plus (vi) the aggregate outstanding principal amount of the Class D Notes (including any Class D Deferred Interest) plus (vii) the aggregate outstanding principal amount of the Class E Notes (including any Class E Deferred Interest) plus (viii) the aggregate undrawn amount of the Class A-1AD Notes.

The "Class E Interest Diversion Test", for so long as any Class E Notes remain outstanding, will be satisfied on any Measurement Date occurring on or after the Ramp-Up Completion Date if the Class E Interest Diversion Ratio on such Measurement Date is equal to or greater than 100.00%.

If the Class E Interest Diversion Test is not satisfied on the Determination Date related to any Quarterly Distribution Date on or after the Ramp-Up Completion Date, Interest Proceeds that would otherwise be used to make a distribution to the Preferred Shareholders and to pay certain other expenses must instead be used to pay principal of the Class E Notes, to the extent necessary to cause the Class E Interest Diversion Test to be satisfied.

NO GROSS-UP

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

THE INDENTURE

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

Events of Default

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

(a) a default in the payment of any interest or Commitment Fee (if any) (i) on any Class A Note or Class B Note when the same becomes due and payable or (ii) if there are no Class A Notes or Class B Notes outstanding (and the Commitment Period Termination Date has occurred), on any Class C Note when the same becomes due and payable; or (iii) if there are no Class A Notes, Class B Notes or Class C Notes outstanding (and the Commitment Period Termination Date has occurred), on any Class D Note when the same becomes due and payable, or (iv) if there are no Class A Notes, Class B Notes, Class C Notes or Class D Notes outstanding (and the Commitment Period Termination Date has occurred), on any Class E Note when the same becomes due and payable, in each case which default continues for a period of three Business Days;

(b) a default in the payment of principal of any Note when the same becomes due and payable at its Stated Maturity or Redemption Date;

(c) the failure on any Distribution Date to disburse amounts available in the Interest Collection Account or Principal Collection Account in accordance with the order of priority set forth above under "—Priority of Payments" (other than a default in payment described in clause (a) or (b) above), which failure continues for a period of two Business Days (or, in the case of a failure resulting solely from an administrative error or omission by the Trustee, the Administrator, a Paying Agent or the Note Registrar, such failure continues for a period of five Business Days);

(d) either Co-Issuer or the pool of Collateral becomes an investment company required to be registered under the Investment Company Act;

(e) a default in the performance, or breach, of any other covenant or other agreement (it being understood that a failure to satisfy a Collateral Quality Test, an Overcollateralization Test, the Class E Interest Diversion Test, the Standard & Poor's CDO Monitor Test or paragraphs (5)(C) and (D), (11), (14), (20) through (24)(B), (24)(D) through (27), (28)(D) and (G), (30)(B) through (38) (but with respect to (38), only as it applies to paragraph (5) of the Post Substitution Period Criteria) of the Eligibility Criteria or, if applicable, paragraph (5) of the Post Substitution Period Criteria, is not a default or breach) of the Issuer or the Co-Issuer under the Indenture or any representation or warranty of the Issuer or the Co-Issuer made in the Indenture, the Collateral Management Agreement, the Class A-1AD Note Funding Agreement, the Account Control Agreement, Collateral Administration Agreement, Preferred Share Paying Agency Agreement, the Hedge Agreement or the Purchase Agreement or in any certificate or other writing delivered pursuant thereto or in connection therewith proves to be incorrect in any material respect when made, and the continuation of such default or breach for a period of 30 consecutive days (or, if such default, breach or failure has an adverse effect on the validity, perfection or priority of the security interest granted under the Indenture, 15 consecutive days) after any of the Issuer or the Co-Issuer has actual knowledge thereof or after notice thereof to the Issuer by the Trustee or to the Issuer and the Trustee by the Controlling Party (or, if the Controlling Beneficiary is not the Controlling Party, the holders of at least 25% in aggregate outstanding principal amount of Notes of the Controlling Class) or by the Hedge Counterparty, in each case, specifying such default or breach and requiring it to be remedied and stating that it is a "notice of default" under the Indenture;

(f) certain events of bankruptcy, insolvency, receivership or reorganization of either of the Co-Issuers (as set forth in the Indenture);

(g) one or more final judgments being rendered against either of the Co-Issuers that exceed, in the aggregate, U.S.\$1,000,000 (or such lesser amount as Moody's may specify) and which remain unstayed, undischarged and unsatisfied for 30 days after such judgment(s) becomes nonappealable, unless adequate funds have been reserved or set aside for the payment thereof;

(h) so long as any Class A Notes are Outstanding, the failure of the Class A Sequential Pay Ratio to be equal to or greater than 100% on any Measurement Date occurring on or after the Ramp-Up Completion Date; or

(i) a termination of the Hedge Agreement by reason of an "event of default" or "termination event" as to which the Hedge Counterparty is the sole "defaulting party" or the sole "affected party" (as each such term is defined in the Hedge Agreement) and the Issuer fails to enter into a replacement Hedge Agreement as described in "Security for the Notes—The Hedge Agreement" within 180 days of such termination.

If either of the Co-Issuers has knowledge, or has reason to believe, that an Event of Default has occurred and is continuing, such Co-Issuer is obligated to promptly notify the Trustee, the Preferred Share Paying Agent (for forwarding to the Preferred Shareholders), the Noteholders, the Controlling Party, the Collateral Manager, the Hedge Counterparty and each Rating Agency of such Event of Default in writing.

If an Event of Default occurs and is continuing (other than an Event of Default described in clause (f) under "Events of Default" above), the Trustee (at the direction of the Controlling Party) and otherwise the Controlling Party, may (i) declare the principal of and accrued and unpaid interest on and the Commitment Fee on all of the Notes to be immediately due and payable, (ii) reduce the unfunded Commitments to zero and (iii) terminate the Substitution Period and the Fixed Rate Reinvestment Period. If an Event of Default described in clause (f) above under "Events of Default" occurs, such an acceleration, reduction of Commitments and termination of the Substitution Period and the Fixed Rate Reinvestment Period will occur automatically and without any further action. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if the sole Event of Default is an Event of Default described in clause (a) or clause (b) above under "Events of Default" with respect to a default in the payment of any principal of or interest or Commitment Fee on the Notes of a Class other than the Controlling Class, or if the Controlling Party is the Controlling Beneficiary, neither the Trustee nor the holders of such Class will have the right to declare such principal and other amounts to be immediately due and payable. Any declaration of acceleration may under certain circumstances be rescinded by the Controlling Party. The Issuer shall not terminate any Hedge Agreement in effect immediately prior to a declaration of acceleration unless the liquidation of the Collateral has begun and such declaration is no longer capable of being rescinded or annulled.

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

(i) the Trustee determines that the anticipated net proceeds of a sale or liquidation of such Collateral would be sufficient to discharge in full the amounts then due and unpaid on the Notes for principal and interest (including Class C Deferred Interest, Class D Deferred Interest, Class E Deferred Interest, Defaulted Interest and interest on Defaulted Interest, if any) and Commitment Fee and certain and unpaid Administrative Expenses, due and unpaid Management Fee, and any accrued and unpaid amounts payable by the Issuer pursuant to the Hedge Agreement, including termination payments, if any (assuming, for this purpose, that the Hedge Agreement has been terminated by reason of the occurrence of an event of default or termination event thereunder with respect to the Issuer);

(ii) the holders of at least 66-2/3% in aggregate outstanding principal amount of each Class of Notes voting as a separate Class and the Hedge Counterparty (unless no early termination or liquidation payment, including any accrued and unpaid amounts, would be owing by the Issuer to the Hedge Counterparty upon the termination thereof by reason of the occurrence of an event of default under the Hedge Agreement with respect to the Issuer), subject to the provisions of the Indenture, authorize the sale and liquidation of the Collateral;

(iii) the Controlling Beneficiary directs the sale and liquidation of the Collateral during the continuance of one of the following events: (A) an Event of Default has occurred and is continuing pursuant to clauses (a) or (b) under "Events of Default" above or (B) an Event of Default has occurred and is continuing pursuant to clauses (c), (d), (e), (f), (g) or (i) under "Events of Default" above and the default, breach, failure, requirement, condition or judgment giving rise to such Event of Default remained uncured or unsatisfied for a period of 60 calendar days; it being understood and agreed that any grace period specified in such clause that is required to lapse before such default, breach, failure, requirement, condition or judgment becomes an Event of Default shall be included in and not be in addition to such 60-day period; or

(iv) the holders of at least a majority in aggregate outstanding principal amount of the Class A-1AD Notes, the Class A-1T Notes, the Class A-1B Notes and the Class A-2 Notes voting as a single Class direct the sale and liquidation of the Collateral during the continuation of an Event of Default under clause (h) under "Events of

Default" above, *provided* that, for purposes of this paragraph (iv), the Controlling Beneficiary will be deemed to have voting power equal to the aggregate outstanding principal amount of the Class A-1AT Notes and the Class A-1D Notes and shall be entitled to vote on behalf of such Notes instead of the beneficial owners of such Notes.

If an Event of Default occurs and is continuing, the Notes have been accelerated, and the conditions to liquidating the Collateral set forth in the Indenture are satisfied, the Trustee will use commercially reasonable efforts to liquidate the Collateral and terminate the Hedge Agreement and, on such date or dates as the Trustee shall determine (the last of which shall not be later than the sixth Business Day following the Business Day on which the Trustee makes such determination), or the Issuer (or the Collateral Manager on its behalf) notifies the Trustee, that such liquidation and such termination is completed (the "Accelerated Maturity Date"), apply the net proceeds thereof in accordance with the Priority of Payments described under "Description of the Notes—Priority of Payments—Interest Proceeds" and "—Principal Proceeds." See "Description of the Notes—The Indenture."

The Controlling Party will have the right to direct the Trustee in the conduct of any proceedings for any remedy available to the Trustee, *provided* that (A) such direction will not conflict with any rule of law or the Indenture; (B) the Trustee may take any other action not inconsistent with such direction; (C) the Trustee has been provided with indemnity satisfactory to it (and the Trustee need not take any action that it determines might involve it in liability unless it has received such indemnity against such liability); and (D) any direction to undertake a sale of the Collateral may be made only as described in the preceding paragraph.

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

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

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

No holder of a Note will have the right to institute any proceeding with respect to the Indenture unless (i) such holder previously has given to the Trustee written notice of an Event of Default, (ii) except in certain cases of a default in the payment of principal or interest, the Controlling Party (or, if the Controlling Beneficiary is not the Controlling Party, the holders of at least 25% in aggregate outstanding principal amount of the Notes of the Controlling Class) have made a written request upon the Trustee to institute such proceedings in its own name as Trustee and such holders have offered the Trustee reasonable indemnity, (iii) the Trustee has for 30 days failed to institute any such proceeding and (iv) no direction inconsistent with such written request has been given to the Trustee during such 30-day period by the Controlling Party.

If the Controlling Beneficiary is not the Controlling Party and the Trustee shall receive conflicting or inconsistent requests (each with indemnity provisions) from two or more groups of holders of the Notes of the Controlling Class, each representing less than a majority of the Controlling Class, the Trustee shall follow the instructions of the group representing the higher percentage of interest in the Controlling Class.

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

As used above, "Controlling Beneficiary" means MBIA Insurance Corporation (so long as it is the Controlling Party). If MBIA Insurance Corporation is no longer the Controlling Party, all rights of the Controlling Beneficiary under the Indenture shall terminate.

Notices

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

Modification of the Indenture

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

Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Trustee may not enter into any supplemental indenture without the consent of each holder of each outstanding Note of each Class or Sub-class materially and adversely affected thereby and each Preferred Shareholder (if the Preferred Shareholders are materially and adversely affected thereby, which consent shall be evidenced by an officer's certificate of the Issuer certifying that such consent has been obtained), the Controlling Beneficiary and the Hedge Counterparty (to the extent required pursuant to the terms of the Hedge Agreement) if such supplemental indenture (i) changes the Stated Maturity of the principal of or the due date of any installment of interest or Commitment Fee on any Note, reduces the principal amount thereof or the rate of interest or rate of Commitment Fee thereon, or the redemption price with respect thereto, changes the earliest date on which the Issuer may redeem any Note, changes the provisions of the Indenture relating to the application of proceeds of any Collateral to the payment of principal of or interest or Commitment Fee on the Notes, changes any place where, or the coin or currency in which, any Note or the principal thereof or interest or Commitment Fee thereon is payable, or impairs the right to institute suit for the enforcement of any such payment on or after the Stated Maturity thereof (or, in the case of redemption, on or after the applicable redemption date), (ii) reduces the percentage in aggregate outstanding principal amount of holders of Notes of each Class or Sub-class whose consent is required for the authorization of any supplemental indenture or for any waiver of compliance with certain provisions of the Indenture or certain defaults thereunder or their consequences, (iii) impairs or adversely affects the Collateral pledged under the Indenture except as otherwise permitted thereby, (iv) permits the creation of any lien ranking prior to or on a parity with the lien created by the Indenture with respect to any part of the Collateral or terminates such lien on any property at any time subject thereto (other than in connection with the sale thereof in accordance with the Indenture) or deprives the holder of any Note of the security afforded by the lien created by the Indenture, (v) reduces the percentage of the aggregate outstanding principal amount of holders of Notes of each Class or Sub-class whose consent is required to request that the Trustee preserve the Collateral pledged under the Indenture or rescind the Trustee's election to preserve the Collateral or to sell or liquidate the Collateral pursuant to the Indenture, (vi) modifies any of the provisions of the Indenture with respect to supplemental indentures requiring the consent of Noteholders except to increase the percentage of outstanding Notes whose holders' consent is required for any such action or to provide that other provisions of the Indenture cannot be modified or waived without the consent of the holder of each outstanding Note affected thereby, (vii) modifies the definition of the term "Outstanding" (as defined in the Indenture) or the subordination provisions of the Indenture, (viii) changes the permitted minimum denominations of any Class or Sub-class of Notes, (ix) modifies any of the provisions of the Indenture in such a manner as to affect the calculation of the

amount of any payment of interest or Commitment Fee on or principal of any Note or the right of the holders of Notes to the benefit of any provisions for the redemption of such Notes contained therein. The Trustee may not enter into any supplemental indenture unless the Rating Condition with respect to Standard & Poor's shall have been satisfied with respect to such supplemental indenture or (x) amend or otherwise to modify (a) if the Rating Condition with respect to Moody's is satisfied, (1) the matrix attached as Part I of Schedule A hereto, (2) the Moody's Minimum Weighted Average Recovery Rate Test, the Moody's Maximum Rating Distribution Test or the Asset Correlation Test or (3) any reference in the Indenture to "Moody's Rating" or a rating assigned by Moody's or (b) if the Rating Condition with respect to Standard & Poor's is satisfied, the matrix attached as Part II of Schedule A hereto or any reference in the Indenture to "Standard & Poor's Rating" or a rating assigned by Standard & Poor's.

The Co-Issuers and the Trustee may also enter into supplemental indentures without obtaining the consent of holders of any Notes, the Preferred Shareholders or the Hedge Counterparty (unless required pursuant to the terms of the Hedge Agreement) in order to (i) evidence the succession of any person to the Issuer or the Co-Issuer and the assumption by such successor of the covenants in the Indenture and the Notes, (ii) add to the covenants of the Co-Issuers or the Trustee for the benefit of the holders of all of the Notes or to surrender any right or power conferred upon the Co-Issuers, (iii) convey, transfer, assign, mortgage or pledge any property to the Trustee for the benefit of the Secured Parties, (iv) evidence and provide for the acceptance of appointment by a successor trustee and to add to or change any of the provisions of the Indenture as shall be necessary to facilitate the administration of the trusts under the Indenture by more than one Trustee, (v) correct or amplify the description of any property at any time subject to the lien created by the Indenture, or to better assure, convey and confirm unto the Trustee any property subject or required to be subject to the lien created by the Indenture (including, without limitation, any and all actions necessary or desirable as a result of changes in law or regulations) or to subject to the lien created by the Indenture any additional property, (vi) modify the restrictions on and procedures for resales and other transfers of the Notes to reflect any changes in applicable law or regulation (or the interpretation thereof) or in accordance with the USA PATRIOT Act, the Proceeds of Criminal Conduct Law (2005 Revision) (enacted in the Cayman Islands), The Money Laundering Regulations, (2005 Revision) of the Cayman Islands and any other similar applicable laws or regulations or to enable the Co-Issuers to rely upon any less restrictive exemption from registration under the Securities Act or the Investment Company Act or to remove restrictions on resale and transfer to the extent not required thereunder, (vii) correct any inconsistency, defect or ambiguity in the Indenture, (viii) obtain ratings on one or more Classes or Sub-classes of Notes from any rating agency; (ix) make administrative changes or other amendments and modifications as the Co-Issuers deem appropriate and that do not materially and adversely affect the interests of any Noteholder, Preferred Shareholder or Hedge Counterparty, (x) avoid imposition of tax on the net income of the Issuer or of withholding tax on any payment to or by the Issuer or the Co-Issuer or to avoid the Issuer or the Co-Issuer being required to register as an investment company under the Investment Company Act, (xi) accommodate the issuance of any Class or Sub-class of Notes as Definitive Notes, (xii) accommodate (a) the issuance of Preferred Shares or Combination Securities to be held through the facilities of DTC, Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg or otherwise, (b) the listing of the Offered Securities on, or the delisting of the Offered Securities from, any exchange, (c) the issuance of additional Preferred Shares or Combination Securities, or (d) the refinancing of the Preferred Shares through the issuance by the Issuer of unsecured debt securities that by their terms are subordinated in all respects to the Notes, (xiii) correct any non-material error in any provision of the Indenture upon receipt by an authorized officer of the Trustee of written direction from the Issuer describing in reasonable detail such error and the modification necessary to correct such error, (xiv) accommodate any replacement Hedge Agreement or (xv) conform the Indenture to the Offering Circular; *provided* that, in each such case, such supplemental indenture would not materially and adversely affect any holder of Notes or any Preferred Shareholders or the Hedge Counterparty and that the Controlling Beneficiary does not object thereto; it being understood and agreed that the Controlling Beneficiary shall be deemed to consent to any such supplemental indenture, if it does not object to such supplemental indenture within 20 days after notice thereof (*provided* further that such 20 days will be measured from the date the Controlling Beneficiary notifies the Trustee that it has received such notice of the supplemental indenture). Unless notified by (i) holders of a majority in aggregate outstanding principal amount of Notes of any Class or Sub-class or by a Majority-in-Interest of Preferred Shareholders that such Class or Sub-class or the Preferred Shareholders will be materially and adversely affected or (ii) the Hedge Counterparty that the Hedge Counterparty will be materially and adversely affected, the Trustee may rely upon an opinion of counsel, provided by and at the expense of the party requesting such supplemental indenture, as to whether the interests of any holder of Notes or Preferred Shareholder would be materially and adversely affected or the Hedge Counterparty would be materially and adversely affected by any such supplemental indenture (after giving notice of such change to each holder of Notes, Preferred Shareholder and the Hedge Counterparty). The Trustee shall not enter into any such supplemental indenture if, with respect to such supplemental indenture, the Rating Condition with respect to Standard & Poor's has not been satisfied; *provided* that if such supplemental indenture changes the terms of or replaces the Hedge Agreement, the Rating Condition with respect to Moody's must also

have been satisfied; *provided* further that the Trustee may, with the consent of the holders of 100% of the aggregate outstanding amount of Notes of each Class, the Controlling Beneficiary and the Hedge Counterparty, enter into any such supplemental indenture notwithstanding any such reduction or withdrawal of the ratings of any outstanding Class or Sub-class of Notes. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Issuer will not enter into any supplemental indenture and it will not permit any amendment to the Indenture or any agreement or document entered into in connection therewith that (i) modifies the definition of "Specified Type" without the prior consent of the Hedge Counterparty and the Controlling Beneficiary or (ii) affects the rights or increases the duties, liabilities or obligations of the Collateral Manager to become effective, and the Collateral Manager will not be bound by any such supplemental indenture, unless the Collateral Manager has consented thereto, which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld. If any of the Notes are then listed on the Irish Stock Exchange, the Trustee shall deliver notice of any supplemental indenture or modification to the Indenture to the Irish Paying Agent who shall deliver the same to the Company Announcements Office of the Irish Stock Exchange.

Modification of Certain Other Documents

Prior to entering into any amendment, modification or termination of the Investor Application Forms, the Purchase Agreement, the Account Control Agreement, the Collateral Management Agreement, the Collateral Administration Agreement, the Class A-1AD Note Funding Agreement, the Administration Agreement, the Hedge Agreement, any Class A-1AD Noteholder Prepayment Account Control Agreement or the Preferred Share Paying Agency Agreement, the Issuer is required by the Indenture to obtain the written confirmation from each Rating Agency that the entry by the Issuer into such amendment, modification or termination satisfies the Rating Condition; *provided* that (x) any amendment to the Hedge Agreement shall have been consented to by the Hedge Counterparty thereto and the Controlling Beneficiary, (y) prior to the Ramp-Up Completion Date, the Issuer and the Hedge Counterparty may from time to time at their discretion enter into additional interest rate swap transactions under the Hedge Agreement, in connection with additional Borrowings under the Class A-1AD Notes, and (z) following the Ramp-Up Completion Date, the Issuer and the Hedge Counterparty may from time to time (1) enter into additional interest rate swap, basis swap and/or interest rate cap transactions under the Hedge Agreement, or (2) reduce the notional amount under the interest rate swap transactions, so long as, in each case under clauses (x) and (z), such action by the Issuer satisfies the Rating Condition and, in the case of additional interest rate swap and/or interest rate cap transactions under the Hedge Agreement, the Controlling Beneficiary consents thereto. Prior to entering into any amendment, modification, termination or waiver in respect of any of the foregoing agreements, the Issuer is required to provide each Rating Agency, the Hedge Counterparty, the Controlling Beneficiary and the Trustee with written notice of such amendment, modification, termination or waiver. The Hedge Counterparty and the Controlling Beneficiary will each be an express third party beneficiary of the Indenture. Any amendment, modification or termination of the Class A-1AD Note Funding Agreement or the Collateral Management Agreement shall require the consent of the Controlling Beneficiary.

Consolidation, Merger or Transfer of Assets

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

Petitions for Bankruptcy

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

Satisfaction and Discharge of Indenture

The Indenture will be discharged with respect to the Collateral upon delivery to the Trustee for cancellation of all of the Notes, or, subject to certain limitations, upon deposit with the Trustee of funds sufficient for the payment or redemption of the Notes and the payment by the Co-Issuers of all other amounts due under the Notes, the Indenture, the Hedge Agreement, the Preferred Share Paying Agency Agreement, the Class A-1AD Note Funding Agreement, the Collateral Administration Agreement, the Administration Agreement and the Collateral Management Agreement, and if at least three years has passed since the termination or maturity of any Synthetic Security for which the Reference Obligation

was a CDO Security, and at least one year has passed since the termination or maturity of any Synthetic Security for which the Reference Obligation was not a CDO Security under which, in each case, the Issuer may be entitled to receive a reimbursement payment from the Synthetic Security Counterparty in accordance with such Synthetic Security, unless the principal amount and accrued interest on the Notes has been paid in full and the Preferred Shares have been redeemed.

Trustee

JPMorgan Chase Bank, National Association will be the Trustee under the Indenture. The Co-Issuers and their respective affiliates may maintain other banking relationships in the ordinary course of business with the Trustee. The payment of the fees and expenses of the Trustee is solely the obligation of the Co-Issuers. The Trustee and its affiliates may receive compensation in connection with the investment of trust assets in certain Eligible Investments as provided in the Indenture. Eligible Investments may include investments for which the Trustee and/or its affiliates provide services. The Indenture contains provisions for the indemnification of the Trustee for any loss, liability or expense incurred without negligence, willful misconduct or bad faith on its part, arising out of or in connection with the acceptance or administration of the Indenture. Pursuant to the Indenture, the Issuer has granted to the Trustee a lien ranking senior to that of the Noteholders to secure payment by the Issuer of the compensation and expenses of the Trustee and any sums the Trustee may be entitled to receive as indemnification by the Issuer under the Indenture (subject to the Dollar limitations set forth in the Priority of Payments with respect to any Distribution Date), which lien the Trustee is entitled to exercise only under certain circumstances. In the Indenture, the Trustee will agree not to cause the filing of a petition for winding up or a petition in bankruptcy against the Co-Issuers for nonpayment to the Trustee of amounts payable thereunder until at least one year and one day, or if longer, the applicable preference period then in effect, after the payment in full of all of the Notes. Pursuant to the Indenture, the Trustee may resign at any time by providing 30 days' notice to the Co-Issuers, the Noteholders, the Hedge Counterparty, the Controlling Beneficiary, each Rating Agency, the Collateral Manager and the Preferred Share Paying Agent (for forwarding to the Preferred Shareholders), and the Trustee may be removed at any time by holders of at least 66-2/3% of the aggregate outstanding amount of Notes or at any time when an Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing by the Controlling Party (or, if the Controlling Beneficiary is not the Controlling Party, by holders of at least 66-2/3% of the aggregate outstanding amount of Notes of the Controlling Class). However, no resignation or removal of the Trustee will become effective until the acceptance of appointment by a successor Trustee pursuant to the terms of the Indenture. If the Trustee shall resign or be removed, the Trustee shall also resign as Paying Agent, Calculation Agent, Note Registrar and any other capacity in which JPMorgan Chase Bank, National Association is then acting pursuant to the Indenture, the Preferred Share Paying Agency Agreement, the Collateral Administration Agreement, the Account Control Agreement and each Class A-1AD Noteholder Prepayment Account Control Agreement.

Tax Characterization

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

Governing Law

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

DESCRIPTION OF THE COMBINATION SECURITIES

The Combination Securities will be issued pursuant to the Indenture. The following summary describes certain provisions of the Combination Securities and the Indenture. This summary does not purport to be complete and is subject to, and qualified in its entirety by reference to, the provisions of the Indenture. After the Closing Date, copies of the Indenture may be obtained by prospective investors upon request to the Trustee at 600 Travis Street, 50th Floor, JPMorgan Chase Tower, Houston, Texas 77002, Attention: Worldwide Securities Services – Broderick CDO 2 Ltd.

OVERVIEW

The Issuer will issue U.S.\$3,150,000 Combination Securities due February 1, 2049 (the "Combination Securities"). The Combination Securities will consist of two components:

- (i) a component initially consisting of a note (CUSIP 3134A2HF8) issued by the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (the "Underlying Note") which will be credited to the Underlying Note Account, and on which no payments of interest will be made and a single scheduled payment of U.S.\$3,150,000 will be due at maturity on November 24, 2014 (such component, the "Underlying Note Component"); and
- (ii) a component initially consisting of 1,175 Preferred Shares (U.S.\$1,175,000 aggregate liquidation preference) allocable to, and represented by, the Combination Securities (the "Preferred Share Component" and, together with the Underlying Note Component, the "Components").

The number of Preferred Shares included in the Preferred Share Component is included in, and is not in addition to, the number of Preferred Shares issued by the Issuer described elsewhere in this Offering Circular. The Preferred Shares included in the Preferred Share Component will not be separately issued and will be represented by the relevant certificates evidencing the Combination Securities.

The holders of Combination Securities will be treated as Preferred Shareholders, to the extent of the Preferred Share Component, for purposes of any requests, demands, authorizations, directions, notices, consents, waivers or other actions under the Issuer Charter and Preferred Share Paying Agency Agreement, including the definition of Majority-in-Interest of Preferred Shareholders. The holders of the Combination Securities will be entitled to vote, or to direct the voting of, the Components of such Combination Securities.

Except as otherwise described in this section of the Offering Circular, the terms and conditions of the Combination Securities (including amounts due and payable thereunder) will be (a) with respect to the Preferred Share Component, the terms and conditions of the Preferred Shares and (b) with respect to the Underlying Note, the terms and conditions thereof. The Underlying Note will not bear interest but will entitle the holders of the Combination Securities to any payments received by the Issuer in respect thereof as described further below under "—Redemption of Combination Securities; Sale of Underlying Note". For avoidance of doubt, the foregoing shall not affect the disparate treatment of holders of Combination Securities and Preferred Shareholders for purposes of ERISA as described below and in "ERISA Considerations".

USE OF PROCEEDS

The Issuer will use the net proceeds of the issuance of the Combination Securities to purchase the Underlying Note and the Preferred Share Component.

RATING

It is a condition to issuance of the Combination Securities that the Combination Securities are rated "Aaa" by Moody's on the Closing Date as to ultimate cash receipt of principal only.

RISK FACTORS

General

An investment in the Combination Securities involves certain risks. In addition to the risks particular to Combination Securities described in the following two paragraphs, the risk of ownership of the Combination Securities will be (a) with respect to the Preferred Share Component, the risks of ownership of the Preferred Shares and (b) with respect to the Underlying Note, the risk of ownership of the Underlying Note. See "Risk Factors".

Transfer of Components

Components are not separately transferable. See "—Exchange of Combination Securities for Underlying Components".

Limited Liquidity

There is currently no market for the Combination Securities. Although the Initial Purchaser may from time to time make a market in the Combination Securities, the Initial Purchaser is not under any obligation to do so. If the Initial Purchaser commences any market-making, the Initial Purchaser may discontinue the same at any time. There can be no assurance that a secondary market for the Combination Securities will develop, or if a secondary market does develop, that it will provide the holders of the Combination Securities with liquidity of investment or that it will continue for the life of the Combination Securities. In addition, the Combination Securities are subject to certain transfer restrictions and can only be transferred to certain transferees as described below. Consequently, an investor in the Combination Securities must be prepared to hold the Combination Securities for an indefinite period of time or until their Stated Maturity.

AUTHORIZED AMOUNT

The aggregate principal amount of Combination Securities which may be issued under the Indenture may not exceed U.S.\$3,150,000, excluding Combination Securities issued upon registration of, transfer of, or in exchange for, or in lieu of, other Combination Securities in accordance with the Indenture.

STATUS AND SECURITY

The Combination Securities are limited recourse obligations of the Issuer, payable solely from the Underlying Note Collateral and amounts available to make distributions in respect of the Preferred Share Component and following the redemption of the Preferred Shares and the final realization of the Underlying Note Collateral, any claims of the Combination Securityholders shall be extinguished. The Preferred Share Component of the Combination Securities represents Preferred Shares in the Issuer and as such has the rights and restrictions attributable to the Preferred Shares set out herein. All of the Combination Securities are entitled to receive payments *pari passu* among themselves. No recourse may be had against any officer, member, director, manager, security holder or incorporator of the Issuer, the Trustee, the Administrator, the Collateral Administrator, the Hedge Counterparty, any Rating Agency, the Share Trustee, the Collateral Manager, the Initial Purchaser or any of their respective affiliates, successors or assigns for the payment of any amounts payable under the Combination Securities or the Indenture.

The Combination Securities will be secured solely to the extent of the Underlying Note Collateral.

INTEREST

The Combination Securities will not bear a stated rate of interest. The holders of Combination Securities will be entitled to receive all proceeds in respect of the Underlying Note and the Preferred Share Component, if, and to the extent, funds are available for such purposes as described below under "—Payments". The Underlying Note Component does not pay interest but entitles the holders thereof of principal payments in the principal amount of such Component upon the stated maturity thereof.

AGGREGATE INITIAL PRINCIPAL AMOUNT AND STATED MATURITY

The Combination Securities shall have the designation, aggregate initial principal amount and Stated Maturity as follows:

Designation	Aggregate Initial Principal Amount	Combination Securities Stated Maturity
Combination Securities	U.S.\$3,150,000	February 1, 2049

The aggregate initial principal amount of the Combination Securities equals the sum of the aggregate liquidation preference of the Preferred Share Component plus the initial purchase price of the Underlying Note. The number of Preferred Shares included in the Preferred Share Component is included in, and is not in addition to, the number of Preferred Shares issued by the Issuer. On each Quarterly Distribution Date, the aggregate principal amount of the Combination Securities will be reduced by the amount, if any, of any distributions in respect of the Preferred Share Component.

DENOMINATIONS

The Combination Securities will be issuable in a minimum denomination of U.S.\$1,000,000 and will be offered only in such minimum denomination or an integral multiple of U.S.\$1,000 in excess thereof. After issuance any Combination Security may fail to be in compliance with the minimum denomination requirement as a result of distributions thereon in accordance with the Priority of Payments.

Combination Securities issued upon transfer, exchange or replacement of other Combination Securities shall be issued in authorized denominations reflecting the original aggregate principal amount of the Combination Securities so transferred, exchanged or replaced, but shall represent only the aggregate outstanding principal amount of the Combination Securities so transferred, exchanged or replaced. If any Combination Security is divided into more than one Combination Security in accordance with the Indenture, the original principal amount of such Combination Security shall be proportionately divided among the Combination Securities delivered in exchange therefor and shall be deemed to be the original aggregate principal amount of such subsequently issued Combination Securities.

PAYMENTS

The Indenture provides that on each Quarterly Distribution Date on which payments, if any, are made on the Preferred Shares, portions of such payments will be allocated to the Combination Securities in the proportion that the number of Preferred Shares represented by the Preferred Share Component bears to the total number of Preferred Shares (including the Preferred Shares allocated to the Preferred Share Component) (such ratio, expressed as a percentage, the "Preferred Share Component Percentage"). On each Quarterly Distribution Date on which payments, if any, are made in respect of the Underlying Note Component as described under "—Redemption; Sale of Underlying Note", such payments will be allocated to the holders of the Combination Securities *pro rata* in accordance with the aggregate principal amount of Combination Securities held by each holder. On each Quarterly Distribution Date on which payments, if any, are made in respect of the Preferred Share Component, such payments will be allocated to the holders of the Combination Securities *pro rata* in accordance with the aggregate principal amount of Combination Securities held by each holder. After the aggregate principal amount of the Combination Securities is reduced to zero, the holders of the Combination Securities will be entitled to receive distributions on the Combination Securities *pro rata* in accordance with the aggregate principal amount of Combination Securities held by each holder immediately prior to the reduction of the aggregate principal amount of the Combination Securities to zero.

REDEMPTION OF COMBINATION SECURITIES; SALE OF UNDERLYING NOTE

The Combination Securities shall be redeemed upon the later of the redemption of the Preferred Shares and the final liquidation or distribution "in kind" of the Underlying Note.

In addition, with respect to each Quarterly Distribution Date on which a distribution is made in respect of the Preferred Shares, the Trustee is required to, by the second Business Day after such Quarterly Distribution Date, sell a percentage of the Underlying Note (such percentage with respect to such Quarterly Distribution Date, the "Liquidation Percentage") equal to (x) the Principal Amortization Amount with respect to such Quarterly Distribution Date *divided by* (y) the aggregate stated principal amount of the Underlying Note (or such lesser percentage as will satisfy the integral multiple requirement for transfers of the Underlying Note). If a sale of the Liquidation Percentage of the Underlying Note would not satisfy the minimum denomination requirement for transfers of the Underlying Note, the Trustee shall not sell any portion of the Underlying Note on such Business Day. The Trustee shall deposit the proceeds of such sale in the Underlying Note Account for distribution to the holders of the Combination Securities on the second Business Day following the related Quarterly Distribution Date.

If the percentage of the Underlying Note sold by the Trustee as described above in connection with any Quarterly Distribution Date is less than the Liquidation Percentage for such Quarterly Distribution Date, the difference expressed in Dollars (with respect to such Quarterly Distribution Date, the "Principal Amortization Shortfall") will be included in the Principal Amortization Amount on the next succeeding Quarterly Distribution Date. No interest shall accrue on any Principal Amortization Shortfall.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, a holder of a Combination Security, two Business Days prior to any Quarterly Distribution Date, may instruct the Trustee in writing not to include any (or only a specified portion) of its *pro rata* share of the distributions made on the Preferred Shares included in the Preferred Share Component on such Quarterly Distribution Date in the calculation of the Principal Amortization Amount and the calculation of any Principal Amortization Shortfall and to retain (for its sole benefit) the portion of the Underlying Note that would otherwise have been sold on such Quarterly Distribution Date as provided above if its *pro rata* share of such distributions had been included in such calculations.

If the Trustee retains any portion of the Underlying Note after the Quarterly Distribution Date on which the aggregate distributions made on the Preferred Shares included in the Preferred Share Component first equals or exceeds the aggregate initial principal amount of the Combination Securities, the Trustee will, not later than such Quarterly Distribution Date, notify each Combination Securityholder that has an interest in such portion of the Underlying Note that it holds such interest and that, upon delivery of such duly completed documentation as is necessary to effect a transfer of the Underlying Note, the Trustee shall deliver the appropriate portion of the Underlying Note to such Combination Securityholder.

If (x) the Trustee is advised by any holder of a Combination Security that such holder is not permitted under applicable law or otherwise to receive, or would otherwise be materially and adversely affected if it were to receive, the relevant portion of the Underlying Note Component "in kind" and such holder has not appointed a nominee permitted to hold the relevant portion of the Underlying Note Component on such holder's behalf or its nominee, (y) one or more Combination Securityholders otherwise fails to satisfy the conditions to an "in kind" distribution of the remaining portion of the Underlying Note or (z) the Underlying Note cannot (due to the minimum denomination and integral multiple requirements applicable to transfers of the Underlying Note) be distributed to one or more relevant Combination Securityholders "in kind", the Trustee shall sell the related portion of the Underlying Note and distribute the proceeds thereof ratably to the holder or holders that would have otherwise been entitled to an "in kind" distribution of such portion of the Underlying Note. The date of any distribution of a portion of the Underlying Note "in kind" or the proceeds of the liquidation of the portion of the Underlying Note shall constitute a redemption date.

FORM GENERALLY

Combination Securities offered and sold in reliance on Regulation S (each, a "Regulation S Combination Security") will be represented by one or more permanent global certificates issued in fully registered form without interest coupons (each, a "Regulation S Global Combination Security") and will be deposited with the Trustee at its corporate trust office, as custodian for DTC and registered in the name of DTC or a nominee of DTC, duly executed by the Issuer and authenticated by the Trustee or the Combination Security Authenticating Agent as described below. The aggregate principal amount of each Regulation S Global Combination Security may from time to time be increased or decreased by adjustments made on the records of the Trustee, as custodian for DTC or its nominee, as the case may be.

Combination Securities offered and sold in the United States pursuant to an exemption from the registration requirements of the Securities Act will be represented by certificated securities issued in definitive, fully registered form without interest coupons (each, a "Restricted Definitive Combination Security"), duly executed by the Issuer and

authenticated by the Trustee or the Combination Security Authenticating Agent as described below. The aggregate principal amount of each Restricted Definitive Combination Security may from time to time be increased or decreased by adjustments made on the records of the Trustee.

Regulation S Combination Securities may also be exchanged (A) under certain limited circumstances for Combination Securities in definitive, fully registered form without interest coupons, substantially in the form prescribed under the Indenture (each, a "Regulation S Definitive Combination Security") or (B) in the case of a transfer to a transferee in the United States pursuant to an exemption from the registration requirements of the Securities Act, for Restricted Definitive Combination Securities, in each case with such legends as may be applicable thereto, which shall be duly executed by the Issuer and authenticated by the Trustee or the Combination Security Authenticating Agent as hereinafter provided.

EXECUTION, AUTHENTICATION, DELIVERY AND DATING

The Combination Securities shall be executed on behalf of the Issuer by an authorized officer of the Issuer. The signatures of such authorized officer on the Combination Securities may be manual or facsimile (including in counterparts).

Combination Securities bearing the manual or facsimile signatures of individuals who were at any time the authorized officers of the Issuer shall bind such person, notwithstanding the fact that such individuals or any of them have ceased to hold such offices prior to the authentication and delivery of such Combination Securities or did not hold such offices at the date of issuance of such Combination Securities.

At any time and from time to time after the execution and delivery of the Indenture, the Issuer may deliver Combination Securities executed by the Issuer to the Trustee or the Combination Security Authenticating Agent for authentication, and the Trustee or the Combination Security Authenticating Agent, upon issuer order, shall authenticate and deliver such Combination Securities as provided in the Indenture and not otherwise.

Each Combination Security authenticated and delivered by the Trustee or the Combination Security Authenticating Agent to or upon issuer order on the Closing Date shall be dated as of the Closing Date. All other Combination Securities that are authenticated after the Closing Date for any other purpose under the Indenture shall be dated the date of their authentication.

No Combination Security shall be entitled to any benefit under the Indenture or be valid or obligatory for any purpose, unless there appears on such Combination Security a certificate of authentication in substantially the same form as the certificate of authentication for the Notes, executed by the Trustee or by the Combination Security Authenticating Agent by the manual signature of one of their authorized officers, and such certificate upon any Combination Security shall be conclusive evidence, and the only evidence, that such Combination Security has been duly authenticated and delivered under the Indenture.

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in the Preferred Share Paying Agency Agreement, the Preferred Shares constituting the Preferred Share Component of any Combination Security shall not be separately executed, dated, registered or delivered pursuant to the Preferred Share Paying Agency Agreement until such Combination Security is exchanged in accordance with the Indenture. Upon any such exchange, such Preferred Shares shall be executed, dated, registered and delivered pursuant to the Preferred Share Paying Agency Agreement and may thereafter be registered, transferred and exchanged in accordance therewith.

REGISTRATION, TRANSFER AND EXCHANGE OF COMBINATION SECURITIES; EXCHANGE FOR UNDERLYING PREFERRED SHARES

Registration of Combination Securities

Pursuant to the Indenture, the Trustee is appointed as the registrar with respect to the Combination Securities (the "Combination Security Registrar"). The Trustee is also appointed as a transfer agent (a "Combination Security Transfer Agent") under the Indenture with respect to the Combination Securities.

The Combination Security Registrar is required to keep, on behalf of the Issuer, a register for the Combination Securities (the "Combination Security Register") at the corporate trust office of the Trustee in which, subject to such reasonable regulations as it may prescribe, the Combination Security Registrar is required to provide for the registration of Combination Securities and the registration of transfers of Combination Securities. Upon any resignation or removal of the Combination Security Registrar, the Issuer is required to promptly appoint a successor or, in the absence of such appointment, assume the duties of the Combination Security Registrar. The Issuer may not terminate the appointment of the Combination Security Registrar or any Combination Security Transfer Agent without the consent of a Majority of the Combination Securities. A "Majority of the Combination Securities" means, at any time, the holders of more than 50% of the aggregate outstanding amount of the Combination Securities.

Subject to the relevant terms of the Indenture, upon surrender for registration of transfer of any Combination Security at the office or agency of the Issuer required to be maintained pursuant to the terms of the Indenture, the Issuer is required to execute, and the Trustee or the Combination Security Authenticating Agent shall authenticate and deliver, in the name of the designated transferee or transferees, one or more new Combination Securities of any authorized denomination and of a like aggregate principal amount.

At the option of the Combination Securityholder, Combination Securities may be exchanged for Combination Securities of like terms, in any authorized denominations and of like aggregate principal amount, upon surrender of the Combination Securities to be exchanged at such office or agency. Whenever any Combination Security is surrendered for exchange, the Issuer is required to execute and the Trustee or Combination Security Authenticating Agent is required to authenticate and deliver the Combination Securities that the Combination Securityholder making the exchange is entitled to receive.

The Indenture provides that all Combination Securities issued and authenticated upon any registration of transfer or exchange of Combination Securities will be the valid obligations of the Issuer, evidencing the same obligations, and entitled to the same benefits under the Indenture, as the Combination Securities surrendered upon such registration of transfer or exchange. The Preferred Share Component of the Combination Securities represents Preferred Shares in the Issuer and as such has the rights and restrictions attributable to the Preferred Shares set out herein.

The Indenture provides that every Combination Security presented or surrendered for registration of transfer or exchange will be duly endorsed, or be accompanied by a written instrument of transfer in form satisfactory to the Issuer and the Combination Security Registrar duly executed by the Combination Securityholder or his attorney duly authorized in writing.

The Indenture provides that no service charge will be made to a Combination Securityholder for any registration of transfer or exchange of Combination Securities, but the Trustee may require payment of a sum sufficient to cover any tax or other governmental charge payable in connection therewith and expenses of delivery (if any) not made by regular mail.

Transfers of Combination Securities

Pursuant to the Indenture, exchanges or transfers of beneficial interests in a Regulation S Global Combination Security may be made only in accordance with the rules and regulations of the depository and the transfer restrictions contained in the legend on such Regulation S Global Combination Security and exchanges or transfers of interests in a Regulation S Global Combination Security may be made only in accordance with the following requirements:

(A) Transfers of Regulation S Global Combination Securities shall generally be limited to transfers of such Regulation S Global Combination Securities to nominees of the depository or to a successor of the depository or such successor's nominee.

(B) The Trustee is required to cause the exchange or transfer of any beneficial interest in Regulation S Global Combination Securities or Regulation S Definitive Combination Securities for Restricted Definitive Combination Securities upon provision to the Trustee of a written certification in the form prescribed under the Indenture (a "Combination Security Transfer Certificate").

(C) The Trustee shall cause the exchange or transfer of Definitive Combination Securities for a beneficial interest in Regulation S Global Combination Securities upon provision to the Trustee of a Combination Security Transfer Certificate.

(D) An owner of a beneficial interest in a Regulation S Global Combination Security may transfer such interest in the form of a beneficial interest in such Regulation S Global Combination Security *provided* that (1) such transfer is not made to a U.S. Person or for the account or benefit of a U.S. Person and is effected through Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg in an offshore transaction in accordance with Regulation S, and (2) the Combination Security Registrar and the Paying Agent have received written certification from each of the transferor and transferee in a purchaser and transferee letter in the form prescribed under the Indenture.

(E) An owner of Definitive Combination Securities may transfer to a transferee who takes delivery in the form of Definitive Combination Securities upon provision to the Trustee of a Combination Security Transfer Certificate.

(F) If Regulation S Definitive Combination Securities are issued pursuant to the Indenture, the Combination Security Registrar shall cause the transfer of any beneficial interest in Regulation S Global Combination Securities for Regulation S Definitive Combination Securities, upon provision to the Trustee of a Combination Security Transfer Certificate.

If Regulation S Definitive Combination Securities are issued pursuant to the Indenture, the Trustee is required to cause the transfer of (A) any Regulation S Definitive Combination Security for a beneficial interest in a Regulation S Global Combination Security, (B) any Regulation S Definitive Combination Security for a Restricted Definitive Combination Security or (C) any Restricted Definitive Combination Security for a Regulation S Definitive Combination Security, upon provision to the Trustee and the Issuer of a Combination Security Transfer Certificate.

Upon acceptance for exchange or transfer of a beneficial interest in a Regulation S Global Combination Security for a Definitive Combination Security, or upon acceptance for exchange or transfer of a Definitive Combination Security for a beneficial interest in a Regulation S Global Combination Security, each as described herein, in each case, the Trustee is required to instruct the depository to adjust the principal amount of such Regulation S Global Combination Security on its records to evidence the date of such exchange or transfer and the change in the principal amount of such Regulation S Global Combination Security.

Pursuant to the Indenture, subject to the restrictions on transfer and exchange set forth in the Indenture and to any additional restrictions on transfer or exchange specified in the Definitive Combination Securities, a holder of Definitive Combination Securities may transfer or exchange the same in whole or in part (in a principal amount equal to the minimum authorized denomination or any larger authorized amount) by surrendering such Definitive Combination Security at the corporate trust office of the Trustee or at the office of a Combination Security Transfer Agent, together with (x) in the case of any transfer, an executed instrument of assignment and (y) in the case of any exchange, a written request for exchange. Following a proper request for transfer or exchange, the Trustee is required to (*provided* it has available in its possession an inventory of Definitive Combination Securities), within five Business Days of such request if made at such corporate trust office, or within ten Business Days if made at the office of a Combination Security Transfer Agent (other than the Trustee), authenticate and make available at such corporate trust office or at the office of such Combination Security Transfer Agent, as the case may be, to the transferee (in the case of transfer) or holder (in the case of exchange) or send by first class mail (at the risk of the transferee in the case of transfer or holder in the case of exchange) to such address as the transferee or holder, as applicable, may request, a Definitive Combination Security or Definitive Combination Securities, as the case may require, for a like aggregate principal amount and in such authorized denomination or denominations as may be requested. The Indenture provides that the presentation for transfer or exchange of any Definitive Combination Securities shall not be valid unless made at the corporate trust office of the Trustee or at the office of a Combination Security Transfer Agent by the registered Combination Securityholder in person, or by a duly authorized attorney-in-fact. Pursuant to the Indenture, beneficial interests in Regulation S Global Combination Securities will be exchangeable for Regulation S Definitive Combination Securities only under the limited circumstances described in the next paragraph.

Beneficial interests in a Regulation S Global Combination Security deposited with or on behalf of the depository hereunder shall be transferred (A) to the owners of such interests in the form of Regulation S Definitive Combination Securities only if such transfer otherwise complies with the Indenture and (1) the relevant depository (x) notifies the Issuer

that it is unwilling or unable to continue as depository for the Regulation S Global Combination Securities or the Preferred Share Component thereof, (2) the depository ceases to be a "clearing agency" registered under the Exchange Act and a successor depository is not appointed by the Issuer within 90 days of such notice, (3) if the transferee of an interest in a global security is required by law to take physical delivery of securities in definitive form or (4) if the transferee is unable to pledge its interest in a Regulation S Global Combination Security or (B) to the purchaser thereof in the form of one or more Definitive Combination Securities in accordance with the Indenture.

If interests in any Regulation S Global Combination Securities are to be transferred to the beneficial owners thereof in the form of Regulation S Definitive Combination Securities in accordance with the preceding paragraph, such Regulation S Global Combination Securities are required to be surrendered by the relevant depository, or its custodian on its behalf, to the corporate trust office of the Trustee or to the office of the Combination Security Transfer Agent, and the Trustee or the Combination Security Authenticating Agent shall authenticate and deliver without charge, upon such transfer of interests in such Regulation S Global Combination Securities, an equal aggregate principal amount of Regulation S Definitive Combination Securities in authorized denominations. The Regulation S Definitive Combination Securities transferred shall be executed, authenticated and delivered only in the minimum specified denominations and registered in such names as the depository shall direct in writing.

The Indenture provides that for so long as one or more Regulation S Global Combination Securities are outstanding:

(A) the Trustee and its directors, officers, employees and agents may deal with the depository for all purposes (including the making of distributions on, and the giving of notices with respect to, the Regulation S Global Combination Securities);

(B) unless otherwise provided herein, the rights of beneficial owners shall be exercised only through the depository and shall be limited to those established by law and agreements between such beneficial owners and the depository;

(C) for purposes of determining the identity of and principal amount of Regulation S Combination Securities beneficially owned by a beneficial owner, the records of the depository shall be conclusive evidence of such identity and principal amount and the Trustee may conclusively rely on such records when acting hereunder;

(D) the depository will make book-entry transfers among the depository Participants of the depository and will receive and transmit distributions of principal of and interest on the Regulation S Global Combination Securities to such depository Participants; and

(E) the depository Participants of the depository shall have no rights under the Indenture under or with respect to any of the Regulation S Global Combination Securities held on their behalf by the depository, and the depository may be treated by the Trustee and its agents, employees, officers and directors as the absolute owner of the Regulation S Global Combination Securities for all purposes whatsoever.

The Indenture provides that no Combination Security may be sold or transferred (including without limitation, by pledge or hypothecation) unless such sale or transfer is exempt from the registration requirements under applicable federal and state securities laws and will not cause the Issuer or the pool of Collateral to become subject to the requirement that it register as an investment company under the Investment Company Act.

The Indenture provides that so long as any Combination Securities are outstanding in the form of Regulation S Global Combination Securities (the "Subject Combination Securities") and are held by or on behalf of the depository, transfers and exchanges of the interests in the Subject Combination Securities shall only be made in accordance with the Indenture. The depository, upon receipt of instructions that a transfer of a beneficial interest in a Regulation S Global Combination Security requires the depository to reduce or increase the aggregate outstanding principal amount of such Subject Combination Securities, shall adjust the principal amount of such Subject Combination Securities on its books and records to evidence the aggregate outstanding amount of the Subject Combination Securities after giving effect to such reduction or increase. The Issuer is not required to issue a Regulation S Global Combination Security at any time that the aggregate outstanding amount of the Subject Combination Securities is zero, but is required at the request of the depository

to provide a certificate to the depository stating that the Combination Securities that include the Preferred Share Component remain eligible to be held by the depository in the event of future transfers and exchanges.

Denominations: Flow-Through Investment Vehicles

The Indenture provides that no person may hold a beneficial interest in any Combination Security except in a denomination authorized for the Combination Securities under the Indenture. No transfer of a Combination Security may be made to a Flow-Through Investment Vehicle other than a Qualifying Investment Vehicle. None of the beneficial owners of a Qualifying Investment Vehicle's securities may be U.S. Persons, *provided* that if some or all of the beneficial owners of its securities are U.S. Persons, then each such beneficial owner must certify that such owner is a Qualified Purchaser.

ERISA

Notwithstanding any restrictions on Preferred Shareholders described elsewhere in this Offering Circular, it is intended that no Combination Securities (or any interest therein) will be held by a Benefit Plan Investors at any time. Each Original Purchaser and each subsequent transferee of a Combination Security (or a beneficial interest therein) will be required to certify or in certain circumstances be deemed to represent and warrant that it is not a Benefit Plan Investor. If the holder of a Combination Security is a governmental or church plan which is subject to a Similar Law, it is deemed to represent and warrant that its acquisition or holding of this Combination Security will not constitute a violation under any Similar Law. The Indenture permits the Issuer to require that any person acquiring a Combination Security (or a beneficial interest therein) who is determined to be a Benefit Plan Investor sell such Combination Security (or beneficial interest therein) to a person who is not a Benefit Plan Investor and who meets all other applicable transfer restrictions, with such sale to be effected within 30 days after notice of such sale requirement is given. If such beneficial owner fails to effect the transfer required within such 30-day period, (a) upon direction from the Issuer, the Trustee, on behalf of and at the expense of the Issuer, shall cause such beneficial owner's interest in such Combination Security to be transferred in a commercially reasonable sale (conducted by the Trustee in accordance with Section 9-610(b) of the Uniform Commercial Code as in effect in the State of New York as applied to securities that are sold on a recognized market or the subject of widely distributed price quotations) to a person that certifies to the Trustee and the Issuer, in connection with such transfer, that such person is a not a Benefit Plan Investor and meets all other applicable transfer restrictions and (b) pending such transfer, no further payments will be made in respect of such Combination Security held by such beneficial owner. A "Benefit Plan Investor" is (1) any employee benefit plan that is subject to Part 4 of Title I of ERISA, (2) any plan subject to Section 4975 of the Code, and (3) any entity whose underlying assets include plan assets by reason of a plan's investment in the entity for purposes of ERISA or Section 4975 of the Code, including the general account of an insurance company, any of whose assets constitute plan assets under Section 401(c) of ERISA and a wholly-owned subsidiary thereof. See "ERISA Considerations".

Legends

The Indenture provides that any Combination Security issued upon the transfer, exchange or replacement of Combination Securities shall bear such applicable legend set forth in the section entitled "Transfer Restrictions".

Expenses: Acknowledgment of Transfer

The Indenture provides that transfer, registration and exchange shall be permitted under the Indenture without any charge to the Combination Securityholder except for a sum sufficient to cover any tax or other governmental charge payable in connection therewith and the expenses of delivery (if any) not made by regular mail. Registration of the transfer of a Combination Security by the Combination Security Registrar shall be deemed to be the acknowledgment of such transfer on behalf of the Issuer.

Surrender upon Final Payment

Pursuant to the Indenture, upon final payment due on the maturity or early redemption of a Combination Security, the Combination Securityholder thereof is required to present and surrender such Combination Security at the corporate trust office of the Trustee or at the office of any Paying Agent.

Repurchase and Cancellation of Combination Securities

Pursuant to the Indenture, the Issuer is not permitted to purchase, redeem, prepay or otherwise acquire, directly or indirectly, any of the Combination Securities except upon the redemption of the Combination Securities in accordance with the terms of the Indenture and the Combination Securities. The Issuer is required to promptly deliver to the Trustee for cancellation all Combination Securities acquired by it pursuant to any payment, purchase, redemption, prepayment or other acquisition of Combination Securities pursuant to any provision of the Indenture and no Combination Securities may be issued in substitution or exchange for any such Combination Security.

Non-Permitted Holders

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

Transfers Null and Void

Any purported transfer of a Combination Security of the Issuer not in accordance with the Indenture shall be null and void *ab initio* and shall not be given effect for any purpose thereunder.

Exchange of Combination Securities for Underlying Components

The Components are not separately transferable. However, pursuant to the Indenture, a holder of any Combination Security may exchange Combination Securities for its ratable share of the Preferred Share Component and the Underlying Note, *provided* that the aggregate principal amount of Combination Securities so exchanged may not be less than the minimum denomination applicable to the Combination Securities. Upon an exchange in accordance with these requirements, a holder of Combination Securities shall receive its ratable share of (x) the Preferred Shares allocated to the Preferred Share Component and (y) the Underlying Notes allocated to the Underlying Note Component.

No exchange shall be made unless the holder has delivered to the Trustee and to the Preferred Share Paying Agent a certificate containing the representations set forth in the transfer certificate annexed to the Preferred Share Paying Agency Agreement and such documentation as may be required to effect a transfer of a portion of the Underlying Note. The Trustee, upon surrender of the Combination Securities to be exchanged, with appropriate instructions, will convert and will direct the Preferred Share Paying Agent to transfer such Combination Securities into the Preferred Shares and the Issuer will instruct the Preferred Share Registrar to enter such holder's name on the Preferred Share Register.

A Preferred Shareholder (including a Preferred Shareholder that received Preferred Shares upon exchange of a Combination Security) shall not have the right to exchange such Preferred Shares for a Combination Security.

No service charge shall be made for any such exchange, but the Trustee and the Preferred Share Paying Agent may require payment of a sum sufficient to cover any tax or other government charge payable in connection therewith.

Supplemental Indentures

The Indenture provides that, notwithstanding anything therein to the contrary, with the consent of a Majority of the Combination Securities, the Controlling Beneficiary, the Hedge Counterparty (to the extent required pursuant to the terms of the Hedge Agreement), the Issuer, when authorized by board resolutions, and the Trustee and the Custodian, at any time and from time to time, may enter into one or more indentures supplemental thereto, in form satisfactory to the Trustee, to amend the provisions of the Indenture governing the Combination Securities, it being understood and agreed that the Controlling Beneficiary shall be deemed to consent to any such supplemental indenture, if it does not object to such supplemental indenture within 20 days after notice thereof (*provided* further that such 20 days will be measured from the date the Controlling Beneficiary notifies the Trustee that it has received such notice of the supplemental indenture).

PAYING AGENTS

Pursuant to the Indenture, the Issuer will appoint each of the Paying Agents as a paying agent for the payment on behalf of the Issuer of distribution in respect of the Combination Securities.

UNDERLYING NOTE ACCOUNT

Pursuant to the Indenture, the Trustee shall, prior to the Closing Date, cause to be established a securities account which shall be designated as the "Underlying Note Account", which shall be held in the name of the Trustee as entitlement holder in trust for the benefit of the holders of the Combination Securities, into which (a) the Trustee shall cause to be deposited upon receipt thereof the Underlying Note and any proceeds received thereon or from any disposition thereof and (b) the Preferred Share Paying Agent shall deposit any distributions payable on account of the Preferred Shares that constitute the Preferred Share Component. If invested, funds in the Underlying Note Account will be invested in Eligible Investments. Funds and other property standing to the credit of the Underlying Note Account shall not be commingled with any other assets and will be available for application to the amounts due to the holders of the Combination Securities in respect thereof. The Trustee shall give to the Issuer and the Collateral Manager prompt notice if the Underlying Note Account or any funds on deposit therein, or otherwise to the credit thereof, shall become subject to any writ, order, judgment, warranty of attachment, execution or similar process. Neither the Issuer nor any of the other Secured Parties (other than the holders of the Combination Securities) shall have any legal, equitable or beneficial interest in the Underlying Note Account. The Underlying Note Account shall remain at all times with a financial institution organized and doing business under the laws of the United States or any State thereof, authorized under such laws to exercise corporate trust powers, subject to supervision or examination by Federal or state authority, having a long-term debt rating of at least "Baa1" by Moody's (and, if rated "Baa1", is not on watch for possible downgrade by Moody's) and at least "BBB+" by Standard & Poor's and a combined capital and surplus in excess of U.S.\$250,000,000.

COMBINATION SECURITIES INTEREST RESERVE ACCOUNT

Pursuant to the Indenture, the Trustee shall, prior to the Closing Date, cause to be established a single, segregated account to be held in the name of the Trustee for the benefit of the holders of the Combination Securities (the "Combination Securities Interest Reserve Account"), to which the Trustee shall credit, on each Quarterly Distribution Date on which there is a Combination Securities Interest Excess Amount, such Combination Securities Interest Excess Amount. If invested, funds in the Combination Securities Interest Reserve Account will be invested in Eligible Investments. On each Quarterly Distribution Date on which there is a Combination Securities Interest Shortfall Amount, the Trustee shall transfer to the Payment Account for distribution to the holders of the Combination Securities the lesser of (x) such Combination Securities Interest Shortfall Amount and (y) the balance standing to the credit of the Combination Securities Interest Reserve Account. Any amounts standing to the credit of the Combination Securities Interest Reserve Account on the Quarterly Distribution Date on which a final distribution in respect of any principal of the Underlying Note is made shall be transferred by the Trustee to the Payment Account for distribution to the holders of the Combination Securities on such Quarterly Distribution Date.

Neither the Issuer nor any of the Secured Parties shall have any legal, equitable or beneficial interest in the Combination Securities Interest Reserve Account. The Combination Securities Interest Reserve Account shall remain at all times with a financial institution organized and doing business under the laws of the United States or any State thereof, authorized under such laws to exercise corporate trust powers and having a long-term debt rating of at least "Baa1" by Moody's (and, if rated "Baa1", not be on watch for possible downgrade by Moody's) and at least "BBB+" by Standard & Poor's and a combined capital and surplus in excess of U.S.\$250,000,000.

"Combination Securities Interest Excess Amount" means, with respect to any Quarterly Distribution Date, the amount (if any) by which (x) the cash available to the Issuer on such Quarterly Distribution Date to make a distribution to the holders of the Combination Securities exceeds (y) the Combination Securities Coupon Amount on such Quarterly Distribution Date.

"Combination Securities Interest Shortfall Amount" means the amount (if any) by which (x) the Combination Securities Coupon Amount on such Quarterly Distribution Date exceeds (y) the cash available to the Issuer on such Quarterly Distribution Date to make a distribution to the holders of the Combination Securities.

"Combination Securities Coupon Amount" means, with respect to any Quarterly Distribution Date, an amount equal to the aggregate amount of interest that would have accrued at a rate equal to 10% per annum (calculated on the basis of a 360 day year of twelve 30 day months) during the Interest Period ending immediately prior to such Quarterly Distribution Date, on the principal amount of such Combination Securities on such Quarterly Distribution Date (taking into account the aggregate amount of all cash distributions in respect of the underlying Preferred Shares and Underlying Note distributed to the holders of such Combination Securities on any previous Quarterly Distribution Date).

NOTICES

The Indenture provides that notices to the holders of the Combination Securities will be given by first class mail, postage prepaid, to the registered holders of the Combination Securities at their address appearing in the Combination Security Register.

GOVERNING LAW

The Indenture provides that each Combination Security shall be construed in accordance with, and each Combination Security and all matters arising out of or relating in any way whatsoever (whether in contract, tort or otherwise) to each Combination Security shall be governed by, and construed in accordance with, the law of the State of New York. Certain determinations regarding the rights of the holders of the Combination Securities to vote the Preferred Shares represented by the Combination Securities may be determined by the law of the Cayman Islands.

TAX CHARACTERIZATION

The Issuer intends to treat holders of the Combination Securities as directly owning the Preferred Share Component and the Underlying Note, in each case, for U.S. Federal, and, to the extent permitted by law, state and local income and franchise tax purposes. Each of the Issuer, the Trustee and the Combination Securityholders agrees to such treatment, to report all income (or loss) from such Combination Security in accordance with such treatment and not to take any action inconsistent with such treatment, except as otherwise required by any relevant taxing authority.

INVESTOR APPLICATION FORMS

Each Original Purchaser of Combination Securities will be required to complete an Investor Application Form. See "Transfer Restrictions."

LISTING

The Combination Securities will not be listed on any stock exchange.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED SHARES

The Preferred Shares will be issued pursuant to the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Issuer (the "Issuer Charter") and in accordance with a Preferred Share Paying Agency Agreement (the "Preferred Share Paying Agency Agreement") between JPMorgan Chase Bank, National Association, as Preferred Share paying agent (in such capacity, the "Preferred Share Paying Agent"), Walkers SPV Limited, as preferred share registrar, and the Issuer and will be subscribed to in accordance with the terms of the Investor Application Forms for Preferred Shares. The following summary describes certain provisions of the Preferred Shares, the Issuer Charter, the Preferred Share Paying Agency Agreement and the Investor Application Forms. This summary does not purport to be complete and is subject to, and qualified in its entirety by reference to, the provisions of the Issuer Charter, the Preferred Share Paying Agency Agreement and the Investor Application Forms for Preferred Shares. After the Closing Date, copies of the Issuer Charter, the Preferred Share Paying Agency Agreement and the form of Investor Application Form for Preferred Shares may be obtained by prospective investors upon request in writing to the Preferred Share Paying Agent at JPMorgan Chase Bank, National Association 600 Travis Street, 50th Floor, Houston, Texas, 77002, Attention: Worldwide Securities Services – Broderick CDO 2 Ltd.

STATUS

The Issuer is authorized to issue 8,000 Preferred Shares, par value U.S.\$0.01 per share, at an issue price of U.S.\$1,000 per share, having a liquidation preference of U.S.\$1,000 per share. The Preferred Shares are participating shares in the capital of the Issuer and will rank *pari passu* among themselves with respect to distributions.

DISTRIBUTIONS

On each Quarterly Distribution Date, to the extent funds are available therefor, Interest Proceeds will be released from the lien of the Indenture for payment to the Preferred Share Paying Agent only after the payment of interest on the Notes and, in certain circumstances, principal due in respect of the Notes and the payment of certain other amounts in accordance with the Priority of Payments. In certain circumstances funds will be released from the Preferred Share IRR Reserve Account for payment to the Preferred Share Paying Agent on the first Quarterly Distribution Date. See "Security for the Notes—The Accounts".

Any Interest Proceeds (including the Rating Confirmation Preferred Share Distribution Amount) permitted to be released from the lien of the Indenture and paid to the Preferred Share Paying Agent will be distributed to the Preferred Shareholders on each Quarterly Distribution Date. Until the Notes and certain other amounts have been paid in full, Principal Proceeds are not permitted to be released from the lien of the Indenture and will not be available to make distributions in respect of the Preferred Shares. See "Description of the Notes—Interest Proceeds" and "—Principal Proceeds" and "Security for the Notes".

Subject to provisions of The Companies Law (2004 Revision) of the Cayman Islands governing the payment of dividends, Interest Proceeds and Principal Proceeds remaining after the Notes and certain other amounts have been paid in full will be released from the lien of the Indenture in accordance with the Priority of Payments and paid to the Preferred Share Paying Agent on each Quarterly Distribution Date for distribution to the Preferred Shareholders on such Quarterly Distribution Date. Cayman Islands law provides that dividends may only be paid by the Issuer if the Issuer has funds lawfully available for such purpose. Dividends may be paid out of profit and out of amounts standing to the credit of the Issuer's share premium account (being subscription monies in excess of the par value of each share received in connection with the issuance of all of the Issuer's shares, less any payments previously made out of the Issuer's share premium account) *provided* that the Issuer will be solvent immediately following the date of such payment.

Distributions on any Preferred Share will be made to the person in whose name such Preferred Share is registered in the Preferred Share Registrar fifteen days prior to the applicable Quarterly Distribution Date (the "Record Date"). Payments will be made by wire transfer in immediately available funds to a Dollar account maintained by the holder thereof appearing in the Preferred Share Register in accordance with wire transfer instructions received from such holder by the Preferred Share Paying Agent on or before the Record Date or, if no wire transfer instructions are received by the Preferred Share Paying Agent, by a Dollar check drawn on a bank in the United States. Final distributions or payments made in the course of a winding up will be made only against surrender of the certificate representing such Preferred Shares at the office of the Preferred Share Registrar or at the New York office of the Preferred Share Paying Agent.

Upon liquidation of the Issuer, distributions of property other than cash may be made under certain circumstances specified in the Issuer Charter. The amount of such non-cash distributions will be accounted for at the fair market value, as determined in good faith by the liquidator of the Issuer, of the property distributed. See "—The Issuer Charter—Dissolution; Liquidating Distributions".

If, on or after the Ramp-Up Completion Date, any Overcollateralization Test is not satisfied on the Determination Date related to any Quarterly Distribution Date, Interest Proceeds that would otherwise be distributed to Preferred Shareholders on the related Quarterly Distribution Date (subject to the payment of certain other amounts prior thereto) will be used instead to repay principal of the Notes in accordance with the Priority of Payments, to the extent and as described herein. If the Class E Interest Diversion Test is not satisfied on the Determination Date related to any Quarterly Distribution Date, Interest Proceeds that would otherwise be distributed to Preferred Shareholders on the related Quarterly Distribution Date (subject to the payment of certain other amounts prior thereto) will be used instead to repay principal of the Class E Notes in accordance with the Priority of Payments, to the extent and as described herein. See "Description of the Notes—Priority of Payments".

If the Issuer is not able to obtain a Rating Confirmation from Standard & Poor's or each Rating Agency (if required) on or prior to the Determination Date related to the first Quarterly Distribution Date after the Ramp-Up Notice Date, amounts that would otherwise be paid to the Preferred Shareholders on such Quarterly Distribution Date (the "Rating Confirmation Preferred Share Distribution Date") shall instead be transferred to the Interest Collection Account to be held as Interest Proceeds until the next succeeding Quarterly Distribution Date for application as described in the Priority of Payments unless prior to such Quarterly Distribution Date the Issuer obtains a Rating Confirmation from Standard & Poor's or each Rating Agency (if required), in which case the Rating Confirmation Preferred Share Distribution Amount will be paid to the Preferred Share Paying Agent two Business Days following such Rating Confirmation for distribution to the Preferred Shareholders on the next Quarterly Distribution Date.

If the Issuer is unable to obtain a Rating Confirmation from Standard & Poor's or each Rating Agency (if required) by the Determination Date related to the second Quarterly Distribution Date after the Ramp-Up Notice Date (a "Rating Confirmation Failure"), on such Quarterly Distribution Date, funds that would otherwise be distributed to the Preferred Shareholders (subject to the payment of certain other amounts prior thereto) will be used to redeem the Notes to the extent necessary (after the application of Uninvested Proceeds (if any) for such purpose) to obtain a Rating Confirmation from each Rating Agency. See "Description of the Notes—Priority of Payments".

OPTIONAL REDEMPTION OF THE PREFERRED SHARES

The Issuer Charter provides that following the liquidation of the Collateral at the option and direction of a Majority-in-Interest of Preferred Shareholders, (a) any funds remaining after the redemption of the Notes and the payment of all other obligations of the Co-Issuers (other than amounts payable by the Issuer in respect of the Preferred Shares) will be distributed to the Preferred Shareholders and (b) the Preferred Shares will be redeemed at a redemption price per share equal to (x) the proceeds from the liquidation of the assets of the Issuer minus the costs and expenses of such liquidation minus the amount required to establish adequate reserves to meet all contingent, unliquidated liabilities or obligations of the Issuer minus a payment to the holders of the ordinary shares of the Issuer an amount equal to U.S.\$1.00 per share divided by (y) the number of Preferred Shares.

THE ISSUER CHARTER

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

Notices

Notices to the Preferred Shareholders will be given by first-class mail, postage prepaid, to the registered holders of the Preferred Shares at their address appearing in the Preferred Share Register.

Voting Rights

Set forth below is a summary of certain matters with respect to which Preferred Shareholders are entitled to vote. This summary is not meant to be an exhaustive list, and, subject to covenants made by each Preferred Shareholder in the Investor Application Forms for Preferred Shares (in the case of initial purchasers of the Preferred Shares) and in the transfer certificates (in the case of transferees of the Preferred Shares), the Issuer Charter and The Companies Law (2004 Revision) of the Cayman Islands afford Preferred Shareholders of the Issuer the right to vote on matters in addition to those mentioned below.

Redemption of the Preferred Shares: On any Quarterly Distribution Date on or after the Quarterly Distribution Date on which the Notes have been paid in full, the Preferred Shares may be redeemed (in whole but not in part) at the direction of a Majority-in-Interest of Preferred Shareholders, as described above under "—Optional Redemption of the Preferred Shares".

The Hedge Agreement: Subject to satisfaction of the Rating Condition with respect to such reduction and the written consent of the Controlling Beneficiary, the Issuer may, on any Quarterly Distribution Date, reduce the notional amount of any transaction under the Hedge Agreement upon written notice to the Preferred Shareholders, *provided* that neither a Majority-in-Interest of Preferred Shareholders objects to such reduction within five Business Days after receipt of such notice. In the event of any such reduction, the Hedge Counterparty or the Issuer may be required to make a termination payment in respect of such reduction to the other party.

The Indenture: The Issuer is not permitted to enter into a supplemental indenture (other than a supplemental indenture that does not require the consent of Noteholders or Preferred Shareholders) without the consent of a Majority-in-Interest of Preferred Shareholders (if the Preferred Shareholders are materially and adversely affected thereby). The Issuer is not permitted to enter into a supplemental indenture without the consent of all of the Preferred Shareholders (if the Preferred Shareholders are materially and adversely affected thereby) if such supplemental indenture would have the effect of (i) changing the Stated Maturity of the principal of or the due date of any installment of interest or Commitment Fee on any Note, reducing the principal amount thereof or the Note interest rate or Commitment Fee rate thereon, or the Redemption Price with respect thereto, or changing the earliest date on which the Issuer may redeem any Note, changing the provisions of the Indenture relating to the application of proceeds of any Collateral to the payment of principal of, interest on or Commitment Fee on the Notes or changing any place where, or the coin or currency in which, any Note or the principal thereof or interest or Commitment Fee thereon is payable, or impairing the right to institute suit for the enforcement of any such payment on or after the Stated Maturity thereof (or, in the case of redemption, on or after the applicable Redemption Date); (ii) reducing the percentage of the aggregate outstanding amount of holders of Notes of each Class or Sub-class whose consent is required for the authorization of any such supplemental indenture or for any waiver of compliance with certain provisions of the Indenture or certain Defaults thereunder or their consequences provided for in the Indenture; (iii) impairing or adversely affecting the Collateral (except as otherwise expressly permitted by the Indenture); (iv) permitting the creation of any lien ranking prior to or on a parity with the lien of the Indenture with respect to any part of the Collateral or terminating such lien on any property at any time subject to the Indenture (other than in connection with the sale thereof in accordance with the Indenture) or depriving the holder of any Note of the security afforded by the lien of the Indenture; (v) reducing the percentage of the aggregate outstanding amount of holders of Notes of each Class or Sub-class whose consent is required to request that the Trustee preserve the Collateral or rescinding the Trustee's election to preserve the Collateral or to sell or liquidate the Collateral following certain events pursuant to the Indenture; (vi) modifying any of the provisions governing the entry into a supplemental indenture requiring consent of the Noteholders or other parties, except to increase any such percentage or to provide that certain other provisions of the Indenture cannot be modified or waived without the consent of the holder of each outstanding Note affected thereby; (vii) modifying the definition of the term "Outstanding", or amending the manner in which the proceeds of the Collateral are applied on any Distribution Date (including by amending any provision of the Priority of Payments) or modifying the provisions in the Indenture governing the seniority of the Notes; (viii) changing the permitted minimum denominations of any Class or Sub-class of Notes; (ix) modifying any of the provisions of the Indenture in such a manner as to affect the calculation of the amount of any payment of interest or Commitment Fee on or principal of any Note or the rights of the holders of Notes to the benefit of any provisions for the redemption of such Notes contained herein or (x) amend or otherwise to modify (a) if the Rating Condition with respect to Moody's is satisfied, (1) the matrix attached as Part I of Schedule A hereto, (2) the Moody's Minimum Weighted Average Recovery Rate Test, the Moody's Maximum Rating Distribution Test or the Asset Correlation Test or (3) any reference in the Indenture to "Moody's Rating" or a rating assigned by Moody's or (b) if the Rating Condition with respect to Standard & Poor's

is satisfied, the matrix attached as Part II of Schedule A hereto or any reference in the Indenture to "Standard & Poor's Rating" or a rating assigned by Standard & Poor's.

Preferred Share Paying Agency Agreement: The Issuer is not permitted to consent to any amendment of the Preferred Share Paying Agency Agreement without the consent of all of the Preferred Shareholders if such amendment would (i) reduce in any manner the amount of, or delay the timing of, or change the allocation of, the payment of any dividends or final distributions on the Preferred Shares or (ii) reduce the voting percentage of Preferred Shareholders required to consent to any amendment to the Preferred Share Paying Agency Agreement that requires the consent the Preferred Shareholders.

The Collateral Management Agreement: The Collateral Manager may be removed without cause, by holders of at least 66-2/3% in aggregate outstanding amount of Notes of each Class and so long as no Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing, holders of at least 66-2/3% of the Preferred Shares (excluding Notes, Combination Securities and Preferred Shares beneficially owned by the Collateral Manager or any of its affiliates, or any client or portfolio for which the Collateral Manager or any affiliate exercises discretionary authority), upon 60 days' prior notice given to the Collateral Manager. Except for certain assignments to affiliates of the Collateral Manager, no assignment of the Collateral Management Agreement by the Collateral Manager will be effective unless it is made with the consent of the Issuer and the holders of at least 66-2/3% of the Preferred Shares and satisfies any other requirements of the Collateral Management Agreement.

Modification of the Issuer Charter

As a general matter of Cayman Islands law, the Issuer Charter may be amended at any time by a resolution of the holders of the Issuer's ordinary shares passed in accordance with Cayman Islands law, subject to obtaining the approval of at least a Special-Majority-in-Interest of Preferred Shareholders. Walkers SPV Limited, as holder of the Issuer's ordinary shares, intends to agree in a separate contractual undertaking not to amend the Issuer Charter without the consent of the Controlling Beneficiary for so long as it is the Controlling Party. The Preferred Share Paying Agency Agreement may be amended at any time by a resolution passed by Walkers SPV Limited on behalf of the Issuer, subject to obtaining the approval of at least a Special-Majority-in-Interest of Preferred Shareholders. Any amendment of the Issuer Charter not in accordance with the provisions of the Indenture will constitute an Event of Default under the Indenture.

Dissolution; Liquidating Distributions

The Issuer Charter provides that the Issuer will be wound up on the earliest to occur of (i) at any time on or after the date that is one year and two days after the Stated Maturity of the Notes, upon resolution of the ordinary shareholders to dissolve the Issuer, (ii) at any time after the sale or other disposition of all of the Issuer's assets, upon resolution of the ordinary shareholders to dissolve the Issuer, (iii) at any time after the Notes are paid in full, upon resolution of the ordinary shareholders to dissolve the Issuer and (iv) on the date of a winding up pursuant to the provisions of or as contemplated by the Companies Law of the Cayman Islands as then in effect. The directors of the Issuer currently intend, if the Preferred Shares are not redeemed at the option of a Majority-in-Interest of Preferred Shareholders following the repayment in full of the Notes, to liquidate all of the Issuer's remaining investments in an orderly manner and distribute the proceeds of such liquidation to the Preferred Shareholders in accordance with the provisions of the Issuer Charter. However, there can be no assurance that the Notes will be repaid before their Stated Maturity. See "Maturity, Prepayment and Yield Considerations" and "Risk Factors—Average Life of the Notes and Prepayment Considerations".

As soon as practicable following the dissolution of the Issuer, its affairs will be wound up and its assets sold or distributed. Subject to the terms of the Indenture and Cayman Islands law, the assets of the Issuer shall be applied in the following order of priority:

- (1) *first*, to pay the costs and expenses of the winding up, liquidation and termination of the Issuer;
- (2) *second*, to creditors of the Issuer, in the order of priority provided by law;
- (3) *third*, to establish reserves adequate to meet any and all contingent, unliquidated liabilities or obligations of the Issuer, *provided* that at the expiration of a period not exceeding three years after the final

liquidation distribution, the balance of such reserves remaining after the payment of such contingencies or liabilities shall be distributed in the manner described herein;

- (4) *fourth*, to pay the Preferred Shareholders a sum equal to the aggregate liquidation preferences of the Preferred Shares;
- (5) *fifth*, to pay the holders of the ordinary shares the nominal amount paid up thereon and the sum of U.S.\$1.00 per ordinary share; and
- (6) *sixth*, to pay to the Preferred Shareholders the balance remaining.

Consolidation, Merger or Transfer of Assets

Except under the limited circumstances set forth in the Issuer Charter and the Indenture, the Issuer may not consolidate with, merge into, or transfer or convey all or substantially all of its assets to, any other corporation, partnership, trust or other person or entity.

PETITIONS FOR BANKRUPTCY

Each Original Purchaser of Preferred Shares will be required to covenant in an Investor Application Form (and each transferee of Preferred Shares will be required to covenant in a transfer certificate or be deemed to covenant) that it will not cause the filing of a winding up petition or other petition in bankruptcy against the Issuer before one year and one day have elapsed since the payment in full of the Notes or, if longer, the applicable preference period then in effect.

GOVERNING LAW

The Preferred Share Paying Agency Agreement and the Investor Application Forms will be governed by, and construed in accordance with, the law of the State of New York. The Issuer Charter will be governed by, and construed in accordance with, the law of the Cayman Islands.

NO GROSS-UP

All payments made by the Issuer on the Preferred Shares will be made without any deduction or withholding for or on account of any tax unless such deduction or withholding is required by applicable law, as modified by the practice of any relevant governmental revenue authority, then in effect. If the Issuer is so required to deduct or withhold, then the Issuer will instruct the Preferred Share Paying Agent to make such deduction or withholding and will pay any such withholding taxes in the country of origin, but will not be obligated to pay any additional amounts in respect of such withholding or deduction.

TAX CHARACTERIZATION

The Issuer intends to treat the Preferred Shares as equity interests in the Issuer for U.S. Federal, and, to the extent permitted by law, state and local income and franchise tax purposes. The Preferred Share Paying Agency Agreement will provide that each holder of a Preferred Share, by accepting a Preferred Share, agrees to such treatment and agrees to report all income (or loss) from such Preferred Share in accordance with such treatment, except as otherwise required by any relevant taxing authority.

FORM, DENOMINATION, REGISTRATION AND TRANSFER

FORM OF OFFERED SECURITIES

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

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

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

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

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

Transfer of Global Securities to Definitive Securities. Owners of beneficial interests in Global Securities will be entitled or required, as the case may be, under certain limited circumstances described under "Clearing Systems—Transfers and Exchanges for Definitive Securities", to receive physical delivery of Definitive Preferred Shares or certificated Notes ("Definitive Notes"; the Definitive Notes and Definitive Preferred Shares are collectively referred to as the "Definitive Securities"), in each case, in definitive, fully registered form. Definitive Notes issued to persons that are not U.S. Persons and that are not held for the account or benefit of U.S. Persons are referred to herein as "Regulation S Definitive Notes" and Regulations S Definitive Notes and Regulation S Definitive Preferred Shares are referred to herein as "Regulation S Definitive Securities". Definitive Notes issued to U.S. Persons or in the United States in reliance upon an exemption from the registration requirements of the Securities Act are referred to herein as "Restricted Definitive Notes" and Restricted

Definitive Notes and Restricted Definitive Preferred Shares are referred to herein as "Restricted Definitive Securities". Restricted Definitive Securities and Restricted Global Notes are herein referred to as "Restricted Securities". Regulation S Definitive Securities and Regulation S Global Securities are herein referred to as "Regulation S Securities". No owner of a beneficial interest in a Regulation S Global Security will be entitled to receive a Regulation S Definitive Security unless such person provides written certification that such Regulation S Definitive Security is beneficially owned by a person that is not a U.S. Person and is not held for the account or benefit of a U.S. Person. No owner of a beneficial interest in a Restricted Global Security will be entitled to receive a Restricted Definitive Security unless such person provides written certification that such Restricted Definitive Security is beneficially owned by a U.S. Person or in the United States in reliance upon an exemption from the registration requirements of the Securities Act.

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

TRANSFER AND EXCHANGE OF NOTES

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Class A-1AD Note Funding Agreement. In addition to the transfer restrictions set forth above, during the Commitment Period, transfers of the Class A-1AD Notes will be subject to the transfer restrictions set forth in the Class A-1AD Note Funding Agreement.

TRANSFER AND EXCHANGE OF PREFERRED SHARES

Regulation S Global Preferred Share or Regulation S Definitive Preferred Share to Restricted Definitive Preferred Share. Transfers by a holder of a beneficial interest in a Regulation S Global Preferred Share or a Regulation S Definitive Preferred Share to a transferee who takes delivery of a Restricted Definitive Preferred Share will be made (a) in the case of a transfer by a holder of a beneficial interest in a Regulation S Global Preferred Share, only in accordance with the Applicable Procedures and (b) in either case, upon receipt by the Preferred Share Registrar of written certifications from each of the transferor and the transferee of such beneficial interest in the form provided in the Preferred Share Paying Agency Agreement to the effect that, among other things, such transfer is being made:

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

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

Regulation S Global Preferred Share to Regulation S Global Preferred Share. The holder of a beneficial interest in a Regulation S Global Preferred Share may transfer such interest to a transferee who takes delivery of such interest in the form of a beneficial interest in a Regulation S Global Preferred Share. Any such transfer may only be made to a person that is not a U.S. Person and that is not acquiring such beneficial interest for the account or benefit of a U.S. Person and any such transfer may only be effected in an offshore transaction in accordance with Regulation S and only in accordance with the Applicable Procedures. Any such transferee must be able to make the representations set forth under "Transfer Restrictions", including the representation that it is not a Benefit Plan Investor or a Controlling Person, and will be obligated to deliver a letter to such effect in the form attached to the Preferred Share Paying Agency Agreement.

Definitive Preferred Share to Regulation S Global Preferred Share. Transfers or exchanges by a holder of a Definitive Preferred Share to a transferee who takes delivery of such interest in the form of a beneficial interest in a Regulation S Global Preferred Share will be made only (a) in accordance with the Applicable Procedures and (b) upon receipt by the Preferred Share Registrar of written certification from each of the transferor and transferee in the form provided in the Preferred Share Paying Agency Agreement to the effect that, among other things, such transfer is being made to a person that is not a U.S. Person, that is not a Benefit Plan Investor or a Controlling Person and that is not

acquiring such beneficial interest for the account or benefit of a U.S. Person and that such transfer is being effected in an offshore transaction in accordance with Regulation S and will be obligated to deliver a letter to such effect in the form attached to the Preferred Share Paying Agency Agreement.

Definitive Preferred Share to Definitive Preferred Share. Definitive Preferred Shares may be exchanged or transferred in whole or in part in numbers not less than the applicable minimum trading lot by surrendering such Definitive Preferred Shares at the office of the Preferred Share Registrar or the Preferred Share Transfer Agent with a written instrument of transfer and written certification from each of the transferor and the transferee in the form provided in the Preferred Share Paying Agency Agreement. With respect to any transfer of a portion of Definitive Preferred Shares, the transferor will be entitled to receive new Restricted Definitive Preferred Shares or Regulation S Definitive Preferred Shares, as the case may be, representing the number of Preferred Shares retained by the transferor after giving effect to such transfer. Definitive Preferred Shares issued upon any such exchange or transfer (whether in whole or in part) will be made available at the office of the Preferred Share Transfer Agent.

Definitive Preferred Shares issued upon any exchange or registration of transfer of securities shall represent the same interests, and be entitled to the same benefits, as the Definitive Preferred Shares surrendered upon exchange or registration of transfer.

GENERAL

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

Preferred Share Registrar and Transfer Agent. JPMorgan Chase Bank, National Association has been appointed as transfer agent with respect to the Preferred Shares (the "Preferred Share Transfer Agent"). The Administrator has been appointed as the Preferred Share Registrar (the "Preferred Share Registrar"). The Preferred Share Registrar will provide for the registration of Preferred Shares and the registration of transfers of Preferred Shares in the register maintained by it (the "Preferred Share Register"). Written instruments of transfer are available at the office of the Issuer and the office of the Preferred Share Transfer Agent. The Preferred Share Registrar and the Preferred Share Transfer Agent will effect exchanges and transfers of Preferred Shares. In addition, the Preferred Share Registrar will maintain in the Preferred Share Register records of the ownership, exchange and transfer of the Preferred Shares in definitive form. Transfers of beneficial interests in Regulation S Global Preferred Shares will be effected in accordance with the Applicable Procedures.

Charge. No service charge will be made for exchange or registration of transfer of any Note or Preferred Share but the Trustee (or, in the case of a Preferred Share, the Preferred Share Transfer Agent on behalf of the Preferred Share Registrar) may require payment of a sum sufficient to cover any tax or governmental charge payable in connection therewith and expenses of delivery (if any) not made by regular mail.

Minimum Denomination or Number. The Notes will be issuable in minimum denominations of U.S.\$250,000 and will be offered only in such minimum denominations or an integral multiple of U.S.\$1,000 in excess thereof. After issuance, (i) a Note may fail to be in compliance with the minimum denominations and integral multiple requirements stated above as a result of the repayment of principal thereof in accordance with the Priority of Payments or, in the case of the Class A-1AD Notes, due to Borrowings thereunder, (ii) Class C Notes may fail to be in an amount which is an integral multiple of U.S.\$1,000 due to the addition to the principal amount thereof of Class C Deferred Interest, (iii) Class D Notes may fail to be in an amount which is an integral multiple of U.S.\$1,000 due to the addition to the principal amount thereof of Class D Deferred Interest and (iv) Class E Notes may fail to be in an amount which is an integral multiple of U.S.\$1,000 due to the addition to the principal amount thereof of Class E Deferred Interest. Preferred Shares will be issuable in minimum lots of 250 Preferred Shares (and increments of one Preferred Share in excess thereof). Preferred Shares may not be transferred if, after giving effect to such transfer, the transferee (or, if the transferor retains any Preferred Shares, the transferor) would own fewer than 250 Preferred Shares.

ERISA Restrictions on Transfers of Class C Notes, Class D Notes, Class E Notes and Preferred Shares. No Class C Note, Class D Note or Class E Note may be acquired by a Benefit Plan Investor (as defined in Section 3(42) of ERISA). Each Original Purchaser and each subsequent transferee of a Class C Note, Class D Note or Class E Note will be required to certify or in certain circumstances be deemed to represent and warrant that it is not a Benefit Plan Investor. The Indenture permits the Issuer to require that any person acquiring a Class C Note, Class D Note or Class E Note (or a beneficial interest therein) who is determined to be a Benefit Plan Investor sell such Note (or beneficial interest therein) to a person who is not a Benefit Plan Investor and who meets all other applicable transfer restrictions, with such sale to be effected within 30 days after notice of such sale requirement is given. If such person fails to effect the transfer required within such 30-day period, (a) upon direction from the Issuer, the Trustee, on behalf of and at the expense of the Issuer, shall cause such person's interest in such Note to be transferred in a commercially reasonable sale (conducted by the Trustee in accordance with Section 9-610(b) of the Uniform Commercial Code as in effect in the state of New York as applied to securities that are sold on a recognized market or the subject of widely distributed price quotations) to a person that certifies to the Trustee and the Issuer, in connection with such transfer, that such person is a not a Benefit Plan Investor and meets all other applicable transfer restrictions and (b) pending such transfer, no further payments will be made in respect of such Class C Note, Class D Note or Class E Note held by such person.

No Preferred Share may be acquired by a Benefit Plan Investor or a Controlling Person in the initial placement of the Preferred Shares if, immediately after such acquisition, 25% or more of the aggregate value of the Preferred Shares would be held by Benefit Plan Investors, disregarding Preferred Shares held by Controlling Persons. No Restricted Definitive Preferred Share may be transferred to a Benefit Plan Investor or a Controlling Person after the Closing Date if, immediately after such transfer 25% or more of the aggregate value of the Preferred Shares would be held by Benefit Plan Investors, disregarding Preferred Shares held by Controlling Persons, and assuming that the aggregate value of the Regulation S Preferred Shares acquired by Benefit Plan Investors and the aggregate value of the Regulation S Preferred Shares acquired by Controlling Persons in the initial placement of the Preferred Shares are equal to the aggregate value of the Regulation S Preferred Shares held by Benefit Plan Investors and the aggregate value of the Regulation S Preferred Shares held acquired by Controlling Persons on the date of such transfer. No Preferred Share (or a beneficial interest therein) may be transferred to a person acquiring an interest in a Regulation S Preferred Share that is a Benefit Plan Investor or a Controlling Person after the Closing Date. The Preferred Share Documents permit the Issuer to require that (1) any person acquiring a Regulation S Preferred Share (or a beneficial interest therein) after the initial placement of the Preferred Shares who is determined to be a Benefit Plan Investor or a Controlling Person or (2) any person acquiring a Preferred Share (or a beneficial interest therein) that represented it was not a Benefit Plan Investor or a Controlling Person (or was deemed to have so represented) but is determined to be a Benefit Plan Investor or a Controlling Person or (3) any person acquiring a Preferred Share if immediately after such acquisition 25% or more of the aggregate value of the Preferred Shares would be held by Benefit Plan Investors (disregarding Preferred Shares held by Controlling Persons) sell such Preferred Share (or beneficial interest therein) to a person who is not a Benefit Plan Investor or a Controlling Person and who meets all other applicable transfer restrictions, with such sale to be effected within 30 days after notice of such sale requirement is given. If such acquiror fails to effect the transfer required within such 30-day period, (a) upon direction from the Issuer, the Preferred Share Paying Agent, on behalf of and at the expense of the Issuer, shall cause such acquiror's interest in such Preferred Share to be transferred in a commercially reasonable sale (conducted by the Preferred Share Paying Agent in accordance with Section 9-610(b) of the Uniform Commercial Code as in effect in the state of New York as applied to securities that are sold on a recognized market or the subject of widely distributed price quotations) to a person that certifies to the Preferred Share Paying Agent and the Issuer, in connection with such transfer, that such person is a not a Benefit Plan Investor and meets all other applicable transfer restrictions and (b) pending such transfer, no further payments will be made in respect of such Preferred Share held by such person. For purposes of this paragraph, interests in Preferred Shares comprising the Preferred Share Component of the Combination Securities shall be disregarded.

A "Benefit Plan Investor" is (1) any employee benefit plan that is subject to Part 4 of Title I of ERISA, (2) any plan subject to Section 4975 of the Code, and (3) any entity whose underlying assets include plan assets by reason of a plan's investment in the entity for purposes of ERISA or Section 4975 of the Code, including the general account of an insurance company, any of whose assets constitute plan assets under Section 401(c) of ERISA and a wholly-owned subsidiary thereof. "Controlling Persons" include persons, other than Benefit Plan Investors, having discretionary authority or control over the assets of the Issuer or providing investment advice with respect to the assets of the Issuer for a fee, direct or indirect, or any affiliates of such persons.

COMBINATION SECURITIES

See "Description of the Combination Securities".

USE OF PROCEEDS

The gross proceeds received from the issuance and sale of the Offered Securities are expected to be approximately U.S.\$1,600,000,000 (including the proceeds of the issuance of the Combination Securities to the extent of the Preferred Share Component and after giving effect to and assuming the making of all Borrowings under the Class A-1AD Notes after the Closing Date). The net proceeds from the issuance and sale of the Offered Securities (including the proceeds of the issuance of the Combination Securities to the extent of the Preferred Share Component and after giving effect to and assuming the making of all Borrowings under the Class A-1AD Notes after the Closing Date), together with any up-front payments received from the Initial Hedge Counterparty on the Closing Date in connection with the initial Hedge Agreement, are expected to be approximately U.S.\$1,596,000,000 after payment of organizational and structuring fees and expenses of the Co-Issuers, including, without limitation (i) the legal fees and expenses of counsel to the Co-Issuers, the Initial Purchaser and the Collateral Manager, (ii) the expenses, fees and commissions incurred in connection with the acquisition by the Issuer of the Collateral Debt Securities acquired on the Closing Date, (iii) the expenses of offering the Offered Securities (including placement agency fees, structuring fees and marketing costs) and (iv) the initial deposits into the Expense Account and the Preferred Share IRR Reserve Account. Such net proceeds will be used by the Issuer to purchase a diversified portfolio of interests in (a) certain Asset-Backed Securities and (b) Synthetic Securities the Reference Obligations of which may be Asset-Backed Securities, or specified pools or indexes of financial assets, either static or revolving (the composition of which cannot vary as a result of a decision by the Collateral Manager, the Synthetic Security Counterparty or the Synthetic Security Issuer, as applicable, or their respective affiliates), that by their terms convert into cash within a finite time period that, in each case, satisfy the investment criteria described herein. On the Closing Date, the Issuer will have purchased (or entered into agreements to purchase for settlement following the Closing Date) Collateral Debt Securities having an aggregate Principal Balance of not less than U.S.\$1,450,000,000. The Issuer expects that, no later than January 15, 2007, the aggregate Principal Balance of the Pledged Collateral Debt Securities plus the aggregate Principal Balance of all Eligible Investments purchased with Principal Proceeds on deposit in the Principal Collection Account plus the aggregate amount of all Principal Proceeds distributed on any prior Distribution Date will be at least equal to U.S.\$1,600,000,000 (in each case, assuming for these purposes (i) settlement in accordance with customary settlement procedures in the relevant markets on the Ramp-Up Completion Date of all agreements entered into by the Issuer to acquire Collateral Debt Securities scheduled to settle on or following the Ramp-Up Completion Date and (ii) funds are available from Borrowings under the Class A-1AD Notes). Any such proceeds not invested in Collateral Debt Securities or deposited into the Expense Account or the Preferred Share IRR Reserve Account will be deposited by the Trustee in the Uninvested Proceeds Account and invested in Eligible Investments or U.S. Agency Securities pending the use of such proceeds for the purchase of Collateral Debt Securities during the Ramp-Up Period, as described herein, and, in certain limited circumstances described herein, for the payment of the Notes. See "Security for the Notes".

RATINGS OF THE OFFERED SECURITIES

It is a condition to the issuance of the Offered Securities that the Class A-1A Notes be rated "Aaa" by Moody's, and "AAA" by Standard & Poor's, the Class A-1B Notes be rated "Aaa" by Moody's and "AAA" by Standard & Poor's, that the Class A-2 Notes be rated "Aaa" by Moody's and "AAA" by Standard & Poor's, that the Class B Notes be rated at least "Aa2" by Moody's and "AA" by Standard & Poor's, that the Class C Notes be rated at least "A2" by Moody's and "A" by Standard & Poor's, that the Class D Notes be rated at least "Baa2" by Moody's and "BBB" by Standard & Poor's, that the Class E Notes be rated at least "Ba1" by Moody's and "BB+" by Standard & Poor's and that the Combination Securities be rated "Aaa" by Moody's on the Closing Date as to ultimate cash receipt of principal only. The Preferred Shares will not be rated. A security rating is not a recommendation to buy, sell or hold securities and may be subject to revision or withdrawal at any time.

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

Application will be made to the Irish Financial Services Regulatory Authority, as competent authority under Directive 2003/17/EC, for the prospectus to be approved. Application will be made to the Irish Stock Exchange for the Notes to be admitted to the Official List and trading on its regulated market. Application will be made to list the Preferred Shares on the Channel Islands Stock Exchange. The issuance and settlement of the Offered Securities on the Closing Date are not conditioned on the listing of the Notes or the Preferred Shares on either such exchange, and there can be no guarantee that either such application will be granted.

The Issuer is required within ten Business Days after the Ramp-Up Completion Date to deliver (a) an officer's certificate to, among others, each Rating Agency and the Controlling Beneficiary demonstrating compliance as of the Ramp-Up Completion Date with each Collateral Quality Test, each Overcollateralization Test, the Class E Interest Diversion Test and each other requirement set forth in the Indenture in relation to the Ramp-Up Completion Date or, if the Issuer fails to satisfy any such Collateral Quality Test, Overcollateralization Test, Class E Interest Diversion Test or other requirement specifying the details of such failure and (b) an accountant's report certifying the procedures applied and their associated findings with respect to paragraphs (3), (4), (5), (11), (12), (13), (14), (15), (17), (18) and (20) to (36) of the Eligibility Criteria for each Pledged Collateral Debt Security held by the Issuer as of the Ramp-Up Completion Date. The date of delivery of such officer's certificate and accountant's report is the "Ramp-Up Notice Date".

On the Ramp-Up Notice Date, the Issuer will request that Standard & Poor's confirm to the Issuer that it has not reduced or withdrawn the rating (including private or confidential ratings, if any) assigned by it on the Closing Date to any Class or Sub-class of Notes (such an action, a "Rating Confirmation"), unless the officer's certificate or accountant's report delivered on the Ramp-Up Notice Date fails to demonstrate compliance with all applicable requirements. In such event, the Issuer will request that each Rating Agency deliver a Rating Confirmation.

If the Issuer is able to obtain a Rating Confirmation from Standard & Poor's or each Rating Agency (if required) on or before the Determination Date related to the first Quarterly Distribution Date after the Ramp-Up Notice Date, all Uninvested Proceeds (if any) remaining on such date will be applied on the related Quarterly Distribution Date *first*, as Interest Proceeds in an amount equal to the lesser of (a) the Interest Excess and (b) U.S.\$1,000,000 and, *second*, as Principal Proceeds.

If the Issuer is not able to obtain a Rating Confirmation from Standard & Poor's or each Rating Agency (if required) on or prior to the Determination Date related to the first Quarterly Distribution Date after the Ramp-Up Notice Date, amounts that would otherwise be paid to the Preferred Shareholders on such Quarterly Distribution Date (the "Rating Confirmation Preferred Share Distribution Amount") shall instead be transferred to the Interest Collection Account to be held as Interest Proceeds until the next succeeding Quarterly Distribution Date for application as described in the Priority of Payments unless prior to such Quarterly Distribution Date the Issuer obtains a Rating Confirmation from Standard & Poor's or each Rating Agency (if required), in which case the Rating Confirmation Preferred Share Distribution Amount will be paid to the Preferred Share Paying Agent two Business Days following such Rating Confirmation for distribution to the Preferred Shareholders on the next Quarterly Distribution Date.

If the Issuer is unable to obtain a Rating Confirmation from Standard & Poor's or each Rating Agency (if required) by the Determination Date related to the second Quarterly Distribution Date after the Ramp-Up Notice Date (a "Rating Confirmation Failure"), on such Quarterly Distribution Date, the Issuer will be required to apply Uninvested Proceeds (if any) and then Interest Proceeds (including the Rating Confirmation Preferred Share Distribution Amount) and then Principal Proceeds, to the repayment of principal of, *first*, the Class A-1A Notes, *pro rata*, *second*, the Class A-1B Notes, *third*, the Class A-2 Notes, *fourth*, the Class B Notes, *fifth*, the Class C Notes, *sixth*, the Class D Notes and *seventh*, the Class E Notes, to the extent necessary to obtain a Rating Confirmation from each Rating Agency. See "Description of the Notes—Mandatory Redemption" and "—Priority of Payments".

MATURITY, PREPAYMENT AND YIELD CONSIDERATIONS

The Stated Maturity of the Notes is February 1, 2049. The Notes will mature at their Stated Maturity unless redeemed or repaid prior thereto. However, the average lives of the Notes and the Macaulay duration of the Preferred Shares may be less than the number of years until the Stated Maturity of the Notes. Assuming (a) no Collateral Debt Securities default or are sold, (b) any optional redemption of the Collateral Debt Securities occurs in accordance with their respective terms, (c) an Auction Call Redemption occurs on the Quarterly Distribution Date occurring on November 2013, (d) LIBOR for each future Interest Period equals the rate for such Interest Period based on the zero coupon swap curve with such rate initially to be equal to approximately 5.43688% and (e) all of the Commitments in respect of the Class A-1AD Notes are fully funded on the Closing Date, (1) the average life of the Class A-1AD Notes would be approximately 5.1 years from the Closing Date, (2) the average life of the Class A-1AT Notes would be approximately 5.1 years from the Closing Date, (3) the average life of the Class A-1B Notes would be approximately 5.4 years from the Closing Date, (4) the average life of the Class A-2 Notes would be approximately 5.4 years from the Closing Date, (5) the average life of the Class B Notes would be approximately 5.4 years from the Closing Date, (6) the average life of the Class C Notes would be approximately 5.4 years from the Closing Date, (7) the average life of the Class D Notes would be approximately 5.3 years from the Closing Date, (8) the average life of the Class E Notes would be approximately 5.3 years from the Closing Date and (9) the Macaulay duration of the Preferred Shares would be approximately 4.3 years. Such average lives of the Notes and the Macaulay duration of the Preferred Shares are presented for illustrative purposes only. The assumed identity of the portfolio purchased by the Issuer and the other assumptions used to calculate such average lives of the Notes and the Macaulay duration of the Preferred Shares are necessarily arbitrary, do not necessarily reflect historical experience with respect to securities similar to the Collateral Debt Securities and do not constitute a prediction with respect to the rates or timing of receipts of Interest Proceeds or Principal Proceeds, the acquisition of Collateral Debt Securities on or prior to the last day of the Substitution Period, defaults, recoveries, sales, reinvestments, prepayments or optional redemptions to which the Collateral Debt Securities may be subject. Actual experience as to these matters will differ, and may differ materially, from that assumed in calculating the illustrative average lives and the Macaulay duration set forth above, and consequently the actual average lives of the Notes and the Macaulay duration of the Preferred Shares will differ, and may differ materially, from those set forth above. Accordingly, prospective investors should make their own determinations of the expected weighted average lives and maturity of the Notes and the Macaulay duration of the Preferred Shares and, accordingly, their own evaluation of the merits and risks of an investment in the Notes or the Preferred Shares. See "Risk Factors—Projections, Forecasts and Estimates".

Average life refers to the average number of years that will elapse from the date of delivery of a security until each Dollar of the principal of such security will be paid to the investor. The "Macaulay duration" is the weighted average term-to-maturity (expressed in years) of the cash flows in respect of the Preferred Shares, where the weights are the present values of each cash flow as a percentage of the present value of all cash flows to the Preferred Shareholders. The cash flows are discounted at the internal rate of return to the Preferred Shareholders for that scenario.

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

THE CO-ISSUERS

GENERAL

The Issuer was incorporated as an exempted company with limited liability and registered on June 15, 2006 in the Cayman Islands pursuant to the Issuer Charter, has a registered number of 169419 and is in good standing under the laws of the Cayman Islands. The registered office of the Issuer is at the offices of Walkers SPV Limited, Walker House, Mary Street, P.O. Box 908GT, George Town, Grand Cayman, Cayman Islands. The Issuer has no prior operating experience and the Issuer will not have any substantial assets other than (A) the Collateral pledged to secure (i) the payment of all amounts due on the Notes and under the Hedge Agreement and each Short Synthetic Security in accordance with their respective terms, (ii) the payment of all other sums payable under the Indenture (including by reference to any other agreement, including the Collateral Management Agreement and the Issuer's obligations to the Trustee) and (iii) compliance with the provisions of the Indenture and the Hedge Agreement and (B) the Underlying Note Collateral pledged to secure the Combination Securities, all as provided in the Indenture. The entire authorized share capital of the Issuer will consist of (a) 1,000 ordinary shares, par value U.S.\$1.00 per share (which will be held on trust for charitable purposes by Walkers SPV Limited in the Cayman Islands (in such capacity, the "Share Trustee") under the terms of a declaration of trust) and (b) 8,000 Preferred Shares, par value U.S.\$0.01 per share, having a liquidation preference of U.S.\$1,000 per share.

It is proposed that the Issuer will be liquidated on the date that is one year and two days after the Stated Maturity of the Notes, unless earlier dissolved and terminated in accordance with the terms of the Issuer Charter. See "Description of the Preferred Shares—Issuer Charter—Dissolution; Liquidating Distributions".

The Co-Issuer was incorporated on June 19, 2006 under the law of the State of Delaware with the state identification number 4177138 and its registered office is c/o Corporation Service Company, 2711 Centerville Road, Suite 400, Wilmington, Delaware 19808. The sole director and officer of the Co-Issuer is Donald J. Puglisi and he may be contacted at c/o Puglisi & Associates, 850 Library Avenue, Suite 204, Newark, Delaware 19711. The Co-Issuer has no prior operating experience. It will not have any assets (other than its U.S.\$10 of share capital owned by the Issuer) and will not pledge any assets to secure the Notes. The Co-Issuer will not have any interest in the Collateral Debt Securities or other assets held by the Issuer and will have no claim against the Issuer with respect to the Collateral Debt Securities or otherwise.

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

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

The Administrator will be subject to the overview of the Board of Directors of the Issuer. The directors of the Issuer are David Egglshaw, Derrie Boggess and John Cullinane, each of whom is a director or officer of the Administrator and each of whose offices are at Walkers SPV Limited, Walker House, P.O. Box 908 GT, Mary Street, George Town, Grand Cayman, Cayman Islands. The Administration Agreement may be terminated by either the Issuer or the Administrator upon 30 days' notice, in which case a replacement Administrator would be appointed; *provided* that the Issuer may terminate the Administration Agreement with 14 days' prior notice if (a) the Administrator goes into liquidation or is dissolved or commits any other act of bankruptcy under any applicable law or (b) the Administrator shall commit any breach of its obligations under the Administration Agreement and (if such breach is capable of being remedied) shall fail within 30 days of notice served by the Issuer to remedy such breach.

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

CAPITALIZATION AND INDEBTEDNESS OF THE ISSUER

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

Class A-1AD Notes ¹	U.S.\$876,000,000
Class A-1AT Notes	U.S.\$500,000,000
Class A-1B Notes	U.S.\$42,000,000
Class A-2 Notes	U.S.\$70,000,000
Class B Notes	U.S.\$67,600,000
Class C Notes	U.S.\$23,500,000
Class D Notes	U.S.\$8,000,000
Class E Notes	U.S.\$4,900,000
Total Debt	U.S.\$1,592,000,000
Ordinary Shares	U.S.\$1,000
Preferred Shares	U.S.\$8,000,000*
Total Equity	U.S.\$8,001,000*
Total Capitalization	U.S.\$1,600,001,000**

* These figures reflect the aggregate liquidation preference of the Preferred Shares and not the aggregate par value thereof and include Preferred Shares constituting the Preferred Share Component of the Combination Securities.

** The Underlying Note Component of the Combination Securities is not included in the capitalization of the Issuer.

As of the Closing Date and after giving effect to the issuance of the Preferred Shares, the authorized and issued share capital of the Issuer will be 1,000 ordinary shares, par value U.S.\$1.00 per share and 8,000 Preferred Shares, par value U.S.\$0.01 per share, having a liquidation preference of U.S.\$1,000 per share.

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

The Co-Issuer will be capitalized only to the extent of its U.S.\$10 of share capital, will have no assets other than its share capital and will have no debt other than as Co-Issuer of the Class A-1A Notes, Class A-1B Notes, Class A-2 Notes and Class B Notes. As of the Closing Date and after giving effect to the issuance of the Co-Issuer's shares, the authorized and issued share capital of the Co-Issuer is 1,000 common shares, par value U.S.\$0.01 per share.

BUSINESS

The Indenture and the Issuer Charter provide that the activities of the Issuer are limited to (i) the issuance of the Notes, the Combination Securities and the Preferred Shares, (ii) the acquisition and disposition of, and investment and reinvestment in, Collateral Debt Securities, Equity Securities, U.S. Agency Securities and Eligible Investments, (iii) the entering into, and the performance of its obligations under the Indenture, the Notes, Combination Securities, the Class A-1AD Note Funding Agreement, the Purchase Agreement, the Investor Application Forms, the Account Control Agreement, the Preferred Share Paying Agency Agreement, the Hedge Agreement, the collateral assignment of the Hedge Agreement, the Collateral Management Agreement, the Collateral Administration Agreement, the Administration Agreement, each Class A-1AD Noteholder Prepayment Account Control Agreement and the Master Forward Sale Agreement, (iv) the pledge of the Collateral as security for its obligations in respect of (*inter alia*) the Notes and the Underlying Note Collateral as

¹ None of the Class A-1A Notes will be funded on the Closing Date; advances may be made under the Class A-1AD Notes up to U.S.\$876,000,000 in the aggregate, all as provided in the Class A-1AD Note Funding Agreement.

security for its obligations in respect of the Combination Securities, (v) the ownership and management of the Co-Issuer, (vi) the creation of the preliminary Offering Circular, this final Offering Circular and any supplements thereto and (vii) certain activities conducted in connection with the payment of amounts in respect of the Offered Securities, the management of the Collateral and other incidental activities.

The Issuer has no employees and no subsidiaries other than the Co-Issuer. Article "Third" of the Co-Issuer's Certificate of Incorporation states that the Co-Issuer will not undertake any business other than the issuance of the Class A-1A Notes, Class A-1B Notes, Class A-2 Notes and Class B Notes. The Co-Issuer will not pledge any assets to secure the Notes, and will not have any interest in the Collateral held by the Issuer.

SECURITY FOR THE NOTES

GENERAL

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

ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA

Each Collateral Debt Security must satisfy each of the following criteria (the "Eligibility Criteria") at the time the Issuer acquires or becomes committed to acquire (whichever is earlier) the Collateral Debt Security. The Issuer may only purchase Collateral Debt Securities (including Collateral Debt Securities purchased on the Closing Date) if, after giving effect to such purchase, each of the following criteria (the "Eligibility Criteria") is satisfied with respect to such security:

- | | |
|---|---|
| Assignable | (1) the Underlying Instrument pursuant to which such security was issued permits the Issuer to purchase it and pledge it to the Trustee and such security is a type subject to Article 8 or Article 9 of the UCC; |
| Jurisdiction of Issuer | (2) the obligor on or issuer of such security (or, with respect to a Synthetic Security, the Reference Obligor) (x) is organized or incorporated under the law of the United States or a State thereof or in a Special Purpose Vehicle Jurisdiction or (y) is a Qualifying Foreign Obligor; |
| Dollar Denominated; Specified Type | (3) (A) such security and, if applicable, its Reference Obligation, is Dollar denominated and is not convertible into, or payable in, any other currency and (B) such security is a Specified Type or a Synthetic Security as to which the Reference Obligation is of a Specified Type; |
| No Interest Only Securities | (4) such security is not an Interest Only Security; |
| Rating; No Downgraded Securities | (5) such security (A) has been assigned a Moody's rating or a Standard & Poor's rating; (B) the rating of such security by Standard & Poor's does not include the subscript "r", "t", "p", "pi" or "q"; (C) has not been placed on a watch list for possible downgrade by Moody's or Standard & Poor's and the rating of such security has not been withdrawn or reduced by one or more subcategories below the rating assigned to such security upon issuance by Moody's or Standard & Poor's (unless any such rating has been reinstated) |

provided that, if such security was publicly rated upon issuance "Aaa" by Moody's or "AAA" by Standard & Poor's and currently has a Moody's public rating of at least "Aa1" (if publicly rated by Moody's) and a Standard & Poor's public rating of at least "AA+" (if publicly rated by Standard & Poor's), then the aggregate Principal Balance of all such Pledged Collateral Debt Securities may comprise up to 3% of the Net Outstanding Portfolio Collateral Balance and (D) if it has a public rating by Moody's or Standard & Poor's, the public rating of such security by Moody's is at least "Baa1" and by Standard & Poor's is at least "BBB+" *provided* that (i) the aggregate Principal Balance of all Pledged Collateral Debt Securities that have a public rating of below "Aaa" by Moody's (if publicly rated by Moody's) or "AAA" by Standard & Poor's (if publicly rated by Standard & Poor's) does not exceed 90% of the Net Outstanding Portfolio Collateral Balance, (ii) the aggregate Principal Balance of all Pledged Collateral Debt Securities that have a public rating of below "Aa3" by Moody's (if publicly rated by Moody's) or "AA-" by Standard & Poor's (if publicly rated by Standard & Poor's) does not exceed 40% of the Net Outstanding Portfolio Collateral Balance, (iii) the aggregate Principal Balance of all Pledged Collateral Debt Securities that have a public rating of "A3" or below by Moody's (if publicly rated by Moody's) or "A-" or below by Standard & Poor's (if publicly rated by Standard & Poor's) does not exceed 15% of the Net Outstanding Portfolio Collateral Balance, (iv) the aggregate Principal Balance of all Pledged Collateral Debt Securities that have a public rating of "Baa1" by Moody's (if publicly rated by Moody's) or "BBB+" by Standard & Poor's (if publicly rated by Standard & Poor's) does not exceed 5% of the Net Outstanding Portfolio Collateral Balance, and (v) if such security has a public rating from Moody's of "Baa1" or a public rating from Standard & Poor's of "BBB+", such security is an RMBS Security;

- Registered Form** (6) such security is in registered form for U.S. Federal income tax purposes, and it (and if it is a certificate of interest in a grantor trust for U.S. Federal income tax purposes, each of the obligations or securities held by such trust) was issued after July 18, 1984 ("Registered");
- No Withholding** (7) the Issuer will receive payments due under the terms of such security and proceeds from disposing of such security free and clear of withholding tax, other than withholding tax as to which the obligor or issuer must make additional payments so that the net amount received by the Issuer after satisfaction of such tax is the amount due to the Issuer before the imposition of any withholding tax;
- Does not subject Issuer to Tax on a Net Income Basis** (8) the acquisition (including the manner of acquisition), ownership, enforcement and disposition of such security will not cause the Issuer to be treated as engaged in a U.S. trade or business for U.S. Federal income tax purposes or otherwise to be subject to tax on a net income basis in any jurisdiction outside the Issuer's jurisdiction of incorporation;
- Does not subject Issuer to Investment Company Act restrictions** (9) the acquisition (including the manner of acquisition), ownership, enforcement and disposition of such security will not cause the Issuer or the pool of Collateral to become an investment company required to be registered under the Investment Company Act;
- ERISA** (10) such security is not a security that, pursuant to 29 C.F.R. Section 2510.3-101, to the extent consistent with Section 3(42) of ERISA, (x) would be treated as an equity interest in an entity and (y) if held by an employee benefit plan subject to ERISA, would cause such employee benefit plan to be treated as owning an undivided interest in each of the underlying assets of such entity for purposes of ERISA;
- Backed by Obligations of Non-U.S.** (11) if the obligor on such security is organized outside the United States of America or a Special Purpose Vehicle Jurisdiction, the Aggregate Attributable Amount of all Pledged Collateral Debt Securities (including all Synthetic Securities as to which their

Obligors	respective Reference Obligations are) related to (A) obligors organized outside the United States of America or a Special Purpose Vehicle Jurisdiction does not exceed 5% of the Net Outstanding Portfolio Collateral Balance, (B) obligors organized in the United Kingdom does not exceed 5% of the Net Outstanding Portfolio Collateral Balance, (C) obligors organized in Canada does not exceed 5% of the Net Outstanding Portfolio Collateral Balance, (D) Qualifying Foreign Obligors organized in any jurisdiction (other than Canada and the United Kingdom) does not exceed 5% of the Net Outstanding Portfolio Collateral Balance and (E) Emerging Market Issuers is 0% of the Net Outstanding Portfolio Collateral Balance;
Certain Excluded Securities	(12) such security is not a Defaulted Security, a Credit Risk Security, a Written Down Security, a Deferred Interest PIK Bond, a Deep Discount Security, a net interest margin security or a security that accrues interest at a floating rate that moves inversely to a reference rate or index;
Disallowed Types	(13) such security is not an ABS Container Security; an ABS Chassis Security; an Aircraft Security; a Cap Corridor Security, a Car Rental Receivable Security; a Prohibited Combination Security; an Equipment Leasing Security; a Floorplan Receivable Security; a Franchise Security; a Healthcare Security; an Insurance Receivables Security; a Lottery Receivable Security; a Manufactured Housing Security; a Market Value CDO Security; a Mutual Fund Security; an Oil and Gas Security; a Project Finance Security; a Recreational Vehicle Security; a REIT Debt Security; a Restaurant and Food Services Security; a Shipping Security; a Structured Settlement Security; a Tax Lien Security; a Time Share Security or a Tobacco Litigation Security, <i>provided</i> that, for avoidance of doubt, the foregoing list is not exclusive and any Collateral Debt Security that is not a Specified Type may not be acquired;
Limitation on Stated Final Maturity	(14) such security does not have a Stated Maturity that occurs later than the Stated Maturity of the Notes, except that the Issuer may acquire a Collateral Debt Security having a Stated Maturity not later than five years after the Stated Maturity of the Notes so long as the aggregate Principal Balance of all such Collateral Debt Securities does not exceed 5% of the Net Outstanding Portfolio Collateral Balance, the Weighted Average Life of all such Collateral Debt Securities is no greater than 12 years and the expected maturity (as determined in a commercially reasonable manner by the Collateral Manager in accordance with the standard of care set forth in the Collateral Management Agreement) of each such security does not occur later than the Stated Maturity of the Notes;
No Margin Stock	(15) such security is not, and any Equity Security acquired in connection with such security, is not Margin Stock;
No Debtor-in-Possession Financing	(16) such security is not a financing by a debtor-in-possession in any insolvency proceeding;
No Optional or Mandatory Conversion or Exchange	(17) such security is not a security that by the terms of its Underlying Instruments provides for conversion or exchange (whether mandatory, at the option of the issuer or the holder thereof or otherwise) into equity capital at any time prior to its maturity;
Not Subject to an Offer or Called for Redemption	(18) such security is not the subject of an Offer and has not been called for redemption;
No Future Advances	(19) such security is not a security with respect to which the Issuer is required by the Underlying Instruments to make any future payment or advance to the issuer thereof or to

the related Synthetic Security Counterparty (other than a Defeased Synthetic Security);

- Fixed Rate Securities** (20) if such security is a fixed rate security (including any Synthetic Security as to which the Reference Obligation is a fixed rate security), the aggregate Principal Balance of all Pledged Collateral Debt Securities that are fixed rate securities does not exceed 20% of the Net Outstanding Portfolio Collateral Balance;
- Floating Rate Securities** (21) if such security is a floating rate security (including any Synthetic Security as to which the Reference Obligation is a floating rate security), the aggregate Principal Balance of all Pledged Collateral Debt Securities that are floating rate securities does not exceed 82% of the Net Outstanding Portfolio Collateral Balance;
- Pure Private Collateral Debt Securities** (22) such security is not a Pure Private Collateral Debt Security (including any Synthetic Security as to which the Reference Obligation is a Pure Private Collateral Debt Security), unless such security is purchased on or prior to the Closing Date;
- No Guaranteed Securities** (23) such security is not a Guaranteed Corporate Debt Security, a Guaranteed Security or any other security (other than a security guaranteed by a governmental agency or instrumentality) guaranteed as to ultimate or timely payment of principal or interest (including any Synthetic Security as to which the Reference Obligation is a Guaranteed Corporate Debt Security, a Guaranteed Security or any other security (other than a security guaranteed by a governmental agency or instrumentality) guaranteed as to ultimate or timely payment of principal or interest);
- CDO Securities** (24) (A) if such security is any type of CDO Security, the aggregate Principal Balance of all Pledged Collateral Debt Securities that are CDO Securities does not exceed 25% of the Net Outstanding Portfolio Collateral Balance; (B) if such security is a CLO Security or a Trust Preferred CDO Security, the aggregate Principal Balance of all such Pledged Collateral Debt Securities does not exceed 2.5% of the Net Outstanding Portfolio Collateral Balance; (C) such security is not managed by the Collateral Manager or any of its affiliates; (D) if such security is a Synthetic Corporate CDO Security, the aggregate Principal Balance of all Pledged Collateral Debt Securities that are Synthetic Corporate CDO Securities does not exceed 2% of the Net Outstanding Portfolio Collateral Balance, and such Synthetic Corporate CDO Security has a Moody's public rating of at least "Aa3" (if publicly rated by Moody's) or a Standard & Poor's public rating of at least "AA-" (if publicly rated by Standard & Poor's); (E) if such security is an ABS CDO Security, the aggregate Principal Balance of all Pledged Collateral Debt Securities that are ABS CDO Securities does not exceed 25% of the Net Outstanding Portfolio Collateral Balance and (F) if such security is a Commercial Real Estate CDO Security, the aggregate Principal Balance of all Pledged Collateral Debt Securities that are Commercial Real Estate CDO Securities does not exceed 5% of the Net Outstanding Portfolio Collateral Balance. For purposes of this paragraph, any type of security described herein shall also include any Synthetic Security as to which the Reference Obligation is such a security;
- Issuer Concentrations** (25) with respect to the particular issuer of the Collateral Debt Security being acquired and all Pledged Collateral Debt Securities, the aggregate Principal Balance of all Pledged Collateral Debt Securities issued by any one issuer is not greater than 0.75% of the Net Outstanding Portfolio Collateral Balance, *provided* that (u) if such Pledged Collateral Debt Security has a Moody's public rating of "Aaa" (if publicly rated by Moody's) or a Standard & Poor's public rating of "AAA" (if publicly rated by Standard & Poor's), then the aggregate Principal Balance of all Pledged Collateral Debt Securities issued by any such issuer may comprise up to 2% of the Net Outstanding Portfolio Collateral Balance, except that for up to 3 such issuers the aggregate Principal Balance of such Pledged Collateral Debt Securities may comprise up to 2.5% of the Net Outstanding Portfolio Collateral Balance; (v) if such Pledged Collateral Debt Security has a Moody's public rating of at least "Aa3" (if publicly rated by Moody's) or a Standard & Poor's public rating of at least

"AA-" (if publicly rated by Standard & Poor's), then the aggregate Principal Balance of all Pledged Collateral Debt Securities issued by any such issuer may comprise up to 1.75% of the Net Outstanding Portfolio Collateral Balance, except that for up to 3 such issuers the aggregate Principal Balance of such Pledged Collateral Debt Securities may comprise up to 2% of the Net Outstanding Portfolio Collateral Balance; (w) if such Pledged Collateral Debt Security has a Moody's public rating of at least "A1" (if publicly rated by Moody's) or a Standard & Poor's public rating of at least "A+" (if publicly rated by Standard & Poor's), then the aggregate Principal Balance of all Pledged Collateral Debt Securities issued by any such issuer may comprise up to 1% of the Net Outstanding Portfolio Collateral Balance, except that for up to 3 issuers described in clauses (w) and (x) the aggregate Principal Balance of such Pledged Collateral Debt Securities may comprise up to 1.5% of the Net Outstanding Portfolio Collateral Balance; (x) if such Pledged Collateral Debt Security has a Moody's public rating of at least "A3" (if publicly rated by Moody's) and a Standard & Poor's public rating of at least "A-" (if publicly rated by Standard & Poor's), then the aggregate Principal Balance of all Pledged Collateral Debt Securities issued by any such issuer may comprise up to 1% of the Net Outstanding Portfolio Collateral Balance, except that for up to 3 issuers described in clauses (w) and (x) the aggregate Principal Balance of such Pledged Collateral Debt Securities may comprise up to 1.5% of the Net Outstanding Portfolio Collateral Balance and (y) if such Pledged Collateral Debt Security has a Moody's public rating of at least "A2" (if publicly rated by Moody's) or a Standard & Poor's public rating of at least "A" (if publicly rated by Standard & Poor's), then the aggregate Principal Balance of all Pledged Collateral Debt Securities issued by any such issuer may comprise up to 1% of the Net Outstanding Portfolio Collateral Balance. For purposes of this paragraph (25), any issuers affiliated with one another will be considered one issuer and any type of security described herein shall also include any Synthetic Security as to which the Reference Obligation is such a security;

**Weighted
Average Life**

(26) such security does not have an Average Life of greater than 12 years; *provided* that the Weighted Average Life of all Pledged Collateral Debt Securities does not exceed 7 years (provided that such maximum will reduce by one year on each anniversary of the Closing Date);

Single Servicer

(27) with respect to the Servicer of the security being acquired, the aggregate Principal Balance of all Pledged Collateral Debt Securities serviced by such Servicer (together with the aggregate Principal Balance of any Synthetic Security the Reference Obligation of which is such a security) does not exceed 7.5% of the Net Outstanding Portfolio Collateral Balance; *provided, that:*

(A) if such Servicer has (1) a credit rating of "Aa3" or higher by Moody's or a servicer ranking of "SQ1" by Moody's, and (2) a servicer ranking of "Strong" by Standard & Poor's (or, if no servicer ranking has been assigned by Standard & Poor's, a credit rating of "AA" or higher by Standard & Poor's), the aggregate Principal Balance of Pledged Collateral Debt Securities serviced by such Servicer may be up to 20% of the Net Outstanding Portfolio Collateral Balance; or

(B) if such Servicer does not meet the requirements of clause (A) of this paragraph (27) and has (1) a credit rating of "A3" or higher by Moody's or a servicer ranking of "SQ2" or higher by Moody's and (2) a servicer ranking of "Above Average" or higher by Standard & Poor's (or if no servicer ranking has been assigned by Standard & Poor's, a credit rating of "A-" or higher by Standard & Poor's), the aggregate Principal Balance of Pledged Collateral Debt Securities serviced by such Servicer may be up to 12.5% of the Net Outstanding Portfolio Collateral Balance; *provided that*

(1) if such Servicer is Countrywide (or, if an affiliate of Countrywide is required to perform the obligations of Countrywide, such affiliate), the aggregate Principal

Balance of all Pledged Collateral Debt Securities that are serviced by Countrywide and its affiliates (together with the aggregate Principal Balance of each Synthetic Security the Reference Obligation of which is such a security) does not exceed 20% of the Net Outstanding Portfolio Collateral Balance; and

(2) if such Servicer is Wells Fargo (or, if an affiliate of Wells Fargo is required to perform the obligations of Wells Fargo, such affiliate), the aggregate Principal Balance of all Pledged Collateral Debt Securities that are serviced by Wells Fargo and its affiliates (together with the aggregate Principal Balance of each Synthetic Security the Reference Obligation of which is such a security) does not exceed 20% of the Net Outstanding Portfolio Collateral Balance;

Synthetic Securities

(28) if such security is a Synthetic Security (other than a Short Synthetic Security), (A) if such Synthetic Security is a Credit Derivative Transaction, such Credit Derivative Transaction is entered into with a counterparty that satisfies the definition of Synthetic Security Counterparty, (B) if such Synthetic Security is a Credit Linked Security the payments on which depend on payments made by a counterparty of the Synthetic Security Issuer, such counterparty satisfies the definition of Synthetic Security Counterparty, (C) if such Synthetic Security is a Credit Derivative Transaction, it is a Defeased Synthetic Security, (D) the aggregate Principal Balance of all Pledged Collateral Debt Securities constituting Defeased Synthetic Securities entered into by the Issuer with any single Synthetic Security Counterparty and its affiliates and all Pledged Collateral Debt Securities constituting Credit Linked Securities the payments on which depend on payments made by such Synthetic Security Counterparty and its affiliates does not exceed 20% of the Net Outstanding Portfolio Collateral Balance, (E) if such Synthetic Security is a Defeased Synthetic Security, such security meets the criteria set forth in the definition of Defeased Synthetic Security, (F)(i) the Rating Condition with respect to Standard & Poor's has been satisfied with respect to the acquisition of such Synthetic Security (and the Issuer has notified Moody's of the satisfaction of such Rating Condition) and the Controlling Beneficiary has consented to such acquisition or (ii) such Synthetic Security is a Form Approved Synthetic Security (and each of Moody's and Standard & Poor's has assigned an Applicable Recovery Rate to such Synthetic Security, Standard & Poor's has assigned a rating or credit estimate and Moody's has assigned a Moody's Rating Factor), (G) the aggregate Principal Balance of all Pledged Collateral Debt Securities that are Synthetic Securities does not exceed 20% of the Net Outstanding Portfolio Collateral Balance, and (H) the Reference Obligation to which such Synthetic Security relates would (treating the acquisition of or entry into such Synthetic Security as an acquisition of the Reference Obligation by the Issuer) satisfy paragraphs (6), (7), (8) and (10) of the Eligibility Criteria and (I) the Controlling Beneficiary approves the Synthetic Security Counterparty or the Synthetic Security Issuer, as the case may be;

Short Synthetic Securities

(29) if such security is a Short Synthetic Security:

(A) the Reference Obligation to which such Synthetic Security relates would (treating the entry into or acquisition of such Synthetic Security as an acquisition of the Reference Obligation by the Issuer) satisfy paragraphs (6), (7), (8) and (10) of the Eligibility Criteria;

(B) the aggregate notional amount of all such Pledged Collateral Debt Securities that are Short Synthetic Securities does not exceed U.S.\$80,000,000, *provided* that no Short Synthetic Security may be purchased after the Closing Date except for Short Synthetic Securities the Reference Obligations of which bear the CUSIP numbers: 362334GA6, 32027EAN1, 71085PDM2, 03072SX91, 73316PJJ0, 86359DWB9, 84751PLV9 or 83611MNN4; and

(C) the Controlling Beneficiary approves the Synthetic Security Counterparty or the

Synthetic Security Issuer, as the case may be;

Frequency of Interest Payments	(30) (A) such security provides for periodic payments of interest in cash not less frequently than semi-annually, (B) if such security provides for periodic payments of interest in cash less frequently than quarterly, the aggregate Principal Balance of all Pledged Collateral Debt Securities that provide for periodic payments of interest in cash less frequently than quarterly (together with the aggregate Principal Balance of any Synthetic Securities the Reference Obligations of which are such securities) does not exceed 5% of the Net Outstanding Portfolio Collateral Balance and (C) if such security provides for periodic payments of interest in cash less frequently than monthly (together with the aggregate Principal Balance of any Synthetic Securities the Reference Obligations of which are such securities), the aggregate Principal Balance of all such Collateral Debt Securities does not exceed 25% of the Net Outstanding Portfolio Collateral Balance;
Collateral Quality Tests	(31) (A) each of the applicable Collateral Quality Tests is satisfied or, if immediately prior to such acquisition one or more of such Collateral Quality Tests was not satisfied, the extent of non-compliance with such Collateral Quality Tests may not be made worse (except to the extent that a reduction in the extent of compliance does not result in non-compliance) and (B) on and after the Ramp-Up Completion Date, the Standard & Poor's CDO Monitor Test is satisfied or, if immediately prior to such investment the Standard & Poor's CDO Monitor Test was not satisfied, the result is closer to compliance and the Issuer shall have promptly delivered to the Trustee, the Noteholders and Standard & Poor's an Officer's certificate specifying the extent to which the Standard & Poor's CDO Monitor Test was not satisfied;
PIK Bonds	(32) if such security is a PIK Bond (including any Synthetic Security as to which any related Reference Obligation is a PIK Bond), the aggregate Principal Balance of all Pledged Collateral Debt Securities that are PIK Bonds does not exceed 5% of the Net Outstanding Portfolio Collateral Balance;
Single Manager	(33) if such security is a CDO Security, with respect to the collateral manager of such CDO Security being acquired and all Pledged Collateral Debt Securities that are CDO Securities, the aggregate Principal Balance of all Pledged Collateral Debt Securities that are CDO Securities managed by any one collateral manager is not greater than 3% of the Net Outstanding Portfolio Collateral Balance except that for up to two collateral managers, the aggregate Principal Balance of Pledged Collateral Debt Securities that are CDO Securities managed by such collateral manager may comprise up to 5% of the Net Outstanding Portfolio Collateral Balance. For purposes of this paragraph, the collateral manager of the Reference Obligation of any Synthetic Security will be considered the collateral manager of such Synthetic Security;
RMBS Securities	(34) if such security is (A) an ABS Type Residential Security (including any Synthetic Security as to which the related Reference Obligation is an ABS Type Residential Security), the aggregate Principal Balance of all Pledged Collateral Debt Securities that are ABS Type Residential Securities is equal to or greater than 70% of the Net Outstanding Portfolio Collateral Balance, (B) a Residential A Mortgage Security (including any Synthetic Security as to which the related Reference Obligation is a Residential A Mortgage Security), the aggregate Principal Balance of all Pledged Collateral Debt Securities that are Residential A Mortgage Securities does not exceed 50% of the Net Outstanding Portfolio Collateral Balance, (C) a Residential B/C Mortgage Security (including any Synthetic Security as to which the related Reference Obligation is a Residential B/C Mortgage Security), the aggregate Principal Balance of all Pledged Collateral Debt Securities that are Residential B/C Mortgage Securities does not exceed 50% of the Net Outstanding Portfolio Collateral Balance and (D) a Home Equity Loan Security (including any Synthetic Security as to which the related Reference Obligation is a Home Equity Loan Security), the aggregate Principal Balance of all Pledged Collateral

Debt Securities that are Home Equity Loan Securities does not exceed 50% of the Net Outstanding Portfolio Collateral Balance;

CMBS Securities (35) if such security is a CMBS Security (including any Synthetic Security as to which the related Reference Obligation is a CMBS Security), the aggregate Principal Balance of all Pledged Collateral Debt Securities that are CMBS Securities does not exceed 5% of the Net Outstanding Portfolio Collateral Balance;

Negative Amortization Securities (36) if such security is a Negative Amortization Security (including any Synthetic Security as to which any related Reference Obligation is a Negative Amortization Security), the aggregate Principal Balance of all such Pledged Collateral Debt Securities does not exceed 10% of the Net Outstanding Portfolio Collateral Balance *provided* that (A) the aggregate Principal Balance of all Negative Amortization Securities that have a public rating of below "Aa3" by Moody's (if publicly rated by Moody's) or "AA-" by Standard & Poor's (if publicly rated by Standard & Poor's) does not exceed 5% of the Net Outstanding Portfolio Collateral Balance and (B) such Negative Amortization Security does not have a public rating of "Baa1" or below by Moody's (if publicly rated by Moody's) or "BBB+" or below by Standard & Poor's (if publicly rated by Standard & Poor's);

Overcollateralization Tests (37) on and after the Ramp-Up Completion Date, each of the Overcollateralization Tests is satisfied; and

Investment After End of Substitution Period (38) if such security is acquired by the Issuer after the end of the Substitution Period, (A) such security is a Collateral Debt Security that bears interest at a fixed rate, (B) the aggregate cost of all investments made after the end of the Substitution Period does not exceed the aggregate amount of Unscheduled Principal Proceeds received by the Issuer prior to the date of such acquisition and (C) the Post Substitution Period Criteria described below are satisfied.

If the Issuer has made a commitment to acquire a security, then the Eligibility Criteria (other than paragraphs (6) through (8) and (10)) need not be satisfied when the Issuer grants such security to the Trustee if (A) the Issuer acquires such security within 30 days of making the commitment to acquire such security and (B) the Eligibility Criteria were satisfied immediately after the Issuer made such commitment (after giving effect to all other unsettled commitments of the Issuer to purchase securities as of such date). If the Issuer enters into a transaction during the Ramp-Up Period to acquire a security on a forward sale basis pursuant to the Master Forward Sale Agreement, then, notwithstanding anything in the Indenture to the contrary (including the Eligibility Criteria), such security may be acquired by the Issuer on any date during the Ramp-Up Period at the price specified in the Master Forward Sale Agreement so long as the Eligibility Criteria were satisfied on the date such transaction was entered into by the Issuer (after giving effect to all other unsettled commitments of the Issuer to purchase securities as of such date). With respect to paragraphs (5), (11), (14) and (20) to (36) above, if any requirement set forth therein is not satisfied immediately prior to the acquisition of the related security, such requirement is deemed satisfied if the extent of non-compliance with such requirement is not made worse after giving effect to such acquisition (except to the extent that a reduction in the extent of compliance does not result in non-compliance).

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

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

The Issuer may not acquire Collateral Debt Securities after the last day of the Substitution Period other than (a) Collateral Debt Securities not yet purchased but as to which the Issuer has on or prior to the last day of the Substitution

Period entered into binding purchase agreements for settlement in accordance with the foregoing and (b) Collateral Debt Securities bearing interest at a fixed rate purchased using Unscheduled Principal Proceeds.

Each Collateral Debt Security acquired after the end of the Substitution Period must satisfy the Eligibility Criteria (other than paragraph (20) thereof) and each of the following criteria (the "Post Substitution Period Criteria") at the time the Issuer acquires or becomes committed to acquire (whichever is earlier) the Collateral Debt Security.

- RMBS Securities** (1) the security being acquired is a RMBS Security (A) that has a Moody's rating of at least "Aa3" or a Standard & Poor's rating of at least "AA-" and (B) each of the Class A-1A Note Scenario Default Rate, the Class A-1B Note Scenario Default Rate, the Class A-2 Note Scenario Default Rate, the Class B Note Scenario Default Rate, the Class C Note Scenario Default Rate, the Class D Note Scenario Default Rate and the Class E Note Scenario Default Rate (in each case, so long as the corresponding Class of Notes is outstanding) will be improved or not made worse after giving effect to such acquisition;
- Hedge Agreement** (2) the aggregate Principal Balance of all Collateral Debt Securities bearing interest at a fixed rate does not exceed the outstanding notional amount of the Hedge Agreement;
- Maximum Average Life** (3) the Average Life of such security does not exceed the sum of (A) one plus (B) the Average Life of the Hedge Agreement (treating the notional amount scheduled to be outstanding thereunder as the outstanding principal balance of a Collateral Debt Security for purposes of calculating such Average Life);
- Maximum Weighted Average Life** (4) the Weighted Average Life of all Collateral Debt Securities bearing interest at a fixed rate is less than the Average Life of the Hedge Agreement (treating the notional amount scheduled to be outstanding thereunder as the outstanding principal balance of a Collateral Debt Security for purposes of calculating such Average Life);
- Issuer Concentration** (5) with respect to the particular issuer of the Collateral Debt Security being acquired and all Pledged Collateral Debt Securities, the aggregate Principal Balance of all Pledged Collateral Debt Securities issued by such issuer is not greater than 1% of the Net Outstanding Portfolio Collateral Balance. For such purpose, any issuers affiliated with one another will be considered one issuer;
- Liability Downgrade** (6) at no time on or prior to the date of such acquisition has (A) the rating of any of the Class A-1A Notes, Class A-2 Notes or Class B Notes been reduced below the rating assigned to such Class of Notes on the Closing Date by Moody's or Standard & Poor's, or (B) the rating of the Class C Notes, Class D Notes or Class E Notes been reduced below the rating assigned to such Class of Notes on the Closing Date by Moody's or Standard & Poor's by at least two subcategories; and
- No Removal or Resignation of Collateral Manager** (7) at no time on or prior to the date of such acquisition has the entity then acting as Collateral Manager resigned or been removed.

ASSET ACQUISITION GUIDELINES

The Collateral Management Agreement provides that in purchasing, entering into, managing, selling or terminating Collateral Debt Securities on behalf of the Issuer, the Collateral Manager shall be deemed to have satisfied the requirements in paragraph 8 of the Eligibility Criteria, in the definition of Synthetic Security and in the description of total return swaps permitted in the Synthetic Security Counterparty Account that the Issuer not become subject to United States net income tax if it satisfies each of the following requirements:

1. The Collateral Manager does not cause the Issuer to engage in any activity other than issuing and selling the Notes pursuant to the Indenture and the Preferred Shares pursuant to the Preferred Share Paying Agency Agreement, holding the capital stock of the Co-Issuer and acquiring or entering into, holding, pledging and selling or terminating, solely for its own account, Collateral Debt Securities and the other Collateral described in the Indenture.

2. The Collateral Manager does not cause the Issuer to originate loans (including loans embedded in derivative contracts) or to hold itself out as a lender, broker, dealer or other person willing to make loans, enter into derivative contracts or perform services to, with or for customers, including without limitation disseminating prices at which it would be willing to transact, offering to make a market in securities, obligations or other contracts or earning fees, commissions or markups over cost (other than fees in the nature of yield adjustments).

3. The Collateral Manager decides whether to buy, sell, enter into or terminate Collateral Debt Securities solely with the objective of maximizing the Issuer's return (applying criteria like those used by fixed income portfolio managers) and not with a view to actuarial pooling of independent risks or entering into offsetting transactions to profit from a bid-ask or similar spread.

4. The Collateral Manager does not cause the Issuer to acquire a Collateral Debt Security (other than a Short Synthetic Security) in the expectation that it or any obligation or security to which it refers will default or for the purpose of restructuring an obligation, security or arrangement or an obligor, issuer or counterparty.

5. The Collateral Manager does not cause the Issuer to acquire or commit to acquire a Collateral Debt Security from the Collateral Manager (whether or not acting in its capacity as Collateral Manager), its affiliates or accounts or portfolios for which the Collateral Manager or its affiliates serve as investment advisor unless the seller (a) acquired the obligation, security or arrangement in a way that would have satisfied these requirements if it had been acting for the Issuer or (b) regularly acquires obligations, securities or arrangements of the same type for its own account consistent with its investment policies, could have held the obligation, security or arrangement for its own account consistent with its investment policies, held the obligation, security or arrangement for at least 90 days and during that period did not commit to transfer or identify the obligation, security or arrangement as intended for transfer to the Issuer.

6. The Collateral Manager does not cause the Issuer to acquire or commit to acquire an obligation or security from the obligor, issuer or any other seller until it has been issued and at least partially funded unless (i) substantially all material terms of the obligation or security were agreed upon before the Collateral Manager committed to acquire, (ii) no funding is at the option of the Issuer, (iii) the purchase price be fixed at the time of any commitment to purchase and (iv) the commitment must be subject to there being no material adverse change in the condition of the obligor or issuer or in the financial markets, and (v) the obligation or security:

(a) was issued in an offering registered under the Securities Act for which neither the Collateral Manager nor its affiliates were a lead underwriter or placement agent,

(b) was privately placed under Rule 144A or Section 4(2) of the Securities Act and either (i) the Collateral Manager and its affiliates did not participate in the placement or in negotiating or structuring the terms of the obligation or security or (ii) the Collateral Manager and its affiliates neither (x) participated in negotiating or structuring the terms of the obligation or security nor (y) at issuance acquired more than 33% of the aggregate principal amount of the obligations or securities of the same class or any other class of obligations or securities offered in the same or a related offering (unless persons unrelated to the Collateral Manager and its affiliates purchased more than 50% of the aggregate principal amount of such obligations or securities at substantially the same time on substantially the same terms); *provided* that participating in negotiating and structuring shall not include commenting on offering documents to an unrelated underwriter or placement agent where the ability to comment was generally available to investors or undertaking due diligence of the kind customarily performed by securities investors or

(c) is the limited recourse obligation of a repackaging vehicle secured exclusively by one or more obligations, securities (including Synthetic Securities) or derivative contracts held by the vehicle that the Issuer in compliance with these asset acquisition guidelines could have acquired or entered into directly in the same manner in which the vehicle acquired or entered into them.

7. The Collateral Manager does not cause the Issuer to acquire or commit to acquire an obligation or security unless it is for U.S. Federal income tax purposes (a) debt, (b) issued only by one or more corporations that are not United States real property holding corporations (as defined in Section 897(c)(2) of the Code) or (c) a certificate of beneficial interest in a grantor trust all assets of which are described in this sentence; *provided that* the Collateral Manager may rely in making this determination on a legal opinion described in offering documents as long as there has been no subsequent material change in the organization or activities of the obligor or issuer or the terms of the obligation or security.

8. The Collateral Manager does not cause the Issuer to enter into a Synthetic Security or other derivative contract unless the Issuer directly could have acquired each Reference Obligation and each Deliverable Obligation under these asset acquisition guidelines (except that the Reference Obligation of a Short Synthetic Security need not satisfy requirements 4, 5 or 6 of these asset acquisition guidelines) and the counterparty is a broker, dealer or similar person (other than an insurance company) that holds itself out as willing to enter into derivative contracts of the same type with customers in the ordinary course of its business.

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

10. The Collateral Manager causes the Issuer to dispose of Collateral Debt Securities or other assets as permitted or required by Section 12.1 of the Indenture promptly after it becomes aware that they are not described in paragraph 7 of these asset acquisition guidelines.

SYNTHETIC SECURITIES

General

A portion of the Collateral Debt Securities may consist of Synthetic Securities. The Synthetic Securities may consist of either Credit Derivative Transactions entered into between the Issuer and a Synthetic Security Counterparty or Credit Linked Securities acquired by the Issuer from a Synthetic Security Issuer. Each such Synthetic Security will have a probability of default, recovery upon default and expected loss characteristics closely correlated to a Reference Obligation (or expected loss characteristics corresponding to losses incurred above and/or below specified thresholds with respect to a Reference Obligation), but may provide for a different maturity, interest rate or other non-credit characteristics than such Reference Obligation.

For purposes of determining the Principal Balance of a Synthetic Security at any time, the Principal Balance of such Synthetic Security shall be equal to (i) in the case of any Credit Derivative Transaction that does not provide that the Issuer has any (contingent or otherwise) payment obligations to the Synthetic Security Counterparty after an initial payment thereunder and any Credit Linked Security, the aggregate amount of the repayment obligations of the Synthetic Security Counterparty or Synthetic Security Issuer, as applicable, payable to the Issuer through the maturity of such Synthetic Security, (ii) in the case of any Credit Derivative Transaction not described in the preceding clause (i) (other than a Short Synthetic Security), (1) at any time prior to the delivery of a notice of physical settlement, the notional amount of such Synthetic Security and (2) at any time following the delivery of a notice of physical settlement but prior to the receipt by the Issuer of the related Deliverable Obligation, the physical settlement amount of such Synthetic Security, in each case determined in accordance with the related Underlying Instruments and (iii) in the case of a Short Synthetic Security, zero.

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

For purposes of the Asset Correlation Test, a Synthetic Security (other than a Short Synthetic Security) will be included as a Collateral Debt Security having the characteristics of the related Reference Obligation (and the issuers thereof will be deemed to be the related Reference Obligors and not the Synthetic Security Issuer or Synthetic Security Counterparty). For purposes of the Collateral Quality Tests other than the Asset Correlation Test, for purposes of the Standard & Poor's CDO Monitor Test, and for determining the Moody's Rating of a Synthetic Security, a Synthetic Security (other than a Short Synthetic Security) will be included as a Collateral Debt Security having the characteristics of the

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

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

Credit Linked Securities

Synthetic Securities forming part of the collateral may consist of Form Approved Synthetic Securities in the form of Credit Linked Securities issued by a special purpose master trust as Synthetic Security Issuer. Although a single credit linked trust unit is expected to be issued to the Issuer by the Synthetic Security Issuer referencing multiple Reference Obligations, such trust unit is anticipated to be structured such that the economic consequences to the Issuer will replicate the entry by the Issuer into an individual "pay as you go" credit default swap with respect to each such Reference Obligation.

The Synthetic Security Issuer with respect to such Credit Linked Securities may enter (on the Closing Date or thereafter) into a "pay as you go" credit default swap, based on the ISDA forms of "pay as you go" credit default swaps with respect to Asset-Backed Securities but incorporating certain modifications to reflect the structure of the transactions and certain Rating Agency requirements, with Merrill Lynch International ("MLI"), as Synthetic Security Counterparty. Pursuant to such credit default swap, (a) the Synthetic Security Issuer would be obligated to make floating payments to the Synthetic Security Counterparty at any time when, in respect of any Reference Obligation, there is (i) a writedown (including (w) any writedown or applied loss that, under the documentation relating to such Reference Obligation, results in a reduction in the outstanding principal amount of such Reference Obligation, (x) any attribution of a principal deficiency or realized loss that, under the documentation relating to such Reference Obligation, results in a reduction or subordination of the current interest payable on such Reference Obligation, (y) the forgiveness of any amount of principal by the holders of such Reference Obligation resulting in a reduction in the outstanding principal amount of such Reference Obligation and (z) if the documentation relating to such Reference Obligation does not provide for writedowns, applied losses, principal deficiencies or realized losses, a determination by the calculation agent that the aggregate outstanding principal amount of such Reference Obligation and all other obligations that rank senior to or *pari passu* with such Reference Obligation exceeds the outstanding asset pool balance), (ii) a shortfall in the payment of principal of such Reference Obligation on the final amortization date or the legal final maturity date thereof (subject to certain grace periods) or (iii) a shortfall in the payment of interest on such Reference Obligation on any interest payment date therefor (determined without giving effect to provisions of the documentation relating to such Reference Obligation that would limit amount the amount of interest payable to available funds or provide for the capitalization or deferral of interest), (b) the Synthetic Security Issuer would be obligated to pay a physical settlement amount (generally equal to principal amount of the Reference Obligations being delivered) to the Synthetic Security Counterparty in the event that a "credit event" occurs with respect to a Reference Obligation and the Synthetic Security Counterparty elects to deliver a notice of physical settlement and delivers to the Synthetic Security Issuer, as a deliverable obligation, such Reference Obligation and (c) the Synthetic Security Counterparty would pay to the Synthetic Security Issuer a fixed amount in respect of each Reference Obligation thereunder and additional fixed amounts in the event that, following a writedown, interest shortfall or principal shortfall, each as described above, the Reference Obligor makes a subsequent payment in partial or full satisfaction of such writedown, interest shortfall or principal shortfall (if such payment is made during the term of, or within a limited time following the termination of, the transaction relating to such Reference Obligation). The fixed amount payable by the Synthetic Security Counterparty for each calculation period would be reduced by any interest shortfall amount payable by the Synthetic Security Issuer to the Synthetic Security Counterparty during such calculation period, *provided* that the amount of any such interest shortfall amount payable by the Synthetic Security Issuer to the Synthetic Security Counterparty for any calculation period may not exceed the fixed amount payable by the Synthetic Security Counterparty to the Synthetic Security Issuer for such calculation period.

The "credit events" that may be designated by the Synthetic Security Counterparty in respect of a Reference Obligation under such credit default swap are expected to consist of (i) a principal shortfall on the final amortization date or the legal final maturity date of the Reference Obligation, (ii) a writedown (as described above) or (iii) a downgrade of such Reference Obligation's rating to (x) a rating of "Caa2" or below by Moody's or (subject to certain qualifications) the rating assigned by Moody's is withdrawn and not reinstated within five business days, (y) a rating of "CCC" or below by Standard

& Poor's or (subject to certain qualifications) the rating assigned by Standard & Poor's is withdrawn and not reinstated within five business days or (z) a rating of "CCC" or below by Fitch or (subject to certain qualifications) the rating assigned by Fitch is withdrawn and not reinstated within five business days. Under such credit default swap, the Collateral Manager on behalf of the Issuer would be permitted to terminate transactions with respect to particular Reference Obligations or substitute Reference Obligations.

The proceeds from the issuance of such Credit Linked Securities would be invested by the Synthetic Security Issuer in collateral that would secure the Synthetic Security Issuer's obligations to the Synthetic Security Counterparty in respect of such credit default swap. Such collateral may consist of cash or debt securities, including commercial paper, money market securities, corporate bonds and asset-backed securities that satisfy certain Rating Agency requirements.

It is expected that the Synthetic Security Issuer of any such Credit Linked Securities would enter into an asset swap transaction with MLI, as asset swap counterparty, with respect to such collateral. Under the terms of such asset swap transaction, the Synthetic Security Issuer would pay to MLI all of the interest and fees payable in respect of such collateral and MLI would pay to the Synthetic Security Issuer three-month LIBOR, on payment dates specified under such asset swap transaction. Because such payments of three-month LIBOR under such asset swap transaction would not coincide with payments of three-month LIBOR as calculated under the Indenture, it is expected that the Synthetic Security Issuer would also enter into a basis swap transaction with MLI, as basis swap counterparty, pursuant to which the Synthetic Security Issuer would pay MLI three-month LIBOR as calculated under the asset swap transaction and MLI would pay to the Synthetic Security Issuer three-month LIBOR as calculated under the Indenture. The asset swap transaction would also provide that, to the extent the Synthetic Security Issuer is obligated to liquidate collateral in order (i) to make credit protection payments to the Synthetic Security Counterparty, (ii) to make a payment to the Issuer in connection with a redemption of the Credit Linked Securities or (iii) to make termination payments to the Synthetic Security Counterparty in connection with a termination of all or a portion of such credit default swap, (x) if the sale proceeds from such liquidation of collateral are less than the initial purchase price of such collateral, the asset swap counterparty would pay to the Synthetic Security Issuer the amount of such shortfall and (y) if the sale proceeds from such liquidation of collateral exceed the initial purchase price of such collateral, the Synthetic Security Issuer would pay to the asset swap counterparty the amount of such excess. The asset swap is expected to provide that if the asset swap counterparty has actual knowledge that an item of collateral no longer has (i) if it is a security that matures more than one year from the date of purchase, a long-term rating of at least "AA-" by Standard & Poor's and a long-term rating of at least "Aa3" by Moody's or (ii) if it is a security that will mature one year or less from the date of purchase, a short-term rating of "A-1+" by Standard & Poor's and a short-term rating of "P-1" by Moody's, the asset swap counterparty will direct the Synthetic Security Issuer to sell such item of collateral. The asset swap counterparty would have the right to direct the Synthetic Security Issuer to invest any cash held by it in other types of eligible collateral and would be entitled to exercise voting rights with respect to all collateral.

It is expected that under the terms of any such Credit Linked Securities, the Issuer would be entitled to receive periodic payments in respect of such Credit Linked Securities in an amount equal to the fixed rate amounts received by the Synthetic Security Issuer from MLI as Synthetic Security Counterparty under the credit default swap plus three-month LIBOR received from MLI as basis swap counterparty minus any amounts (other than in respect of termination payments) payable by the Synthetic Security Issuer to MLI under the credit default swap and the basis swap (other than the payment by the Synthetic Security Issuer to MLI of three-month LIBOR as calculated under the asset swap transaction). In addition, the Issuer would be entitled to receive redemption payments in connection with a redemption of the Credit Linked Securities (i) in connection with any principal amortization of the related Reference Obligation, in an amount equal to such principal payment, (ii) on the stated maturity of a Credit Linked Security, in an amount (if any) equal to the remainder of the adjusted principal balance thereof minus any amounts required to be retained to make a credit protection payment with respect to a credit event with respect to the related Reference Obligation that may have occurred prior to the termination but with respect to which physical or other settlement has not yet occurred, (iii) following the expiration of the period in which any amounts so retained must be paid, in the amount (if any) remaining after payment of any such credit protection payments, (iv) in connection with receipt by the Synthetic Security Issuer of a reimbursement in respect of a credit protection payment previously made by the Synthetic Security Issuer pursuant to the credit default swap, in an amount equal to such reimbursement payment and (v) in connection with a termination of all or a portion of the credit default swaps, in an amount equal to the adjusted principal balance thereof minus any termination payments payable to the Synthetic Security Counterparty by the Synthetic Security Issuer plus any termination payments payable by the Synthetic Security Counterparty to the Synthetic Security Issuer. The initial principal balance of such Credit Linked Securities would be reduced by any redemption amounts paid to the Issuer (other than out of termination payments received by the

Synthetic Security Issuer) and any credit protection payments made by the Synthetic Security Issuer to the Synthetic Security Counterparty under the credit default swap and will be increased by any reimbursement payments received by the Synthetic Security Issuer from the Synthetic Security Counterparty in respect of a credit protection payment previously made by the Synthetic Security Issuer to the Synthetic Security Counterparty pursuant to the credit default swap. If the Synthetic Security Issuer were to receive a deliverable obligation under the credit default swap, such deliverable obligations would be delivered by the Synthetic Security Issuer to the Issuer. Any Deliverable Obligation received by the Issuer (other than a Defaulted Security that is required to be sold) may be retained by the Issuer as a Collateral Debt Security.

Although the foregoing describes in general terms Credit Linked Securities that the Issuer may acquire on or after the Closing Date, the Issuer may at any time dispose of such Synthetic Securities and/or acquire or enter into other Synthetic Securities having different terms (*provided* that any Synthetic Securities acquired or entered into by the Issuer satisfy the Eligibility Criteria).

THE INITIAL SYNTHETIC SECURITY COUNTERPARTY FOR CREDIT LINKED SECURITIES

The information appearing in this section has been prepared by the initial Synthetic Security Counterparty and has not been independently verified by the Co-Issuers, the Collateral Manager, the Trustee or the Initial Purchaser. Accordingly, notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein, none of the Co-Issuers, the Collateral Manager, the Trustee, or the Initial Purchaser assume any responsibility for the accuracy, completeness or applicability of such information. The initial Synthetic Security Counterparty accepts responsibility only for the information contained in the following three paragraphs.

It is expected that the Synthetic Security Counterparty entering into a "pay as you go" credit default swap with the Synthetic Security Issuer of Credit Linked Securities that may be acquired by the Issuer would be Merrill Lynch International ("MLI"). MLI is incorporated under the laws of England with its registered address at Merrill Lynch Financial Centre, 2 King Edward Street, London EC1A 1HQ, United Kingdom. It is a wholly owned indirect subsidiary of Merrill Lynch & Co. ("ML&Co."). MLI does not publish financial statements.

The payment obligations of MLI under the credit default swap relating to any Credit Linked Securities acquired by the Issuer (as well as the obligations of MLI in respect of the asset swap and basis swap related thereto) would be guaranteed by ML&Co. ML&Co. is incorporated under the laws of the State of Delaware and has its principal executive office at 4 World Financial Center, New York, New York 10281, (212) 449-1000. Its registered office in the State of Delaware is c/o The Corporation Trust Company, Corporation Trust Center, 1209 Orange Street, Wilmington, Delaware 19801.

ML&Co. files reports, proxy statements and other information with the SEC. The SEC filings are also available over the Internet at the SEC's web site at <http://www.sec.gov>. Investors may also read and copy any document filed at the SEC's public reference room at 100 F Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20549. Please call the SEC at 1-800-SEC-0330 for more information on the public reference rooms and their copy charges. Investors may also inspect the SEC reports and other information at the New York Stock Exchange, 20 Broad Street, New York, New York 10005. ML&Co. will provide without charge to each person to whom this Offering Circular is delivered, on written request of such person, a copy (without exhibits) of any or all such documents so filed since January 1, 2000. Requests for such copies should be directed to the Corporate Secretary, Merrill Lynch & Co., Inc., 222 Broadway, New York, NY 10038, telephone (212) 670-0432.

THE COLLATERAL QUALITY TESTS

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

Ratings Matrix. After the Ramp-Up Completion Date, any of the rows of the table below (each a "Ratings Matrix") shall be applicable for purposes of the Asset Correlation Test and the Moody's Maximum Rating Distribution Test. Ratings Matrix 2 shall apply on and after the Ramp-Up Completion Date unless otherwise notified by the Collateral

Manager. The maximum Asset Correlation Factor required to satisfy the Asset Correlation Test (the "Designated Maximum Asset Correlation Factor") and the Moody's Maximum Rating Distribution required to satisfy the Moody's Maximum Rating Distribution Test (the "Designated Moody's Maximum Rating Distribution") for each Ratings Matrix are set forth opposite such Ratings Matrix in the table below.

Ratings Matrix	Designated Moody's Maximum Rating Distribution	Designated Maximum Asset Correlation Factor
1	60	19%
2	64	17.5%
3	68	16%

Asset Correlation Test.

The "Asset Correlation Test" means a test that will be satisfied if on any Measurement Date the Asset Correlation Factor is no greater than the applicable number specified in the Ratings Matrix. "Asset Correlation Factor" means a single number determined in accordance with the asset correlation methodology provided from time to time to the Collateral Manager by Moody's (a copy of which the Collateral Manager shall promptly provide to the Trustee) provided that the calculation of the Asset Correlation Factor is based on a number of assets equal to 120.

Moody's Maximum Rating Distribution Test. The "Moody's Maximum Rating Distribution Test" means a test satisfied on any Measurement Date on or after the Ramp-Up Completion Date if the Moody's Maximum Rating Distribution of the Pledged Collateral Debt Securities as of such Measurement Date is equal to or less than the Designated Moody's Maximum Rating Distribution for any of Ratings Matrix 1, 2 or 3; *provided* that the applicable Asset Correlation Test on such Measurement Date is the Designated Maximum Asset Correlation Factor for the same Ratings Matrix. The "Moody's Maximum Rating Distribution" on any Measurement Date is the number determined by dividing (i) the summation of the series of products obtained for any Pledged Collateral Debt Security that is not a Defaulted Security, Deferred Interest PIK Bond or Written Down Security, by multiplying (1) the Principal Balance on such Measurement Date of each such Pledged Collateral Debt Security by (2) its respective Moody's Rating Factor on such Measurement Date by (ii) the aggregate Principal Balance as of such Measurement Date of all Pledged Collateral Debt Securities that are not Defaulted Securities, Deferred Interest PIK Bonds or Written Down Securities and rounding the result to the nearest whole number.

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

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

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

- (a) If a Collateral Debt Security does not have a Moody's Rating assigned to it at the date of acquisition thereof, the Moody's Rating Factor with respect to such Collateral Debt Security shall be 10,000 for a period of 90 days from the acquisition of such Collateral Debt Security. After such 90-day period, if such Collateral Debt Security is not rated by Moody's and no other security or obligation of the issuer thereof or obligor thereon is rated by Moody's and the Issuer requests an estimate of a Moody's Rating Factor from Moody's, then the Moody's Rating Factor of such Collateral Debt Security will be deemed to be such estimate of the Moody's Rating Factor assigned by Moody's; and
- (b) With respect to any Synthetic Security, the Moody's Rating Factor shall be determined as specified by Moody's at the time such Synthetic Security is entered into or acquired by the Issuer.

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

- (i) if such Collateral Debt Security is publicly rated by Moody's, the Moody's Rating shall be such rating, or, if such Collateral Debt Security is not publicly rated by Moody's, but the Issuer has requested that Moody's assign a rating to such Collateral Debt Security, the Moody's Rating shall be the rating so assigned by Moody's; and
- (ii) with respect to any Asset-Backed Security, if such Asset-Backed Security has not been assigned a rating by Moody's pursuant to clause (i) above and is not of a type listed on Schedule D as not permitting notching, the Moody's Rating of such Asset-Backed Security shall be the rating determined in accordance with Schedule D;

provided that:

- (w) the rating of any Rating Agency used to determine the Moody's Rating pursuant to any of clauses (i) or (ii) above shall be a public rating (and not an estimated rating) that addresses the obligation of the obligor (or guarantor, where applicable) to pay principal of and interest on the relevant Collateral Debt Security in full and is monitored on an ongoing basis by the relevant Rating Agency;
- (x) in respect of Collateral Debt Securities the Moody's Rating of which is based on a rating of another Rating Agency (1) if such Collateral Debt Securities are rated by both Standard & Poor's and Fitch, the aggregate Principal Balance of all such Collateral Debt Securities may not exceed 20% of the aggregate Principal Balance of all Collateral Debt Securities; (2) if such Collateral Debt Securities are rated by either of the other Rating Agencies (but not both), the aggregate Principal Balance of all such Collateral Debt Securities may not exceed 10% of the aggregate Principal Balance of all Collateral Debt Securities; and (3) if such Collateral Debt Securities are rated by the same Rating Agency (and no other Rating Agency), the aggregate Principal Balance of all such Collateral Debt Securities may not exceed 7.5% of the aggregate Principal Balance of all Collateral Debt Securities;
- (y) with respect to any Synthetic Security, the Moody's Rating thereof will be determined as specified by Moody's at the time such Synthetic Security is entered into or acquired; and
- (z) other than for the purposes of paragraph (5) of the Eligibility Criteria, (A) if a Collateral Debt Security rated "Aa1" is placed on a watch list for possible upgrade by Moody's, the Moody's Rating applicable to such Collateral Debt Security shall be "Aaa", (B) if a Collateral Debt Security is placed on a watch list for possible downgrade by Moody's, the Moody's Rating applicable to such Collateral Debt Security shall be (i) if such Collateral Debt Security is rated "Aaa" immediately prior to such Collateral Debt Security being placed on such watch list, one rating subcategory below the Moody's Rating applicable to such Collateral Debt Security immediately prior to such Collateral Debt Security being placed on such watch list and (ii) otherwise, two rating subcategories below the Moody's Rating applicable to such Collateral Debt Security immediately prior to such Collateral Debt Security being placed on such watch list and (C) if a Collateral Debt Security rated below "Aa1" is placed on a watch list for possible upgrade by

Moody's, the Moody's Rating applicable to such Collateral Debt Security shall be two rating subcategories above the Moody's Rating applicable to such Collateral Debt Security immediately prior to such Collateral Debt Security being placed on such watch list.

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

(i) if such Collateral Debt Security is an Asset-Backed Security:

(A) if Standard & Poor's has assigned a rating to such Collateral Debt Security either publicly or privately (in the case of a private rating, with the appropriate consents for the use of such private rating having been obtained by the Issuer or the Collateral Manager and provided to Standard & Poor's), the Standard & Poor's Rating shall be the rating assigned thereto by Standard & Poor's; *provided that*, solely for the purposes of determining compliance with the Standard & Poor's CDO Monitor Test in respect of any Collateral Debt Security that is on watch for a possible upgrade or downgrade by Standard & Poor's, the Standard & Poor's Rating of such Collateral Debt Security shall be one subcategory above or below, respectively, the Standard & Poor's rating otherwise assigned to such Collateral Debt Security;

(B) if such Collateral Debt Security is not rated by Standard & Poor's but the Issuer has requested that Standard & Poor's assign a credit estimate to such Collateral Debt Security, the Standard & Poor's Rating shall be the credit estimate so assigned by Standard & Poor's; *provided that* (x) the Collateral Manager on behalf of the Issuer shall apply for such credit estimate prior to or upon acquisition of or entry into such Collateral Debt Security, such credit estimate shall expire one year after it is so assigned and the Collateral Manager on behalf of the Issuer shall provide Standard & Poor's with the necessary information to renew such credit estimate prior to such expiration and (y) pending receipt from Standard & Poor's of such credit estimate, (1) if such Collateral Debt Security is of a type listed on Schedule B or is not eligible for notching in accordance with Schedule C, such Collateral Debt Security shall have a Standard & Poor's Rating of "CCC-" and (2) if such Collateral Debt Security is not of a type listed on Schedule B and is eligible for notching in accordance with Schedule C, the Standard & Poor's Rating of such Collateral Debt Security shall be the rating assigned in accordance with Schedule C until such time as Standard & Poor's shall have assigned a rating thereto; and

(C) if such Collateral Debt Security is a Collateral Debt Security that has not been assigned a rating by Standard & Poor's pursuant to clause (A) or (B) above, and is not of a type listed on Schedule B, the Standard & Poor's Rating of such Collateral Debt Security shall be the rating determined in accordance with Schedule C; *provided that* (x) if any Collateral Debt Security shall, at any time, be on watch for a possible upgrade or downgrade by either Moody's or Fitch, the Standard & Poor's Rating of such Collateral Debt Security shall be one subcategory above or below, respectively, the rating otherwise assigned to such Collateral Debt Security in accordance with Schedule C; and (y) that the aggregate Principal Balance of all Collateral Debt Securities that are assigned a Standard & Poor's Rating pursuant to this clause (C) may not (1) exceed 20% of the aggregate Principal Balance of all Collateral Debt Securities if such Collateral Debt Securities are rated by both Moody's and Fitch and (2) exceed 10% of the aggregate Principal Balance of all Collateral Debt Securities if such Collateral Debt Securities are rated by either of the other Rating Agencies (but not both); and

(ii) if such Collateral Debt Security is a Synthetic Security:

(A) if Standard & Poor's has assigned a rating to such Synthetic Security either publicly or privately (in the case of a private rating, with the appropriate consents provided by the Collateral Manager to Standard & Poor's for the use of such private rating), the Standard & Poor's Rating shall be the rating assigned thereto by Standard & Poor's; *provided that*, solely for the purposes of determining compliance with the Standard & Poor's CDO Monitor Test, in respect of any Synthetic Security that is on watch for a possible upgrade or downgrade by Standard & Poor's, the Standard & Poor's Rating of such Synthetic Security shall be one subcategory above or below, respectively, the Standard & Poor's rating otherwise assigned to such Collateral Debt Security; and

(B) if such Synthetic Security is not rated by Standard & Poor's, the Issuer or the Collateral Manager, in connection with the acquisition thereof, shall request that Standard & Poor's assign a credit estimate to such Synthetic Security. Until such credit estimate is provided by Standard & Poor's, the Standard & Poor's Rating of such Synthetic Security shall be the Standard & Poor's Rating of such Synthetic Security's related Reference Obligation; *provided that*

if no credit rating is received by the Issuer or the Collateral Manager within 30 days of acquisition of such Synthetic Security (which 30 day period may be extended upon agreement of Standard & Poor's and the Issuer or the Collateral Manager), the Standard & Poor's Rating of such Synthetic Security shall be the lower of (x) the Standard & Poor's Rating of such Synthetic Security's related Reference Obligation and (y) "B-". Following the assignment of a credit rating by Standard & Poor's, the Standard & Poor's Rating shall be the credit estimate so assigned by Standard & Poor's.

Moody's Minimum Weighted Average Recovery Rate Test. The "Moody's Minimum Weighted Average Recovery Rate Test" will be satisfied as of any Measurement Date on or after the Ramp-Up Completion Date if the Moody's Weighted Average Recovery Rate as of such Measurement Date is greater than or equal to 40%.

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

Weighted Average Coupon Test. The "Weighted Average Coupon Test" means a test that is satisfied on any Measurement Date if the Weighted Average Coupon as of such Measurement Date is equal to or greater than 5.80% (plus the Swap Differential on the Ramp-Up Completion Date if such Swap Differential is positive or minus the absolute value of the Swap Differential on the Ramp-Up Completion Date if such Swap Differential is negative) on any Measurement Date on or after the Ramp-Up Completion Date.

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

The "Fixed Rate Excess" as of any Measurement Date will equal a fraction (expressed as a percentage) the numerator of which is equal to the product of (a) the greater of zero and the excess, if any, of the Weighted Average Coupon for such Measurement Date over 5.80% and (b) the aggregate Principal Balance of all Pledged Collateral Debt Securities that are fixed rate securities (excluding Defaulted Securities, Deferred Interest PIK Bonds and Written Down Securities) and the denominator of which is the aggregate Principal Balance of all Pledged Collateral Debt Securities that are floating rate securities (excluding Defaulted Securities, Deferred Interest PIK Bonds and Written Down Securities).

"Swap Differential" means, a number calculated on the Ramp-Up Completion Date equal to: (a) if the Hedge Agreement has not been amended after the Closing Date, zero; or (b) if the Hedge Agreement has been amended after the Closing Date to change either the fixed rate payable by the Issuer to the Hedge Counterparty or the notional amount, the difference between (i) the Weighted Average Swap Fixed Rate as of the Ramp-Up Completion Date and (ii) the Original Fixed Rate Payable.

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

Weighted Average Spread Test. The "Weighted Average Spread Test" will be satisfied on any Measurement Date if the Weighted Average Spread as of such Measurement Date is greater than or equal to 0.57% on any Measurement Date on or after the Ramp-Up Completion Date.

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

The "Spread Excess" means, as of any Measurement Date, a fraction (expressed as a percentage) the numerator of which is equal to the product of (a) the greater of zero and the excess, if any, of the Weighted Average Spread for such Measurement Date over 0.57% and (b) the aggregate Principal Balance of all Pledged Collateral Debt Securities that are floating rate securities (excluding Defaulted Securities, Deferred Interest PIK Bonds and Written Down Securities) and the denominator of which is the aggregate Principal Balance of all Pledged Collateral Debt Securities that are fixed rate securities (excluding Defaulted Securities, Deferred Interest PIK Bonds and Written Down Securities).

Weighted Average Life Test. The "Weighted Average Life Test" will be satisfied on any Measurement Date occurring on or after the Ramp-Up Completion Date if the Weighted Average Life of all Pledged Collateral Debt Securities as of such Measurement Date is less than or equal to the number of years set forth in the table below opposite the period in which such Measurement Date occurs.

As of any Measurement Date occurring during the Period below	Weighted Average Life (in years)
On the Ramp-Up Completion Date to and including the Quarterly Distribution Date in February 2008	7
Thereafter to and including the Quarterly Distribution Date in February 2009	6
Thereafter	5

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

Standard & Poor's Minimum Recovery Rate Test. The "Standard & Poor's Minimum Recovery Rate Test" will be satisfied on any Measurement Date on or after the Ramp-Up Completion Date if the Standard & Poor's Recovery Rate as of such Measurement Date is equal to or greater than (a) with respect to the Class A Notes, 51%, (b) with respect to the Class B Notes, 58%, (c) with respect to the Class C Notes, 68%, (d) with respect to the Class D Notes, 75% and (e) with respect to the Class E Notes, 79%.

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

STANDARD & POOR'S CDO MONITOR TEST

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

The "Standard & Poor's CDO Monitor Test" is a test satisfied on any Measurement Date on or after the Ramp-Up Completion Date if after giving effect to the sale of a Collateral Debt Security or the purchase of a Collateral Debt Security (or both), as the case may be, on such Measurement Date if each of the Class A-1A Note Default Differential, the Class A-1B Note Default Differential, the Class A-2 Note Default Differential, the Class B Note Default Differential, the Class C Note Default Differential, the Class D Note Default Differential and the Class E Note Default Differential of the Proposed Portfolio is positive or if any of the Class A-1A Note Default Differential, the Class A-1B Note Default Differential, the Class A-2 Note Default Differential, the Class B Note Default Differential, the Class C Note Default Differential, the Class D Note Default Differential and the Class E Note Default Differential of the Proposed Portfolio is negative prior to giving effect to such sale or purchase, the extent of compliance is improved after giving effect to the sale or purchase of a Collateral Debt Security.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The "Class D Note Break-Even Default Rate" means, with respect to the Class D Notes, at any time, the maximum percentage of defaults (as determined by Standard & Poor's through application of the Standard & Poor's CDO Monitor)

which the Current Portfolio or the Proposed Portfolio, as applicable, can sustain such that, after giving effect to Standard & Poor's assumptions on recoveries and timing and to the Priority of Payments, will result in sufficient funds remaining for the ultimate payment of principal of and interest on the Class D Notes in full by their Stated Maturity and the ultimate payment of interest on the Class D Notes.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Standard & Poor's CDO Monitor calculates the cumulative default rate of a pool of Collateral Debt Securities consistent with a specified benchmark rating level based upon Standard & Poor's proprietary corporate debt default studies. In calculating the Class A-1A Note Scenario Default Rate, the Class A-1B Note Scenario Default Rate, the Class A-2 Note Scenario Default Rate, the Class B Note Scenario Default Rate, the Class C Note Scenario Default Rate, the Class D Note Scenario Default Rate and the Class E Note Scenario Default Rate, the Standard & Poor's CDO Monitor considers each obligor's most senior unsecured debt rating, the number of obligors in the portfolio, the obligor and industry concentration in the portfolio and the remaining weighted average maturity of the Collateral Debt Securities and calculates a cumulative default rate based on the statistical probability of distributions of defaults on the Collateral Debt Securities.

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

DISPOSITIONS OF PLEDGED COLLATERAL DEBT SECURITIES

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

- (i) may sell any Defaulted Security (other than a Defaulted Synthetic Security), Deferred Interest PIK Bond or Written Down Security at any time;
- (ii) may, subject to the paragraph below, sell any Credit Risk Security at any time; *provided* that, (A) during the Substitution Period, following the sale of a Credit Risk Security that bears interest at a floating rate, the Collateral Manager may purchase, no later than 30 Business Days after the sale of such Credit Risk Security, substitute Collateral Debt Securities with an aggregate Principal Balance not less than the Sale Proceeds (other than accrued interest treated as Interest Proceeds included therein) from such sale in compliance with the Eligibility Criteria (other than the requirement of clause (31) thereof relating to the Standard & Poor's CDO Monitor Test), *provided* that the Collateral Manager may choose not to apply all or a part of such Sale Proceeds to purchase any substitute Collateral Debt Securities (and for the avoidance of doubt such Sale Proceeds shall be treated as Principal Proceeds); (B) during the Fixed Rate Reinvestment Period, following the sale of a Credit Risk Security that bears interest at a fixed rate, the Collateral Manager may, no later than the last day of the Due Period immediately succeeding the Due Period during which such Credit Risk Security was sold, purchase one or more substitute Collateral Debt Securities with the Sale Proceeds from such sale and in compliance with the Eligibility Criteria and the Post Substitution Period Criteria, if applicable, *provided* that the purchased Collateral Debt Securities bear interest at a fixed rate and *provided, further*, that the Collateral Manager may choose not to apply all or part of such Sale Proceeds to purchase any Collateral Debt Security (and for the avoidance of doubt such Sale Proceeds shall be treated as Principal Proceeds) and (C) notwithstanding any provision to the contrary in this clause (ii), after the end of the Substitution Period, the Collateral Manager shall not apply Sale Proceeds from the sale of any Credit Risk Security that bears interest at a floating rate to purchase Collateral Debt Securities other than Collateral Debt Securities not yet purchased but as to which the Issuer has entered into binding purchase agreements prior to the end of the Substitution Period for regular settlement;
- (iii) may, subject to the paragraph below, sell any Credit Improved Security at any time, *provided* that (A) during the Substitution Period, the resulting Sale Proceeds (other than accrued interest treated as Interest Proceeds included therein) may be reinvested (and, to the extent reinvested, shall be reinvested) within 30 Business Days after the sale of such Credit Improved Security in one or more substitute Collateral Debt Securities having an aggregate Principal Balance at least equal to 100% of the Principal Balance of the Credit Improved Security (net of any accrued interest treated as Interest Proceeds included therein) in compliance with the Eligibility Criteria, and after the last day of the Substitution Period, such Credit Improved Security may be sold only if the Collateral Manager certifies to the Trustee in writing that (x) the Collateral Manager has determined that such security constitutes a Credit Improved Security and (y) on the date of such sale, in the Collateral Manager's judgment (exercised in accordance with the standard of care set forth in the Collateral Management Agreement), the Sale Proceeds (net of any accrued interest treated as Interest Proceeds included therein) from the sale of such Credit Improved Security will be equal to or greater than the Principal Balance of the Credit Improved Security being sold; (B) any determination of whether the extent of non-compliance with any of the Eligibility Criteria would be made worse by such reinvestment shall be made by comparing the Collateral Debt Securities held by the Issuer immediately prior to the sale of such Credit Improved Security to the Collateral Debt Securities held by the Issuer immediately after such reinvestment; and (C) notwithstanding any provision to the contrary in this clause (iii), after the end of the Substitution Period, the Collateral Manager shall not apply Sale Proceeds from the sale of any Credit Improved Security to purchase Collateral Debt Securities other than Collateral Debt Securities not yet purchased but as to

which the Issuer has entered into binding purchase agreements prior to the end of the Substitution Period for regular settlement;

- (iv) may, subject to the paragraph below, sell any Collateral Debt Security that is not a Defaulted Security, Written Down Security, Deferred Interest PIK Bond, Credit Risk Security or Credit Improved Security during the Substitution Period (any such sale, a "Discretionary Sale"), *provided* that during the Substitution Period, the resulting Sale Proceeds (other than accrued interest treated as Interest Proceeds included therein) therefrom may be reinvested (and, to the extent reinvested, shall be reinvested) in substitute Collateral Debt Securities having an aggregate Principal Balance at least equal to 100% of the Principal Balance of the Collateral Debt Security (net of any accrued interest treated as Interest Proceeds included therein) in compliance with the Eligibility Criteria within 30 Business Days after the date of such sale if (A) no Event of Default has occurred and is continuing (B) such sale occurs during the Substitution Period; (C) the aggregate Principal Balance of all Collateral Debt Securities sold pursuant to this clause (iv) does not exceed in any twelve-month period the Discretionary Trade Percentage of the Net Outstanding Portfolio Collateral Balance as of the first day of such period; *provided* that prior to January 15, 2007, the Net Outstanding Portfolio Collateral Balance for the purposes of this clause (C) shall be deemed to be U.S.\$1,600,000,000; (D) the Collateral Manager determines, taking into account any factors it deems relevant, that such sale and any related purchases or substitutions will, in the Collateral Manager's judgment (exercised in accordance with the standard of care set forth in the Collateral Management Agreement), result in one or more of the following: an improvement in one or more of the Collateral Quality Tests or the Standard & Poor's CDO Monitor Test (if applicable), an improvement in the credit quality of the portfolio, a narrowing of interest rate mismatches or any other improvement which, in the Collateral Manager's judgment (exercised in accordance with the standard of care set forth in the Collateral Management Agreement), would result in a benefit to the Issuer (and, in each case, without adversely affecting one or more of the Collateral Quality Tests or the Standard & Poor's CDO Monitor Test (if applicable), *provided* that, even if the level of compliance is reduced, continued compliance shall not be deemed to be an adverse effect); *provided further* that, any determination of whether the extent of non-compliance with any of the Eligibility Criteria would be made worse by such reinvestment shall be made by comparing the Collateral Debt Securities held by the Issuer immediately prior to the sale of such Collateral Debt Security to the Collateral Debt Securities held by the Issuer immediately after such reinvestment;
- (v) may sell (or exercise its right to terminate) any Defaulted Synthetic Security (other than a Short Synthetic Security) described in clause (8) of the definition of "Defaulted Security";
- (vi) shall sell any Equity Security or consideration received by the Issuer in exchange for a Defaulted Security or any equity security received in an Offer that is not Margin Stock and satisfies paragraphs (6), (7), (8) and (10) of the Eligibility Criteria within one year after the Issuer's receipt thereof (or within one year after such later date as such Equity Security or consideration or equity security received in an offer may first be sold in accordance with its terms and applicable law);
- (vii) shall sell any Equity Security or consideration received in an Offer (other than an Equity Security or consideration received by the Issuer in exchange for a Defaulted Security or equity security received in an Offer described in clause (vi) above) not later than five Business Days after the Issuer's receipt thereof (or within five Business Days after such later date as such Equity Security or consideration or equity security received in an Offer may first be sold in accordance with its terms and applicable law);
- (viii) shall sell any Deliverable Obligation that is a Defaulted Security and that does not satisfy paragraphs (6), (7), (8) and (10) of the Eligibility Criteria not later than five Business Days after the Issuer's receipt thereof (or within five Business Days after such later date as such Defaulted Security may first be sold in accordance with its terms and applicable law);
- (ix) may sell (or exercise its right to terminate) any Short Synthetic Security; and
- (x) shall, in the event of an Auction Call Redemption, Optional Redemption or Tax Redemption, direct the Trustee to sell, in consultation with the Collateral Manager, Collateral Debt Securities without regard to the foregoing limitations.

The aggregate Principal Balance of Credit Risk Securities that bear interest at a floating rate, Credit Improved Securities and Collateral Debt Securities (other than Written Down Securities) sold pursuant to clauses (ii) through (iv) above and reinvested in Collateral Debt Securities may not exceed in any twelve-month period the Discretionary Trade Percentage of the Net Outstanding Portfolio Collateral Balance as of the first day of such period; *provided* that prior to January 15, 2007, the Net Outstanding Portfolio Collateral Balance for the purposes of this paragraph shall be deemed to be U.S.\$1,600,000,000.

All Sale Proceeds of Equity Securities, Credit Risk Securities that bear interest at a floating rate (to the extent that the Collateral Manager chooses not to or is not permitted to apply such Sale Proceeds to purchase any substitute Collateral Debt Securities), Deferred Interest PIK Bonds, Written Down Securities, Defaulted Securities or Credit Improved Securities (to the extent that the Collateral Manager chooses not to or is not permitted to apply such Sale Proceeds to purchase substitute Collateral Debt Securities) sold by the Issuer as described above will be deposited in the "Interest Collection Account" or the "Principal Collection Account", as the case may be, and applied on the Quarterly Distribution Date immediately succeeding the end of the Due Period during which they were received in accordance with the Priority of Payments or as otherwise required by the Indenture; *provided* that Sale Proceeds (net of any accrued interest treated as Interest Proceeds included therein) from the sale during the Substitution Period of (x) a Credit Risk Security that bears interest at a floating rate or a Credit Improved Security in each case where (1) such Sale Proceeds were not reinvested in substitute Collateral Debt Securities within the time period specified in clauses (ii) or (iii) above or (2) the Collateral Manager affirmatively chooses not to apply, or is not permitted to apply, such Sale Proceeds to the purchase of Collateral Debt Securities or (y) a Collateral Debt Security referred to in clause (iv) above in a case where the Collateral Manager is not permitted to apply such Sale Proceeds to purchase substitute Collateral Debt Securities or such Sale Proceeds were not reinvested in substitute Collateral Debt Securities within 30 Business Days as required, shall in each case be deemed to be Specified Principal Proceeds on the first Quarterly Distribution Date immediately succeeding the end of the Due Period which is the later of (A) the Due Period during which such Sale Proceeds were received and (B) in the case of (x)(1) and (y) above, the Due Period in which the applicable time period for reinvestment has been exhausted.

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

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

During the Fixed Rate Reinvestment Period, Principal Proceeds resulting from the amortization of Collateral Debt Securities that bear interest at a fixed rate or from the sale of Credit Risk Securities that bear interest at a fixed rate (collectively, "Unscheduled Principal Proceeds") may be used by the Collateral Manager on behalf of the Issuer to purchase, no later than the last day of the Due Period immediately succeeding the Due Period during which such Unscheduled Principal Proceeds were received, additional Collateral Debt Securities that bear interest at a fixed rate in compliance with the Eligibility Criteria and the Post Substitution Period Criteria (if applicable). All other Principal Proceeds or, during the Substitution Period, Specified Principal Proceeds, will be applied on each Distribution Date or Quarterly Distribution Date to pay principal of the Notes in accordance with the Priority of Payments.

The "Fixed Rate Reinvestment Period" is the period from (and including) the Closing Date to (but excluding) the earliest of (a) the Stated Maturity of the Notes, (b) the date of an early redemption of the Notes in connection with an Optional Redemption, Tax Redemption or Auction Call Redemption, (c) the date of termination of such period pursuant to the Indenture by reason of the occurrence of an Event of Default and (d) the date of termination of such period pursuant to the resignation or removal of the entity acting as the Collateral Manager in accordance with the Collateral Management Agreement.

After the last day of the Substitution Period, all Sale Proceeds of an Equity Security, Deferred Interest PIK Bond, Defaulted Security, Credit Improved Security, Written Down Security or Credit Risk Security (to the extent such Sale Proceeds are not applied as Unscheduled Principal Proceeds to purchase substitute Collateral Debt Securities during the Fixed Rate Reinvestment Period in accordance with the Indenture) sold by the Issuer as described above will be deposited in the "Interest Collection Account" or the "Principal Collection Account", as the case may be, and applied on the Distribution Date immediately succeeding the end of the Due Period during which they were received in accordance with the Priority of Payments or as otherwise required by the Indenture.

THE HEDGE AGREEMENT

The Issuer will enter into an interest rate protection agreement with a counterparty with respect to which the Rating Condition has been satisfied (the "Hedge Counterparty") as of the Closing Date consisting of an ISDA Master Agreement and Schedule and an interest rate swap confirmation dated on or about the Closing Date and additional interest rate swap confirmations, basis swap confirmations and/or caps, if any, entered into between the Issuer and the Hedge Counterparty from time to time (such agreement, and any replacement therefor entered into in accordance with the Indenture, the "Hedge Agreement"). The Hedge Agreement may consist of one or more interest rate swaps, basis swaps and/or caps. The initial Hedge Counterparty shall be AIG Financial Products Corp. (the "Initial Hedge Counterparty"), located at 50 Danbury Road, Wilton, CT 06897-4444. The Issuer shall not, however, enter into any hedge agreement the payments from which are subject to withholding tax or the entry into, performance, enforcement or termination of which would subject the Issuer to tax on a net income basis in any jurisdiction outside the Issuer's jurisdiction of incorporation. The Controlling Beneficiary has the right to approve any replacement Hedge Agreement (except in certain circumstances as set forth in the Hedge Agreement) and any additional interest rate swap transactions and interest cap transactions entered into by the Issuer under the Hedge Agreement.

Pursuant to the Priority of Payments, scheduled payments required to be made by the Issuer under the Hedge Agreement, together with any termination payments payable by the Issuer other than by reason of an "event of default" or "termination event" (other than an "illegality" or "tax event") with respect to which the Hedge Counterparty is the sole "defaulting party" or the sole "affected party" (as each such term is defined in the Hedge Agreement), will be payable pursuant to paragraph (D) under "Priority of Payments—Interest Proceeds" and paragraph (A) under "Priority of Payments—Principal Proceeds". The Issuer will receive an upfront payment from the Initial Hedge Counterparty under the Hedge Agreement. Due to receipt of this upfront payment from the Initial Hedge Counterparty, the Issuer will have increased obligations (including with respect to any termination payments under the Hedge Agreement) to the Initial Hedge Counterparty than the Issuer otherwise would have had if there were no upfront payment paid under the Hedge Agreement. Except as provided in the Priority of Payments, payments under the Hedge Agreement (including the upfront payment to the Initial Hedge Counterparty) will be senior in priority to payments made on the Offered Securities. The Hedge Agreement will be governed by New York law.

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

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

Controlling Beneficiary has consented in writing; *provided* that if the long-term senior unsecured debt rating of its Hedge Rating Determining Party from Standard & Poor's is withdrawn, suspended or falls below "BBB-", such 30 day period above shall be shortened to 10 days.

In respect of the Initial Hedge Counterparty:

(i) if a Collateralization Event occurs, the Initial Hedge Counterparty and the Issuer shall enter into an agreement, solely at the expense of the Initial Hedge Counterparty, in the form of the ISDA Credit Support Annex attached as Annex B to the Hedge Agreement; *provided* that, a Ratings Event will be deemed to have occurred if the Initial Hedge Counterparty has not, within 30 days following a Collateralization Event, (A) provided sufficient collateral as required under the Hedge Agreement, (B) found another Hedge Counterparty in accordance with clause (iii), (C) obtained a guarantor for the obligations of the Initial Hedge Counterparty under the Hedge Agreement that satisfies the Hedge Counterparty Ratings Requirement (with such form of guarantee meeting Standard & Poor's then-current published criteria on guarantees) or (D) taken such other steps as each Rating Agency that has downgraded the Hedge Rating Determining Party in respect of the Initial Hedge Counterparty, as the case may be, may require to cause the obligations of the Initial Hedge Counterparty under the Hedge Agreement to be treated by such Rating Agency as if such obligations were owed by a counterparty that satisfies the Hedge Counterparty Ratings Requirement;

(ii) at any time following a Collateralization Event, the Initial Hedge Counterparty may elect, upon 10 days' prior written notice to the Issuer, the Controlling Beneficiary and the Trustee, to transfer the Hedge Agreement and assign its rights and obligations thereunder to another Hedge Counterparty that satisfies the Hedge Counterparty Ratings Requirement in accordance with the terms of the Hedge Agreement, *provided* that such transfer satisfies the Rating Condition *and further provided* that such replacement Hedge Agreement will not comply with this provision unless as of the date that the Issuer and the Hedge Counterparty enter into the replacement Hedge Agreement neither the Hedge Counterparty nor the Issuer will be required to withhold or deduct on account of any tax from any payments under the Hedge Agreement;

(iii) at any time following a Collateralization Event, the Initial Hedge Counterparty may terminate the Hedge Agreement on any Distribution Date; *provided* that (i) the Initial Hedge Counterparty has identified another Hedge Counterparty that satisfies the Hedge Counterparty Ratings Requirement, (ii) the entry by the Issuer into any replacement Hedge Agreement in connection with such termination satisfies the Rating Condition and (iii) the entry into the replacement Hedge Agreement will not comply with this provision unless as of the date that the Issuer and the Hedge Counterparty enter into the replacement Hedge Agreement neither the Hedge Counterparty nor the Issuer will be required to withhold or deduct on account of any tax from any payments under the Hedge Agreement; and

(iv) following the occurrence of a Ratings Event, the Issuer may terminate the Hedge Agreement unless the Initial Hedge Counterparty has assigned its rights and obligations in and under the Hedge Agreement (at its own expense) to another Hedge Counterparty selected by the Issuer that has ratings at least equal to the Hedge Counterparty Ratings Requirement (x) in the case of a Ratings Event occurring as a result of a downgrade, withdrawal or suspension by Moody's, within 10 days following such Ratings Event or, if the Issuer does not select another Hedge Counterparty within 10 days following such Ratings Event, to a Hedge Counterparty selected by the Initial Hedge Counterparty within 20 days following the end of such 10 day period or (y) in the case of a Ratings Event occurring as a result of a downgrade, withdrawal or suspension from Standard & Poor's, as soon as practicable but in no event later than 10 Business Days following such Ratings Event.

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

"Collateralization Event", means in respect of the Initial Hedge Counterparty, the occurrence of any of the following: (i) (a) the short-term rating of its Hedge Rating Determining Party from Standard & Poor's falls below "A-1" or no such short-term rating from Standard & Poor's exists and (b) the long-term senior unsecured debt rating of its Hedge Rating Determining Party from Standard & Poor's falls below "A+" or no such long-term rating from Standard & Poor's

exists; (ii) the long-term senior unsecured debt rating of its Hedge Rating Determining Party from Moody's falls to "Aa3" (and is on credit watch for possible downgrade) or below "Aa3", if its Hedge Rating Determining Party has no short-term senior unsecured debt rating; or (iii) the long-term senior unsecured debt rating of its Hedge Rating Determining Party from Moody's falls to "A1" (and is on credit watch for possible downgrade) or below "A1" or the short-term senior unsecured debt rating of the Initial Hedge Counterparty, or if no such rating is available, its Hedge Rating Determining Party or, if no such rating is available, a guaranteed affiliate thereof (whose rating is based solely upon the support of its Hedge Rating Determining Party) from Moody's, if so rated by Moody's, falls to "P-1" (and on credit watch for possible downgrade) or below "P-1".

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

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

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

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

The Hedge Agreement will be subject to termination upon the earlier to occur of (a) an Event of Default followed by the liquidation of the Collateral in accordance with the Indenture, (b) any Optional Redemption, Auction Call Redemption or Tax Redemption and (c) the occurrence of an "event of default" or a "termination event" under the Hedge Agreement. The Issuer and the Hedge Counterparty may from time to time (1) prior to the Ramp-Up Completion Date, enter into additional interest rate swap, basis swap and/or interest rate cap transactions under the Hedge Agreement in connection with additional Borrowings under the Class A-1AD Notes and (2) following the Ramp-Up Completion Date enter into additional interest rate swap, basis swap and/or interest rate cap transactions or reduce the notional amount under the interest rate swap transactions so long as, in each case, such action by the Issuer satisfies the Rating Condition and, with respect to additional interest rate swap transactions and interest cap transactions, the Issuer obtains the written consent of the Controlling Beneficiary. If amounts are applied to the redemption of Notes on any Quarterly Distribution Date in accordance with the Priority of Payments by reason of a Rating Confirmation Failure or a failure to satisfy any of the Overcollateralization Tests or the Class E Interest Diversion Test, then, subject to the satisfaction of the Rating Condition and the written consent of the Controlling Beneficiary, the interest rate swap transactions under the Hedge Agreement will be subject to partial termination on such Quarterly Distribution Date with respect to a portion of the notional amount thereof equal to the aggregate outstanding principal amount of such Notes so redeemed on such Quarterly Distribution Date. In addition, subject to satisfaction of the Rating Condition with respect to such reduction and the prior written consent of the Hedge Counterparty and the Controlling Beneficiary, a Majority-in-Interest of Preferred Shareholders (acting together) may on any Quarterly Distribution Date direct the Issuer to reduce the notional amount of any transaction outstanding under the Hedge Agreement. Upon any such termination or reduction of a notional amount, a termination payment with respect to the notional amount terminated or reduced may become payable by the Hedge Counterparty or the Issuer to the other party under the Hedge Agreement, with such termination payment being calculated as described below.

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

Requirement; (D) such Subordinated Termination Substitute Party assumes the obligations of the Hedge Counterparty under the Hedge Agreement (through an assignment and assumption agreement in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to the Issuer) or replaces the outstanding transactions under the Hedge Agreement with transactions on substantially identical terms, except that the Hedge Counterparty shall be replaced as counterparty; (E) such assignment satisfies the Rating Condition and, if the Controlling Beneficiary is the Controlling Party, has been consented to by the Controlling Beneficiary in writing; (F) the Hedge Counterparty assumes payment of any cost associated with the transfer of the Hedge Agreement and all transactions thereunder to the Subordinated Termination Substitute Party; (G) the Subordinated Termination Substitute Party shall be a dealer in notional principal contracts and (H) payment has been made to the Initial Hedge Counterparty by the Subordinated Termination Substitute Party of an amount payable under the terminated Hedge Agreement based on quotations from reference market-makers, such payment in full satisfaction of all amounts owing by the Issuer in connection with such assignment (other than unpaid amounts).

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

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

In the event of any transfer, assignment or replacement of the Hedge Agreement following the occurrence of a Collateralization Event or Ratings Event under the Hedge Agreement, the Issuer (and the Collateral Manager on behalf of the Issuer) and the Trustee shall use reasonable commercial efforts to incur only reasonable costs and expenses in connection with such transfer, assignment or replacement including, without limitation, costs and expenses of legal counsel.

The Hedge Agreement shall provide that, so long as the Hedge Agreement shall continue to be in full force and effect, the Issuer shall not enter into any transaction under another Hedge Agreement unless (i) the entry into such Hedge Agreement satisfies the Rating Condition and (ii) the Issuer obtains the prior written consent of the Hedge Counterparty and the Controlling Beneficiary.

THE INITIAL HEDGE COUNTERPARTY

The information in the following two paragraphs has been prepared by the Initial Hedge Counterparty and has not been independently verified by the Co-Issuers, the Initial Purchaser, the Trustee or any other person. The Initial Hedge Counterparty has assumed the responsibility for the accuracy of this information.

The Initial Hedge Counterparty, AIG Financial Products Corp. ("AIG-FP"), commenced its operations in 1987. AIG-FP and its subsidiaries conduct, primarily as a principal, a financial derivative products business covering the fixed income, foreign exchange, credit, equity, energy and commodities markets. AIG-FP also enters into investment contracts and other structured transactions and invests in a diversified portfolio of securities. In the course of conducting its business, AIG-FP also engages in a variety of other related transactions.

American International Group, Inc. ("AIG") is the guarantor of the payment obligations of its subsidiary, AIG-FP, with respect to the Hedge Agreements entered into between AIG-FP and the Issuer. AIG, world leaders in insurance and financial services, is the leading international insurance organization with operations in more than 130 countries and jurisdictions. AIG companies serve commercial, institutional and individual customers through the most extensive worldwide property-casualty and life insurance networks of any insurer. In addition, AIG companies are leading providers of retirement services, financial services and asset management around the world. AIG's common stock is listed in the U.S. on the New York Stock Exchange as well as the stock exchanges in London, Paris, Switzerland and Tokyo. Reports, proxy statements and other information filed by AIG with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") pursuant to the informational requirements of the Exchange Act can be inspected and copied at the public reference facilities maintained by

the SEC at 100 F Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20549. Copies of such materials can be obtained from the Public Reference Section of the SEC, 100 F Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20549, at prescribed rates. The SEC also maintains a web site at <http://www.sec.gov> which contains reports, proxy and information statements and other information regarding registrants that file electronically with the SEC.

Except for the information contained in the preceding two paragraphs, AIG and AIG-FP have not been involved in the preparation of, and do not accept responsibility for, this Offering Circular as a whole.

THE ACCOUNTS

On or prior to the Closing Date the Trustee will have established each of the following accounts (together with the Combination Securities Interest Reserve Account and the Underlying Note Account, the "Accounts"). Any Account established may include any number of sub-accounts deemed necessary by the Trustee for the purposes of administering the Accounts.

Collection Accounts

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

All distributions on the Collateral Debt Securities and any proceeds received from the disposition of any such Collateral Debt Securities to the extent such distributions or proceeds constitute Principal Proceeds (unless, during the Substitution Period, such Principal Proceeds (other than Specified Principal Proceeds) are simultaneously reinvested in Collateral Debt Securities or Eligible Investments or during the Fixed Rate Reinvestment Period such Principal Proceeds constituting Unscheduled Principal Proceeds are simultaneously reinvested in Collateral Debt Securities bearing interest at a fixed rate, in each case in accordance with the Indenture) will be remitted to a single, segregated account established and maintained under the Indenture by the Trustee (the "Principal Collection Account" which may be a subaccount of the Custodial Account and, together with the Interest Collection Account, the "Collection Accounts").

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

Amounts received in the Collection Accounts during a Due Period and amounts received in prior Due Periods and retained in the Collection Accounts under the circumstances set forth above in "Description of the Notes—Priority of Payments" will be invested in Eligible Investments (as described below) with stated maturities no later than the Business Day immediately preceding the next Distribution Date. All such proceeds will be retained in the Collection Accounts unless used to purchase Collateral Debt Securities (by withdrawing the same from the Principal Collection Account or reinvesting the same immediately upon receipt) on or prior to the last day of the Substitution Period or the Fixed Rate Reinvestment Period, as the case may be, in accordance with the Eligibility Criteria and the Post Substitution Period Criteria (as applicable) and the Indenture, to honor commitments with respect thereto entered into prior to the last day of the Substitution Period, or used as otherwise permitted under the Indenture. See "—Eligibility Criteria".

Short Reimbursement Account

The Trustee shall, prior to the Closing Date, cause to be established a securities account which shall be designated as the "Short Reimbursement Account", which shall be held in the name of the Trustee as entitlement holder in trust for the

benefit of *first*, each Synthetic Security Counterparty with respect to a Short Synthetic Security, and *second* (subject to the prior liens of each Synthetic Security Counterparty with respect to a Short Synthetic Security), the other Secured Parties, into which the Trustee shall from time to time deposit all Credit Protection Payments received in cash by the Issuer. The only permitted withdrawals from the Short Reimbursement Account shall be as follows: (i) on any date when the Issuer is obligated under a Short Synthetic Security to pay a Reimbursement Amount to the related Synthetic Security Counterparty, the Trustee shall, without regard to the Priority of Payments at the direction of the Collateral Manager, withdraw an amount up to the amount of such Reimbursement Amount from the Short Reimbursement Account and pay such amount to such Synthetic Security Counterparty and (ii) one year after the termination or maturity of any Short Synthetic Security under which the Issuer received any Credit Protection Payment, the Trustee shall transfer an amount equal to the aggregate amount of all Credit Protection Payments received by the Issuer thereunder to the Payment Account to be applied as Interest Proceeds on the next succeeding Distribution Date. The Trustee agrees to give the Co-Issuers, the Hedge Counterparty and the Controlling Party immediate notice if the Short Reimbursement Account or any funds on deposit therein, or otherwise standing to the credit of the Short Reimbursement Account, shall become subject to, any writ, order, judgment, warrant of attachment, execution or similar process. The Short Reimbursement Account shall remain at all times with a financial institution having a long-term debt rating of at least "Baa1" by Moody's (and, if rated "Baa1", not be on watch for possible downgrade by Moody's) and at least "BBB+" by Standard & Poor's and a combined capital and surplus in excess of U.S.\$250,000,000. The Trustee shall invest all funds received into the Short Reimbursement Account in Eligible Investments in accordance with the Indenture. All interest and other income from such investments shall be deposited in the Short Reimbursement Account, any gain realized from such investments shall be credited to the Short Reimbursement Account, and any loss resulting from such investments shall be charged to the Short Reimbursement Account. The Trustee shall not in any way be held liable by reason of any insufficiency of such Short Reimbursement Account resulting from any loss relating to any such investment. The foregoing shall not be construed to limit any obligation or liability of JPMorgan Chase Bank, National Association under the terms of any investment for which it is the applicable obligor or issuer.

Quarterly Pay Interest Reserve Account

On any date upon which the Issuer receives interest payments in cash in respect of quarterly interest paying securities, the Trustee will deposit into a trust account established and maintained by the Trustee under the Indenture (the "Quarterly Pay Interest Reserve Account") a percentage of such interest payments on such securities which shall be determined as follows: (A) if such date falls within a First Month Quarterly Pay Due Period, 0% will be deposited into the Quarterly Pay Interest Reserve Account and 100% will be deposited into the Interest Collection Account and shall constitute Interest Proceeds; (B) if such date falls within a Second Month Quarterly Pay Due Period, 33-1/3% will be deposited into the Quarterly Pay Interest Reserve Account and 66-2/3% will be deposited into the Interest Collection Account and shall constitute Interest Proceeds and (C) if such date falls within a Third Month Quarterly Pay Due Period, 66-2/3% will be deposited into the Quarterly Pay Interest Reserve Account and 33-1/3% will be deposited into the Interest Collection Account and shall constitute Interest Proceeds.

At least one Business Day prior to each Distribution Date, the Trustee shall transfer all amounts deposited in the Quarterly Pay Interest Reserve Account on or prior to the Determination Date preceding the last Distribution Date (including any interest accrued on any such amount) to the Payment Account for application as Interest Proceeds in accordance with the Priority of Payments and such transfer shall be the only permitted withdrawal from, or application of funds on deposit in, or otherwise standing to the credit of, the Quarterly Pay Interest Reserve Account.

Amounts received into the Quarterly Pay Interest Reserve Account during a Due Period will be invested in Eligible Investments in accordance with the Indenture. All interest and other income from such investments shall be deposited in the Quarterly Pay Interest Reserve Account, any gain realized from such investments shall be credited to the Quarterly Pay Quarterly Pay Account and any loss resulting from such investments shall be charged to the Quarterly Pay Interest Reserve Account. Investment earnings on Eligible Investments in the Quarterly Pay Interest Reserve Account will be transferred to the Interest Collection Account and treated as Interest Proceeds on the related Distribution Date. The Trustee shall not in any way be held liable by reason of any insufficiency of the Quarterly Pay Interest Reserve Account resulting from any loss relating to any such investment. The foregoing shall not be construed to limit any obligation or liability of JPMorgan Chase Bank, National Association under the terms of any investment for which it is the applicable obligor or issuer.

Payment Account

On or prior to the Business Day prior to each Distribution Date, the Trustee will deposit into a single, segregated account established and maintained by the Trustee under the Indenture (the "Payment Account") for the benefit of the Secured Parties all funds in the Collection Accounts (other than sale proceeds of Credit Improved Securities, floating rate Credit Risk Securities and Discretionary Sales that the Issuer is entitled to reinvest in accordance with the Eligibility Criteria and the conditions specified in "Description of the Notes—Substitution Period" and "Security for the Notes—Dispositions of Pledged Collateral Debt Securities", which may be retained in the Collection Accounts for subsequent reinvestment, if the Issuer so elects as set forth in the Indenture, and, during the Fixed Rate Reinvestment Period, so long as no Event of Default has occurred and is continuing, Unscheduled Principal Proceeds which may be retained in the Collection Accounts for subsequent reinvestment, if the Issuer so elects as set forth in the Indenture) required for payments to Noteholders and payments of fees and expenses in accordance with the priority described under "Description of the Notes—Priority of Payments". If amounts on deposit in the Payment Account are invested pending payments to the Noteholders on each Distribution Date, such amounts shall be invested for the benefit of the Trustee in Eligible Investments with maturities no later than the next Distribution Date; *provided* that the Trustee shall not be under an obligation to invest amounts standing to the credit of the Payment Account.

Semi-Annual Interest Reserve Account

On any date upon which the Issuer receives interest payments in cash in respect of semi-annual interest paying securities, the Trustee will deposit into a single, segregated account established and maintained by the Trustee under the Indenture (the "Semi-Annual Interest Reserve Account") 50% of such interest payments on semi-annual interest paying securities. At least one Business Day prior to each Quarterly Distribution Date, the Trustee shall transfer all amounts deposited in the Semi-Annual Interest Reserve Account on or prior to the Determination Date relating to the immediately preceding Quarterly Distribution Date (including any interest accrued on any such amount) to the Payment Account for application as Interest Proceeds in accordance with the Priority of Payments and except as otherwise permitted in the Indenture such transfer shall be the only permitted withdrawal from, or application of funds on deposit in, or otherwise standing to the credit of, the Semi-Annual Interest Reserve Account. Any and all funds at any time on deposit in, or otherwise to the credit of, the Semi-Annual Interest Reserve Account shall be held in trust by the Trustee for the benefit of the Secured Parties. The Trustee is required to give the Co-Issuers immediate notice if the Semi-Annual Interest Reserve Account or any funds on deposit therein, or otherwise standing to the credit of the Semi-Annual Interest Reserve Account, shall become subject to, any writ, order, judgment, warrant of attachment, execution or similar process. At the direction of the Collateral Manager, the Trustee shall invest and reinvest the funds held in the Semi-Annual Interest Reserve Account in Eligible Investments maturing not later than the earlier of (i) 30 days after the date of such investment or (ii) the Business Day immediately preceding the next Distribution Date (or, in the absence of such direction, in Eligible Investments so maturing that are described in clause (h) of the definition thereof). All interest and other income from such investments shall be deposited in the Semi-Annual Interest Reserve Account, any gain realized from such investments shall be credited to the Semi-Annual Interest Reserve Account and any loss resulting from such investments shall be charged to the Semi-Annual Interest Reserve Account. Investment earnings on Eligible Investments in the Semi-Annual Interest Reserve Account will be transferred to the Interest Collection Account and treated as Interest Proceeds on the related Distribution Date. The Trustee shall not in any way be held liable by reason of any insufficiency of the Semi-Annual Interest Reserve Account resulting from any loss relating to any such investment. The foregoing shall not be construed to limit any obligation or liability of JPMorgan Chase Bank, National Association under the terms of any investment for which it is the applicable obligor or issuer.

Uninvested Proceeds Account

On the Closing Date (and following such date, on the date of any Borrowing under the Class A-IAD Notes), the Trustee will deposit into a single, segregated account established and maintained by the Trustee under the Indenture (the "Uninvested Proceeds Account") all Uninvested Proceeds (other than the organizational and structuring fees and expenses of the Co-Issuers (including, without limitation, the legal fees and expenses of counsel to the Co-Issuers, the Collateral Manager and the Initial Purchaser), the expenses of offering the Offered Securities and amounts deposited in any other Account on the Closing Date). On and prior to the Ramp-Up Completion Date, the Collateral Manager on behalf of the Issuer may direct the Trustee to, and upon such direction the Trustee shall, apply funds in the Uninvested Proceeds Account to purchase additional Collateral Debt Securities (including making a deposit into a Synthetic Security Counterparty Account in connection with the purchase of a Defeased Synthetic Security) and, pending such investment in additional

Collateral Debt Securities, such funds will be invested in Eligible Investments with stated maturities not later than the earlier of (i) 30 days after the date of such investment or (ii) the Business Day immediately preceding the next Distribution Date or U.S. Agency Securities; *provided* that the maximum aggregate Principal Balance of U.S. Agency Securities that may at any time be standing to the credit of the Uninvested Proceeds Account is U.S.\$1,600,000,000. Interest and other income from such investments shall be deposited in the Uninvested Proceeds Account, any gain realized from such investments shall be credited to the Uninvested Proceeds Account, and any loss resulting from such investments shall be charged to the Uninvested Proceeds Account. The Trustee shall transfer interest and other income in respect of any U.S. Agency Securities or Eligible Investments credited to the Uninvested Proceeds Account received in any Due Period (other than any interest received in respect of accrued interest purchased by the Issuer upon the acquisition of any U.S. Agency Security) to the Interest Collection Account to be treated as Interest Proceeds on the related Distribution Date. After the Ramp-Up Completion Date, the Issuer shall not be permitted to hold any U.S. Agency Securities in the Uninvested Proceeds Account. The Trustee shall transfer any Uninvested Proceeds remaining on deposit in the Uninvested Proceeds Account on the first Quarterly Distribution Date after the Ramp-Up Notice Date to the Payment Account to be treated, *first*, as Interest Proceeds in an amount equal to the lesser of (a) the Interest Excess and (b) U.S.\$1,000,000 and, *second*, as Principal Proceeds on the related Quarterly Distribution Date and distributed in accordance with the Priority of Payments *provided* that:

(a) if the Issuer is not able to obtain a Rating Confirmation from Standard & Poor's or each Rating Agency (if required) on or prior to the Determination Date related to the first Quarterly Distribution Date after the Ramp-Up Notice Date, amounts that would otherwise be paid to the Preferred Shareholders on such Quarterly Distribution Date (the "Rating Confirmation Preferred Share Distribution Amount") shall instead be transferred to the Interest Collection Account to be held as Interest Proceeds until the next succeeding Quarterly Distribution Date for application as described in the Priority of Payments unless prior to such succeeding Quarterly Distribution Date the Issuer obtains a Rating Confirmation from Standard & Poor's or each Rating Agency (if required), in which case the Rating Confirmation Preferred Share Distribution Amount will be paid, as provided in the Priority of Payments, to the Preferred Share Paying Agent two Business Days following such Rating Confirmation for distribution to the Preferred Shareholders on such succeeding Quarterly Distribution Date; and

(b) if a Rating Confirmation Failure occurs, the Issuer will be required to apply, on the first Quarterly Distribution Date following the occurrence of such Rating Confirmation Failure, (x) Uninvested Proceeds (if any) and then (y) in accordance with the Priority of Payments, Interest Proceeds (including the Rating Confirmation Preferred Share Distribution Amount) and then Principal Proceeds, to the repayment of principal of *first*, the Class A-1A Notes, *pro rata*, *second*, the Class A-1B Notes, *third*, the Class A-2 Notes, *fourth*, the Class B Notes, *fifth*, the Class C Notes, *sixth*, the Class D Notes and, *seventh*, the Class E Notes, as and to the extent necessary for each Rating Agency to confirm the rating (including any private or confidential rating) assigned by it on the Closing Date to the Notes. For avoidance of doubt, Uninvested Proceeds described in this paragraph (b) and in the Priority of Payments shall not include Uninvested Proceeds previously designated as Interest Proceeds or Principal Proceeds in accordance with the definitions thereof.

During the Ramp-Up Period and thereafter to settle the purchase of any Collateral Debt Securities pursuant to an agreement entered into prior to the Ramp-Up Completion Date, the Collateral Manager on behalf of the Issuer may by notice to the Trustee direct the Trustee to sell Eligible Investments or U.S. Agency Securities standing to the credit of the Uninvested Proceeds Account and apply the sale proceeds (or any other cash credited to the Uninvested Proceeds Account) (i) to purchase additional Collateral Debt Securities, Eligible Investments (with stated maturities as described above) or U.S. Agency Securities or (ii) to make a deposit into a Synthetic Security Counterparty Account in connection with the purchase of a Defeased Synthetic Security.

Expense Account

On the Closing Date, after payment of the organizational and structuring fees and expenses of the Co-Issuers (including, without limitation, the legal fees and expenses of counsel to the Co-Issuers, the Collateral Manager and the Initial Purchaser) and the expenses of offering the Offered Securities, U.S.\$60,000 from the proceeds of the offering of the Offered Securities will be deposited by the Trustee into a single, segregated account established and maintained by the Trustee under the Indenture (the "Expense Account"). On each Distribution Date, to the extent that funds are available for such purpose in accordance with the Priority of Payments and subject to the Dollar limitation set forth in paragraph (2) under "Description of the Notes–Priority of Payments–Interest Proceeds", the Trustee will deposit into the Expense Account an amount from Interest Proceeds (and, to the extent that Interest Proceeds are insufficient, from Principal

Proceeds) such that the amount on deposit in the Expense Account (after giving effect to such deposit) will equal U.S.\$60,000. Amounts on deposit in the Expense Account may be withdrawn from time to time to pay accrued and unpaid Administrative Expenses of the Co-Issuers. All funds on deposit in the Expense Account will be invested in Eligible Investments. All amounts remaining on deposit in the Expense Account at the time when substantially all of the Issuer's assets have been sold or otherwise disposed of will be deposited by the Trustee into the Payment Account for application as Interest Proceeds on the immediately succeeding Quarterly Distribution Date.

Preferred Share IRR Reserve Account

On the Closing Date U.S.\$235,000 from the proceeds of the offering of the Offered Securities will be deposited by the Trustee into a single account established and maintained by the Trustee under the Indenture (the "Preferred Share IRR Reserve Account"). All funds on deposit in the Preferred Share IRR Reserve Account will be invested in Eligible Investments at the direction of the Collateral Manager. The only permitted withdrawal from or application of funds on deposit in, or otherwise standing to the credit of, the Preferred Share IRR Reserve Account shall be as follows: on the first Quarterly Distribution Date, the Trustee shall pay to the Preferred Share Paying Agent for distribution to the Preferred Shareholders as a dividend on the Preferred Shares or as a payment on redemption or repurchase of the Preferred Shares, in each case, as provided in the Issuer Charter, an amount equal to the lesser of (x) the amount then standing to the credit of the Preferred Share IRR Reserve Account and (y) the amount required (after taking into account any dividends or other distributions to be made to the holders of the Preferred Shares on such Quarterly Distribution Date in accordance with the Priority of Payments) to ensure that, after distribution of such amount to the Preferred Shareholders, the Preferred Shareholders will have received distributions on such Quarterly Distribution Date in an amount equal to 10% per annum on the aggregate liquidation preference of the Preferred Shares during the period from and including the Closing Date to and including such Quarterly Distribution Date (based on a year of 360 days and twelve 30-day months). To the extent that any amounts remain standing to the credit of the Preferred Share IRR Reserve Account after such payment, at any time during the Substitution Period the Collateral Manager, on behalf of the Issuer, may by notice to the Trustee direct that all or any portion of such amounts be transferred to the Principal Collection Account to remain available for application to purchase Collateral Debt Securities (subject to satisfaction of the Eligibility Criteria). On the Business Day prior to the first Quarterly Distribution Date after the end of the Substitution Period, the Trustee shall transfer any amounts then standing to the credit of the Preferred Share IRR Reserve Account to the Payment Account for application as Interest Proceeds in accordance with the Priority of Payments.

Custodial Account

The Trustee will, prior to the Closing Date, cause the Custodian to establish a securities account (as defined in Article 8 of the Uniform Commercial Code) which shall be designated as the "Custodial Account", which shall be held in the name of the Trustee as entitlement holder in trust for the benefit of the Secured Parties and into which the Trustee shall from time to time deposit Collateral. All Collateral from time to time deposited in, or otherwise standing to the credit of, the Custodial Account, pursuant to the Indenture, will be held by the Trustee as part of the Collateral. All funds on deposit in the Custodial Account, to the extent they are not reinvested in Collateral Debt Securities, will be invested in Eligible Investments. Investment earnings on Eligible Investments in the Custodial Account will be transferred to the Interest Collection Account and treated as Interest Proceeds on the related Distribution Date. The Trustee has agreed to give the Issuer prompt notice (with a copy to the Hedge Counterparty, each Rating Agency and the Controlling Party) if the Custodial Account or any funds on deposit therein, or otherwise standing to the credit of the Custodial Account, shall become subject to any writ, order, judgment, warrant of attachment, execution or similar process. The Co-Issuers shall not have any legal, equitable or beneficial interest in the Custodial Account other than in accordance with the Priority of Payments.

Synthetic Security Counterparty Accounts

For each Defeased Synthetic Security, the Trustee will establish a single, segregated account (each such account, a "Synthetic Security Counterparty Account") that will be held in the name of the Trustee in trust for the benefit of the related Synthetic Security Counterparty, *provided* that a single Synthetic Security Counterparty Account may be established with respect to all Defeased Synthetic Securities entered into by the Issuer with a particular Synthetic Security Counterparty, and over which the Trustee will have exclusive control and the sole right of withdrawal in accordance with the applicable Synthetic Security and the Indenture. The Trustee and the Issuer shall, in connection with the establishment of a Synthetic Security Counterparty Account, enter into a separate account control and security agreement with the Synthetic Security

Counterparty setting forth the rights and obligations of the Issuer, the Trustee and the Synthetic Security Counterparty with respect to such account and pursuant to which the Issuer shall grant the Trustee a first priority security interest in such Synthetic Security Counterparty Account for the benefit of the Synthetic Security Counterparty. On the Closing Date, the Trustee will deposit into such Synthetic Security Counterparty Account the amount required to be deposited with regard to the related Defeased Synthetic Security entered into by the Issuer on the Closing Date, if any, from the net proceeds of the issuance of the Notes as may be directed by the Collateral Manager. As directed by issuer order executed by the Collateral Manager, the Trustee will withdraw from the Uninvested Proceeds Account and deposit into each Synthetic Security Counterparty Account the amount required to secure the obligations of the Issuer in accordance with the terms of the related Defeased Synthetic Security to the extent that the relevant amount has not been deposited in the Synthetic Security Counterparty Account from the net proceeds received by the Issuer from the issuance of the Notes and the Preferred Shares or Borrowings under the Class A-1AD Notes, which amount shall be at least equal to the amount referred to in paragraph (a) of the definition of Defeased Synthetic Security.

In accordance with the terms of the applicable Defeased Synthetic Security and related account control and security agreement, amounts standing to the credit of a Synthetic Security Counterparty Account shall be invested in Synthetic Security Collateral. The Issuer may, with the consent of the related Synthetic Security Counterparty enter into total return swaps with respect to Synthetic Security Collateral, *provided* that the Issuer may not enter into a total return swap if the payments from the swap counterparty or with respect to any reference obligation or deliverable obligation are subject to withholding tax or the Issuer is required to make gross-up payments under such total return swap or the entry into, performance, enforcement or termination of the swap or (if it were directly held) any reference obligation or deliverable obligation would subject the Issuer to tax on a net income basis in any jurisdiction outside the Issuer's jurisdiction of incorporation. Amounts and property standing to the credit of a Synthetic Security Counterparty Account shall be withdrawn by the Trustee (at the direction of the Collateral Manager) and applied to the payment of any amounts payable by the Issuer to the related Synthetic Security Counterparty in accordance with the terms of such Defeased Synthetic Security. To the extent that the Issuer is entitled to receive interest on Synthetic Security Collateral credited to a Synthetic Security Counterparty Account or payments in respect of total return swaps with respect to such Synthetic Security Collateral, pursuant to the related Synthetic Security, the Collateral Manager shall, by issuer order, direct the Trustee to deposit such amounts in the Interest Collection Account. After payment of all amounts owing by the Issuer to a Synthetic Security Counterparty in accordance with the terms of the related Defeased Synthetic Security or a default by the Synthetic Security Counterparty which entitles the Issuer to terminate its obligations with respect to such Synthetic Security Counterparty, the Collateral Manager, by issuer order, shall direct the Trustee to withdraw all funds and other property then standing to the credit of the Synthetic Security Counterparty Account related to such Defeased Synthetic Security and credit such funds and other property to the Principal Collection Account (in the case of cash and Eligible Investments) and the Custodial Account (in the case of Collateral Debt Securities and other financial assets) for application in accordance with the terms of the Indenture.

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

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

Synthetic Security Issuer Accounts

If the terms of any Synthetic Security which is a Credit Derivative Transaction require the Synthetic Security Counterparty to secure its obligations with respect to such Synthetic Security, the Trustee shall cause to be established a securities account in respect of such Synthetic Security (each such account, a "Synthetic Security Issuer Account"), which shall be held in the name of the Trustee as entitlement holder in trust for the benefit of the Secured Parties, *provided* that a single Synthetic Security Issuer Account may be established to secure all of the obligations of a particular Synthetic

Security Counterparty to the Issuer in respect of Credit Derivative Transactions. Upon issuer order, the Trustee, the Issuer and the Custodian shall enter into an account control agreement with respect to such account in a form substantially similar to the Account Control Agreement. The Trustee shall credit to any such Synthetic Security Issuer Account all funds and other property received from the applicable Synthetic Security Counterparty to secure the obligations of such Synthetic Security Counterparty in accordance with the terms of such Synthetic Security.

As directed by an issuer order executed by the Collateral Manager in writing and in accordance with the terms of the applicable Synthetic Security, amounts credited to a Synthetic Security Issuer Account shall be invested in Eligible Investments or other Synthetic Security Collateral. Income received on amounts credited to such Synthetic Security Issuer Account shall be withdrawn from such account and paid to the related Synthetic Security Counterparty in accordance with the terms of the applicable Synthetic Security.

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

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

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

Class A-1AD Noteholder Prepayment Accounts

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

As directed by a written notice from the Collateralizing Holder to the Trustee, with a copy to the Issuer, amounts standing to the credit of a Class A-1AD Noteholder Prepayment Account may be invested and reinvested in Eligible Prepayment Account Investments. Income received on funds or other property credited to such Class A-1AD Noteholder

Prepayment Account shall be withdrawn from such Class A-1AD Noteholder Prepayment Account on the last Business Day of each month and paid to the related Collateralizing Holder. None of the Co-Issuers or the Noteholders other than the related Collateralizing Holder shall have any right to amounts in a Class A-1AD Noteholder Prepayment Account except to satisfy the obligations of the related Collateralizing Holder to the Co-Issuers. None of the Co-Issuers or the Trustee shall in any way be held liable for reason of any insufficiency of any Class A-1AD Noteholder Prepayment Account resulting from any loss relating to any investment of funds standing to the credit of such account, except to the extent such loss results from the Co-Issuers', the Trustee's or the Custodian's gross negligence or willful misconduct.

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

From and after the establishment of a Class A-1AD Noteholder Prepayment Account and the entry into a Class A-1AD Noteholder Prepayment Account Control Agreement in accordance with the Class A-1AD Note Funding Agreement, each Collateralizing Holder's obligation to make advances under the Class A-1AD Note Funding Agreement may be satisfied by the Trustee, acting at the direction of the Collateral Manager, withdrawing funds then standing to the credit of such Collateralizing Holder's Class A-1AD Noteholder Prepayment Account.

On the Commitment Period Termination Date, the Trustee shall withdraw all funds and other property standing to the credit of each Class A-1AD Noteholder Prepayment Account, if any, and pay or transfer the same to the related Collateralizing Holder. Upon any reduction of the Commitment, the Trustee shall withdraw from the funds then standing to the credit of each Class A-1AD Noteholder Prepayment Account and pay to the related Collateralizing Holder an amount equal to the reduction in the Collateralizing Holder's Commitment. Upon acceptance and recording of an assignment and acceptance pursuant to Section 5.3(c) of the Class A-1AD Note Funding Agreement relating to the assignment by a Collateralizing Holder of all or a portion of its rights and obligations thereunder and its Class A-1AD Notes, the Trustee shall withdraw from the funds then standing to the credit of such Collateralizing Holder's Class A-1AD Noteholder Prepayment Account and pay to such Collateralizing Holder an amount equal to the amount of such Collateralizing Holder's Unfunded Commitment that it has assigned. Upon a Collateralizing Holder providing notice to the Issuer and the Trustee that it subsequently satisfies the Class A-1AD Note Rating Criteria, the Trustee shall withdraw all funds and other property then standing to the credit of such Collateralizing Holder's Class A-1AD Noteholder Prepayment Account and pay or transfer the same to the Collateralizing Holder.

"Eligible Prepayment Account Investments" means any Dollar-denominated investment that is one or more of the following; (a) direct Registered debt obligations of, and Registered debt obligations the timely payment of principal of and interest on which is fully and expressly guaranteed by, the United States of America or any full faith and credit agency or instrumentality thereof; (b) demand and time deposits in, trust accounts of, certificates of deposit of, bankers' acceptances payable within 183 days of issuance issued by, or Federal funds sold by any United States Federal or state depository institution or trust company, the commercial paper and/or debt obligations of which (or, in the case of the principal depository institution in a holding company system, the commercial paper or debt obligations of such holding company) at the time of such investment or contractual commitment providing for such investment have been assigned a long-term credit rating of "Aaa" by Moody's and "AAA" by Standard & Poor's, in the case of long-term debt obligations, or "P-1" by Moody's and "A-1+" by Standard & Poor's, in the case of commercial paper and short-term obligations; and (c) interests in any money market fund or similar investment vehicle (including any such fund or vehicle that is formed and has its principal office outside the United States) having at the time of investment therein the highest credit rating assigned by Moody's and a rating of "AAAm" or "AAAm/G" by Standard & Poor's; *provided* (i) that in the case of commercial paper and short-term debt obligations with a maturity of longer than 91 days, the issuer thereof must also have at the time of such investment or contractual commitment providing for such investment a long-term credit rating of "Aaa" by Moody's and "AAA" by Standard & Poor's and (ii) that Eligible Prepayment Account Investments may not include any investment the income from or the proceeds of the disposition of which is or will be subject to deduction or withholding for or on account of any withholding or similar tax, or the acquisition (including the manner of acquisition), ownership, enforcement and disposition of which investment will subject the Issuer to net income tax in any jurisdiction.

THE COLLATERAL MANAGER

The information appearing under the heading "The Collateral Manager" has been prepared by the Collateral Manager and has not been independently verified by the Co-Issuers, the Initial Purchaser, the Trustee or any other person. Accordingly, the Collateral Manager assumes the responsibility for the accuracy, completeness or applicability of such information. To the best of its knowledge the information is in accordance with the facts and does not omit anything likely to affect such information.

SENECA CAPITAL MANAGEMENT LLC

Seneca Capital Management LLC ("Seneca"), a California limited liability company, will act as the Collateral Manager. The offices of Seneca are located at 909 Montgomery Street, Suite 500, San Francisco, California 94133. The Collateral Manager is a registered investment adviser under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940, as amended. A copy of Seneca's most recent Form ADV is available on its website www.senecacapital.com.

As of June 30, 2006, Seneca had approximately U.S.\$9.7 billion of fixed-income and equity assets under management for a wide variety of clients including pension funds, foundations, endowments, corporations, multi-employer plans and private clients. Seneca's specialties include active fixed income and growth equity management, structured investment funds (including collateralized debt obligations) and tax sensitive management. Currently, Seneca is the manager of two collateralized bond obligations and one collateralized debt obligation: Gibraltar Limited, which closed in February 1999; Seneca CBO IV, Limited, which closed in October 2001; and Broderick CDO 1 Ltd., which closed in December 2005. Previously, Seneca was the manager of two additional collateralized bond obligations that have been redeemed: Seneca CBO II, L.P, which closed in September 1999 and was redeemed in April 2006 and Seneca CBO III, Limited, which closed in November 2000 and was redeemed in June 2006. The prior investment results of the Collateral Manager described herein or otherwise made available to an investor are not indicative of the Issuer's future investment results. This follows from the fact that the nature of, and risk associated with, the Issuer's future investments may, and are likely to, differ substantially from those investments and strategies undertaken historically by such persons and entities. Accordingly, the Issuer's investments are not likely to perform in accordance with, and may perform less favorably than, the past investment of any such person or entities. Moreover, certain historic investment information that may have been made available to an investor may not include all of the information necessary to evaluate the economic performance of such persons or entities. Any prospective investor in the Offered Securities should conduct its own independent analysis of such investment results and other investment information.

Seneca is an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of The Phoenix Companies, Inc. ("Phoenix"). Phoenix is a provider of life insurance, annuity and asset management products for the accumulation, preservation and transfer of wealth. Through a variety of advisors and financial services firms, the company provides products and services to affluent and high-net-worth individuals and to institutions.

CONFLICTS

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

BIOGRAPHIES

Set forth below are the professional experience of certain employees of the Collateral Manager. Such persons will not be engaged full time in the management of the Collateral. Such persons may not necessarily continue to be employed during the entire term of the Collateral Management Agreement or may not continue to perform services for the Collateral Manager under the Collateral Management Agreement.

Albert Gutierrez, CFA

Fixed Income Chief Investment Officer and Chair of the Executive Committee

- Previous experience: headed portfolio management, trading and investment systems at American General Investment Management, managing U.S.\$75 billion in client assets; spent 12 years in a similar capacity at Consec Capital Management
- Education: BS, economics, The Wharton School, University of Pennsylvania
- Joined Seneca 2002, investment experience: 24 years

Structured Finance CDO Portfolio Management

Andrew S. Chow, CFA

Fixed Income Portfolio Manager

- Primary focus: CDO portfolio management; structured products
- Previous experience: managed a sizeable and highly ranked convertible bond fund of investment grade and high yield securities, ING Pilgrim; managed mortgage-backed portfolios and equity derivatives funds, Consec Capital Management
- Education: BA, economics, University of California, Berkeley; MBA, Carnegie Mellon
- Joined Seneca 2002, investment experience: 20 years

C. Bertram Eidson

Fixed Income Analyst

- Primary focus: CDO portfolio management; credit analysis
- Previous experience: Redwood Trust, Inc., CDO structuring; Banc of America Securities LLC, CDO structuring
- Education: BS, management, Georgia Institute of Technology; MBA, The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill
- Joined Seneca 2005, investment experience: 9 years

Gladys Dimagiba, CFA

Fixed Income Quantitative Analyst

- Primary focus: credit securities, structured products and risk management
- Previous experience: public finance, Stone & Youngberg
- Education: BA, University of California, Berkeley
- Joined Seneca 1999, investment experience: 9 years

Minh To

Fixed Income Quantitative Analyst

- Primary focus: mortgage-backed securities, structured products and risk management
- Previous experience: trading assistant and back office specialist, Alpha Management
- Education: BS, finance and real estate, San Francisco State University
- Joined Seneca 1999, investment experience: 8 years

Thee Wong

Fixed Income Quantitative Analyst

- Primary focus: mortgage-backed securities, structured products and risk management
- Previous experience: Analyst, Global Technology Group, Merrill Lynch
- Education: BA, Business Administration, University of California at Los Angeles
- Joined Seneca 2006, investment experience: 1 year

CBO and CLO Portfolio Management

Thomas N. Haag, CFA

Fixed Income Portfolio Manager

- Primary focus: CBO portfolio manager; high yield

- Previous experience: extensive experience in the high yield market, managed a large high yield fund in the 1990s, managed a high yield trading operation, led a distressed securities group, securities analyst in the late 1980s
- Education: BBA, MBA, University of Wisconsin-Madison
- Joined Seneca 2002, investment experience: 21 years

Bradley M. Kane

Fixed Income Portfolio Manager

- Primary focus: bank loan portfolio manager and CLO manager; credit analysis
- Previous experience: Vice President, GSC Partner (formerly Greenwich Street Capital Partners); Vice President, Mitchell Hutchins Asset Management (a division of PaineWebber)
- Education: BS, business and economics, Lehigh University
- Joined Seneca 2002, investment experience: 14 years

Warren H. Goodrich, CFA

Fixed Income Analyst

- Primary focus: credit analysis; CBO portfolio management
- Previous experience: Barclays Global Investors, asset-backed securities research, Banc of America Securities LLC, CDO structuring
- Education: BA, economics, Wake Forest University
- Member, CFA Institute and Security Analysts Society of San Francisco
- Joined Seneca 2001, investment experience: 10 years

Joe Arvallo

CBO Analyst

- Primary focus: CBO portfolio management
- Previous experience: mortgage finance
- Education: BA, Arizona State University
- Joined Seneca 2001, investment experience: 5 years

Other Portfolio Management and Operational Personnel

Robert L. Bishop, CFA

Fixed Income Portfolio Manager and Trader

- Primary focus: high grade
- Previous experience: restructuring corporate pension funds, Salomon Brothers; quantitative portfolio design, Goldman Sachs; Director, corporate bond sales, Merrill Lynch
- Education: BA, economics, University of California, Los Angeles; MBA, finance, Kellogg School of Management, Northwestern University
- Joined Seneca 2002, investment experience: 27 years

Maxwell E. Bublitz, CFA

Fixed Income Portfolio Manager

- Primary focus: economic analysis, mortgage backed securities, structured securities
- Previous experience: President, CEO of Conseco Capital Management, which managed over U.S.\$40 billion of fixed income assets for insurance, institutional and retail clients; experienced with research, trading and portfolio management for mortgage-backed securities
- Education: MBA, investment and finance, University of Southern California
- Joined Seneca 2005, investment experience: 22 years

James Spencer Lee, CFA

Fixed Income Trader

- Primary focus: treasuries, U.S. government agencies, mortgages, corporates

- Previous experience: director of trading, SunTrust Robinson Humphrey; trader, First New York Securities Corp
- Education: BA, Vanderbilt University
- Joined Seneca 2004, investment experience: 12 years

Mark R. Shamia

Chief Operating Officer and Member of the Executive Committee

- Oversees the administration and operations of the firm
- Previous experience: Director of Investment Systems, Hotchkis and Wiley Asset Management (a division of Merrill Lynch), Los Angeles; management consultant for PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, investment management and securities consulting group
- Education: BA, economics and business administration, University of California, Berkeley
- Joined Seneca 2000

THE COLLATERAL MANAGEMENT AGREEMENT AND THE COLLATERAL ADMINISTRATION AGREEMENT

GENERAL

Certain administrative and advisory functions with respect to the Collateral Debt Securities will be performed by Seneca Capital Management LLC (the "Collateral Manager") under the collateral management agreement to be entered into between the Issuer and the Collateral Manager (the "Collateral Management Agreement"). Pursuant to the terms of the Collateral Management Agreement, the Collateral Manager will supervise and direct the investment of Uninvested Proceeds in Collateral Debt Securities during the period from the Closing Date to (and including) the Ramp-Up Completion Date and supervise and direct the reinvestment of Sale Proceeds and certain other Principal Proceeds in limited circumstances from the Ramp-Up Completion Date to the end of the Fixed Rate Reinvestment Period and the investment of funds on deposit in the Accounts in Eligible Investments and U.S. Agency Securities and perform certain other services, on behalf of the Issuer. Such other services include (i) monitoring the Collateral and providing to the Issuer all reports and other data that the Issuer is required to prepare and deliver under the Indenture, (ii) advising the Issuer regarding the disposition and tender of Collateral Debt Securities, Equity Securities and Eligible Investments, (iii) advising the Issuer in connection with an Optional Redemption or Tax Redemption, (iv) advising the Issuer regarding the exercise or waiver of remedies in respect of Defaulted Securities and the exercise of voting rights with respect to Collateral Debt Securities and Equity Securities, (v) assisting the Issuer in determining the fair market value of Collateral Debt Securities in accordance with the Indenture and consulting with the Issuer regarding approved dealers and approved pricing services used to make such determination, (vi) directing Borrowings under the Class A-1AD Note Funding Agreement, and (vii) negotiating and entering into any replacement Hedge Agreement on behalf of the Issuer.

In addition, pursuant to the terms of the Collateral Administration Agreement (the "Collateral Administration Agreement"), the Issuer will retain JPMorgan Chase Bank, National Association (the "Collateral Administrator") to prepare certain reports with respect to the Collateral Debt Securities. The compensation paid to the Collateral Administrator by the Issuer for such services will be in addition to the fees paid to the Collateral Manager and to JPMorgan Chase Bank, National Association in its capacity as Trustee, and will be treated as an expense of the Issuer under the Indenture and will be subject to the priorities set forth under "Description of the Notes—Priority of Payments". The Collateral Administration Agreement contains provisions for the indemnification of the Collateral Administrator 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 Collateral Administration Agreement.

COMPENSATION

As compensation for the rendering of its services as Collateral Manager under the Collateral Management Agreement, the Collateral Manager will be entitled to receive a Management Fee (the "Management Fee") equal to 0.09% per annum of the Monthly Asset Amount on each Distribution Date payable if and to the extent funds are available for such purpose in accordance with the Priority of Payments.

If amounts distributable on any Distribution Date in accordance with the Priority of Payments are insufficient to pay the Management Fee (and/or any other amounts due and payable to the Collateral Manager) in full, the amount not so paid shall be deferred and will be payable without interest on subsequent Distribution Dates according to the Priority of Payments.

The Collateral Manager will be responsible for its own ordinary expenses incurred in the course of performing its obligations under the Collateral Management Agreement; *provided* that the Issuer is responsible for extraordinary expenses, including expenses incurred in negotiating with issuers of Collateral Debt Securities as to proposed modifications or waivers, taking action or advising the Trustee with respect to the Issuer's exercise of any rights or remedies in connection with the Collateral Debt Securities and Eligible Investments, including in connection with an Offer or default, participating in committees or other groups formed by creditors of an issuer of Collateral Debt Securities, and consulting with and providing each Rating Agency with any information in connection with the maintenance of the ratings of the Notes. Such expenses will be paid by the Issuer subject to the Priority of Payments.

INDEMNIFICATION

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

The Collateral Manager will indemnify and hold harmless the Issuer, its affiliates and each of the directors, officers, stockholders, partners, members, managers, agents and employees of the Issuer or any of its affiliates from and against any and all losses, claims, damages, judgments, assessments, costs, demands or other liabilities, and reimburse each such indemnified party for all reasonable fees and expenses (including reasonable fees and expenses of counsel), incurred by any such indemnified party in investigating, preparing, pursuing or defending any claim, action, proceeding or investigation with respect to any pending or threatened litigation or investigation or inquiry by any governmental entity or self-regulatory organization to which such indemnified party belongs, caused by, or arising out of or in connection with, the following: (i) with respect to the information concerning the Collateral Manager provided by it in writing for inclusion in this final Offering Circular under the heading "The Collateral Manager", "The Collateral Management Agreement and the Collateral Administration Agreement" and the subsections of the Risk Factors entitled "Conflicts of Interest Involving the Collateral Manager" and "Dependence on the Collateral Manager and Key Personnel and Prior Investment Results", if such information contains any untrue statement of material fact or omits to state a material fact necessary in order to make the statements therein, in light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading or (ii) by reason of acts or omissions constituting bad faith, willful misconduct or gross negligence or breach of fiduciary duty or reckless disregard in the performance of the obligations of the Collateral Manager under the Collateral Management Agreement.

STANDARD OF CARE AND LIMITATION ON LIABILITY

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

The Collateral Manager, its directors, officers, stockholders, partners, members, managers, agents and employees and its affiliates and their directors, officers, stockholders, partners, members, managers, agents and employees, will not be liable to the Co-Issuers, the Trustee, the Preferred Share Paying Agent, the Noteholders, the Combination Securityholders, the Preferred Shareholders, the Hedge Counterparty or any other person for any

losses, claims, damages, judgments, assessments, costs or other liabilities incurred by the Co-Issuers, the Trustee, the Preferred Share Paying Agent, the Noteholders, the Combination Securityholders, the Preferred Shareholders, the Hedge Counterparty or any other person for any action taken or omitted to be taken by any of them under the Collateral Management Agreement or in connection therewith except that the Collateral Manager may be liable if (i) such act or omission was performed in bad faith or constituted willful misconduct, gross negligence or breach of fiduciary duty or reckless disregard in the performance of its obligations under the Collateral Management Agreement and (ii) with respect to the information concerning the Collateral Manager provided by it in writing for inclusion in this final Offering Circular under the headings "The Collateral Manager", "The Collateral Management Agreement", "Risk Factors—Certain Potential Conflicts of Interest—Conflicts of Interest Involving the Collateral Manager" and "Risk Factors—Dependence on the Collateral Manager and Key Personnel and Prior Investment Results", such information containing any untrue statement of material fact or omitting to state a material fact necessary in order to make the statements therein, in light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading.

ASSIGNMENT

The Collateral Manager may not assign or delegate its rights or obligations under the Collateral Management Agreement unless (i) such assignment or delegation (a) is consented to by the Issuer, (b) is consented to by the Controlling Party (or, if the Controlling Beneficiary is not the Controlling Party, the holders of at least 66-2/3% of the Preferred Shares), (c) is to an Eligible Successor and (d) satisfies the Rating Condition; *provided* that the Collateral Manager may assign or delegate its rights and obligations under the Collateral Management Agreement, without obtaining any consent, to an affiliate that is an Eligible Successor so long as such transfer satisfies the Rating Condition and such transfer does not constitute an "assignment" as defined in Section 202(a)(1) of the Investment Advisers Act, and Rule 202(a)(1)-1 thereunder, and such affiliate (i) has demonstrated an ability to professionally and competently perform duties similar to those imposed upon the Collateral Manager under the Collateral Management Agreement, (ii) is legally qualified and has the capacity to act as Collateral Manager under the Collateral Management Agreement, and (iii) employs principal personnel performing the duties required under the Collateral Management Agreement who are the same individuals who would have performed such duties had the transfer not occurred. For purposes of the above, Preferred Shares and Combination Securities beneficially owned by the Collateral Manager, any affiliate thereof, or any client or portfolio for which the Collateral Manager or any affiliate exercises discretionary authority will be disregarded and deemed not to be outstanding. If an assignment occurs that has not been consented to in the foregoing manner and constitutes a "change of control" as defined under the provisions for terminating the Collateral Manager for "cause", then the provisions for termination for cause shall govern the removal and replacement of the Collateral Manager.

The Collateral Manager may perform any and all of its duties and exercise its rights and powers by or through one or more agents, including its affiliates, selected by the Collateral Manager with reasonable care; *provided* that the Collateral Manager shall not be relieved of any of its duties under the Collateral Management Agreement regardless of the performance of any services by agents, and the Collateral Manager will be solely responsible for the fees and expenses payable to such agent. Each agent must perform any functions without subjecting the Issuer to tax in any jurisdiction outside the jurisdiction of its incorporation.

If certain personnel of the Collateral Manager specified in the Collateral Management Agreement cease to be employed by the Collateral Manager, the Collateral Manager shall notify the Trustee, the Issuer, the Noteholders and the Controlling Party in writing of such termination of employment and the name(s) of any replacement(s) within 10 days of such termination.

REMOVAL OR RESIGNATION OF THE COLLATERAL MANAGER

So long as any Notes are outstanding, the Collateral Manager may be removed for "cause" upon at least 30 days' prior notice given by the Issuer to the Collateral Manager; *provided* that any such notice may be given only at the direction of the Controlling Party (or, if the Controlling Beneficiary is not the Controlling Party, the holders of at least 66-2/3% of the aggregate outstanding amount of Notes of the Controlling Class). In determining whether the holders of the requisite percentage of the Notes or the Preferred Shares have given such direction or any objection to any successor Collateral Manager, Notes, Combination Securities and Preferred Shares beneficially owned by the Collateral Manager, any affiliate thereof, or any client or portfolio for which the Collateral Manager or any affiliate

exercises discretionary authority will be disregarded and deemed not to be outstanding. Each of the following events with respect to the Collateral Manager will constitute "cause": (a) the Collateral Manager intentionally breaches, or takes any action that it knows violates, any provision of the Collateral Management Agreement or any term of the Indenture applicable to it; (b) the Collateral Manager breaches in any material respect any provision of the Collateral Management Agreement or any terms of the Indenture applicable to it (it being understood that failure to meet any Collateral Quality Tests or Standard & Poor's CDO Monitor Tests is not a breach under this subclause (b)) and fails to cure such breach within 30 days after notice of such failure is given to the Collateral Manager by the Issuer, the Trustee or a holder of an Offered Security, unless, if such failure is curable, the Collateral Manager has taken action that the Collateral Manager in good faith believes will remedy, and does in fact remedy, such failure within 90 days after notice of such failure is given to the Collateral Manager; (c) merger of the Collateral Manager without assumption by the surviving person of the obligations of the Collateral Manager under the Collateral Management Agreement or the lack of capacity of such person to perform such obligations; (d) certain bankruptcy events occur with respect to the Collateral Manager; (e) any action taken by the Collateral Manager that constitutes fraud against the Issuer; (f) a felony conviction of the Collateral Manager, or any of the Collateral Manager's senior executive officers which are directly involved in the provision of services under the Collateral Management Agreement (the "Collateral Manager Senior Executive Officers"), relating to the Collateral Manager's primary business as an investment adviser, or the indictment of the Collateral Manager or any of the Collateral Manager Senior Executive Officers for, judgment against the Collateral Manager or any of the Collateral Manager Senior Executive Officers in a civil suit for, or the conviction of the Collateral Manager or any of the Collateral Manager Senior Executive Officers of, a violation of the Securities Act or any other United States Federal securities law or any rules or regulations thereunder; (g) an Event of Default occurs under the Indenture that consists of a default in the payment of principal of or interest on the Notes when due and payable or results from any breach by the Collateral Manager of its duties under the Indenture or the Collateral Management Agreement, which breach or default is not cured within any applicable cure period; (h) a representation made or deemed to have been made by the Collateral Manager in or pursuant to the Collateral Management Agreement proves to have been incorrect or misleading in any material respect when made or deemed to have been made and such misrepresentation (if remediable) is not remedied on or before the 30th day after written notice of such failure is given to the Collateral Manager; (i) the failure of either of Andrew Chow or Albert Gutierrez to be a director, officer or management-level employee actively involved in managing the Collateral, unless an Approved Replacement for Andrew Chow or Albert Gutierrez, as applicable, exists; (j) a change of control of the Collateral Manager not meeting the conditions for a permitted assignment under the Collateral Management Agreement and (k) if the Class A/B Overcollateralization Ratio falls below 100%. For purpose of this paragraph only, "change of control" means at least a majority of the outstanding voting securities issued by the Collateral Manager no longer being owned and controlled, directly or indirectly, by (i) The Phoenix Companies, Inc. or (ii) one or more wholly owned subsidiaries of The Phoenix Companies, Inc.

In addition, at any time, the Collateral Manager may be removed without cause upon 60 days' prior notice by the Issuer at the direction of holders of at least 66-2/3% in aggregate outstanding amount of each Class of Notes and so long as no Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing, holders of at least 66-2/3% of the Preferred Shares. In determining whether the holders of the requisite percentage of the Notes and the Preferred Shares have given such direction, Notes, Combination Securities and Preferred Shares beneficially owned by the Collateral Manager, any affiliate thereof, or any client or portfolio for which the Collateral Manager or any affiliate exercises discretionary authority will be disregarded and deemed not to be outstanding.

The Collateral Management Agreement will automatically terminate upon the earliest to occur of (i) the payment in full of the Notes and the termination of the Indenture in accordance with its terms and the redemption of the Preferred Shares, (ii) the liquidation of the Collateral and the final distribution of the proceeds of such liquidation as provided in the Indenture, (iii) the determination in good faith by the Issuer that the Issuer, the Co-Issuer or the pool of Collateral has become required to be registered under the provisions of the Investment Company Act, and the Issuer notifies the Collateral Manager thereof; and (iv) the determination in good faith by the Issuer that the appointment of the Collateral Manager or the location from which the Collateral Manager performs its duties on behalf of the Issuer has caused the Issuer to be engaged in a trade or business in the United States for United States Federal income tax purposes or otherwise caused the Issuer to be subject to tax in any jurisdiction outside of the Issuer's jurisdiction of incorporation.

At any time following the Ramp-Up Completion Date, subject to the following paragraph, the Collateral Manager may resign on 90 days' written notice to the Issuer with a copy to the Hedge Counterparty and the Controlling Beneficiary (or such shorter notice as is acceptable to the Issuer) and appointment of an Eligible Successor as Collateral Manager.

No removal or resignation of the Collateral Manager is effective unless: (i) an Eligible Successor has agreed in writing to assume all of the Collateral Manager's duties and obligations under the Collateral Management Agreement, (ii) such Eligible Successor has been consented to in writing by the Controlling Party (or, if the Controlling Beneficiary is not the Controlling Party, has not been objected to by holders of at least 66 2/3% in aggregate outstanding amount of Notes of the Controlling Class within 30 days after notice of appointment of the successor Collateral Manager), (iii) 10 days' prior notice has been given to the Rating Agencies, the Hedge Counterparty and the Trustee and (iv) such assumption by an Eligible Successor satisfies the Rating Condition. However, with respect to (ii), so long as the Controlling Beneficiary is the Controlling Party, (a) if a proposed successor Collateral Manager has been nominated by anyone other than the Controlling Party and is subsequently rejected by the Controlling Party, the Controlling Party may direct the Issuer to appoint a successor Collateral Manager designated by the Controlling Party and (b) if a proposed successor Collateral Manager has not been nominated by anyone other than the Controlling Party within 15 days of such removal or resignation, the Controlling Party shall direct the Issuer to appoint a successor Collateral Manager designated by the Controlling Party, *provided* that in each case such successor Collateral Manager is an Eligible Successor.

The Substitution Period and Fixed Rate Reinvestment Period will terminate automatically and without further action upon any removal or resignation of the entity then acting as the Collateral Manager otherwise in accordance with the Collateral Management Agreement, whether or not any of the foregoing clauses (i), (ii) or (iv) have been satisfied.

In the event that the entity acting as Collateral Manager has been removed or has resigned and no successor Collateral Manager has been appointed within 90 days of such removal or resignation, or if the proposed successor Collateral Manager appointed by the Issuer is disapproved, the removed or resigning Collateral Manager or the Issuer may petition any court of competent jurisdiction for the appointment of a successor Collateral Manager, which appointment shall not require the consent of, nor be subject to the disapproval of, the Issuer, any Noteholder, any Combination Securityholder or any Preferred Shareholder; *provided* that (a) without the written consent of the Controlling Beneficiary, neither the Collateral Manager nor the Issuer may so petition for the appointment of a successor Collateral Manager, until 120 days after the removal or resignation of the Collateral Manager, if the Controlling Party within 90 days of such removal, termination or resignation directs the Issuer to appoint a successor Collateral Manager and the transition can be effected within 30 days of such appointment and (b) in the event that the Collateral Manager has been removed for "cause" based on clause (i) of the definition thereof, the time periods referred to in clause (a) of this proviso will be 150 days, 120 days and 30 days, respectively.

As used herein, "Eligible Successor" means an established institution that (a) has demonstrated an ability to professionally and competently perform duties similar to those imposed upon the Collateral Manager under the Collateral Management Agreement and with a substantially similar (or better) level of expertise, (b) is legally qualified and has the capacity to act as Collateral Manager, as successor to the Collateral Manager under the Collateral Management Agreement in the assumption of all of the responsibilities, duties and obligations of the Collateral Manager under the Collateral Management Agreement and under the applicable terms of the Indenture, (c) will not cause the Issuer or the Co-Issuer or the pool of Collateral to become required to register under the provisions of the Investment Company Act, (d) is obligated to perform its duties as Collateral Manager under the Collateral Management Agreement without causing adverse tax consequences to the Issuer, the Co-Issuer or any holder of Notes, Combination Securities or Preferred Shares, and (e) the appointment of which will satisfy the Rating Condition.

COLLATERAL MANAGER DUTIES IN CONNECTION WITH ACQUISITION OF CDO SECURITIES OR OTHER ABS

The Collateral Management Agreement provides that the Collateral Manager shall be deemed to have complied with its responsibility under the Collateral Management Agreement with respect to the requirement that the acquisition (including the manner of acquisition), ownership, enforcement and disposition of a security will not cause the Issuer to be engaged in a U.S. trade or business for U.S. Federal income tax purposes in acquiring CDO

Securities or Other ABS if certain requirements are satisfied. These requirements are discussed in "Security for the Notes—Manner of Acquisition".

INCOME TAX CONSIDERATIONS

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

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

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

TAXATION OF THE ISSUER

Cayman Islands Taxation

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

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

In accordance with Section 6 of the Tax Concession Law (1999 Revision) the Governor in Cabinet undertakes with Broderick CDO 2 Ltd. (the "Issuer"):

- (a) That no law which is hereinafter enacted in the Cayman Islands imposing any tax to be levied on profits, income, gains or appreciations shall apply to the Issuer or its operations; and
- (b) In addition, that no tax be levied on profits, income, gains or appreciations or which is in the nature of estate duty or inheritance tax shall be payable:
 - (i) on or in respect of the shares, debentures or other obligations of the Issuer; or
 - (ii) by way of the withholding in whole or in part of any relevant payments as defined in Section 6(3) of the Tax Concessions Law (1999 Revision).

These concessions shall be for a period of thirty years from the 4th day of July, 2006.

U.S. Taxation

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

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

TAXATION OF THE HOLDERS*Cayman Islands Taxation*

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

*U.S. Taxation*Notes

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

U.S. Holders. Interest paid on a Class A Note or Class B Note generally will be includible in the gross income of a U.S. Holder in accordance with its regular method of tax accounting. Because interest on a Class A Note or Class B Note is determined at a floating rate, it is treated as accruing at a hypothetical fixed rate equal to the value of the floating rate on the issue date. The amount of interest actually recognized for any accrual period will increase (or decrease), however, if the interest actually paid during the period is more (or less) than the amount accrued at the hypothetical fixed rate. U.S. Holders therefore generally will recognize income for each period equal to the amount paid during that period. If the Class A-1AD Notes or Class A-1B Notes are issued with more than de minimis original issue discount ("OID"), a U.S. Holder also must include the OID in income on a constant yield to maturity basis whether or not it receives cash payments on any payment date.

Because the Issuer has not determined that deferral of interest on the Class C Notes, Class D Notes and Class E Notes is a remote possibility, it will treat all interest on the Class C Notes, Class D Notes and Class E Notes (together with any excess of stated principal over issue price) as OID. A U.S. Holder must include OID in income on a constant yield to maturity basis whether or not it receives a cash payment on any payment date. Even if the likelihood of deferral were remote, a U.S. Holder must accrue OID on the principal amount (including accrued but undistributed OID) of any Class of Notes on which interest actually was deferred.

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

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

A U.S. Holder of a Class A-1AD Note that funds a Class A-1AD Noteholder Prepayment Account will be taxed on the income and gains arising from assets held in the account.

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

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

Preferred Shares

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

loss on the sale or other disposition of the Preferred Shares will be capital gain or loss. Gain and loss realized by a U.S. Holder generally will be U.S. source income.

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

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

A U.S. Holder that makes a QEF election may recognize income in amounts significantly greater than the distributions received from the Issuer. Income may exceed distributions when, for example, the Issuer uses earnings to repay principal on the Notes or accrues original issue discount or market discount on Collateral Debt Securities. Income also could exceed distributions if the Issuer must defer deductions for payments on Synthetic Securities or accrue income before it receives payments on Synthetic Securities. A U.S. Holder that makes a QEF election will be required to include in income currently its pro rata share of the earnings or discount whether or not the Issuer actually makes distributions. The holder may be able to elect to defer payment, subject to an interest charge for the deferral period, of the tax on income recognized on account of the QEF election. PROSPECTIVE PURCHASERS SHOULD CONSULT THEIR TAX ADVISORS ABOUT THE ADVISABILITY OF MAKING THE QEF AND DEFERRED PAYMENT ELECTIONS.

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

Shares for more than one year, gain from disposition of Preferred Shares recognized by a U.S. Holder that is (or recently has been) a 10% U.S. Shareholder will be treated as dividend income to the extent earnings attributed to the Preferred Shares accumulated while the U.S. Holder held the Preferred Shares and the Issuer was a CFC. If the Issuer is a CFC, a 10% U.S. Shareholder will be subject to the CFC rules and not the PFIC rules and other U.S. Holders will be subject to the PFIC rules.

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

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

Combination Securities

Although a Combination Security is a single instrument in form, the Issuer intends to treat Holders of Combination Securities as directly owning for U.S. Federal income tax purposes the related Underlying Note Component and the Preferred Shares Component attributable thereto. By acquiring a Combination Security, each Holder will agree to that treatment.

A Holder of Combination Securities should determine its tax basis in the related Underlying Note and the Preferred Shares by allocating its purchase price between them in accordance with their relative fair market values on the purchase date. Payments on the Combination Securities should be treated as payments on the Underlying Note and the Preferred Shares to the extent properly attributable to related payments on the Underlying Note and the Preferred Shares. A sale or exchange of a Combination Security should be treated as a sale or exchange of the Underlying Note and Preferred Shares, and the amount realized should be allocated between the Underlying Note and the Preferred Shares in accordance with their relative fair market values. The exchange of Combination Securities for the Underlying Note and the Preferred Shares should not be a taxable event. A Holder of Combination Securities should review the portions of this summary under the headings "Taxation of the Holders – U.S. Taxation – Preferred Shares" and "taxation of the Holders – Underlying Notes".

A U.S. Holder of Combination Securities will be taxed on its pro rata share of income and gains arising from the assets held in the Combination Securities Interest Reserve Account.

Underlying Notes

The Underlying Note will be treated as having been issued with OID for U.S. Federal income tax purposes and a U.S. Holder will be required to include annually in its gross income as interest such amounts of OID that accrue on a constant yield to maturity basis on the Underlying Note. The amount of OID on an Underlying Note will equal the excess of the amount payable on its maturity over the allocable portion of the purchase price of the related Combination Security. The accrual of OID will apply regardless of the U.S. Holder's regular method of tax accounting and without regard to the timing of actual payments on the Underlying Note. Under these rules, a U.S. Holder will be required to include OID in gross income in advance of the receipt of the cash payments attributable to such income. The income will be ordinary income from sources within the United States.

A U.S. Holder generally will recognize gain or loss on the sale, redemption or other taxable disposition of its interest in the Underlying Note (including redemption of a portion of the Underlying Note as described under "Redemption of Combination Securities; Sale of Underlying Note") equal to the difference between the amount realized and the U.S. Holder's adjusted tax basis in the Underlying Note. The adjusted basis of the Underlying Note generally will equal the portion of the U.S. Holder's purchase price paid for the Combination Security allocable to the Underlying Note (determined in the manner described above) increased by any OID previously included in the U.S. Holder's gross income and reduced by any payments previously received in respect of the Underlying Note. Gain or loss recognized on the sale, redemption or other taxable disposition of the Underlying Note generally will be capital gain or loss from sources within the United States.

Tax-Exempt U.S. Holders

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

U.S. Information Reporting and Backup Withholding

Payments of principal, interest and Commitment Fee on the Notes, distributions on the Preferred Shares, payments on the Underlying Note and proceeds from the disposition of the Notes or Preferred Shares paid to a non-corporate Holder generally will be subject to U.S. information reporting. Payments to Non-U.S. Holders that provide certification of foreign status generally are exempt from information reporting. Backup withholding tax may apply to reportable payments unless the Holder provides a correct taxpayer identification number. Any amount withheld may be credited against a Holder's U.S. Federal income tax liability or refunded to the extent it exceeds the Holder's liability.

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

CERTAIN ERISA AND RELATED CONSIDERATIONS

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

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

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

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

Each of the Issuer, the Co-Issuer, the Initial Purchaser, the Hedge Counterparty, the Collateral Manager and the obligors on the Collateral Debt Securities as a result of their own activities or because of the activities of an affiliate, may be considered a Party-In-Interest or a Disqualified Person with respect to Plans. Accordingly, prohibited transactions within the meaning of Section 406 of ERISA and Section 4975 of the Code may arise if Offered Securities are acquired by a Plan with respect to which any of the Issuer, the Co-Issuer, the Initial Purchaser, the Hedge Counterparty, the Collateral Manager, the obligors on the Collateral Debt Securities or any of their respective affiliates is a Party-In-Interest or Disqualified Person. In addition, if a Party-In-Interest or Disqualified Person with respect to a Plan owns or acquires a beneficial interest in the Issuer or the Co-Issuer, the acquisition or holding of Offered Securities by or on behalf of the Plan could be considered to constitute an indirect prohibited transaction. Moreover, the acquisition or holding of Offered Securities or other indebtedness issued by the Issuer or the Co-Issuer by or on behalf of a Party-In-Interest or Disqualified Person with respect to a Plan that owns or acquires a beneficial interest in the Issuer or the Co-Issuer, as the case may be, also could give rise to an indirect prohibited transaction. However, Section 408(b)(17) of ERISA and Section 4975(d)(20) of the Code generally

provide a statutory exemption from the prohibitions of Section 406(a) of ERISA and Section 4975 of the Code for certain transactions between Plans and persons that are Parties-in-Interest or Disqualified Persons solely by reason of providing services to such Plans or that are related to such service providers, provided generally that such persons are not plan fiduciaries and certain other conditions are satisfied; and this exemption may apply to the acquisition and holding of Offered Securities by Benefit Plan Investors. Certain administrative exemptions from the prohibited transaction rules could be applicable, moreover, depending in part upon the type of Plan fiduciary making the decision to acquire an Offered Security and the circumstances under which such decision is made. Included among these exemptions are PTE 90-1, regarding investments by insurance company pooled separate accounts; PTE 91-38, regarding investments by bank collective investment funds; PTE 84-14, regarding transactions effected by a "qualified professional asset manager"; PTE 96-23, regarding investments by certain in-house asset managers; and PTE 95-60, regarding investments by insurance company general accounts. Even if the conditions specified in one or more of these exemptions are met, the scope of the relief provided by these exemptions might or might not cover all acts which might be construed as prohibited transactions. If a purchase of Offered Securities were to be a non-exempt prohibited transaction, the purchase might have to be rescinded.

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

The United States Department of Labor (the "DOL"), the government agency primarily responsible for administering the ERISA fiduciary rules and the prohibited transaction rules under ERISA and the Code, has issued a regulation (the "Plan Asset Regulation," codified at 29 C.F.R. § 2510.3-101) that specifies the circumstances under which the underlying assets of an entity are treated for purposes of ERISA as assets of a plan, and are subject to the fiduciary provisions of ERISA, including the prohibited transaction provisions of ERISA, and the prohibited transaction provisions of the Code, by reason of the plan's investment in the entity. The Pension Protection Act of 2006, which was signed into law on August 17, 2006, added Section 3(42) to ERISA, which confirms the DOL's authority to issue the Plan Asset Regulation but imposes certain modifications on the terms of the Plan Asset Regulation as originally adopted by the DOL.

Under specified circumstances, the Plan Asset Regulation requires plan fiduciaries, and entities with certain specified relationships to a plan, to "look through" investment vehicles (such as the Issuer) in which a plan invests and treat as an "asset" of the plan each underlying investment made by such investment vehicle. The Plan Asset Regulation provides, however, that if equity participation in any entity by "Benefit Plan Investors" is not significant then the "look-through" rule will not apply to such entity. Section 3(42) of ERISA generally confirms these rules. However, Section 3(42) defines the term "Benefit Plan Investor" more narrowly than the Plan Asset Regulation as originally adopted by the DOL: under Section 3(42), "Benefit Plan Investor" includes (1) any employee benefit plan that is subject to Part 4 of Title I of ERISA, (2) any plan that is subject to Section 4975(e)(1) of the Code, and (3) any entity whose underlying assets include plan assets by reason of a plan's investment in the entity. As further used in this section, the term "Benefit Plan Investor" has the meaning given to that term in Section 3(42) of ERISA. Equity participation by Benefit Plan Investors in an entity is significant if, immediately after the most recent acquisition of any equity interests in the entity, 25% or more of the value of any class of equity interests in the entity (excluding the value of any interests held by certain persons, other than Benefit Plan Investors, exercising control over the assets of the entity or providing investment advice with respect to such assets for a fee, direct or indirect (such as the Collateral Manager), or any affiliates (within the meaning of the Plan Asset Regulation) of such persons (any such person, a "Controlling Person")) is held by Benefit Plan Investors (the "25% Threshold"). For this purpose, 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. "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. Under the Plan Asset Regulation as currently in effect, an equity interest is any interest in an entity other than an instrument that is treated as indebtedness under applicable local law and that has no substantial equity features. Section 3(42) of ERISA provides that an entity is considered to hold plan assets only to the extent of the percentage of the equity interest held by Benefit Plan Investors.

There is little pertinent authority in this area. Although the issue is not free from doubt, it is not anticipated that the Class A Notes or the Class B Notes will constitute "equity interests" in the Co-Issuers. Accordingly, no measures (such as those described below with respect to the Class C Notes, the Class D Notes, the Class E Notes,

the Combination Securities and the Preferred Shares) will be taken to restrict investment in each such Class of Notes by Benefit Plan Investors. However, there can be no assurance that each such Class of Notes would be characterized by the DOL or others as indebtedness and not as equity interests on the date of issuance or at any given time thereafter. In addition, the status of any Class of Notes as indebtedness could be affected, subsequent to its issuance, by certain changes in the structure or financial condition of the Co-Issuers.

It is intended that no Class C Notes, Class D Notes, Class E Notes or Combination Securities (or any interest therein) will be held by a Benefit Plan Investors at any time.

It is intended that the ownership interests in the Preferred Shares that are held by Benefit Plan Investors will be maintained at a level below the 25% Threshold (disregarding Preferred Shares held by Controlling Persons and the Preferred Shares comprising the Preferred Share Component of the Combination Securities) by limiting the aggregate amount of Preferred Shares that may be held by Benefit Plan Investors to below the 25% Threshold. There can be no assurance, however, that, despite the procedures described below employed to attempt to preclude ownership by Benefit Plan Investors of the Class C Notes, Class D Notes, Class E Notes and Combination Securities and to limit ownership by Benefit Plan Investors of the Preferred Shares to less than 25% of the Preferred Shares, Benefit Plan Investors will not in actuality own 25% or more of one or more of such Classes of Notes, Combination Securities or of the Preferred Shares. In addition, although each owner will be required to indemnify the Issuer for the consequences of any breach of its representations or obligations with respect to the foregoing ERISA restrictions, there can be no assurance that an owner will not breach such representations or obligations or that, if such breach occurs, such owner will have the financial capacity and willingness to indemnify the Issuer for any losses that the Issuer may suffer.

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

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

EACH ORIGINAL PURCHASER AND EACH TRANSFEREE OF A NOTE (OTHER THAN A CLASS C NOTE, CLASS D NOTE OR CLASS E NOTE) OR AN INTEREST THEREIN WILL BE REQUIRED TO CERTIFY (OR IN CERTAIN CIRCUMSTANCES BE DEEMED TO REPRESENT AND WARRANT) EITHER THAT (A) IT IS NOT (AND FOR SO LONG AS IT HOLDS ANY NOTE OR ANY INTEREST THEREIN WILL NOT BE), AND IS NOT (AND FOR SO LONG AS IT HOLDS ANY NOTE OR INTEREST THEREIN WILL NOT BE) ACTING ON BEHALF OF A BENEFIT PLAN INVESTOR, OR A GOVERNMENTAL OR CHURCH PLAN WHICH IS SUBJECT TO ANY SIMILAR LAW, OR (B) ITS ACQUISITION AND HOLDING OF SUCH NOTE WILL NOT CONSTITUTE A NON-EXEMPT PROHIBITED TRANSACTION IN VIOLATION OF SECTION 406 OF ERISA OR SECTION 4975 OF THE CODE (OR, IN THE CASE OF A GOVERNMENTAL OR CHURCH PLAN, WILL NOT RESULT IN A VIOLATION OF SUCH SIMILAR LAW). AN INVESTOR THAT IS A BENEFIT PLAN INVESTOR OR A GOVERNMENTAL OR CHURCH PLAN THAT IS SUBJECT

TO ANY SIMILAR LAW WILL BE REQUIRED TO CERTIFY THAT ITS INVESTMENT IN PREFERRED SHARES WILL NOT RESULT IN A NON-EXEMPT PROHIBITED TRANSACTION IN VIOLATION OF SECTION 406 OF ERISA OR SECTION 4975 OF THE CODE (OR, IN THE CASE OF A GOVERNMENTAL OR CHURCH PLAN, WILL NOT RESULT IN A VIOLATION OF ANY SUCH SIMILAR LAW).

EACH ORIGINAL PURCHASER AND EACH SUBSEQUENT TRANSFEREE OF A CLASS C NOTE, CLASS D NOTE, CLASS E NOTE OR COMBINATION SECURITY WILL BE REQUIRED TO CERTIFY OR IN CERTAIN CIRCUMSTANCES BE DEEMED TO REPRESENT AND WARRANT THAT IT IS NOT A BENEFIT PLAN INVESTOR. NO CLASS C NOTES, CLASS D NOTES, CLASS E NOTES OR COMBINATION SECURITIES MAY BE TRANSFERRED AT ANY TIME TO A BENEFIT PLAN INVESTOR. IF THE HOLDER OF A CLASS C NOTE, CLASS D NOTE, CLASS E NOTE OR COMBINATION SECURITY IS A GOVERNMENTAL OR CHURCH PLAN WHICH IS SUBJECT TO ANY SIMILAR LAW, IT IS DEEMED TO REPRESENT AND WARRANT THAT ITS ACQUISITION AND HOLDING OF SUCH CLASS C NOTE, CLASS D NOTE, CLASS E NOTE OR COMBINATION SECURITY, AS APPLICABLE, WILL NOT CONSTITUTE A VIOLATION OF ANY SIMILAR LAW. THE INDENTURE PERMITS THE ISSUER TO REQUIRE THAT ANY PERSON ACQUIRING A CLASS C NOTE, CLASS D NOTE, CLASS E NOTE OR COMBINATION SECURITY (OR A BENEFICIAL INTEREST THEREIN) WHO IS DETERMINED TO BE A BENEFIT PLAN INVESTOR SELL SUCH NOTE OR COMBINATION SECURITY (OR BENEFICIAL INTEREST THEREIN) TO A PERSON WHO IS NOT A BENEFIT PLAN INVESTOR AND WHO MEETS ALL OTHER APPLICABLE TRANSFER RESTRICTIONS, WITH SUCH SALE TO BE EFFECTED WITHIN 30 DAYS AFTER NOTICE OF SUCH SALE REQUIREMENT IS GIVEN. IF SUCH PERSON FAILS TO EFFECT THE TRANSFER REQUIRED WITHIN SUCH 30-DAY PERIOD, (A) UPON DIRECTION FROM THE ISSUER, THE TRUSTEE, ON BEHALF OF AND AT THE EXPENSE OF THE ISSUER, SHALL CAUSE SUCH PERSON'S INTEREST IN SUCH NOTE OR COMBINATION SECURITY TO BE TRANSFERRED IN A COMMERCIALY REASONABLE SALE (CONDUCTED BY THE TRUSTEE IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 9-610(B) OF THE UNIFORM COMMERCIAL CODE AS IN EFFECT IN THE STATE OF NEW YORK AS APPLIED TO SECURITIES THAT ARE SOLD ON A RECOGNIZED MARKET OR THE SUBJECT OF WIDELY DISTRIBUTED PRICE QUOTATIONS) TO A PERSON THAT CERTIFIES TO THE TRUSTEE AND THE ISSUER, IN CONNECTION WITH SUCH TRANSFER, THAT SUCH PERSON IS A NOT A BENEFIT PLAN INVESTOR AND MEETS ALL OTHER APPLICABLE TRANSFER RESTRICTIONS AND (B) PENDING SUCH TRANSFER, NO FURTHER PAYMENTS WILL BE MADE IN RESPECT OF SUCH CLASS C NOTE, CLASS D NOTE, CLASS E NOTE OR COMBINATION SECURITY HELD BY SUCH PERSON.

EACH ORIGINAL PURCHASER OF A PREFERRED SHARE IN THE INITIAL PLACEMENT OF THE PREFERRED SHARES AND EACH SUBSEQUENT TRANSFEREE AFTER THE INITIAL PLACEMENT OF THE PREFERRED SHARES OF A RESTRICTED DEFINITIVE PREFERRED SHARE WILL BE REQUIRED TO CERTIFY WHETHER OR NOT IT IS A BENEFIT PLAN INVESTOR OR A CONTROLLING PERSON. EACH TRANSFEREE OF A REGULATION S PREFERRED SHARE (OR A BENEFICIAL INTEREST THEREIN) AFTER THE CLOSING DATE WILL BE DEEMED TO REPRESENT AND WARRANT AND WILL BE REQUIRED TO CERTIFY IN A TRANSFER CERTIFICATE OR TRANSFEREE LETTER, AS APPLICABLE, THAT IT IS NOT A BENEFIT PLAN INVESTOR OR A CONTROLLING PERSON. NO PREFERRED SHARE (OR A BENEFICIAL INTEREST THEREIN) MAY BE TRANSFERRED TO A BENEFIT PLAN INVESTOR OR A CONTROLLING PERSON IF, IMMEDIATELY AFTER SUCH TRANSFER, 25% OR MORE OF THE AGGREGATE VALUE OF THE PREFERRED SHARES WOULD BE HELD BY BENEFIT PLAN INVESTORS, DISREGARDING PREFERRED SHARES HELD BY CONTROLLING PERSONS, AND IN THE CASE OF A TRANSFER AFTER THE INITIAL PLACEMENT OF THE PREFERRED SHARES, ASSUMING THAT THE AGGREGATE VALUE OF REGULATION S PREFERRED SHARES ACQUIRED BY BENEFIT PLAN INVESTORS AND THE AGGREGATE VALUE OF PREFERRED SHARES ACQUIRED BY CONTROLLING PERSONS IN THE INITIAL PLACEMENT OF THE PREFERRED SHARES ARE EQUAL TO THE AGGREGATE VALUE OF REGULATION S PREFERRED SHARES HELD BY BENEFIT PLAN INVESTORS AND THE AGGREGATE VALUE OF REGULATION S PREFERRED SHARES HELD BY CONTROLLING PERSONS, RESPECTIVELY, ON THE DATE OF SUCH TRANSFER. NO PREFERRED SHARE MAY BE TRANSFERRED TO A PERSON ACQUIRING AN INTEREST IN A REGULATION S PREFERRED SHARE THAT IS A BENEFIT PLAN INVESTOR OR A CONTROLLING PERSON AFTER THE INITIAL PLACEMENT OF THE PREFERRED SHARES. THE PREFERRED SHARE DOCUMENTS PERMIT

THE ISSUER TO REQUIRE THAT (1) ANY PERSON ACQUIRING A REGULATION S PREFERRED SHARE (OR A BENEFICIAL INTEREST THEREIN) AFTER THE INITIAL PLACEMENT OF THE PREFERRED SHARES WHO IS DETERMINED TO BE A BENEFIT PLAN INVESTOR OR A CONTROLLING PERSON OR (2) ANY PERSON ACQUIRING A PREFERRED SHARE (OR A BENEFICIAL INTEREST THEREIN) THAT REPRESENTED IT WAS NOT A BENEFIT PLAN INVESTOR OR A CONTROLLING PERSON (OR WAS DEEMED TO HAVE SO REPRESENTED) BUT IS DETERMINED TO BE A BENEFIT PLAN INVESTOR OR A CONTROLLING PERSON OR (3) ANY PERSON ACQUIRING A PREFERRED SHARE IF IMMEDIATELY AFTER SUCH ACQUISITION 25% OR MORE OF THE AGGREGATE VALUE OF THE PREFERRED SHARES WOULD BE HELD BY BENEFIT PLAN INVESTORS (DISREGARDING PREFERRED SHARES HELD BY CONTROLLING PERSONS) SELL SUCH PREFERRED SHARE (OR BENEFICIAL INTEREST THEREIN) TO A PERSON WHO IS NOT A BENEFIT PLAN INVESTOR OR A CONTROLLING PERSON AND WHO MEETS ALL OTHER APPLICABLE TRANSFER RESTRICTIONS, WITH SUCH SALE TO BE EFFECTED WITHIN 30 DAYS AFTER NOTICE OF SUCH SALE REQUIREMENT IS GIVEN. IF SUCH ACQUIROR FAILS TO EFFECT THE TRANSFER REQUIRED WITHIN SUCH 30-DAY PERIOD, (A) UPON DIRECTION FROM THE ISSUER, THE PREFERRED SHARE PAYING AGENT, ON BEHALF OF AND AT THE EXPENSE OF THE ISSUER, SHALL CAUSE SUCH PERSON'S INTEREST IN SUCH PREFERRED SHARE TO BE TRANSFERRED IN A COMMERCIALLY REASONABLE SALE (CONDUCTED BY THE PREFERRED SHARE PAYING AGENT IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 9-610(B) OF THE UNIFORM COMMERCIAL CODE AS IN EFFECT IN THE STATE OF NEW YORK AS APPLIED TO SECURITIES THAT ARE SOLD ON A RECOGNIZED MARKET OR THE SUBJECT OF WIDELY DISTRIBUTED PRICE QUOTATIONS) TO A PERSON THAT CERTIFIES TO THE PREFERRED SHARE PAYING AGENT AND THE ISSUER, IN CONNECTION WITH SUCH TRANSFER, THAT SUCH PERSON IS A NOT A BENEFIT PLAN INVESTOR OR A CONTROLLING PERSON AND MEETS ALL OTHER APPLICABLE TRANSFER RESTRICTIONS AND (B) PENDING SUCH TRANSFER, NO FURTHER PAYMENTS WILL BE MADE IN RESPECT OF SUCH PREFERRED SHARE HELD BY SUCH PERSON. FOR PURPOSES OF THIS PARAGRAPH, INTERESTS IN PREFERRED SHARES COMPRISING THE PREFERRED SHARE COMPONENT OF THE COMBINATION SECURITIES SHALL BE DISREGARDED.

ANY PLAN FIDUCIARY THAT PROPOSES TO CAUSE A PLAN TO PURCHASE OFFERED SECURITIES SHOULD CONSULT WITH ITS OWN LEGAL AND TAX ADVISORS WITH RESPECT TO THE POTENTIAL APPLICABILITY OF ERISA AND THE CODE TO SUCH INVESTMENTS, THE CONSEQUENCES OF SUCH AN INVESTMENT UNDER ERISA AND THE CODE AND THE ABILITY TO MAKE THE REPRESENTATIONS DESCRIBED ABOVE. MOREOVER, EACH PLAN FIDUCIARY SHOULD DETERMINE WHETHER, UNDER THE GENERAL FIDUCIARY STANDARDS OF ERISA, AN INVESTMENT IN THE OFFERED SECURITIES IS APPROPRIATE FOR THE PLAN, TAKING INTO ACCOUNT THE OVERALL INVESTMENT POLICY OF THE PLAN AND THE COMPOSITION OF THE PLAN'S INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO. NO TRANSFER OF A PREFERRED SHARE WILL BE EFFECTIVE, AND NEITHER THE ISSUER NOR THE PREFERRED SHARE PAYING AGENT WILL RECOGNIZE ANY SUCH TRANSFER IF SUCH TRANSFER IS NOT MADE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE RESTRICTIONS SET FORTH IN THIS OFFERING CIRCULAR.

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

The discussion of ERISA and Section 4975 of the Code contained in this Offering Circular, is, of necessity, general, and does not purport to be complete. Moreover, the provisions of ERISA and Section 4975 of the Code are subject to extensive and continuing administrative and judicial interpretation and review. Therefore, the matters

discussed above may be affected by future regulations, rulings and court decisions, some of which may have retroactive application and effect.

PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION

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

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

CERTAIN SELLING RESTRICTIONS

UNITED STATES

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

(1) In the Purchase Agreement, the Initial Purchaser will represent and agree that it has not offered or sold Offered Securities and will not offer or sell Offered Securities except to persons who are not U.S. Persons in accordance with Regulation S or as provided in paragraph (2) below. Accordingly, the Initial Purchaser will represent and agree that neither it, its affiliates (if any) nor any persons acting on its or their behalf have engaged or will engage in any directed selling efforts with respect to Offered Securities, and it and they have complied and will comply with the offering restrictions requirements of Regulation S.

(2) In the Purchase Agreement, the Initial Purchaser will agree that it will not, acting either as principal or agent, offer or sell any Offered Securities in the United States other than Offered Securities in registered form bearing a restrictive legend thereon, and it will not, acting either as principal or agent, offer, sell, reoffer or resell any of such Offered Securities (or approve the resale of any of such Offered Securities):

(a) except (1) inside the United States through a U.S. broker dealer that is registered under the Exchange Act to investors each of which the Initial Purchaser reasonably believes is a Qualified Institutional Buyer or an Accredited Investor that has such knowledge and experience in financial and business matters that it is capable of evaluating and bearing the risks of investing in the Offered Securities or is represented by a fiduciary or agent with sole investment discretion having such knowledge and experience) that is also a Qualified Purchaser or (2) otherwise in accordance with the restrictions on transfer set forth in such Offered Securities, the Purchase Agreement and the Offering Circular; or

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

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

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

UNITED KINGDOM

The Initial Purchaser will also represent and agree as follows:

(1) it has only communicated or caused to be communicated and will only communicate or cause to be communicated any invitation or inducement to engage in investment activity (within the meaning of Section 21 of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000) received by it in connection with the issue or sale of any Offered Securities in circumstances in which Section 21(1) of said Act would not, if each of the Co-Issuers were not an authorized person, apply to the Co-Issuers; and

(2) it has complied and will comply with all applicable provisions of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 with respect to anything done by it in relation to the Offered Securities in, from or otherwise involving the United Kingdom.

CAYMAN ISLANDS

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

HONG KONG

The Initial Purchaser will also represent and agree as follows:

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

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

EUROPEAN ECONOMIC AREA

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

- (a) to legal entities which are authorized or regulated to operate in the financial markets or, if not so authorized or regulated, whose corporate purpose is solely to invest in securities;
- (b) to any legal entity which has two or more of (1) an average of at least 250 employees during the last financial year; (2) a total balance sheet of more than Euro 43,000,000 and (3) an annual net turnover of more than Euro 50,000,000, as shown in its last annual or consolidated accounts; or
- (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 Offered Securities to the public" in relation to any Offered Securities in any Relevant Member State means the communication in any form and by any means of sufficient information on the terms of the offer and the Offered Securities to be offered so as to enable an investor to decide to purchase or subscribe the Offered Securities, as the same may be varied in that Member State by any measure implementing the Prospectus Directive in that Member State and the expression

JAPAN

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

SINGAPORE

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

GENERAL

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

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

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

CLEARING SYSTEMS

GLOBAL SECURITIES AND REGULATION S GLOBAL COMBINATION SECURITIES

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

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

PAYMENTS OR DISTRIBUTIONS

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

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

TRANSFERS AND EXCHANGES FOR DEFINITIVE SECURITIES

Interests in a Global Security and a Regulation S Global Combination Security will be exchangeable or transferable, as the case may be, for, respectively, a Definitive Security or Regulation S Definitive Combination Security if (a) DTC notifies the Issuer that it is unwilling or unable to continue as depository for such security, (b) DTC ceases to be a "Clearing Agency" registered under the Exchange Act, and a successor depository is not

appointed by the Issuer within 90 days, (c) the transferee of an interest in such Global Security or Regulation S Global Combination Security is required by law to take physical delivery of securities in definitive form, (d) in the case of a Global Note, there is an Event of Default under the Notes or (e) the transferee is otherwise unable to pledge its interest in a Global Security or Regulation S Global Combination Security. Because DTC can only act on behalf of Participants, which in turn act on behalf of indirect Participants and certain banks, the ability of a person having a beneficial interest in a Global Security or Regulation S Global Combination Security to pledge such interest to persons or entities that do not participate in the DTC system, or otherwise take actions in respect of such interest, may require that such interest in a Global Security or Regulation S Global Combination Security be exchanged for, respectively, a Definitive Security or Regulation S Definitive Combination Security.

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

CROSS-BORDER TRANSFERS AND EXCHANGES

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

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

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

DTC, EUROCLEAR AND CLEARSTREAM

DTC has advised the Co-Issuers as follows: DTC is a limited-purpose trust company organized under the New York Banking Law, a "banking organization" within the meaning of the New York Banking Law, a member of the Federal Reserve System, a "clearing corporation" within the meaning of the New York Uniform Commercial Code and a "clearing agency" registered pursuant to the provisions of Section 17A of the Exchange Act. DTC was

created to hold securities for its Participants and facilitate the clearance and settlement of securities transactions between Participants through electronic book-entry changes in accounts of its Participants, thereby eliminating the need for physical movement of certificates. Participants include securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies and clearing corporations and may include certain other organizations. Indirect access to the DTC system is available to others such as banks, brokers, dealers and trust companies that clear through or maintain a custodial relationship with a participant, either directly or indirectly ("indirect participants").

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

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

TRANSFER RESTRICTIONS

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

Representations by Original Purchaser

Each Original Purchaser of a Note, Combination Security or Preferred Share (or any beneficial interest therein) will be deemed to acknowledge, represent and warrant to and agree with the Co-Issuers (or, in the case of a Class C Note, Class D Note, Class E Note, Combination Security or Preferred Share, the Issuer) and the Initial Purchaser, as follows and, in addition, each purchaser of a Class C Note, Class D Note, Class E Note, Preferred Share or Combination Security, by its execution of an Investor Application Form, acknowledges, represents and warrants to and agrees with the Issuer and the Initial Purchaser, as follows:

(1) *No Governmental Approval.* The purchaser understands that the Offered Securities have not been approved or disapproved by the SEC or any other governmental authority or agency of any jurisdiction and that neither the SEC nor any other governmental authority or agency has passed upon the accuracy or adequacy of this Offering Circular. The purchaser further understands that any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

(2) *Certification Upon Transfer.* If required by the Indenture or the Preferred Share Documents, the purchaser will, prior to any sale, pledge or other transfer by it of any Offered Security (or any interest therein), deliver to the Issuer and the Note Registrar (or, in the case of a Preferred Share, the Preferred Share Paying Agent or, in the case of a Combination Security, the Combination Security Registrar) duly executed transferor and transferee certifications in the form of the relevant exhibit attached to the Indenture or the Preferred Share Paying Agency Agreement, as applicable, and such other certificates and other information as the Issuer, the Trustee (in the case of the Notes and the Combination Securities) or the Preferred Share Paying Agent (in the case of the Preferred Shares) may reasonably require to confirm that the proposed transfer complies with the transfer restrictions contained in this Offering Circular and in the Indenture or the Preferred Share Documents, as applicable.

(3) *Minimum Denomination or Number.* The purchaser agrees that no Offered Security (or any interest therein) may be sold, pledged or otherwise transferred in a denomination of less than the applicable minimum denomination set forth herein (in the case of the Notes or the Combination Securities) or in a number less than the applicable minimum trading lot set forth herein (in the case of the Preferred Shares).

(4) *Securities Law Limitations on Resale.* The purchaser understands that the Offered Securities have not been registered under the Securities Act and, therefore, cannot be offered or sold in the United States or to U.S. Persons unless they are registered under the Securities Act or unless an exemption from registration is available and that the certificates representing the Offered Securities will bear a legend setting forth such restriction. The purchaser understands that neither the Issuer nor (in the case of the Class A-1A Notes, Class A-1B Notes, Class A-2 Notes and the Class B Notes) the Co-Issuer has any obligation to register the Offered Securities under the Securities Act and no representation is made as to the availability of any exemption under the Securities Act or the permissibility of resale or other transfer under the laws of any jurisdiction.

(5) *Investment Intent.* In the case of a purchaser of a Restricted Security or a Definitive Restricted Combination Security (or any interest therein), it is a Qualified Institutional Buyer or an Accredited Investor (but with respect to the latter, if such Restricted Security is a Restricted Note, it is an Accredited Investor and not a Qualified Institutional Buyer only if it purchased such Restricted Note or interest therein directly from the Co-Issuers or the Initial Purchaser), that in each case is a Qualified Purchaser, and it is acquiring such Restricted Security or Definitive Restricted Combination Security (or any interest therein) for its own account for investment purposes and not with a view to the distribution thereof (except in accordance with Rule 144A). In the case of a purchaser of a Regulation S Security or a Regulation S Combination Security (or interest therein), it is not a U.S. Person and is purchasing such

Regulation S Security or Regulation S Combination Security (or interest therein), as applicable, for its own account and not for the account or benefit of a U.S. Person, in an offshore transaction in accordance with Regulation S.

(6) *Purchaser Sophistication; Non-Reliance; Suitability; Access to Information.* The purchaser (a) has such knowledge and experience in financial and business matters that the purchaser is capable of evaluating the merits and risks (including for tax, legal, regulatory, accounting and other financial purposes) of its prospective investment in Offered Securities, (b) is financially able to bear such risk, (c) in making such investment, is not relying on the advice or recommendations of the Initial Purchaser, the Issuer, the Co-Issuer, the Collateral Manager or any of their respective affiliates (or any representative of any of the foregoing) (*provided* that no such representation is made with respect to the Collateral Manager or its investment advisory affiliates, or by any affiliate of the Collateral Manager or any account advised or managed by the Collateral Manager or any of its investment advisory affiliates) and (d) has determined that an investment in Offered Securities is suitable and appropriate for it. The purchaser has received and reviewed the contents of, this Offering Circular. The purchaser has had access to such financial and other information concerning the Issuer and the Offered Securities as it has deemed necessary to make its own independent decision to purchase Offered Securities, including the opportunity, at a reasonable time prior to its purchase of Offered Securities, to ask questions and receive answers concerning the Issuer, the Co-Issuer and the terms and conditions of the offering of the Offered Securities.

(7) *Certain Resale Limitations.* The purchaser is aware that no Offered Security (nor any interest therein) may be offered or sold, pledged or otherwise transferred:

(a) in the United States or to a U.S. Person, except to a transferee (i)(A) that the seller reasonably believes is a Qualified Institutional Buyer, purchasing for its own account, to whom notice is given that the resale, pledge or other transfer is being made in reliance on the exemption from the registration requirements of the Securities Act provided by Rule 144A or (B) solely in the case of a Restricted Definitive Preferred Share or a Restricted Definitive Combination Security, who is entitled to take delivery of such Restricted Definitive Preferred Share or such Restricted Definitive Combination Security, in accordance with another exemption from, or in a transaction not subject to, the registration requirements of the Securities Act (subject to the delivery of such certifications, legal opinions or other information as the Issuer may reasonably require to confirm that such transfer is being made pursuant to an exemption from, or in a transaction not subject to, the registration requirements of the Securities Act) and (ii) that is a Qualified Purchaser;

(b) to a transferee acquiring an interest in a Regulation S Security, including a Global Security or a Regulation S Combination Security, including a Global Combination Security, except to a transferee that is not a U.S. Person and is acquiring such interest in an offshore transaction (within the meaning of Regulation S) in accordance with Regulation S;

(c) solely in the case of Preferred Shares, except as otherwise described below and in "ERISA Considerations", after the initial placement of the Preferred Shares, to a transferee who is a Benefit Plan Investor or a Controlling Person;

(d) solely in the case of the Class C Notes, Class D Notes, Class E Notes or the Combination Securities, to a transferee who is a Benefit Plan Investor; or

(e) except in compliance with the other requirements set forth in the Indenture, the Preferred Share Documents (as applicable), the Notes, the Combination Securities or the Preferred Shares (as applicable), and in accordance with any other applicable securities laws of any relevant jurisdiction.

(8) *Limited Liquidity.* The purchaser understands that there is no market for the Offered Securities and that there can be no assurance that a secondary market for any of the Offered Securities will develop, or if a secondary market does develop, that it will provide the holders of such Offered Securities

with liquidity of investment or that it will continue for the life of the Offered Securities. It further understands that, although the Initial Purchaser may from time to time make a market in one or more Classes of Notes, Combination Securities or Preferred Shares, the Initial Purchaser is under no obligation to do so and, following the commencement of any market-making, may discontinue the same at any time. Accordingly, the purchaser must be prepared to hold its Offered Securities for an indefinite period of time or until the applicable Stated Maturity (or, in the case of the Preferred Shares, the winding-up of the Issuer).

(9) *Investment Company Act.* The purchaser either (a) is not a U.S. Person or (b) is a Qualified Purchaser. The purchaser agrees that no sale, pledge or other transfer of an Offered Security (or any interest therein) may be made (i) to a transferee acquiring a Restricted Security or a Restricted Definitive Combination Security (or any interest therein) except to a transferee that is a Qualified Purchaser, (ii) to a transferee acquiring a Regulation S Security or a Regulation S Combination Security (or any interest therein) except to a transferee that is not a U.S. Person or (iii) if such transfer would have the effect of requiring either of the Co-Issuers or the Collateral to be registered as an investment company under the Investment Company Act. If the purchaser is a U.S. Person that is an entity that would be an investment company but for the exception provided for in Section 3(c)(1) or Section 3(c)(7) of the Investment Company Act (any such entity, an "excepted investment company") (a) all of the beneficial owners of outstanding securities (other than short-term paper) of such entity (such beneficial owners determined in accordance with Section 3(c)(1)(A) of the Investment Company Act) that acquired such securities on or before April 30, 1996 ("pre-amendment beneficial owners") and (b) all pre-amendment beneficial owners of the outstanding securities (other than short-term paper) of any excepted investment company that, directly or indirectly, owns any outstanding securities of such entity, have consented to such entity's treatment as a Qualified Purchaser in accordance with the Investment Company Act.

(10) *ERISA.* In the case of a purchaser of a Note (other than a Class C Note, Class D Note or Class E Note), either (a) it is not (and for so long as it holds any such Note or any interest therein will not be) and is not acting on behalf of (and for so long as it holds any such Note or any interest therein will not be acting on behalf of) a "Benefit Plan Investor" as defined below, or a governmental or church plan which is subject to any Similar Law, or (b) its acquisition and holding of such Note will be not constitute a prohibited transaction in violation of Section 406 of ERISA or Section 4975 of the Code (or, in the case of governmental or church plan, will not constitute a violation of such Similar Law).

In the case of a purchaser of a Class C Note, Class D Note, Class E Note or Combination Security, the purchaser is not a "Benefit Plan Investor" as defined below, and if the purchaser is a governmental or church plan which is subject to any Similar Law, its acquisition and holding of such Note or Combination Security will not constitute a violation of any Similar Law. The purchaser is aware that the Indenture permits the Issuer to require that any person acquiring a Class C Note, Class D Note, Class E Note or Combination Security (or a beneficial interest therein) who is determined to be a Benefit Plan Investor sell such Note or Combination Security (or beneficial interest therein) to a person who is not a Benefit Plan Investor and who meets all other applicable transfer restrictions, with such sale to be effected within 30 days after notice of such sale requirement is given. If such person fails to effect the transfer required within such 30-day period, (a) upon direction from the Issuer, the Trustee, on behalf of and at the expense of the Issuer, shall cause such person's interest in such Note or Combination Security to be transferred in a commercially reasonable sale (conducted by the Trustee in accordance with Section 9-610(b) of the Uniform Commercial Code as in effect in the state of New York as applied to securities that are sold on a recognized market or the subject of widely distributed price quotations) to a person that certifies to the Trustee and the Issuer, in connection with such transfer, that such person is a not a Benefit Plan Investor and meets all other applicable transfer restrictions and (b) pending such transfer, no further payments will be made in respect of such Class C Note, Class D Note, Class E Note or Combination Security held by such person.

A "Benefit Plan Investor" is a Benefit Plan Investor as defined in Section 3(42) of ERISA and includes (1) any employee benefit plan subject to Part 4 of Title I of ERISA, (2) any plan subject to Section 4975 of the Code, and (3) any entity whose underlying assets include plan assets by reason of a plan's investment in the entity for purposes of ERISA or Section 4975 of the Code, including the general account

of an insurance company, any of whose assets constitute plan assets under Section 401(c) of ERISA and a wholly-owned subsidiary thereof.

In the case of a purchaser of a Preferred Share (or a beneficial interest therein), the purchaser has provided information in the Investor Application Form as to what portion, if any, of the funds it is using to purchase and hold Preferred Shares is comprised of assets of a Benefit Plan Investor and whether or not it is a Controlling Person. "Controlling Persons" include persons, other than Benefit Plan Investors, having discretionary authority or control over the assets of the Issuer or providing investment advice with respect to the assets of the Issuer for a fee, direct or indirect, or any affiliates of such persons. For this purpose, 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. "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 purchaser is a Benefit Plan Investor, its investment in Preferred Shares will not result in a non-exempt prohibited transaction under Section 406 of ERISA or Section 4975 of the Code (or, in the case of a governmental or church plan, will not result in a violation of any such similar law). The purchaser is aware that no Restricted Definitive Preferred Share may be transferred to a Benefit Plan Investor or a Controlling Person at any time if, immediately after such transfer, 25% or more of the aggregate value of the Preferred Shares would be held by Benefit Plan Investors, disregarding Preferred Shares held by Controlling Persons, and, in the case of a transfer after the initial placement of the Preferred Shares, assuming that the aggregate value of the Regulation S Preferred Shares acquired by Benefit Plan Investors and the aggregate value of the Regulation S Preferred Shares acquired by Controlling Persons in the initial placement of the Preferred Shares are equal to the aggregate value of the Regulation S Preferred Shares held by Benefit Plan Investors and the aggregate value of the Regulation S Preferred Shares held acquired by Controlling Persons on the date of such transfer. The purchaser is aware that no Preferred Share (or interest therein) may be transferred after the Closing Date to person acquiring an interest in a Regulation S Preferred Share that is a Benefit Plan Investor or a Controlling Person. The purchaser is aware that the Preferred Share Paying Agency Agreement permits the Issuer to require that (1) any person acquiring a Regulation S Preferred Share (or a beneficial interest therein) after the initial placement of the Preferred Shares who is determined to be a Benefit Plan Investor or a Controlling Person or (2) any person acquiring a Preferred Share (or a beneficial interest therein) that represented it was not a Benefit Plan Investor or a Controlling Person (or was deemed to have so represented) but is determined to be a Benefit Plan Investor or a Controlling Person or (3) any person acquiring a Preferred Share if immediately after such acquisition 25% or more of the aggregate value of the Preferred Shares would be held by Benefit Plan Investors (disregarding Preferred Shares held by Controlling Persons) sell such Preferred Share (or beneficial interest therein) to a person who is not a Benefit Plan Investor or a Controlling Person and who meets all other applicable transfer restrictions, with such sale to be effected within 30 days after notice of such sale requirement is given. If such acquiror fails to effect the transfer required within such 30-day period, (a) upon direction from the Issuer, the Preferred Share Paying Agent, on behalf of and at the expense of the Issuer, shall cause such acquiror's interest in such Preferred Share to be transferred in a commercially reasonable sale (conducted by the Preferred Share Paying Agent in accordance with Section 9-610(b) of the Uniform Commercial Code as in effect in the state of New York as applied to securities that are sold on a recognized market or the subject of widely distributed price quotations) to a person that certifies to the Preferred Share Paying Agent and the Issuer, in connection with such transfer, that such person is not a Benefit Plan Investor and meets all other applicable transfer restrictions and (b) pending such transfer, no further payments will be made in respect of such Preferred Share held by such person. For purposes of the foregoing paragraph, interests in Preferred Shares comprising the Preferred Share Component of the Combination Securities shall be ignored for all purposes.

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

consistent with the duties and responsibilities imposed upon fiduciaries with regard to their investment decisions under Title I of ERISA or such Similar Law.

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

(12) *Certain Transfers Void.* The purchaser agrees that (a) any sale, pledge or other transfer of an Offered Security (or any interest therein) made in violation of the transfer restrictions contained in this Offering Circular and the Indenture or the Preferred Share Documents, as applicable, or made based upon any false or inaccurate representation made by the purchaser or a transferee to the Issuer, will be void and of no force or effect and (b) none of the Issuer, the Co-Issuer, the Trustee and the Note Registrar (in the case of the Notes) and neither the Issuer nor the Preferred Share Paying Agent (in the case of the Preferred Shares) and none of the Issuer, the Trustee and the Combination Security Registrar (in the case of the Combination Securities) has any obligation to recognize any sale, pledge or other transfer of an Offered Security (or any interest therein) made in violation of any such transfer restriction or made based upon any such false or inaccurate representation.

(13) *Cayman Islands.* The purchaser is not a member of the public in the Cayman Islands.

(14) *Tax Treatment.* The purchaser acknowledges that it is its intent as well as the intent of the Issuer to treat the Notes as indebtedness of the Issuer and not of the Co-Issuer, the Preferred Shares as equity in the Issuer and not in the Co-Issuer and the Combination Securities as representing direct ownership of the underlying Preferred Shares and the Underlying Note for U.S. Federal income tax purposes. The purchaser further agrees to report all income (or loss) in accordance with such treatment and not to take any action inconsistent with such treatment.

(15) If it is not a "United States person" as defined in Section 7701(a)(30) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, it is not acquiring a Note, Combination Security or Preferred Share as part of a plan to reduce, avoid or evade U.S. Federal income taxes owed, owing or potentially owed or owing.

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

THIS NOTE HAS NOT BEEN AND WILL NOT BE REGISTERED UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933, AS AMENDED (THE "SECURITIES ACT"), OR THE SECURITIES LAWS OF ANY STATE OF THE UNITED STATES OR ANY OTHER JURISDICTION, AND MAY BE RESOLD, PLEDGED OR OTHERWISE TRANSFERRED ONLY (A)(1) TO A PERSON THAT THE SELLER REASONABLY BELIEVES IS A "QUALIFIED INSTITUTIONAL BUYER" (A "QUALIFIED INSTITUTIONAL BUYER") WITHIN THE MEANING OF RULE 144A UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT ("RULE 144A") PURCHASING FOR ITS OWN ACCOUNT, TO WHOM NOTICE IS GIVEN THAT THE RESALE, PLEDGE OR OTHER TRANSFER IS BEING MADE IN RELIANCE ON THE EXEMPTION FROM SECURITIES ACT REGISTRATION PROVIDED BY RULE 144A OR (2) TO A NON-U.S. PERSON IN AN OFFSHORE TRANSACTION IN ACCORDANCE WITH REGULATIONS UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT ("REGULATIONS"), (B) IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE CERTIFICATION AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS SPECIFIED IN THE INDENTURE REFERRED TO HEREIN AND (C) IN ACCORDANCE WITH ANY APPLICABLE SECURITIES LAWS OF ANY RELEVANT JURISDICTION. NEITHER OF THE CO-ISSUERS NOR THE COLLATERAL HAS BEEN REGISTERED UNDER THE INVESTMENT COMPANY ACT OF 1940, AS AMENDED (THE "INVESTMENT COMPANY ACT"). NO TRANSFER OF A NOTE (OR ANY INTEREST THEREIN) MAY BE MADE (AND NEITHER THE TRUSTEE NOR THE NOTE REGISTRAR WILL RECOGNIZE ANY SUCH TRANSFER) IF (A) SUCH TRANSFER WOULD BE MADE TO A TRANSFEREE THAT IS A U.S. PERSON THAT IS NOT (I) A "QUALIFIED PURCHASER" AS DEFINED IN SECTION 2(a)(51)(A) OF THE INVESTMENT COMPANY ACT OR (II) A COMPANY EACH OF WHOSE BENEFICIAL OWNERS IS A "QUALIFIED PURCHASER" (ANY PERSON DESCRIBED IN CLAUSES (I) OR (II), A "QUALIFIED PURCHASER"), (B) SUCH TRANSFER WOULD HAVE THE EFFECT OF REQUIRING EITHER OF THE CO-ISSUERS OR THE COLLATERAL TO REGISTER AS AN INVESTMENT COMPANY UNDER THE INVESTMENT COMPANY ACT, (C) SUCH TRANSFER WOULD BE MADE TO A PERSON THAT IS A FLOW-THROUGH INVESTMENT VEHICLE OTHER THAN A QUALIFYING INVESTMENT VEHICLE (EACH AS DEFINED IN THE INDENTURE) AND IF IT IS A QUALIFYING INVESTMENT VEHICLE EITHER NONE OF THE BENEFICIAL OWNERS OF ITS SECURITIES IS A U.S. PERSON OR SOME OR ALL OF THE BENEFICIAL OWNERS OF ITS SECURITIES ARE U.S. PERSONS AND EACH SUCH BENEFICIAL OWNER HAS CERTIFIED THAT SUCH OWNER IS A QUALIFIED PURCHASER OR (D) SUCH TRANSFER WOULD BE MADE TO A TRANSFEREE THAT IS OTHERWISE UNABLE TO MAKE THE CERTIFICATIONS AND REPRESENTATIONS REQUIRED BY THE APPLICABLE TRANSFER CERTIFICATE (IF ANY) ATTACHED AS AN EXHIBIT TO THE INDENTURE REFERRED TO BELOW. THIS NOTE AND ANY BENEFICIAL INTEREST HEREIN MAY BE TRANSFERRED ONLY IN THE PERMITTED DENOMINATIONS SPECIFIED IN THE INDENTURE. ACCORDINGLY, AN INVESTOR IN THIS NOTE MUST BE PREPARED TO BEAR THE ECONOMIC RISK OF THE INVESTMENT FOR AN INDEFINITE PERIOD OF TIME.

In addition the legend set forth on any Class A Note or Class B Note will also have the following:

EACH HOLDER HEREOF IS DEEMED TO REPRESENT AND WARRANT EITHER THAT (A) IT IS NOT (AND FOR SO LONG AS IT HOLDS THIS NOTE OR AN INTEREST HEREIN WILL NOT BE), AND IS NOT ACTING ON BEHALF OF (AND FOR SO LONG AS IT HOLDS THIS NOTE OR AN INTEREST HEREIN WILL NOT BE ACTING ON BEHALF OF) A BENEFIT PLAN INVESTOR, AS DEFINED IN SECTION 3(42) OF THE UNITED STATES EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT INCOME SECURITY ACT OF 1974, AS AMENDED ("ERISA") OR A GOVERNMENTAL OR CHURCH PLAN WHICH IS SUBJECT TO ANY FEDERAL, STATE OR LOCAL LAW THAT IS SIMILAR TO THE PROHIBITED TRANSACTION PROVISIONS OF SECTION 406 OF ERISA OR SECTION 4975 OF THE UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE CODE OF 1986, AS AMENDED (THE "CODE") (ANY SUCH FEDERAL, STATE OR LOCAL LAW, A "SIMILAR LAW"), OR (B) ITS ACQUISITION AND HOLDING OF THIS NOTE WILL NOT CONSTITUTE A PROHIBITED TRANSACTION IN VIOLATION OF SECTION 406 OF ERISA OR SECTION 4975 OF THE CODE (OR, IN THE CASE OF A GOVERNMENTAL OR CHURCH PLAN, A VIOLATION OF ANY SIMILAR LAW). A "BENEFIT

PLAN INVESTOR", AS DEFINED IN SECTION 3(42) OF ERISA INCLUDES (1) ANY EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLAN SUBJECT TO PART 4 OF TITLE I OF ERISA, (2) ANY PLAN SUBJECT TO SECTION 4975 OF THE CODE, AND (3) ANY ENTITY WHOSE UNDERLYING ASSETS INCLUDE PLAN ASSETS BY REASON OF A PLAN'S INVESTMENT IN THE ENTITY FOR PURPOSES OF ERISA OR SECTION 4975 OF THE CODE, INCLUDING THE GENERAL ACCOUNT OF AN INSURANCE COMPANY, ANY OF WHOSE ASSETS CONSTITUTE PLAN ASSETS UNDER SECTION 401(C) OF ERISA AND A WHOLLY-OWNED SUBSIDIARY THEREOF.

In addition, the legend on any Class C Note, Class D Note or Class E Note will also have the following:

EACH HOLDER OF THIS NOTE WILL BE REQUIRED TO CERTIFY (OR IN CERTAIN CIRCUMSTANCES, WILL BE DEEMED TO REPRESENT AND WARRANT) THAT IT IS NOT A BENEFIT PLAN INVESTOR, AS DEFINED IN SECTION 3(42) OF THE UNITED STATES EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT INCOME SECURITY ACT OF 1974, AS AMENDED ("ERISA"). THIS NOTE MAY NOT BE TRANSFERRED AT ANY TIME TO A BENEFIT PLAN INVESTOR. IF THE HOLDER IS A GOVERNMENTAL OR CHURCH PLAN WHICH IS SUBJECT TO ANY FEDERAL, STATE OR LOCAL LAW THAT IS SIMILAR TO THE PROHIBITED TRANSACTION PROVISIONS OF SECTION 406 OF ERISA OR SECTION 4975 OF THE UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE CODE OF 1986, AS AMENDED (THE "CODE") (ANY SUCH FEDERAL, STATE OR LOCAL LAW, A "SIMILAR LAW"), IT IS DEEMED TO REPRESENT AND WARRANT THAT ITS ACQUISITION AND HOLDING OF THIS NOTE WILL NOT CONSTITUTE A VIOLATION OF ANY SIMILAR LAW. THE INDENTURE PERMITS THE ISSUER TO REQUIRE THAT ANY PERSON ACQUIRING THIS NOTE (OR A BENEFICIAL INTEREST THEREIN) WHO IS DETERMINED TO BE A BENEFIT PLAN INVESTOR SELL SUCH NOTE (OR BENEFICIAL INTEREST THEREIN) TO A PERSON WHO IS NOT A BENEFIT PLAN INVESTOR AND WHO MEETS ALL OTHER APPLICABLE TRANSFER RESTRICTIONS, WITH SUCH SALE TO BE EFFECTED WITHIN 30 DAYS AFTER NOTICE OF SUCH SALE REQUIREMENT IS GIVEN. IF SUCH PERSON FAILS TO EFFECT THE TRANSFER REQUIRED WITHIN SUCH 30-DAY PERIOD, (A) UPON DIRECTION FROM THE ISSUER, THE TRUSTEE, ON BEHALF OF AND AT THE EXPENSE OF THE ISSUER, SHALL CAUSE SUCH PERSON'S INTEREST IN THIS NOTE TO BE TRANSFERRED IN A COMMERCIALY REASONABLE SALE (CONDUCTED BY THE TRUSTEE IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 9-610(B) OF THE UNIFORM COMMERCIAL CODE AS IN EFFECT IN THE STATE OF NEW YORK AS APPLIED TO SECURITIES THAT ARE SOLD ON A RECOGNIZED MARKET OR THE SUBJECT OF WIDELY DISTRIBUTED PRICE QUOTATIONS) TO A PERSON THAT CERTIFIES TO THE TRUSTEE AND THE ISSUER, IN CONNECTION WITH SUCH TRANSFER, THAT SUCH PERSON IS A NOT A BENEFIT PLAN INVESTOR AND MEETS ALL OTHER APPLICABLE TRANSFER RESTRICTIONS AND (B) PENDING SUCH TRANSFER, NO FURTHER PAYMENTS WILL BE MADE IN RESPECT OF THIS NOTE HELD BY SUCH PERSON.

"BENEFIT PLAN INVESTOR" MEANS A BENEFIT PLAN INVESTOR AS DEFINED IN SECTION 3(42) OF ERISA AND INCLUDES (1) ANY EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLAN THAT IS SUBJECT TO PART 4 OF TITLE I OF ERISA, (2) ANY PLAN SUBJECT TO SECTION 4975 OF THE UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE CODE OF 1986, AS AMENDED, AND (3) ANY ENTITY WHOSE UNDERLYING ASSETS INCLUDE PLAN ASSETS BY REASON OF A PLAN'S INVESTMENT IN THE ENTITY FOR PURPOSES OF ERISA OR SECTION 4975 OF THE CODE, INCLUDING THE GENERAL ACCOUNT OF AN INSURANCE COMPANY, ANY OF WHOSE ASSETS CONSTITUTE PLAN ASSETS UNDER SECTION 401(C) OF ERISA AND A WHOLLY-OWNED SUBSIDIARY THEREOF.

The legend set forth on any Restricted Note will also have the following:

IF, NOTWITHSTANDING THE RESTRICTIONS ON TRANSFER CONTAINED IN THE INDENTURE, [EITHER OF THE CO-ISSUERS] / [THE ISSUER]⁶ DETERMINES THAT ANY BENEFICIAL OWNER OF A RESTRICTED NOTE (OR ANY INTEREST THEREIN) (A) IS A U.S. PERSON (WITHIN THE MEANING OF REGULATION S UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT) AND (B) IS NOT BOTH (I) A QUALIFIED INSTITUTIONAL BUYER (OR, IN THE CASE OF THE INITIAL PURCHASER OF SUCH RESTRICTED NOTE OR INTEREST THEREIN, AN "ACCREDITED INVESTOR" WITHIN THE MEANING OF RULE 501(a) UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT) AND (II) A QUALIFIED PURCHASER, THEN [EITHER OF THE CO-ISSUERS] / [THE ISSUER]⁷ MAY REQUIRE, BY NOTICE TO SUCH HOLDER, THAT SUCH HOLDER SELL ALL OF ITS RIGHT, TITLE AND INTEREST TO SUCH RESTRICTED NOTE (OR INTEREST THEREIN) TO A PERSON THAT IS BOTH A QUALIFIED INSTITUTIONAL BUYER AND A QUALIFIED PURCHASER, WITH SUCH SALE TO BE EFFECTED WITHIN 30 DAYS AFTER NOTICE OF SUCH SALE REQUIREMENT IS GIVEN. IF SUCH BENEFICIAL OWNER FAILS TO EFFECT THE TRANSFER REQUIRED WITHIN SUCH 30-DAY PERIOD, (1) UPON DIRECTION FROM THE ISSUER, THE TRUSTEE (ON BEHALF OF AND AT THE EXPENSE OF THE ISSUER) SHALL CAUSE SUCH BENEFICIAL OWNER'S INTEREST IN SUCH NOTE TO BE TRANSFERRED IN A COMMERCIALY REASONABLE SALE (CONDUCTED BY THE TRUSTEE IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 9-610(b) OF THE UNIFORM COMMERCIAL CODE AS IN EFFECT IN THE STATE OF NEW YORK) TO A PERSON THAT CERTIFIES TO THE TRUSTEE AND THE [CO-ISSUERS] / [ISSUER]⁸, IN CONNECTION WITH SUCH TRANSFER, THAT SUCH PERSON IS BOTH (I) A QUALIFIED INSTITUTIONAL BUYER AND (II) A QUALIFIED PURCHASER AND (2) PENDING SUCH TRANSFER, NO FURTHER PAYMENTS WILL BE MADE IN RESPECT OF SUCH NOTE (OR INTEREST THEREIN) HELD BY SUCH BENEFICIAL OWNER.

IN ADDITION, NO TRANSFER OF THIS NOTE (OR ANY INTEREST HEREIN) MAY BE MADE (AND NONE OF THE TRUSTEE, THE NOTE REGISTRAR AND THE [CO-ISSUERS] / [ISSUER]⁹ WILL RECOGNIZE ANY SUCH TRANSFER) IF SUCH TRANSFER WOULD BE MADE TO A TRANSFEREE THAT IS (A) A DEALER DESCRIBED IN PARAGRAPH (A)(1)(ii) OF RULE 144A WHICH OWNS AND INVESTS ON A DISCRETIONARY BASIS LESS THAN U.S.\$25,000,000 IN SECURITIES OF ISSUERS THAT ARE NOT AFFILIATED PERSONS OF THE DEALER OR (B) A PLAN REFERRED TO IN PARAGRAPH (a)(1)(I)(D) OR (a)(1)(i)(E) OF RULE 144A OR A TRUST FUND REFERRED TO IN PARAGRAPH (a)(1)(i)(F) OF RULE 144A THAT HOLDS THE ASSETS OF SUCH A PLAN, UNLESS INVESTMENT DECISIONS WITH RESPECT TO THE PLAN ARE MADE SOLELY BY THE FIDUCIARY, TRUSTEE OR SPONSOR OF SUCH PLAN. THE TRANSFEREE, AND EACH ACCOUNT FOR WHICH IT IS PURCHASING, IS REQUIRED TO HOLD AND TRANSFER AT LEAST THE MINIMUM DENOMINATIONS OF THE NOTES. EACH TRANSFEREE IS REQUIRED TO PROVIDE WRITTEN NOTICE OF THE TRANSFER RESTRICTIONS TO ANY SUBSEQUENT TRANSFEREES.

In addition, the legend set forth on any Regulation S Global Note or Restricted Global Note will also have the following:

UNLESS THIS NOTE IS PRESENTED BY AN AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE OF THE DEPOSITORY TRUST COMPANY ("DTC") TO THE NOTE REGISTRAR FOR REGISTRATION OF TRANSFER OR PAYMENT, AND ANY CERTIFICATE ISSUED IS REGISTERED IN THE NAME OF CEDE & CO. OR IN SUCH OTHER NAME AS IS REQUESTED BY AN AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE OF DTC (AND ANY PAYMENT MADE TO CEDE & CO. OR TO SUCH OTHER

⁶ For Class C Notes, Class D Notes and Class E Notes, this reference will be to the Issuer.

⁷ For Class C Notes, Class D Notes and Class E Notes, this reference will be to the Issuer.

⁸ For Class C Notes, Class D Notes and Class E Notes, this certification will be made only to the Issuer.

⁹ For Class C Notes, Class D Notes and Class E Notes, this reference will be to the Issuer.

ENTITY AS IS REQUESTED BY AN AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE OF DTC), ANY TRANSFER, PLEDGE OR OTHER USE HEREOF FOR VALUE OR OTHERWISE BY OR TO ANY PERSON IS WRONGFUL INASMUCH AS THE REGISTERED OWNER HEREOF, CEDE & CO., HAS AN INTEREST HEREIN.

In addition, the legend set forth on any Class C Note, Class D Note and Class E Note will also have the following:

THIS NOTE HAS BEEN ISSUED WITH ORIGINAL ISSUE DISCOUNT ("OID") FOR UNITED STATES FEDERAL INCOME TAX PURPOSES. THE ISSUE PRICE, AMOUNT OF OID, ISSUE DATE AND YIELD TO MATURITY OF THIS NOTE MAY BE OBTAINED BY WRITING TO: DIRECTOR, STRUCTURED CREDIT PRODUCTS GROUP, MERRILL LYNCH, PIERCE, FENNER & SMITH, INCORPORATED, (NORTH TOWER), 4 WORLD FINANCIAL CENTER, 7TH FLOOR, NEW YORK, NY 10080.

The U.S. Internal Revenue Code requires Notes that are issued with original issue discount ("OID") to bear this legend. For notes (such as the Class C Notes, Class D Notes and Class E Notes) that have OID because the Issuer has not determined whether the likelihood of deferral is remote, all interest will be treated as OID and, therefore, the amount of OID will be equal to the interest payable (including interest on deferred interest that has been added to principal) on the Class C Notes, Class D Notes and Class E Notes for that period.

In addition, the legend set forth on any Class A-1AD Note and Class A-1B Note will also have the following:

THIS NOTE MAY HAVE BEEN ISSUED WITH ORIGINAL ISSUE DISCOUNT ("OID") FOR UNITED STATES FEDERAL INCOME TAX PURPOSES. THE ISSUE PRICE, AMOUNT OF OID, ISSUE DATE AND YIELD TO MATURITY OF THIS NOTE MAY BE OBTAINED BY WRITING TO: DIRECTOR, STRUCTURED CREDIT PRODUCTS GROUP, MERRILL LYNCH, PIERCE, FENNER & SMITH, INCORPORATED, (NORTH TOWER), 4 WORLD FINANCIAL CENTER, 7TH FLOOR, NEW YORK, NY 10080.

(17) *Legend for Preferred Shares.* The purchaser understands and agrees that a legend in substantially the following form will be placed on each certificate representing any Preferred Shares:

THE PREFERRED SHARES REPRESENTED HEREBY HAVE NOT BEEN AND WILL NOT BE REGISTERED UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933, AS AMENDED (THE "SECURITIES ACT"), OR THE SECURITIES LAWS OF ANY STATE OF THE UNITED STATES OR ANY OTHER JURISDICTION, AND MAY BE RESOLD, PLEDGED OR OTHERWISE TRANSFERRED ONLY (A)(1) TO A PERSON WHOM THE SELLER REASONABLY BELIEVES IS A "QUALIFIED INSTITUTIONAL BUYER" (A "QUALIFIED INSTITUTIONAL BUYER") WITHIN THE MEANING OF RULE 144A UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT ("RULE 144A"), PURCHASING FOR ITS OWN ACCOUNT, TO WHOM NOTICE IS GIVEN THAT THE RESALE, PLEDGE OR OTHER TRANSFER IS BEING MADE IN RELIANCE ON THE EXEMPTION FROM SECURITIES ACT REGISTRATION PROVIDED BY RULE 144A, (2) TO A NON-U.S. PERSON IN AN OFFSHORE TRANSACTION IN ACCORDANCE WITH REGULATIONS UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT ("REGULATIONS") OR (3) IN ACCORDANCE WITH ANOTHER EXEMPTION FROM THE REGISTRATION REQUIREMENTS OF THE SECURITIES ACT (SUBJECT TO THE DELIVERY OF SUCH CERTIFICATIONS, LEGAL OPINIONS OR OTHER INFORMATION AS THE ISSUER MAY REASONABLY REQUIRE TO CONFIRM THAT SUCH TRANSFER IS BEING MADE PURSUANT TO AN EXEMPTION FROM, OR IN A TRANSACTION NOT SUBJECT TO, THE REGISTRATION REQUIREMENTS OF THE SECURITIES ACT), (B) IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE CERTIFICATION AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS SPECIFIED IN THE ISSUER CHARTER AND THE PREFERRED SHARE PAYING AGENCY AGREEMENT REFERRED TO HEREIN AND (C) IN ACCORDANCE WITH ANY APPLICABLE SECURITIES LAWS OF ANY RELEVANT JURISDICTION. NEITHER THE ISSUER NOR THE COLLATERAL HAS BEEN REGISTERED UNDER THE INVESTMENT

COMPANY ACT OF 1940, AS AMENDED (THE "INVESTMENT COMPANY ACT"). NO TRANSFER OF A PREFERRED SHARE (OR ANY INTEREST THEREIN) MAY BE MADE (AND NEITHER THE ISSUER NOR THE PREFERRED SHARE REGISTRAR WILL RECOGNIZE ANY SUCH TRANSFER) IF (A) SUCH TRANSFER WOULD BE MADE TO A TRANSFEREE THAT IS A U.S. PERSON THAT IS NOT (I) A "QUALIFIED PURCHASER" AS DEFINED IN SECTION 2(a)(51)(A) OF THE INVESTMENT COMPANY ACT, (II) A COMPANY EACH OF WHOSE BENEFICIAL OWNERS IS A QUALIFIED PURCHASER, (III) A "KNOWLEDGEABLE EMPLOYEE" WITH RESPECT TO THE ISSUER AS SPECIFIED IN RULE 3C-5 PROMULGATED UNDER THE INVESTMENT COMPANY ACT OR (IV) A COMPANY OWNED EXCLUSIVELY BY KNOWLEDGEABLE EMPLOYEES (ANY PERSON DESCRIBED IN CLAUSES (I) THROUGH (IV), A "QUALIFIED PURCHASER"), (B) SUCH TRANSFER WOULD HAVE THE EFFECT OF REQUIRING THE ISSUER OR THE COLLATERAL TO REGISTER AS AN INVESTMENT COMPANY UNDER THE INVESTMENT COMPANY ACT, (C) SUCH TRANSFER WOULD BE MADE TO A TRANSFEREE THAT IS A PERSON WHICH IS A FLOW-THROUGH INVESTMENT VEHICLE OTHER THAN A QUALIFYING INVESTMENT VEHICLE (EACH AS DEFINED IN THE TRANSFER CERTIFICATE ATTACHED TO THE PREFERRED SHARE PAYING AGENCY AGREEMENT) AND IF IT IS A QUALIFYING INVESTMENT VEHICLE EITHER NONE OF THE BENEFICIAL OWNERS OF ITS SECURITIES IS A U.S. PERSON OR SOME OR ALL OF THE BENEFICIAL OWNERS OF ITS SECURITIES ARE U.S. PERSONS AND EACH SUCH BENEFICIAL OWNER HAS CERTIFIED THAT SUCH OWNER IS A QUALIFIED PURCHASER OR (D) SUCH TRANSFER WOULD BE MADE TO A PERSON WHO IS OTHERWISE UNABLE TO MAKE THE CERTIFICATIONS AND REPRESENTATIONS REQUIRED BY THE APPLICABLE TRANSFER CERTIFICATE OR PURCHASER LETTER, AS APPLICABLE, ATTACHED AS AN EXHIBIT TO THE PREFERRED SHARE PAYING AGENCY AGREEMENT REFERRED TO HEREIN. EACH ORIGINAL PURCHASER OF PREFERRED SHARES AND EACH SUBSEQUENT TRANSFEREE OF RESTRICTED DEFINITIVE PREFERRED SHARES WILL BE REQUIRED TO CERTIFY THAT ITS INVESTMENT IN PREFERRED SHARES WILL NOT RESULT IN A NON-EXEMPT PROHIBITED TRANSACTION IN VIOLATION OF SECTION 406 OF THE UNITED STATES EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT INCOME SECURITY ACT OF 1974, AS AMENDED ("ERISA"), OR SECTION 4975 OF THE INTERNAL REVENUE CODE OF 1986, AS AMENDED (THE "CODE") (OR, IN THE CASE OF A GOVERNMENTAL OR CHURCH PLAN, A VIOLATION OF A MATERIALLY SIMILAR FEDERAL, STATE OR LOCAL LAW). ACCORDINGLY, AN INVESTOR IN PREFERRED SHARES MUST BE PREPARED TO BEAR THE ECONOMIC RISK OF SUCH INVESTMENT FOR AN INDEFINITE PERIOD OF TIME.

EACH ORIGINAL PURCHASER OF A PREFERRED SHARE IN THE INITIAL PLACEMENT OF THE PREFERRED SHARES AND EACH SUBSEQUENT TRANSFEREE AFTER THE INITIAL PLACEMENT OF THE PREFERRED SHARES OF A RESTRICTED DEFINITIVE PREFERRED SHARE WILL BE REQUIRED TO CERTIFY WHETHER OR NOT IT IS A BENEFIT PLAN INVESTOR OR A CONTROLLING PERSON. EACH TRANSFEREE OF A REGULATION S PREFERRED SHARE (OR A BENEFICIAL INTEREST THEREIN) AFTER THE INITIAL PLACEMENT OF THE PREFERRED SHARES WILL BE DEEMED TO REPRESENT AND WARRANT AND WILL BE REQUIRED TO CERTIFY IN A TRANSFER CERTIFICATE OR TRANSFEREE LETTER, AS APPLICABLE, THAT IT IS NOT A BENEFIT PLAN INVESTOR OR A CONTROLLING PERSON. NO PREFERRED SHARE (OR A BENEFICIAL INTEREST THEREIN) MAY BE TRANSFERRED TO A BENEFIT PLAN INVESTOR OR A CONTROLLING PERSON IF, IMMEDIATELY AFTER SUCH TRANSFER, 25% OR MORE OF THE AGGREGATE VALUE OF THE PREFERRED SHARES WOULD BE HELD BY BENEFIT PLAN INVESTORS, DISREGARDING PREFERRED SHARES HELD BY CONTROLLING PERSONS, AND IN THE CASE OF A TRANSFER AFTER THE INITIAL PLACEMENT OF THE PREFERRED SHARES, ASSUMING THAT THE AGGREGATE VALUE OF REGULATION S PREFERRED SHARES ACQUIRED BY BENEFIT PLAN INVESTORS AND THE AGGREGATE VALUE OF PREFERRED SHARES ACQUIRED BY CONTROLLING PERSONS IN THE INITIAL PLACEMENT OF THE PREFERRED SHARES ARE EQUAL TO THE AGGREGATE VALUE OF REGULATION S PREFERRED SHARES HELD BY BENEFIT PLAN INVESTORS AND THE AGGREGATE VALUE OF REGULATION S PREFERRED SHARES HELD BY CONTROLLING PERSONS, RESPECTIVELY, ON THE DATE OF SUCH TRANSFER. NO PREFERRED SHARE MAY BE TRANSFERRED TO A PERSON ACQUIRING AN

INTEREST IN A REGULATION S PREFERRED SHARE THAT IS A BENEFIT PLAN INVESTOR OR A CONTROLLING PERSON AFTER THE INITIAL PLACEMENT OF THE PREFERRED SHARES. THE PREFERRED SHARE DOCUMENTS PERMIT THE ISSUER TO REQUIRE THAT (1) ANY PERSON ACQUIRING A REGULATION S PREFERRED SHARE (OR A BENEFICIAL INTEREST THEREIN) AFTER THE INITIAL PLACEMENT OF THE PREFERRED SHARES WHO IS DETERMINED TO BE A BENEFIT PLAN INVESTOR OR A CONTROLLING PERSON OR (2) ANY PERSON ACQUIRING A PREFERRED SHARE (OR A BENEFICIAL INTEREST THEREIN) THAT REPRESENTED IT WAS NOT A BENEFIT PLAN INVESTOR OR A CONTROLLING PERSON (OR WAS DEEMED TO HAVE SO REPRESENTED) BUT IS DETERMINED TO BE A BENEFIT PLAN INVESTOR OR A CONTROLLING PERSON OR (3) ANY PERSON ACQUIRING A PREFERRED SHARE IF IMMEDIATELY AFTER SUCH ACQUISITION 25% OR MORE OF THE AGGREGATE VALUE OF THE PREFERRED SHARES WOULD BE HELD BY BENEFIT PLAN INVESTORS (DISREGARDING PREFERRED SHARES HELD BY CONTROLLING PERSONS) SELL SUCH PREFERRED SHARE (OR BENEFICIAL INTEREST THEREIN) TO A PERSON WHO IS NOT A BENEFIT PLAN INVESTOR OR A CONTROLLING PERSON AND WHO MEETS ALL OTHER APPLICABLE TRANSFER RESTRICTIONS, WITH SUCH SALE TO BE EFFECTED WITHIN 30 DAYS AFTER NOTICE OF SUCH SALE REQUIREMENT IS GIVEN. IF SUCH ACQUIROR FAILS TO EFFECT THE TRANSFER REQUIRED WITHIN SUCH 30-DAY PERIOD, (A) UPON DIRECTION FROM THE ISSUER, THE PREFERRED SHARE PAYING AGENT, ON BEHALF OF AND AT THE EXPENSE OF THE ISSUER, SHALL CAUSE SUCH PERSON'S INTEREST IN SUCH PREFERRED SHARE TO BE TRANSFERRED IN A COMMERCIALY REASONABLE SALE (CONDUCTED BY THE PREFERRED SHARE PAYING AGENT IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 9-610(B) OF THE UNIFORM COMMERCIAL CODE AS IN EFFECT IN THE STATE OF NEW YORK AS APPLIED TO SECURITIES THAT ARE SOLD ON A RECOGNIZED MARKET OR THE SUBJECT OF WIDELY DISTRIBUTED PRICE QUOTATIONS) TO A PERSON THAT CERTIFIES TO THE PREFERRED SHARE PAYING AGENT AND THE ISSUER, IN CONNECTION WITH SUCH TRANSFER, THAT SUCH PERSON IS A NOT A BENEFIT PLAN INVESTOR OR A CONTROLLING PERSON AND MEETS ALL OTHER APPLICABLE TRANSFER RESTRICTIONS AND (B) PENDING SUCH TRANSFER, NO FURTHER PAYMENTS WILL BE MADE IN RESPECT OF SUCH PREFERRED SHARE HELD BY SUCH PERSON. FOR PURPOSES OF THIS PARAGRAPH, INTERESTS IN PREFERRED SHARES COMPRISING THE PREFERRED SHARE COMPONENT OF THE COMBINATION SECURITIES SHALL BE DISREGARDED.

"BENEFIT PLAN INVESTOR" MEANS A BENEFIT PLAN INVESTOR AS DEFINED IN SECTION 3(42) OF ERISA AND INCLUDES (1) ANY EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLAN SUBJECT TO PART 4 OF TITLE I OF ERISA, (2) ANY PLAN SUBJECT TO SECTION 4975 OF THE CODE, AND (3) ANY ENTITY WHOSE UNDERLYING ASSETS INCLUDE PLAN ASSETS BY REASON OF A PLAN'S INVESTMENT IN THE ENTITY FOR PURPOSES OF ERISA OR SECTION 4975 OF THE CODE, INCLUDING THE GENERAL ACCOUNT OF AN INSURANCE COMPANY, ANY OF WHOSE ASSETS CONSTITUTE PLAN ASSETS UNDER SECTION 401(C) OF ERISA AND A WHOLLY-OWNED SUBSIDIARY THEREOF. "CONTROLLING PERSONS" INCLUDE PERSONS, OTHER THAN BENEFIT PLAN INVESTORS, HAVING DISCRETIONARY AUTHORITY OR CONTROL OVER THE ASSETS OF THE ISSUER OR PROVIDING INVESTMENT ADVICE WITH RESPECT TO THE ASSETS OF THE ISSUER FOR A FEE, DIRECT OR INDIRECT, OR ANY AFFILIATES OF SUCH PERSONS. FOR THIS PURPOSE, 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. "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.

The legend set forth on any Restricted Definitive Preferred Share will also have the following:

IF, NOTWITHSTANDING THE RESTRICTIONS SET FORTH IN THE PREFERRED SHARE PAYING AGENCY AGREEMENT, THE ISSUER DETERMINES THAT ANY HOLDER OF THIS SECURITY OR AN INTEREST HEREIN (I) IS A U.S. PERSON AND (II) IS NOT BOTH (A) A QUALIFIED

INSTITUTIONAL BUYER OR AN "ACCREDITED INVESTOR" (AN "ACCREDITED INVESTOR") WITHIN THE MEANING OF RULE 501(a) UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT AND (B) A QUALIFIED PURCHASER, THE ISSUER MAY REQUIRE, BY NOTICE TO SUCH HOLDER THAT SUCH HOLDER SELL ALL OF ITS RIGHT, TITLE AND INTEREST TO THIS SECURITY (OR INTEREST HEREIN) TO A PERSON THAT IS BOTH (1) A QUALIFIED INSTITUTIONAL BUYER OR AN ACCREDITED INVESTOR AND (2) A QUALIFIED PURCHASER, WITH SUCH SALE TO BE EFFECTED WITHIN 30 DAYS AFTER NOTICE OF SUCH SALE REQUIREMENT IS GIVEN. IF SUCH HOLDER FAILS TO EFFECT THE TRANSFER REQUIRED WITHIN SUCH 30-DAY PERIOD, (X) UPON WRITTEN DIRECTION FROM THE ISSUER, THE PREFERRED SHARE PAYING AGENT SHALL, AND IS HEREBY IRREVOCABLY AUTHORIZED BY SUCH HOLDER TO, CAUSE SUCH HOLDER'S INTEREST IN THIS SECURITY TO BE TRANSFERRED IN A COMMERCIALY REASONABLE SALE (CONDUCTED BY THE PREFERRED SHARE PAYING AGENT IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 9-610(b) OF THE UCC AS IN EFFECT IN THE STATE OF NEW YORK AS APPLIED TO SECURITIES THAT ARE SOLD ON A RECOGNIZED MARKET OR THE SUBJECT OF WIDELY DISTRIBUTED PRICE QUOTATIONS) TO A PERSON THAT CERTIFIES TO THE PREFERRED SHARE PAYING AGENT AND THE ISSUER, IN CONNECTION WITH SUCH TRANSFER, THAT SUCH PERSON IS BOTH (1) A QUALIFIED INSTITUTIONAL BUYER OR AN ACCREDITED INVESTOR AND (2) A QUALIFIED PURCHASER, AND (Y) PENDING SUCH TRANSFER, NO FURTHER PAYMENTS WILL BE MADE IN RESPECT OF THE INTEREST IN THIS SECURITY HELD BY SUCH HOLDER, AND THE INTEREST IN THIS SECURITY SHALL NOT BE DEEMED TO BE OUTSTANDING FOR THE PURPOSE OF ANY VOTE OR CONSENT OF THE HOLDERS OF THE PREFERRED SHARES.

The following shall be inserted in the case of Regulation S Global Preferred Shares:

UNLESS THIS REGULATION S GLOBAL PREFERRED SHARE CERTIFICATE IS PRESENTED BY AN AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE OF THE DEPOSITORY TRUST COMPANY ("DTC") TO THE PREFERRED SHARE REGISTRAR FOR REGISTRATION OF TRANSFER OR PAYMENT, AND ANY CERTIFICATE ISSUED IS REGISTERED IN THE NAME OF CEDE & CO. OR IN SUCH OTHER NAME AS IS REQUESTED BY AN AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE OF DTC (AND ANY PAYMENT MADE TO CEDE & CO. OR TO SUCH OTHER ENTITY AS IS REQUESTED BY AN AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE OF DTC), ANY TRANSFER, PLEDGE OR OTHER USE HEREOF FOR VALUE OR OTHERWISE BY OR TO ANY PERSON IS WRONGFUL INASMUCH AS THE REGISTERED OWNER HEREOF, CEDE & CO., HAS AN INTEREST HEREIN.

THIS REGULATION S GLOBAL PREFERRED SHARE CERTIFICATE REPRESENTS REGULATION S GLOBAL PREFERRED SHARES DEPOSITED WITH DTC ACTING AS DEPOSITORY, AND REGISTERED IN THE NAME OF CEDE & CO., A NOMINEE OF DTC, AND CEDE & CO., AS HOLDER OF RECORD, SHALL BE ENTITLED TO RECEIVE ALL DISTRIBUTIONS, OTHER THAN THE FINAL REDEMPTION AMOUNTS, BY WIRE TRANSFER OF IMMEDIATELY AVAILABLE FUNDS. THE STATEMENTS IN THE LEGEND RELATING TO DTC SET FORTH ABOVE ARE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THE TERMS OF THESE PREFERRED SHARES AND BY ACCEPTANCE THEREOF EACH HOLDER AGREES TO BE SUBJECT TO AND BOUND BY THE TERMS AND PROVISIONS SET FORTH IN SUCH LEGEND. UPON ANY SUCH EXCHANGE OR TRANSFER OF A BENEFICIAL INTEREST IN THIS REGULATION S GLOBAL PREFERRED SHARE CERTIFICATE FOR A DEFINITIVE PREFERRED SHARE CERTIFICATE OR UPON ANY EXCHANGE OR TRANSFER OF A DEFINITIVE PREFERRED SHARE CERTIFICATE FOR AN INTEREST IN THIS REGULATION S GLOBAL PREFERRED SHARE CERTIFICATE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PREFERRED SHARE PAYING AGENCY AGREEMENT, THIS REGULATION S GLOBAL PREFERRED SHARE CERTIFICATE SHALL BE ENDORSED TO REFLECT THE CHANGE OF THE PRINCIPAL AMOUNT EVIDENCED HEREBY.

(18) Legend for Combination Securities. The purchaser understands and agrees that a legend in substantially the following form will be placed on each certificate representing any Combination Securities:

THE COMBINATION SECURITIES REPRESENTED HEREBY HAVE NOT BEEN AND WILL NOT BE REGISTERED UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933, AS AMENDED (THE "SECURITIES ACT"), OR THE SECURITIES LAWS OF ANY STATE OF THE UNITED STATES OR ANY OTHER JURISDICTION, AND MAY BE RESOLD, PLEDGED OR OTHERWISE TRANSFERRED ONLY (A)(1) TO A PERSON WHOM THE SELLER REASONABLY BELIEVES IS A "QUALIFIED INSTITUTIONAL BUYER" (A "QUALIFIED INSTITUTIONAL BUYER") WITHIN THE MEANING OF RULE 144A UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT ("RULE 144A"), PURCHASING FOR ITS OWN ACCOUNT, TO WHOM NOTICE IS GIVEN THAT THE RESALE, PLEDGE OR OTHER TRANSFER IS BEING MADE IN RELIANCE ON THE EXEMPTION FROM SECURITIES ACT REGISTRATION PROVIDED BY RULE 144A, (2) TO A NON U.S. PERSON IN AN OFFSHORE TRANSACTION IN ACCORDANCE WITH REGULATIONS UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT ("REGULATIONS") OR (3) IN ACCORDANCE WITH ANOTHER EXEMPTION FROM THE REGISTRATION REQUIREMENTS OF THE SECURITIES ACT (SUBJECT TO THE DELIVERY OF SUCH CERTIFICATIONS, LEGAL OPINIONS OR OTHER INFORMATION AS THE ISSUER MAY REASONABLY REQUIRE TO CONFIRM THAT SUCH TRANSFER IS BEING MADE PURSUANT TO AN EXEMPTION FROM, OR IN A TRANSACTION NOT SUBJECT TO, THE REGISTRATION REQUIREMENTS OF THE SECURITIES ACT), (B) IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE CERTIFICATION AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS SPECIFIED IN THE INDENTURE REFERRED TO HEREIN AND (C) IN ACCORDANCE WITH ANY APPLICABLE SECURITIES LAWS OF ANY RELEVANT JURISDICTION, NEITHER THE ISSUER NOR THE COLLATERAL HAS BEEN REGISTERED UNDER THE INVESTMENT COMPANY ACT OF 1940, AS AMENDED (THE "INVESTMENT COMPANY ACT"). NO TRANSFER OF A COMBINATION SECURITY (OR ANY INTEREST THEREIN) MAY BE MADE (AND NEITHER THE ISSUER NOR THE COMBINATION SECURITY REGISTRAR WILL RECOGNIZE ANY SUCH TRANSFER) IF (A) SUCH TRANSFER WOULD BE MADE TO A TRANSFEREE THAT IS A U.S. PERSON THAT IS NOT (I) A "QUALIFIED PURCHASER" AS DEFINED IN SECTION 2(a)(51)(A) OF THE INVESTMENT COMPANY ACT, (II) A COMPANY EACH OF WHOSE BENEFICIAL OWNERS IS A QUALIFIED PURCHASER, (III) A "KNOWLEDGEABLE EMPLOYEE" WITH RESPECT TO THE ISSUER AS SPECIFIED IN RULE 3C-5 PROMULGATED UNDER THE INVESTMENT COMPANY ACT OR (IV) A COMPANY OWNED EXCLUSIVELY BY KNOWLEDGEABLE EMPLOYEES (ANY PERSON DESCRIBED IN CLAUSES (I) THROUGH (IV), A "QUALIFIED PURCHASER"), (B) SUCH TRANSFER WOULD HAVE THE EFFECT OF REQUIRING THE ISSUER OR THE COLLATERAL TO REGISTER AS AN INVESTMENT COMPANY UNDER THE INVESTMENT COMPANY ACT, (C) SUCH TRANSFER WOULD BE MADE TO A TRANSFEREE THAT IS A PERSON WHICH IS A FLOW-THROUGH INVESTMENT VEHICLE OTHER THAN A QUALIFYING INVESTMENT VEHICLE (EACH AS DEFINED IN THE TRANSFER CERTIFICATE ATTACHED TO THE INDENTURE) AND IF IT IS A QUALIFYING INVESTMENT VEHICLE EITHER NONE OF THE BENEFICIAL OWNERS OF ITS SECURITIES IS A U.S. PERSON OR SOME OR ALL OF THE BENEFICIAL OWNERS OF ITS SECURITIES ARE U.S. PERSONS AND EACH SUCH BENEFICIAL OWNER HAS CERTIFIED THAT SUCH OWNER IS A QUALIFIED PURCHASER OR (D) SUCH TRANSFER WOULD BE MADE TO A PERSON WHO IS OTHERWISE UNABLE TO MAKE THE CERTIFICATIONS AND REPRESENTATIONS REQUIRED BY THE APPLICABLE TRANSFER CERTIFICATE OR PURCHASER LETTER (IF ANY AND AS APPLICABLE) ATTACHED AS AN EXHIBIT TO THE INDENTURE REFERRED TO BELOW. THIS COMBINATION SECURITY AND ANY BENEFICIAL INTEREST HEREIN MAY BE TRANSFERRED ONLY IN THE PERMITTED DENOMINATIONS SPECIFIED IN THE INDENTURE. ACCORDINGLY, AN INVESTOR IN THIS COMBINATION SECURITY MUST BE PREPARED TO BEAR THE ECONOMIC RISK OF THE INVESTMENT FOR AN INDEFINITE PERIOD OF TIME.

EACH HOLDER OF THIS COMBINATION SECURITY WILL BE REQUIRED TO CERTIFY (OR IN CERTAIN CIRCUMSTANCES, WILL BE DEEMED TO REPRESENT AND WARRANT) THAT IT IS NOT A BENEFIT PLAN INVESTOR, AS DEFINED IN SECTION 3(42) OF THE UNITED STATES EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT INCOME SECURITY ACT OF 1974, AS AMENDED ("ERISA"). THIS COMBINATION SECURITY MAY NOT BE TRANSFERRED AT ANY TIME TO A BENEFIT PLAN INVESTOR. IF THE HOLDER IS A GOVERNMENTAL OR CHURCH PLAN WHICH IS SUBJECT TO ANY FEDERAL, STATE OR LOCAL LAW THAT IS SIMILAR TO THE PROHIBITED

TRANSACTION PROVISIONS OF SECTION 406 OF ERISA OR SECTION 4975 OF THE CODE ("SIMILAR LAW"), IT IS DEEMED TO REPRESENT AND WARRANT THAT ITS ACQUISITION AND HOLDING OF THIS COMBINATION SECURITY WILL NOT CONSTITUTE A VIOLATION OF ANY SIMILAR LAW. THE INDENTURE PERMITS THE ISSUER TO REQUIRE THAT ANY PERSON ACQUIRING THIS COMBINATION SECURITY (OR A BENEFICIAL INTEREST THEREIN) WHO IS DETERMINED TO BE A BENEFIT PLAN INVESTOR SELL SUCH COMBINATION SECURITY (OR BENEFICIAL INTEREST THEREIN) TO A PERSON WHO IS NOT A BENEFIT PLAN INVESTOR AND WHO MEETS ALL OTHER APPLICABLE TRANSFER RESTRICTIONS, WITH SUCH SALE TO BE EFFECTED WITHIN 30 DAYS AFTER NOTICE OF SUCH SALE REQUIREMENT IS GIVEN. IF SUCH PERSON FAILS TO EFFECT THE TRANSFER REQUIRED WITHIN SUCH 30-DAY PERIOD, (A) UPON DIRECTION FROM THE ISSUER, THE TRUSTEE, ON BEHALF OF AND AT THE EXPENSE OF THE ISSUER, SHALL CAUSE SUCH PERSON'S INTEREST IN THIS COMBINATION SECURITY TO BE TRANSFERRED IN A COMMERCIALY REASONABLE SALE (CONDUCTED BY THE TRUSTEE IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 9-610(B) OF THE UNIFORM COMMERCIAL CODE AS IN EFFECT IN THE STATE OF NEW YORK AS APPLIED TO SECURITIES THAT ARE SOLD ON A RECOGNIZED MARKET OR THE SUBJECT OF WIDELY DISTRIBUTED PRICE QUOTATIONS) TO A PERSON THAT CERTIFIES TO THE TRUSTEE AND THE ISSUER, IN CONNECTION WITH SUCH TRANSFER, THAT SUCH PERSON IS A NOT A BENEFIT PLAN INVESTOR AND MEETS ALL OTHER APPLICABLE TRANSFER RESTRICTIONS AND (B) PENDING SUCH TRANSFER, NO FURTHER PAYMENTS WILL BE MADE IN RESPECT OF THIS COMBINATION SECURITY HELD BY SUCH PERSON.

A "BENEFIT PLAN INVESTOR" AS DEFINED IN SECTION 3(42) OF ERISA INCLUDES (1) ANY EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLAN THAT IS SUBJECT TO PART 4 OF TITLE I OF ERISA, (2) ANY PLAN SUBJECT TO SECTION 4975 OF THE UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE CODE OF 1986, AS AMENDED, AND (3) ANY ENTITY WHOSE UNDERLYING ASSETS INCLUDE PLAN ASSETS BY REASON OF A PLAN'S INVESTMENT IN THE ENTITY FOR PURPOSES OF ERISA OR SECTION 4975 OF THE CODE, INCLUDING THE GENERAL ACCOUNT OF AN INSURANCE COMPANY, ANY OF WHOSE ASSETS CONSTITUTE PLAN ASSETS UNDER SECTION 401(C) OF ERISA AND A WHOLLY-OWNED SUBSIDIARY THEREOF.

The legend set forth on any Restricted Combination Security will also have the following:

IF, NOTWITHSTANDING THE RESTRICTIONS SET FORTH IN THE INDENTURE, THE ISSUER DETERMINES THAT ANY HOLDER OF THIS SECURITY OR AN INTEREST HEREIN (I) IS A U.S. PERSON AND (II) IS NOT BOTH (A) A QUALIFIED INSTITUTIONAL BUYER OR AN "ACCREDITED INVESTOR" (AN "ACCREDITED INVESTOR") WITHIN THE MEANING OF RULE 501(a) UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT AND (B) A QUALIFIED PURCHASER, THE ISSUER MAY REQUIRE, BY NOTICE TO SUCH HOLDER THAT SUCH HOLDER SELL ALL OF ITS RIGHT, TITLE AND INTEREST TO THIS SECURITY (OR INTEREST HEREIN) TO A PERSON THAT IS BOTH (1) A QUALIFIED INSTITUTIONAL BUYER OR AN ACCREDITED INVESTOR AND (2) A QUALIFIED PURCHASER, WITH SUCH SALE TO BE EFFECTED WITHIN 30 DAYS AFTER NOTICE OF SUCH SALE REQUIREMENT IS GIVEN. IF SUCH HOLDER FAILS TO EFFECT THE TRANSFER REQUIRED WITHIN SUCH 30-DAY PERIOD, (X) UPON WRITTEN DIRECTION FROM THE ISSUER, THE TRUSTEE SHALL, AND IS HEREBY IRREVOCABLY AUTHORIZED BY SUCH HOLDER TO, CAUSE SUCH HOLDER'S INTEREST IN THIS SECURITY TO BE TRANSFERRED IN A COMMERCIALY REASONABLE SALE (CONDUCTED BY THE TRUSTEE IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 9-610(b) OF THE UCC AS IN EFFECT IN THE STATE OF NEW YORK AS APPLIED TO SECURITIES THAT ARE SOLD ON A RECOGNIZED MARKET OR THE SUBJECT OF WIDELY DISTRIBUTED PRICE QUOTATIONS) TO A PERSON THAT CERTIFIES TO THE TRUSTEE AND THE ISSUER, IN CONNECTION WITH SUCH TRANSFER, THAT SUCH PERSON IS BOTH (1) A QUALIFIED INSTITUTIONAL BUYER OR AN ACCREDITED INVESTOR AND (2) A QUALIFIED PURCHASER, AND (Y) PENDING SUCH TRANSFER, NO FURTHER PAYMENTS WILL BE MADE IN RESPECT OF THE INTEREST IN THIS SECURITY HELD BY SUCH HOLDER, AND THE INTEREST IN THIS SECURITY SHALL NOT BE DEEMED TO BE

OUTSTANDING FOR THE PURPOSE OF ANY VOTE OR CONSENT OF THE HOLDERS OF THE COMBINATION SECURITIES.

In addition, for notes such as the Underlying Note that have OID because their stated redemption price at maturity exceeds their issue price, the amount of OID in each period is equal to the excess of the product of the note's adjusted issue price at the beginning of the accrual period and its yield to maturity (determined on the basis of compounding at the close of each accrual period and properly adjusted for the length of the accrual period) over the sum of any qualified stated interest allocable to the accrual period. Accordingly, the legend on the Combination Securities will also have the following:

THE UNDERLYING NOTE UNDERLYING THIS COMBINATION SECURITY HAS BEEN ISSUED WITH ORIGINAL ISSUE DISCOUNT ("OID") FOR UNITED STATES FEDERAL INCOME TAX PURPOSES. THE ISSUE PRICE, AMOUNT OF OID, ISSUE DATE AND YIELD TO MATURITY OF THE UNDERLYING NOTE MAY BE OBTAINED BY WRITING TO: DIRECTOR, STRUCTURED CREDIT PRODUCTS GROUP, MERRILL LYNCH, PIERCE, FENNER & SMITH, INCORPORATED, (NORTH TOWER), 4 WORLD FINANCIAL CENTER, 7TH FLOOR, NEW YORK, NY 10080.

The following shall be inserted in the case of Regulation S Global Combination Securities:

UNLESS THIS REGULATION S GLOBAL COMBINATION SECURITY CERTIFICATE IS PRESENTED BY AN AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE OF THE DEPOSITORY TRUST COMPANY ("DTC") TO THE COMBINATION SECURITY REGISTRAR FOR REGISTRATION OF TRANSFER OR PAYMENT, AND ANY CERTIFICATE ISSUED IS REGISTERED IN THE NAME OF CEDE & CO. OR IN SUCH OTHER NAME AS IS REQUESTED BY AN AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE OF DTC (AND ANY PAYMENT MADE TO CEDE & CO. OR TO SUCH OTHER ENTITY AS IS REQUESTED BY AN AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE OF DTC), ANY TRANSFER, PLEDGE OR OTHER USE HEREOF FOR VALUE OR OTHERWISE BY OR TO ANY PERSON IS WRONGFUL INASMUCH AS THE REGISTERED OWNER HEREOF, CEDE & CO., HAS AN INTEREST HEREIN.

THIS REGULATION S GLOBAL COMBINATION SECURITY CERTIFICATE REPRESENTS REGULATION S GLOBAL COMBINATION SECURITIES DEPOSITED WITH DTC ACTING AS DEPOSITORY, AND REGISTERED IN THE NAME OF CEDE & CO., A NOMINEE OF DTC, AND CEDE & CO., AS HOLDER OF RECORD, SHALL BE ENTITLED TO RECEIVE ALL DISTRIBUTIONS, OTHER THAN THE FINAL REDEMPTION AMOUNTS, BY WIRE TRANSFER OF IMMEDIATELY AVAILABLE FUNDS. THE STATEMENTS IN THE LEGEND RELATING TO DTC SET FORTH ABOVE ARE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THE TERMS OF THESE COMBINATION SECURITIES AND BY ACCEPTANCE THEREOF EACH HOLDER AGREES TO BE SUBJECT TO AND BOUND BY THE TERMS AND PROVISIONS SET FORTH IN SUCH LEGEND. UPON ANY SUCH EXCHANGE OR TRANSFER OF A BENEFICIAL INTEREST IN THIS REGULATION S GLOBAL COMBINATION SECURITY CERTIFICATE FOR A DEFINITIVE COMBINATION SECURITY CERTIFICATE OR UPON ANY EXCHANGE OR TRANSFER OF A DEFINITIVE COMBINATION SECURITY CERTIFICATE FOR AN INTEREST IN THIS REGULATION S GLOBAL COMBINATION SECURITY CERTIFICATE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE INDENTURE, THIS REGULATION S GLOBAL COMBINATION SECURITY CERTIFICATE SHALL BE ENDORSED TO REFLECT THE CHANGE OF THE PRINCIPAL AMOUNT EVIDENCED HEREBY.

(19) *Reliance on Representations, etc.* The purchaser acknowledges that the Issuer, the Co-Issuer, the Initial Purchaser, the Trustee, the Note Registrar, the Preferred Share Paying Agent, the Combination Security Registrar and others (as applicable) will rely upon the truth and accuracy of the foregoing acknowledgments, representations, warranties and agreements and agrees that, if any of the acknowledgments, representations or warranties made or deemed to have been made by it in connection with its purchase of the Offered Securities are no longer accurate, the purchaser will promptly notify the Issuer and the Initial Purchaser.

Investor Representations on Resale

Except as provided below, each transferor and transferee of an Offered Security will be required to deliver a duly executed certificate in the form of the relevant exhibit attached to the Indenture or the Preferred Share Paying Agency Agreement, as the case may be, and such other certificates and other information as the Issuer, the Co-Issuer, the Trustee or the Preferred Share Paying Agent may reasonably require to confirm that the proposed transfer complies with the transfer restrictions contained in this Offering Circular and the Indenture or the Preferred Share Documents, as applicable.

An owner of a beneficial interest in a Global Note may transfer such interest in the form of a beneficial interest in such Global Note without the provision of written certification. An owner of a beneficial interest in a Regulation S Global Preferred Share or a Regulation S Global Combination Security may transfer such interest in the form of a beneficial interest in such Regulation S Global Preferred Share or such Regulation S Global Combination Security without the provision of written certification, *provided* that any such transferee will be obligated to provide a letter with respect to applicable representations and warranties in the form attached to the Preferred Share Paying Agency Agreement (in the case of a Regulation S Global Preferred Share) or to the Indenture (in the case of a Regulation S Global Combination Security). Each transferee of a beneficial interest in a Global Security will be deemed to make the applicable representations and warranties described herein.

Each transferee of an Offered Security that is required to deliver a transfer certificate will be required, pursuant to such transferee certificate, and each transferee that is not required to deliver a certificate will be deemed, (a) to acknowledge, represent and warrant to and agree with the Co-Issuers (or, in the case of a Class C Note, Class D Note, Class E Note or a Combination Security, the Issuer) and the Trustee (in the case of a Note or a Combination Security) or the Issuer and the Preferred Share Paying Agent (in the case of a Preferred Share) as to the matters set forth in each of paragraphs (1) through (19) above as if each reference therein to "the purchaser" were instead a reference to the transferee and (b) to further represent and warrant to and agree with the Co-Issuers (or, in the case of a Class C Note, Class D Note, Class E Note or a Combination Security, the Issuer) and the Trustee (in the case of a Note or a Combination Security) or to the Issuer and the Preferred Share Paying Agent (in the case of a Preferred Share) as follows:

(1) In the case of a transferee who takes delivery of a Restricted Security or a Restricted Definitive Combination Security (or a beneficial interest therein), it is a Qualified Institutional Buyer and also a Qualified Purchaser and is acquiring such Restricted Security (or beneficial interest therein) for its own account and is aware that such transfer is being made to it in reliance on Rule 144A (or, solely in the case of a Restricted Definitive Preferred Share or a Restricted Definitive Combination Security, in accordance with another exemption from the registration requirements of the Securities Act (subject to the delivery of such certifications, legal opinions or other information as the Issuer may reasonably require to confirm that such transfer is being made pursuant to an exemption from, or in a transaction not subject to, the registration requirements of the Securities Act)). In addition, if such transferee is acquiring a beneficial interest in a Restricted Global Note, it (i) is not a dealer described in paragraph (a)(1)(ii) of Rule 144A unless such purchaser owns and invests on a discretionary basis at least U.S.\$25,000,000 in securities of issuers that are not affiliated persons of the dealer, (ii) is not a plan referred to in paragraph (a)(1)(i)(D) or (a)(1)(i)(E) of Rule 144A, or a trust fund referred to in paragraph (a)(1)(i)(F) of Rule 144A that holds the assets of such a plan, unless investment decisions with respect to the plan are made solely by the fiduciary, trustee or sponsor of such plan and (iii) it will provide written notice of the foregoing, and of any applicable restrictions on transfer, to any transferee.

(2) In the case of a transferee who takes delivery of a Regulation S Security or a Regulation S Combination Security (or a beneficial interest therein), it is not a U.S. Person and is acquiring such Regulation S Security or such Regulation S Combination Security (or a beneficial interest therein) for its own account and not for the account or benefit of a U.S. Person in an offshore transaction in accordance with Regulation S.

(3) In the case of a transferee of a Regulation S Preferred Share, it is not, and for so long as it holds any Preferred Shares, will not be, a Benefit Plan Investor or a Controlling Person and it understands that the Preferred Share Documents permit the Issuer to require that any person acquiring Regulation S

Preferred Shares (or a beneficial interest therein) after the initial placement of the Preferred Shares who is determined to be a Benefit Plan Investor or a Controlling Person to sell such Preferred Shares (or a beneficial interest therein) to a person who is not a Benefit Plan Investor or a Controlling Person and who meets all other applicable transfer restrictions and, if such holder does not comply with such demand within 30 days thereof, the Issuer may sell such holder's interest in such Preferred Shares.

(4) In the case of a purchaser of a Class C Note, Class D Note, Class E Note or Combination Security, it is not, and for so long as it holds any Class C Note, Class D Note, Class E Note or Combination Security, will not be, a Benefit Plan Investor. And it understands that the Indenture permits the Issuer to require that any person acquiring a Class C Note, Class D Note, Class E Note or Combination Security (or a beneficial interest therein) who is determined to be a Benefit Plan Investor sell such Note or Combination Security (or beneficial interest therein) to a person who is not a Benefit Plan Investor and who meets all other applicable transfer restrictions and, if such holder does not comply with such demand within 30 days thereof, the Issuer may sell such holder's interest in such Note or Combination Security.

(5) It acknowledges that the foregoing acknowledgements, representations, warranties and agreements will be relied upon by the Co-Issuers (or, in the case of a Class C Note, Class D Note, Class E Note or Combination Security, the Issuer) and the Trustee (in the case of a Note or Combination Security) or the Issuer and the Preferred Share Paying Agent (in the case of a Preferred Share) for the purpose of determining its eligibility to purchase Offered Securities. It agrees to provide, if requested, any additional information that may be required to substantiate or confirm its status as a Qualified Institutional Buyer or an Accredited Investor or under the exception provided pursuant to Section 3(c)(7) of the Investment Company Act, to determine compliance with ERISA and/or Section 4975 of the Code or to otherwise determine its eligibility to purchase Offered Securities.

LISTING AND GENERAL INFORMATION

1. Application will be made to the Irish Financial Services Regulatory Authority, as competent authority under Directive 2003/17/EC, for the prospectus to be approved. Application will be made to the Irish Stock Exchange for the Notes to be admitted to the Official List and trading on its regulated market. Application will be made to list the Preferred Shares on the Channel Islands Stock Exchange. There can be no assurance that either such listing will be granted.

2. Following the date of the Offering Circular and for so long as any Notes of the Issuer and Co-Issuer are listed on the Irish Stock Exchange, copies of the Issuer's Amended and Restated Memorandum and Articles of Association, the Certificate of Incorporation and By-Laws of the Co-Issuer, the Administration Agreement, the Indenture, the Preferred Share Paying Agency Agreement, the Collateral Administration Agreement, the form of the Investor Application Forms, the Collateral Management Agreement and the Hedge Agreement and a description of the Collateral will be available for inspection in physical form and will be obtainable at the office of the Issuer in the Cayman Islands, where copies thereof may be obtained upon request.

3. If and for so long as any Notes are listed on the Irish Stock Exchange, copies of the Issuer's Amended and Restated Memorandum and Articles of Association, the Certificate of Incorporation and By-laws of the Co-Issuer, the resolutions of the board of directors of the Issuer authorizing the issuance of the Offered Securities, the resolutions of the board of directors of the Co-Issuer authorizing the issuance of the Notes, the Indenture and the Collateral Management Agreement will be available in physical form for inspection during the term of the Offered Securities at the office of the Trustee. The activities of the Issuer will be limited to (i) the issuance of the Offered Securities, (ii) the acquisition and disposition of, and investment and reinvestment in, Collateral Debt Securities, Equity Securities, U.S. Agency Securities and Eligible Investments, (iii) the entering into and performance of its obligations under the Indenture, the Notes, the Combination Securities, the Class A-1AD Note Funding Agreement, the Purchase Agreement, the Investor Application Forms, the Account Control Agreement, the Preferred Share Paying Agency Agreement, the Hedge Agreement, the collateral assignment of the Hedge Agreement, the Collateral Management Agreement, the Collateral Administration Agreement, the Administration Agreement, each Class A-1AD Noteholder Prepayment Account Control Agreement, the Master Forward Sale Agreement, (iv) the pledge of the Collateral as security for its obligations in respect of (inter alia) the Notes and the pledge of the Underlying Note Collateral as security for its obligations in respect of the Combination Securities, (v) the ownership and management of the Co-Issuer, (vi) the creation of the preliminary Offering Circular, this final Offering Circular and any supplements thereto and (vii) certain activities conducted in connection with the payment of amounts in respect of the Offered Securities, the management of the Collateral and other incidental activities. Cash flow derived from the Collateral securing the Notes and, with respect to the Combination Securities, the Underlying Note Collateral, will be the Issuer's only source of cash. The Co-Issuer will be capitalized only to the extent of its common equity of \$10, will have no assets other than its equity capital and will have no debt other than as Co-Issuer of the Class A Notes and Class B Notes.

4. The Issuer is not required by Cayman Islands law, and the Issuer does not intend, to publish annual reports and accounts. The Co-Issuer is not required by Delaware state law, and the Co-Issuer does not intend, to publish annual reports and accounts. Accordingly, financial statements of the Co-Issuers will be neither prepared nor made available at the office of the Channel Islands Listing Agent. The Indenture, however, requires the Issuer to provide the Trustee, the Preferred Share Paying Agent, the Hedge Counterparty, each Noteholder, Combination Securityholder and Preferred Shareholder making a written request therefor and each Rating Agency with written confirmation, on an annual basis, that to the best of its knowledge following review of the activities of the prior year, the Issuer has fulfilled all of its obligations under the Indenture throughout the period, or, if there has been an Event of Default, specifying each such Event of Default known to the Issuer and the nature and status thereof, including actions undertaken to remedy the same.

5. Each of the Co-Issuers represents that, as of the date of this Offering Circular, there has been no material adverse change in its financial position since the date of its creation. Neither of the Co-Issuers is involved, or has been involved since incorporation, in any governmental, litigation or arbitration proceedings relating to claims on amounts which may have or have had a material effect on the Co-Issuers in the context of the issue of the

Offered Securities, nor, so far as such Co-Issuer is aware, is any such governmental, litigation or arbitration proceedings involving it pending or threatened.

6. The issuance of the Offered Securities were authorized by the board of directors of the Issuer by resolutions passed on August 31, 2006. The issuance of the Class A-1A Notes, Class A-1B Notes, the Class A-2 Notes and the Class B Notes were authorized by the board of directors of the Co-Issuer by resolutions passed on August 28, 2006. Since incorporation, neither the Issuer nor the Co-Issuer has commenced trading, established any accounts or declared any dividends, except for the transactions described herein relating to the issuance of the Offered Securities.

7. According to the rules and regulations of the Irish Stock Exchange, the Notes shall be freely transferable and therefore no transaction made on the Irish Stock Exchange shall be canceled.

SECURITIES IDENTIFICATION NUMBERS

Offered Securities sold in offshore transactions in reliance on Regulation S and represented by Global Securities and Regulation S Global Combination Securities have been accepted for clearance through Euroclear and Clearstream. The table below lists the Common Code Numbers, the CUSIP (CINS) Numbers and the International Securities Identification Numbers (ISIN) for Offered Securities represented by Regulation S Global Notes, Regulation S Global Combination Securities and Regulation S Preferred Shares and the CUSIP Numbers for Offered Securities represented by Restricted Global Notes, Restricted Combination Securities and Definitive Preferred Shares.

	<u>Regulation S Common Codes</u>	<u>Regulation S CUSIP Numbers</u>	<u>Restricted CUSIP Numbers</u>	<u>International Securities Identification Numbers</u>
Class A-1AD Notes (funded)		G16174AJ6	112018AJ5	Restricted: US112018AJ51 Reg S: USG16174AJ64
Class A-1AD Notes (unfunded)	26561272	G16174AB3	112018AB2	Restricted: US112018AB26 Reg S: USG16174AB39
Class A-1AT Notes	26560586	G16174AA5	112018AA4	Restricted: US112018AA43 Reg S: USG16174AA55
Class A-1B Notes	26561353	G16174AC1	112018AC0	Restricted: US112018AC09 Reg S: USG16174AC12
Class A-2 Notes	26561418	G16174AD9	112018AD8	Restricted: US112018AD81 Reg S: USG16174AD94
Class B Notes	26561434	G16174AE7	112018AE6	Restricted: US112018AE64 Reg S: USG16174AE77
Class C Notes	26561523	G16174AF4	112018AF3	Restricted: US112018AF30 Reg S: USG16174AF43
Class D Notes	26561582	G16174AG2	112018AG1	Restricted: US112018AG13 Reg S: USG16174AG26
Class E Notes	26561671	G16174AH0	112018AH9	Restricted: US112018AH95 Reg S: USG16174AH09
Preferred Shares	26565952	G16172101	112017207	Restricted: US1120172077 Reg S: KYG520422000
Combination Securities	026710430	G16172AA9	112017AA6	Restricted: US112017AA69 Reg S: USG16172AA99

LEGAL MATTERS

Certain legal matters with respect to the Offered Securities will be passed upon for the Issuer by Freshfields Bruckhaus Deringer LLP, New York, New York. Certain matters with respect to Cayman Islands corporate law and tax law will be passed upon for the Issuer by Walkers. Certain matters with respect to the Collateral Manager will be passed upon for the Issuer by Katten Muchin Rosenman LLP.

GLOSSARY OF CERTAIN DEFINED TERMS

Following is glossary of certain defined terms used in this Offering Circular. Defined terms not appearing in this glossary are referenced in the Index of Certain Defined Terms.

"ABS CDO Security" means an Asset-Backed Security that entitles the holder thereof to receive payments that depend on the cash flow from a portfolio of financial assets (subject to specified investment and management criteria) consisting of Asset-Backed Securities and/or synthetic securities, the reference obligations of which are Asset-Backed Securities, and that is issued by an entity formed for the purpose of holding or investing or reinvesting in such financial assets.

"ABS Chassis Security" means Asset-Backed Securities that entitle the holders thereof to receive payments that depend (except for rights or other assets designed to assure the servicing or timely distribution of proceeds to holders of the Asset-Backed Securities) on the cash flow from leases and subleases of chassis (other than automobiles) to commercial and industrial customers, generally having the following characteristics: (1) the leases and subleases have varying contractual maturities; (2) the leases or subleases are obligations of a relatively limited number of obligors and accordingly represent an undiversified pool of obligor credit risk; (3) the repayment stream on such leases and subleases is primarily determined by a contractual payment schedule, with early termination of such leases and subleases predominantly dependent upon the disposition to a lessee, sublessee or third party of the underlying chassis; and (4) such leases or subleases typically provide for the right of the lessee or sublessee to purchase the chassis for their stated residual value, subject to payments at the end of lease term for excess usage.

"ABS Container Security" means Asset-Backed Securities that entitle the holders thereof to receive payments that depend (except for rights or other assets designed to assure the servicing or timely distribution of proceeds to holders of the Asset-Backed Securities) on the cash flow from leases and subleases of containers to commercial and industrial customers, generally having the following characteristics: (1) the leases and subleases have varying contractual maturities; (2) the leases or subleases are obligations of a relatively limited number of obligors and accordingly represent an undiversified pool of obligor credit risk; (3) the repayment stream on such leases and subleases is primarily determined by a contractual payment schedule, with early termination of such leases and subleases predominantly dependent upon the disposition to a lessee, sublessee or third party of the underlying containers; and (4) such leases or subleases typically provide for the right of the lessee or sublessee to purchase the containers for their stated residual value, subject to payments at the end of lease term for excess usage.

"ABS Type Diversified Securities" means (a) Automobile Securities; (b) Car Rental Receivable Securities; (c) Credit Card Securities; (d) Student Loan Securities; and (e) any other type of Asset-Backed Securities that becomes a Specified Type after the Closing Date and is designated as "ABS Type Diversified Securities" in connection therewith.

"ABS Type Residential Securities" means (a) Home Equity Loan Securities; (b) Manufactured Housing Securities; (c) Residential A Mortgage Securities; (d) Residential B/C Mortgage Securities and (e) any other type of Asset-Backed Securities that becomes a Specified Type after the Closing Date and is designated as "ABS Type Residential Securities" in connection therewith.

"ABS Type Undiversified Securities" means each Specified Type of Asset-Backed Securities, other than (a) ABS Type Diversified Securities or (b) ABS Type Residential Securities; and any other type of Asset-Backed Securities that becomes a Specified Type after the Closing Date and is designated as "ABS Type Undiversified Securities" in connection therewith.

"Account Control Agreement" means the account control agreement dated as of the Closing Date between the Issuer, the Trustee and the Custodian.

"Accredited Investor" has the meaning given to that term in Rule 501(a) under the Securities Act.

"Administrative Expenses" means all amounts due or accrued with respect to any Quarterly Distribution Date, or, if applicable, any Distribution Date, and payable by the Issuer or the Co-Issuer to (i) the Note Registrar, the Combination Security Registrar, the Trustee or any co-trustee for fees and expenses under the Indenture, (ii) the Collateral Administrator for expenses under the Collateral Administration Agreement, (iii) the Administrator under the Administration Agreement, (iv) the Preferred Share Paying Agent as expenses under the Preferred Share Paying Agency Agreement, (v) the Rating Agencies for fees and expenses in connection with any rating (including the annual fee payable with respect to the monitoring of any rating and any credit estimate fees) of the Notes or Combination Securities, including fees and expenses due or accrued in connection with any rating of the Collateral Debt Securities, (vi) the independent accountants, agents and counsel of the Issuer for reasonable fees and expenses (including amounts payable in connection with the preparation of tax forms on behalf of the Co-Issuers), (vii) the Collateral Manager for fees and expenses pursuant to the Collateral Management Agreement, (viii) any other person in respect of any governmental fee, charge or tax in relation to the Issuer or the Co-Issuer (in each case as certified by an authorized officer of the Issuer or the Co-Issuer to the Trustee) and (ix) any person in respect of any other fees or expenses (including indemnities) permitted under the Indenture, the Collateral Administration Agreement, the Preferred Share Paying Agency Agreement, the Collateral Management Agreement and all other documents delivered pursuant to or in connection with the Indenture and the Notes; *provided* that Administrative Expenses shall not include (a) any amounts due or accrued with respect to the actions taken on or in connection with the Closing Date, (b) amounts payable in respect of the Notes, Combination Securities or the Preferred Shares, (c) amounts payable under the Hedge Agreement and (d) any Management Fee payable to the Collateral Manager.

"Aggregate Attributable Amount" means, with respect to any specified Collateral Debt Security and issuers incorporated or organized under the laws of any specified jurisdiction or jurisdictions, (a) the aggregate Principal Balance of such Collateral Debt Security multiplied by (b) the aggregate par amount of collateral securing such Collateral Debt Security issued by issuers so incorporated or organized divided by (c) the aggregate par amount of all collateral securing such Collateral Debt Security. The Collateral Manager shall determine the Aggregate Attributable Amount with respect to any specified Collateral Debt Security and issuer or issuers based upon information in the most recent servicing, trustee or other similar report delivered in accordance with the related Underlying Instruments and, if no such information is available after inquiry of the relevant issuer, Servicer, collateral manager or any other person serving in a similar capacity, on the basis of an estimate of such Aggregate Attributable Amount from the Collateral Manager made by the Collateral Manager in good faith and in the exercise of its reasonable business judgment based upon all relevant information otherwise available to the Collateral Manager or the Trustee.

"Aircraft Securities" means Asset-Backed Securities that entitle the holders thereof to receive payments that depend (except for rights or other assets designed to assure the servicing or timely distribution of proceeds to holders of the Asset-Backed Securities) on the cash flow from leases and subleases of aircraft, vessels and telecommunications equipment to businesses for use in the provision of goods or services to consumers, the military or the government, generally having the following characteristics: (1) the leases and subleases have varying contractual maturities; (2) the leases or subleases are obligations of a relatively limited number of obligors and accordingly represent an undiversified pool of obligor credit risk; (3) the repayment stream on such leases and subleases is primarily determined by a contractual payment schedule, with early termination of such leases and subleases predominantly dependent upon the disposition to a lessee, sublessee or third party of the underlying equipment; (4) such leases or subleases typically provide for the right of the lessee or sublessee to purchase the equipment for its stated residual value, subject to payments at the end of lease term for excess usage or wear and tear; and (5) the obligations of the lessors or sublessors may be secured not only by the leased equipment but also by other assets of the lessee, sublessee or guarantees granted by third parties.

"Applicable Recovery Rate" means, with respect to any Collateral Debt Security on any Measurement Date, the lowest of (a) an amount equal to the percentage for such Collateral Debt Security set forth in the Moody's recovery rate matrix set forth in Part I of Schedule A hereto in (x) the table corresponding to the relevant Specified Type of CDO Security or Other ABS, (y) the column in such table setting forth the Moody's Rating of such Collateral Debt Security as of the date of issuance of such Collateral Debt Security and (z) the row in such table opposite the percentage of the Issue of which such Collateral Debt Security is a part relative to the total capitalization of (including both debt and equity securities issued by) the relevant issuer of or obligor on such Collateral Debt Security, determined on the original issue date of such Collateral Debt Security *provided* that if the Collateral Debt Security is a Synthetic Security, the recovery rate will be that assigned by Moody's, and (b) an

amount equal to the percentage for such Collateral Debt Security set forth in the Standard & Poor's recovery rate matrix set forth in Part II of Schedule A hereto in (x) the applicable table, (y) the row in such table opposite the Standard & Poor's Rating of such Collateral Debt Security as of the date on which the Issuer acquired such Collateral Debt Security (or, in the case of a Defaulted Security or Deferred Interest PIK Bond, the Standard & Poor's Rating at the time of issuance) and (z) in the column in such table below the then current rating of the most senior Class of Notes outstanding *provided* that if such Collateral Debt Security is a Synthetic Security, the recovery rate will be that assigned by Standard & Poor's at the time of acquisition of such Synthetic Security.

"Approved Replacement" means, if either of Andrew Chow or Albert Gutierrez shall fail, for any reason, to be a director, officer or management-level employee of the initial Collateral Manager who is actively involved in the management of Collateral Debt Securities, a person that shall (A) have been proposed by the initial Collateral Manager within 30 days of such failure, (B) have been consented to in writing by the Controlling Beneficiary and (C) if the Controlling Beneficiary is not the Controlling Party, not have been objected to in writing by holders of at least 66-2/3% in aggregate outstanding amount of Notes of the Controlling Class within 30 days after the date such holders receive notice of such proposed replacement. For such purposes, Notes owned or beneficially owned by the initial Collateral Manager or its affiliates or any client or account for which the initial Collateral Manager or any of its affiliates has discretionary authority will be disregarded and deemed not outstanding.

"Asset-Backed Securities" means debt obligations or debt securities that entitle the holders thereof to receive payments that depend primarily on the cash flow from (a) a specified pool of financial assets, either static or revolving (the identity of which cannot vary as a result of a decision by the Collateral Manager, any Synthetic Security Counterparty, any Synthetic Security Issuer or any of their respective affiliates), that by their terms convert into cash within a finite time period, together with rights or other assets designed to assure the servicing or timely distribution of proceeds to holders of such securities or (b) real estate mortgages, either static or revolving, together with rights or other assets designed to assure the servicing or timely distribution of proceeds to holders of such securities; *provided* that, in the case of clause (b), such Asset-Backed Security does not entitle the holder to a right to share in the appreciation in value of or the profits generated by the related real estate assets.

"Automobile Securities" means Asset-Backed Securities that entitle the holders thereof to receive payments that depend (except for rights or other assets designed to assure the servicing or timely distribution of proceeds to holders of the Asset-Backed Securities) on the cash flow from installment sale loans made to finance the acquisition of, or from leases of, automobiles, generally having the following characteristics: (1) the loans or leases may have varying contractual maturities; (2) the loans or leases are obligations of numerous borrowers or lessees and accordingly represent a very diversified pool of obligor credit risk; (3) the borrowers or lessees under the loans or leases generally do not have a poor credit rating; (4) the repayment stream on such loans or leases is primarily determined by a contractual payment schedule, with early repayment on such loans or leases predominantly dependent upon the disposition of the underlying vehicle; and (5) such leases typically provide for the right of the lessee to purchase the vehicle for its stated residual value, subject to payments at the end of lease term for excess mileage or use.

"Bank Guaranteed Securities" means any Asset-Backed Security as to which, if interest thereon is not timely paid when due, or the principal thereof is not timely paid at stated legal maturity, a national banking association organized under United States law or a banking corporation organized under the laws of a state of the United States has undertaken in an irrevocable letter of credit or other similar instrument to make such payment against the presentation of documents, but only if such letter of credit or similar instrument (1) expires no earlier than such stated maturity (or contains "evergreen" provisions entitling the beneficiary thereof to draw the entire undrawn amount thereof upon the failure of the expiration date of such letter of credit or other similar instrument to be extended beyond its then current expiry date), (2) provides that payment thereunder is independent of the performance by the obligor on the relevant Asset-Backed Security and (3) was issued by a bank having a credit rating assigned by each nationally recognized statistical rating organization that currently rates such Asset-Backed Security higher than the credit rating assigned by such rating organization to such Asset-Backed Security, determined without giving effect to such letter of credit or similar instrument, *provided* that any Asset-Backed Security falling within this definition shall be excluded from the definition of each other Specified Type of Asset-Backed Security.

"Bank Trust Preferred CDO Security" means an Asset-Backed Security issued by an entity formed for the purpose of holding or investing and reinvesting in a pool of mostly bank trust preferred securities.

"Calculation Amount" means, with respect to any Defaulted Security or Deferred Interest PIK Bond, at any time, the lesser of (a) the Fair Market Value of such Defaulted Security or Deferred Interest PIK Bond and (b) the amount obtained by multiplying the Applicable Recovery Rate by the Principal Balance of such Defaulted Security or Deferred Interest PIK Bond; *provided* that the Calculation Amount of any security that is a "Defaulted Security" due to the operation of clause (9) thereof shall be zero.

"Cap Corridor Security" means a floating rate security, backed by fixed rate collateral, that uses amortizing notional balance interest rate caps to increase the available funds cap applied to that security above the net weighted average coupon on the underlying collateral.

"Car Rental Receivable Securities" means Asset-Backed Securities that entitle the holders thereof to receive payments that depend (except for rights or other assets designed to assure the servicing or timely distribution of proceeds to holders of the Asset-Backed Securities) on the cash flow from leases and subleases of vehicles to car rental systems (such as Hertz, Avis, National, Dollar, Budget, etc.) and their franchisees, generally having the following characteristics: (1) the leases and subleases have varying contractual maturities; (2) the subleases are obligations of numerous franchisees and accordingly represent a very diversified pool of obligor credit risk; (3) the repayment stream on such leases and subleases is primarily determined by a contractual payment schedule, with early termination of such leases and subleases predominantly dependent upon the disposition to a lessee or third party of the underlying vehicle; and (4) such leases or subleases typically provide for the right of the lessee or sublessee to purchase the vehicle for its stated residual value, subject to payments at the end of lease term for excess mileage or use.

"CDO Security" means an Asset-Backed Security issued by an entity formed for the purpose of holding or investing and reinvesting, subject to specified investment and management criteria, in a pool of commercial and industrial bank loans, Asset-Backed Securities, trust preferred securities issued by banks, insurance companies or real estate investment trusts or other debt securities

"Class" means, with respect to the Notes, each of the Class A-1A Notes, the Class A-1B Notes, the Class A-2 Notes, the Class B Notes, the Class C Notes, the Class D Notes and the Class E Notes.

"Class A Sequential Pay Ratio" means, as of any Measurement Date, the number (expressed as a percentage) calculated by dividing (a) the Net Outstanding Portfolio Collateral Balance on such Measurement Date by (b) the sum of (i) the aggregate outstanding amount of the Class A-1A Notes plus (ii) the aggregate outstanding amount of the Class A-1B Notes plus (iii) the aggregate outstanding amount of the Class A-2 Notes.

"Class A Sequential Pay Test" means, for so long as any Class A Notes remain outstanding, a test satisfied on any Measurement Date occurring on or after the Ramp-Up Completion Date if the Class A Sequential Pay Ratio on such Measurement Date is equal to or greater than 105.05%.

"Class A-1A Pro Rata Principal Payment Cap" means, on any Distribution Date, an amount equal to (a) the amount of Principal Proceeds available in accordance with the Priority of Payments on such Distribution Date to make payments under paragraph (C) of the Priority of Payments applicable to Principal Proceeds multiplied by (b) the aggregate outstanding amount of the Class A-1A Notes (determined on the immediately preceding Determination Date, after giving effect to all payments of the principal thereof on such Distribution Date, including from Interest Proceeds, prior to paragraph (C) of the Priority of Payments applicable to Principal Proceeds) divided by (c) the sum of the aggregate outstanding amount of the Class A-1A Notes, Class A-1B Notes, Class A-2 Notes, Class B Notes, Class C Notes (excluding Class C Deferred Interest, if any), Class D Notes (excluding Class D Deferred Interest, if any) and Class E Notes (excluding Class E Deferred Interest, if any) (determined on the immediately preceding Determination Date, after giving effect to all payments of the principal thereof on such Distribution Date, including from Interest Proceeds, prior to paragraph (C) of the Priority of Payments applicable to Principal Proceeds); *provided* that, if the aggregate outstanding amount of the Class A-1A Notes is zero, the Class A-1A Pro Rata Principal Payment Cap shall be zero.

"Class A-1AD Note Funding Agreement" means the note funding agreement dated on or prior to the Closing Date between the Co-Issuers, the Trustee, Merrill Lynch Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated as distribution agent, and the beneficial owners from time to time of the Class A-1AD Notes, as modified and supplemented and in effect from time to time.

"Class A-1AD Noteholder" means a holder of Class A-1AD Notes.

"Class A/B Pro Rata Principal Payment Cap" means, on any Quarterly Distribution Date, an amount equal to (a) the amount of Principal Proceeds available in accordance with the Priority of Payments on such Quarterly Distribution Date to make payments under paragraph (E) of the Priority of Payments applicable to Principal Proceeds multiplied by (b) the sum of the aggregate outstanding amount of the Class A-1A Notes, Class A-1B Notes, Class A-2 Notes and Class B Notes (determined on the immediately preceding Determination Date, after giving effect to all payments of the principal thereof on such Quarterly Distribution Date, including from Interest Proceeds, prior to paragraph (E) of the Priority of Payments applicable to Principal Proceeds) divided by (c) the sum of the aggregate outstanding amount of the Class A-1A Notes, Class A-1B Notes, Class A-2 Notes, Class B Notes, Class C Notes (excluding Class C Deferred Interest, if any), Class D Notes (excluding Class D Deferred Interest, if any) and Class E Notes (excluding Class E Deferred Interest, if any) (determined on the immediately preceding Determination Date, after giving effect to all payments of the principal thereof on such Quarterly Distribution Date, including from Interest Proceeds, prior to paragraph (E) of the Priority of Payments applicable to Principal Proceeds); *provided* that, if the aggregate outstanding amount of the Class A-1A Notes, Class A-1B Notes, Class A-2 Notes and Class B Notes is zero, the "Class A/B Pro Rata Principal Payment Cap" shall be zero.

"Class C Pro Rata Principal Payment Cap" means, on any Quarterly Distribution Date, an amount equal to (a) the amount of Principal Proceeds available in accordance with the Priority of Payments on such Quarterly Distribution Date to make payments under paragraph (I) of the Priority of Payments applicable to Principal Proceeds multiplied by (b) the aggregate outstanding amount of the Class C Notes (excluding Class C Deferred Interest, if any) (determined on the immediately preceding Determination Date, after giving effect to all payments of the principal thereof on such Quarterly Distribution Date, including from Interest Proceeds, prior to paragraph (I) of the Priority of Payments applicable to Principal Proceeds) divided by (c) the sum of the aggregate outstanding amount of the Class C Notes (excluding Class C Deferred Interest, if any), Class D Notes (excluding Class D Deferred Interest, if any) and Class E Notes (excluding Class E Deferred Interest, if any) (determined on the immediately preceding Determination Date, after giving effect to all payments of the principal thereof on such Quarterly Distribution Date, including from Interest Proceeds, prior to paragraph (I) of the Priority of Payments applicable to Principal Proceeds); *provided* that, if the aggregate outstanding amount of the Class C Notes is zero, the "Class C Pro Rata Principal Payment Cap" shall be zero.

"Class D Pro Rata Principal Payment Cap" means, on any Quarterly Distribution Date, an amount equal to (a) the amount of Principal Proceeds available in accordance with the Priority of Payments on such Quarterly Distribution Date to make payments under paragraph (M) of the Priority of Payments applicable to Principal Proceeds multiplied by (b) the aggregate outstanding amount of the Class D Notes (excluding Class D Deferred Interest, if any) (determined on the immediately preceding Determination Date, after giving effect to all payments of the principal thereof on such Quarterly Distribution Date, including from Interest Proceeds, prior to paragraph (M) of the Priority of Payments applicable to Principal Proceeds) divided by (c) the sum of the aggregate outstanding amount of the Class D Notes (excluding Class D Deferred Interest, if any) and Class E Notes (excluding Class E Deferred Interest, if any) (determined on the immediately preceding Determination Date, after giving effect to all payments of the principal thereof on such Quarterly Distribution Date, including from Interest Proceeds, prior to paragraph (M) of the Priority of Payments applicable to Principal Proceeds); *provided* that, if the aggregate outstanding amount of the Class D Notes is zero, the "Class D Pro Rata Principal Payment Cap" shall be zero.

"CLO Security" means an Asset-Backed Security issued by an entity formed for the purpose of holding or investing and reinvesting in a pool of commercial and industrial bank loans subject to specified investment and management criteria and *provided* that such loans comprise more than 80% of the aggregate principal balance thereof.

"Closing Date" means September 1, 2006.

"CMBS Conduit Securities" means Asset-Backed Securities (A) issued by a single-seller or multi-seller conduit under which the holders of such Asset-Backed Securities have recourse to a specified pool of assets (but not other assets held by the conduit that support payments on other series of securities) and (B) that entitle the holders thereof to receive payments that depend (except for rights or other assets designed to assure the servicing or timely distribution of proceeds to holders of the Asset-Backed Securities) on the cash flow from a pool of commercial mortgage loans generally having the following characteristics: (1) the commercial mortgage loans have varying contractual maturities; (2) the commercial mortgage loans are secured by real property purchased or improved with the proceeds thereof (or to refinance an outstanding loan the proceeds of which were so used); (3) the commercial mortgage loans are obligations of a relatively limited number of obligors (with the creditworthiness of individual obligors being less material than for CMBS Large Loan Securities and CMBS Credit Tenant Lease Securities) and accordingly represent a relatively undiversified pool of obligor credit risk; (4) upon original issuance of such Asset-Backed Securities no five commercial mortgage loans account for more than 20% of the aggregate principal balance of the entire pool of commercial mortgage loans supporting payments on such securities; and (5) repayment thereof can vary substantially from the contractual payment schedule (if any), with early prepayment of individual loans depending on numerous factors specific to the particular obligors and upon whether, in the case of loans bearing interest at a fixed rate, such loans or securities include an effective prepayment premium.

"CMBS Credit Tenant Lease Securities" means Asset-Backed Securities (other than CMBS Large Loan Securities and CMBS Conduit Securities) that entitle the holders thereof to receive payments that depend (except for rights or other assets designed to assure the servicing or timely distribution of proceeds to holders of the Asset-Backed Securities) on the cash flow from a pool of commercial mortgage loans made to finance the acquisition, construction and improvement of properties leased to corporate tenants (or on the cash flow from such leases). They generally have the following characteristics: (1) the commercial mortgage loans or leases have varying contractual maturities; (2) the commercial mortgage loans are secured by real property purchased or improved with the proceeds thereof (or to refinance an outstanding loan the proceeds of which were so used); (3) the leases are secured by leasehold interests; (4) the commercial mortgage loans or leases are obligations of a relatively limited number of obligors and accordingly represent a relatively undiversified pool of obligor credit risk; (5) payment thereof can vary substantially from the contractual payment schedule (if any), with prepayment of individual loans or termination of leases depending on numerous factors specific to the particular obligors or lessees and upon whether, in the case of loans bearing interest at a fixed rate, such loans include an effective prepayment premium; and (6) the creditworthiness of such corporate tenants is the primary factor in any decision to invest in these securities.

"CMBS Large Loan Securities" means Asset-Backed Securities (other than CMBS Conduit Securities and CMBS Credit Tenant Lease Securities) that entitle the holders thereof to receive payments that depend (except for rights or other assets designed to assure the servicing or timely distribution of proceeds to holders of the Asset-Backed Securities) on the cash flow from a pool of commercial mortgage loans made to finance the acquisition, construction and improvement of properties. They generally have the following characteristics: (1) the commercial mortgage loans have varying contractual maturities; (2) the commercial mortgage loans are secured by real property purchased or improved with the proceeds thereof (or to refinance an outstanding loan the proceeds of which were so used); (3) the commercial mortgage loans are obligations of a relatively limited number of obligors and accordingly represent a relatively undiversified pool of obligor credit risk; (4) repayment thereof can vary substantially from the contractual payment schedule (if any), with early prepayment of individual loans depending on numerous factors specific to the particular obligors and upon whether, in the case of loans bearing interest at a fixed rate, such loans or securities include an effective prepayment premium; and (5) the valuation of individual properties securing the commercial mortgage loans is the primary factor in any decision to invest in these securities.

"CMBS Securities" or **"CMBS"** means CMBS Conduit Securities, CMBS Credit Tenant Lease Securities and CMBS Large Loan Securities.

"Collateral Debt Security" means (a) any CDO Security, (b) any Other ABS, (c) any Synthetic Security as to which each Reference Obligation and any Deliverable Obligation, (i) is a CDO Security or Other ABS that would qualify to be included as a Collateral Debt Security under the Indenture if purchased directly by the Issuer or (ii) is a specified pool or index of financial assets, either static or revolving (the identity of which cannot vary as a result of a decision by the Collateral Manager, the Synthetic Security Counterparty or the Synthetic Security Issuer, as applicable, or their respective affiliates), that by their terms convert into cash within a finite time period and each of which would qualify as a Specified Type, and each of which is a debt security that satisfies paragraph (8) of the

Eligibility Criteria, or (d) any Deliverable Obligation that is a CDO Security or Other ABS that would qualify to be included as a Collateral Debt Security hereunder if purchased directly by the Issuer (without regard to this clause (d)) and which would qualify as a Specified Type.

"Combination Security Authenticating Agent" means the person designated by the Trustee, if any, to authenticate the Combination Securities on behalf of the Trustee pursuant to the Indenture.

"Combination Securityholder" means, with respect to any Combination Security, the person in whose name such Combination Security is registered in the applicable Combination Security Register.

"Commercial Real Estate CDO Securities" means Asset-Backed Securities that entitle the holders thereof to receive payments that depend (except for rights or other assets designed to assure the servicing or timely distribution of proceeds to holders of such securities) on the cash flow from a portfolio of asset-backed securities, mortgage loans, synthetic securities or other real estate related securities or any combination of the foregoing, generally having the following characteristics: (1) the asset-backed securities have varying contractual maturities; (2) the asset-backed securities are obligations of obligors or issuers that represent a relatively diversified pool of obligor credit risk; (3) repayment thereof can vary substantially from the contractual payment schedule (if any), with early prepayment of asset-backed securities depending on numerous factors specific to the particular issuers or obligors and on whether, in the case of asset-backed securities bearing interest at a fixed rate, such asset-backed securities include an effective prepayment premium; (4) proceeds from such repayments can for a limited period and subject to compliance with certain eligibility criteria be reinvested in additional asset backed securities; and (5) the underlying portfolio of securities has a greater than 75% concentration in CMBS Securities, commercial real estate and other commercial real estate mortgages.

"Commitment Fee Amount" means with respect to the Class A-1AD Notes as of any Distribution Date, the sum of (a) the aggregate amount of Commitment Fee accrued during the Interest Period ending on such Distribution Date plus (b) any Commitment Fee Amount due but not paid in any previous Interest Period plus (c) any Defaulted Interest in respect of any Commitment Fee Amount due but not paid on any prior Distribution Date (which Defaulted Interest shall accrue at the interest rate applicable to the Class A-1AD Notes).

"Controlling Beneficiary" means MBIA Insurance Corporation (so long as it is the Controlling Party). If MBIA Insurance Corporation is no longer the Controlling Party, all rights of the Controlling Beneficiary under the Indenture shall terminate.

"Controlling Class" means the Class A-1A Notes or, if there are no Class A-1A Notes outstanding (and the Commitment Period Termination Date has occurred), *then* the Class A-1B Notes or, if there are no Class A-1B Notes outstanding (and the Commitment Period Termination Date has occurred), *then* the Class A-2 Notes or, if there are no Class A-2 Notes outstanding (and the Commitment Period Termination Date has occurred), *then* the Class B Notes, or, if there are no Class B Notes outstanding (and the Commitment Period Termination Date has occurred), *then* the Class C Notes, or, if there are no Class C Notes outstanding (and the Commitment Period Termination Date has occurred), *then* the Class D Notes, or, if there are no Class D Notes outstanding (and the Commitment Period Termination Date has occurred), *then* the Class E Notes.

"Controlling Party" means MBIA Insurance Corporation until such time as it gives written notice to the Trustee and the Issuer that MBIA Insurance Corporation is no longer providing credit enhancement with respect to any Class A-1A Notes, whether in the form of a negative basis swap, a standby letter of credit, a surety bond, an insurance policy, a credit default swap or any other form of credit insurance or risk management. Following the delivery of any such notice, the Controlling Party will be a majority in aggregate outstanding principal amount of the holders of Notes of the Controlling Class; *provided*, that if an alternative percentage of the Noteholders of the Controlling Class (or an alternative percentage of the aggregate outstanding amount held by such Noteholders) is specified in connection with any action, then such alternative percentage shall govern.

"Conversion Factor" means, with respect to any Quarterly Distribution Date, the market price for the Underlying Note (as determined by the Trustee based on a quotation obtained from at least one market maker (which may be the Initial Purchaser) in the Underlying Note and expressed as a percentage of the amount payable at maturity on the Underlying Note).

"Credit Card Securities" means Asset-Backed Securities that entitle the holders thereof to receive payments that depend (except for rights or other assets designed to assure the servicing or timely distribution of proceeds to holders of the Asset-Backed Securities) on the cash flow from balances outstanding under revolving consumer credit card accounts, generally having the following characteristics: (1) the accounts have standardized payment terms and require minimum monthly payments; (2) the balances are obligations of numerous borrowers and accordingly represent a very diversified pool of obligor credit risk; and (3) the repayment stream on such balances does not depend upon a contractual payment schedule, with early repayment depending primarily on interest rates, availability of credit against a maximum credit limit and general economic matters.

"Credit Derivative Transaction" means a swap transaction or other credit derivative transaction entered into between the Issuer and a Synthetic Security Counterparty relating to a single Reference Obligation, which transaction may or may not provide for payments by the Issuer after the date on which it is pledged to the Trustee *provided* that if a confirmation documenting a Credit Derivative Transaction between the Issuer and a Synthetic Security Counterparty references more than one Reference Obligation, each transaction with respect to a particular Reference Obligation shall be treated as a separate Credit Derivative Transaction hereunder.

"Credit Improved Security" means any Collateral Debt Security included in the Collateral that satisfies one of the following criteria: (1) so long as (a) no rating of any of the Class A Notes or Class B Notes has been withdrawn or reduced below the rating assigned to such Notes on the Closing Date by Standard & Poor's or Moody's (and has not been reinstated), and (b) no rating of any of the Class C Notes, Class D Notes or Class E Notes has been withdrawn or reduced by two or more subcategories below the rating assigned to such Notes on the Closing Date by Standard & Poor's or Moody's (and has not been reinstated), the Collateral Manager believes (based on its judgment exercised in accordance with the standard of care set forth in the Collateral Management Agreement) that such Collateral Debt Security has improved in credit quality; or (2) such Collateral Debt Security has been upgraded or put on a watch list for possible upgrade by one or more rating subcategories by Standard & Poor's or Moody's since it was acquired by the Issuer and the Collateral Manager believes (based on its judgment exercised in accordance with the standard of care set forth in the Collateral Management Agreement) that such Collateral Debt Security has improved in credit quality since such date.

"Credit Linked Security" means a credit-linked note, credit-linked trust certificate, credit-linked trust unit or other structured bond investment issued by a Synthetic Security Issuer that does not provide for payments by the Issuer after the date on which it is pledged to the Trustee, *provided* that if such Credit Linked Security references more than one Reference Obligation, the principal, notional or other nominal amount of such Credit Linked Security relating to each such Reference Obligation shall be treated as a separate Credit Linked Security with respect to each such Reference Obligation.

"Credit Protection Payment" means, with respect to any Short Synthetic Security, any amount received in cash by the Issuer from the related Synthetic Security Counterparty constituting an "Interest Shortfall Payment Amount", a "Writedown Amount" or a "Principal Shortfall Amount", in each case as defined in the Underlying Instrument relating to such Short Synthetic Security or any similar such amounts (howsoever described).

"Credit Risk Security" means any Collateral Debt Security (other than a Defaulted Security) that satisfies one of the following criteria: (1) so long as (A) no rating of any of the Class A-1A Notes, Class A-1B Notes, Class A-2 Notes or Class B Notes has been withdrawn or reduced below the rating assigned to such Notes on the Closing Date by Moody's (and has not been reinstated) or (B) no rating of any of the Class C Notes, Class D Notes or Class E Notes has been withdrawn or reduced by two or more subcategories below the rating assigned to such Class of Notes on the Closing Date by Moody's (and has not been reinstated), the Collateral Manager believes (as of the date of the Collateral Manager's determination in accordance with the standard of care set forth in the Collateral Management Agreement based upon currently available information) that such Collateral Debt Security has a risk of declining in credit quality and with lapse of time, becoming a Defaulted Security, Deferred Interest PIK Bond or Written Down Security or (2) such Collateral Debt Security has been downgraded or put on a watch list for possible downgrade by any one of the Rating Agencies by one or more rating subcategories since it was acquired by the Issuer and the Collateral Manager believes (as of the date of the Collateral Manager's determination in accordance with the standard of care set forth in the Collateral Management Agreement based upon currently available information) that such Collateral Debt Security or other security has declined in credit quality since it was acquired by the Issuer and has a risk of further declining in credit quality and with lapse of time, becoming a Defaulted

Security, Deferred Interest PIK Bond or a Written Down Security; *provided* that a security shall cease to be a Credit Risk Security if the rating of such security that was in place as of the Closing Date or date of acquisition, as the case may be, is reinstated. A Synthetic Security will be considered a Credit Risk Security if (i) it constitutes a Credit Risk Security hereunder or (ii) the Reference Obligation of such Synthetic Security would, if such Reference Obligation were a Collateral Debt Security, constitute a Credit Risk Security hereunder.

"**Countrywide**" means Countrywide Home Loans Servicing, LP.

"**Custodian**" means the custodian under the Account Control Agreement.

"**Deep Discount Security**" means, with respect to any Pledged Collateral Debt Security:

(a) if such Collateral Debt Security has a Moody's Rating of "Aa3" or lower, or a Standard & Poor's Rating of "AA-" or lower, such Collateral Debt Security was acquired by the Issuer at a price of less than 75% of the par amount of such Collateral Debt Security,

(b) if such Collateral Debt Security (i) has a Moody's Rating of "Aa2" or higher and a Standard & Poor's Rating of "AA" or higher and (ii) is a fixed rate security, such Collateral Debt Security was acquired by the Issuer at a price of less than 85% of the par amount of such Collateral Debt Security; and

(c) if such Collateral Debt Security (i) has a Moody's Rating of "Aa2" or higher and a Standard & Poor's Rating of "AA" or higher and (ii) is a Floating Rate Security, such Collateral Debt Security was acquired by the Issuer at a price of less than 92% of the par amount of such Collateral Debt Security.

"**Default**" means any Event of Default or any occurrence that, with notice or the lapse of time or both, would become an Event of Default.

"**Defaulted Security**" means any Collateral Debt Security:

(1) as to which the issuer thereof has defaulted in the payment of principal or interest without regard to any applicable grace period or waiver; *provided* that a Collateral Debt Security will not be classified as a "Defaulted Security" under this paragraph if (i) the Collateral Manager certifies in writing to the Trustee, in its judgment, that such payment default is due to non-credit and non-fraud related reasons and such default does not continue for more than five Business Days (or, if earlier, until the next succeeding Determination Date) or (ii) such payment default has been cured by the payment of all amounts that were originally scheduled to have been paid;

(2) as to which the Trustee has actual knowledge that all amounts due under such Collateral Debt Security have been accelerated prior to its Stated Maturity or such Collateral Debt Security can be immediately so accelerated, unless such rights of acceleration have been waived;

(3) that ranks *pari passu* with or subordinate to any other material indebtedness for borrowed money owing by the issuer of such security (for purposes hereof, "Other Indebtedness") if the Trustee has actual knowledge that such issuer had defaulted in the payment (beyond any applicable notice or grace period) of principal or interest with respect to such Other Indebtedness, unless, in the case of a default or event of default consisting of a failure of the obligor on such security to make required interest payments, such Other Indebtedness has resumed current payments of interest (including all accrued interest) in cash (whether or not any waiver or restructuring has been effected);

(4) as to which any bankruptcy, insolvency or receivership proceeding has been initiated in connection with the issuer thereof, or there has been proposed or effected any distressed exchange or other debt restructuring pursuant to which the issuer thereof has offered the holders thereof a new security or package of securities that is intended solely to enable the relevant obligor to avoid defaulting in the performance of its obligations under such Collateral Debt Security; *provided* that a Collateral Debt Security shall not constitute a "Defaulted Security" under this clause (4) if such Collateral Debt Security was acquired in a distressed

exchange or other debt restructuring and complies with the requirements of the definition of "Collateral Debt Security";

- (5) that is rated "Ca" or "C" by Moody's;
- (6) that is rated "CC", "D" or "SD" (or has had its rating withdrawn) by Standard & Poor's;
- (7) that is a Defaulted Synthetic Security;
- (8) that is a Synthetic Security (other than a Defaulted Synthetic Security) with respect to which there is a Synthetic Security Counterparty Defaulted Obligation; or
- (9) that is a Deliverable Obligation that would not satisfy paragraphs (1) through (4) and (6) through (36) of the Eligibility Criteria at the time such Deliverable Obligation is delivered to the Issuer.

For the purposes of this definition, the words "actual knowledge" shall mean receipt by the Trustee of any relevant report, documentation or notice from the issuer or trustee or other service provider with respect to a Collateral Debt Security that states or provides notification that any of the above events has occurred. In addition, the Trustee shall be deemed to have "actual knowledge" that a Collateral Debt Security or any other security included in the Collateral is a Defaulted Security if the Trustee receives (whether received in writing, by electronic means or otherwise) a written notice addressed to the Trustee from the Collateral Manager, any Noteholder, any Preferred Shareholder, the Hedge Counterparty or any Rating Agency that such party has obtained knowledge of any such default.

"Defaulted Synthetic Security" means (a) any Synthetic Security as to which, if the relevant Reference Obligation were a Collateral Debt Security, such Reference Obligation would constitute a "Defaulted Security" under the definition thereof (other than any of paragraphs (8), (9) and (10) of such definition) and (b) any Synthetic Security as to which a Deliverable Obligation has become deliverable to the Issuer by reason of the occurrence of one or more "credit events" or other similar circumstances.

"Defeased Synthetic Security" means any Credit Derivative Transaction (other than a Short Synthetic Security) that requires payment by the Issuer after the date upon which it is pledged to the Trustee and that satisfies the following: (a) the Issuer has caused to be deposited in a Synthetic Security Counterparty Account an amount at least equal to the aggregate of all further payments (contingent or otherwise) that the Issuer is or may be required to make to the Synthetic Security Counterparty under such Synthetic Security; (b) the agreement relating to such Synthetic Security provides that during any period that the Synthetic Security Counterparty does not have (x) a short-term debt rating of "A-1+" and a long-term debt rating of at least "AA-" by Standard & Poor's and (y) a short-term debt rating of "P-1" by Moody's (and not on credit watch for downgrade) and a long-term debt rating of at least "Aa3" by Moody's (and not on credit watch for downgrade), on the first day of each payment period under such Synthetic Security, the Synthetic Security Counterparty will pay to the Issuer for deposit into the Synthetic Security Issuer Account the full amount owing for such period by the Synthetic Security Counterparty to the Issuer; (c) the agreement relating to such Synthetic Security contains "non-petition" provisions with respect to the Issuer and "limited recourse" provisions limiting the Synthetic Security Counterparty's rights in respect of the Synthetic Security to the funds and other property credited to the Synthetic Security Counterparty Account related to such Synthetic Security; and (d) the agreement relating to such Synthetic Security contains provisions to the effect that upon the occurrence of an "Event of Default" or "Termination Event" (other than an "Illegality" or "Tax Event"), if any, where the Synthetic Security Counterparty is the sole "Defaulting Party" or the sole "Affected Party" ("Event of Default", "Termination Event", "Illegality", "Tax Event", "Defaulting Party" or "Affected Party", as applicable, as such terms are defined in the ISDA Master Agreement relating to such Synthetic Security) (x) the Issuer may terminate its obligations under such Synthetic Security and, upon such termination, any lien in favor of the Synthetic Security Counterparty over its related Synthetic Security Counterparty Account will be terminated and (y) the Issuer will no longer be obligated to make any payments to the Synthetic Security Counterparty with respect to such Synthetic Security.

"Deferred Interest PIK Bond" means a PIK Bond with respect to which payment of interest either in whole or in part has been deferred and capitalized in an amount at least equal to the amount of interest payable in respect of the lesser of (a) one payment period and (b) a period of six months, but only so long as interest on such PIK Bond has not resumed and all capitalized and deferred interest has not been paid in full in accordance with the terms of the Underlying Instruments; *provided* that (a) for the purposes of the Overcollateralization Ratios and the Class E Interest Diversion Ratio only, a PIK Bond with a Moody's Rating of at least "Baa3" (and if rated "Baa3", such PIK Bond has not been placed on a watch list for possible downgrade) will not be a Deferred Interest PIK Bond unless interest either in whole or in part has been deferred and capitalized in an amount at least equal to the amount of interest payable in respect of the lesser of (x) two payment periods and (y) a period of one year and (b) for the purposes of clause (12) of the Eligibility Criteria, Deferred Interest PIK Bond shall mean a PIK Bond with respect to which any payment of interest either in whole or in part has been deferred and capitalized, but only so long as interest on such PIK Bond has not resumed and all capitalized and deferred interest has not been paid in full accordance with the terms of the Underlying Instruments.

"Definitive Combination Securities" means any Regulation S Definitive Combination Securities or Restricted Definitive Combination Securities.

"Deliverable Obligation" means, with respect to a Synthetic Security, a debt obligation that is to be delivered to the Issuer upon the occurrence of a "credit event" under such Synthetic Security (or, in the case of a Credit Linked Security, any credit derivative transaction entered into by the related Synthetic Security Issuer).

"Determination Date" means the last day of a Due Period.

"Discounted Security" means any Pledged Collateral Debt Security that is not a Deep Discount Security and was acquired by the Issuer at a price of:

(1) if such security is a floating rate security that is rated at least "Aa3" by Moody's or at least "AA-" by Standard & Poor's, less than 92.5% of the par amount thereof; *provided* that if the Fair Market Value of such security equals or exceeds 95% of its par amount for a period of 60 consecutive days, such Collateral Debt Security shall cease to be a "Discounted Security";

(2) if such security is a fixed rate security that is rated at least "Aa3" by Moody's or at least "AA-" by Standard & Poor's, less than 90% of the par amount thereof; *provided* that if the Fair Market Value of such security equals or exceeds 90% of its par amount for a period of 60 consecutive days, such Collateral Debt Security shall cease to be a "Discounted Security";

(3) if such security is a floating rate security that is rated below "Aa3" by Moody's and "AA-" by Standard & Poor's, less than 90% of the par amount thereof; *provided* that if the Fair Market Value of such security equals or exceeds 92.5% of its par amount for a period of 60 consecutive days, such Collateral Debt Security shall cease to be a "Discounted Security"; and

(4) if such security is a fixed rate security that is rated below "Aa3" by Moody's and "AA-" by Standard & Poor's, less than 85% of the par amount thereof; *provided* that if the Fair Market Value of such security equals or exceeds 90% of its par amount for a period of 60 consecutive days, such Collateral Debt Security shall cease to be a "Discounted Security".

"Discounted Security Haircut Amount" means with respect to any Discounted Security on any date of determination, an amount equal to the difference between the par amount of such security and the price at which such Discounted Security was acquired by the Issuer.

"Discretionary Trade Percentage" means 15%.

"Dollar or U.S.\$" means a dollar or other equivalent unit in such coin or currency of the United States as at the time shall be legal tender for all debts, public and private.

"Due Period" means (1) with respect to any Quarterly Distribution Date, each period from, but excluding, the 25th day of a calendar month that ends immediately prior to any Quarterly Distribution Date to, and including, the 25th day of the calendar month that ends immediately prior to the next succeeding Quarterly Distribution Date, except that (a) the initial Due Period will commence on, and include, the Closing Date and (b) the final Due Period will end on, and include, the day preceding the Stated Maturity of the Notes and (2) with respect to any Distribution Date that is not a Quarterly Distribution Date, each period from, but excluding, the 25th day of a calendar month that ends immediately prior to any Distribution Date to, and including, the 25th day of the calendar month that ends immediately prior to the next succeeding Distribution Date, except that (a) the initial Due Period will commence on, and include, the Closing Date and (b) the final Due Period will end on, and include, the day preceding the Stated Maturity of the Notes. The "Quarterly Distribution Date" relating to any Due Period shall be the Quarterly Distribution Date that next succeeds the last day of such Due Period. The "Distribution Date" relating to any Due Period shall be the Distribution Date that next succeeds the last day of such Due Period. For the avoidance of doubt, in accordance with the Indenture, amounts that would otherwise have been payable in respect of a Pledged Collateral Debt Security on the last day of a Due Period, but for such day not being a designated business day in the Underlying Instruments or a Business Day in the Indenture, shall be considered included in collections received during such Due Period.

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

- (a) cash;
- (b) direct Registered obligations of, and Registered obligations the timely payment of principal and interest on which is fully and expressly guaranteed by, the United States or any agency or instrumentality of the United States the obligations of which are expressly backed by the full faith and credit of the United States;
- (c) demand and time deposits in, certificates of deposit of, bankers' acceptances payable within 183 days of issuance issued by, or Federal funds sold by any depository institution or trust company incorporated under the laws of the United States or any state thereof (including JPMorgan Chase Bank, National Association) and subject to supervision and examination by U.S. Federal and/or state banking authorities so long as the commercial paper and/or the debt obligations of such depository institution or trust company (or, in the case of the principal depository institution in a holding company system, the commercial paper or debt obligations of such holding company) at the time of such investment or contractual commitment providing for such investment have a credit rating of not less than "Aa2" by Moody's (and, if such rating is "Aa2", such rating is not on watch for possible downgrade by Moody's) and not less than "AA+" by Standard & Poor's, or "P-1" by Moody's (and such rating is not on watch for possible downgrade by Moody's) and "A-1+" by Standard & Poor's in the case of commercial paper and short-term debt obligations including time deposits; *provided* that (i) in each case, the issuer thereof must have at the time of such investment a long-term credit rating of not less than "Aa2" by Moody's (and, if such rating is "Aa2", such rating is not on watch for possible downgrade by Moody's) and (ii) in the case of commercial paper and short-term debt obligations with a maturity of longer than 91 days, the issuer thereof must also have at the time of such investment a long-term credit rating of not less than "AA+" by Standard & Poor's;
- (d) unleveraged repurchase obligations with respect to (i) any security described in clause (b) above or (ii) any other Registered obligation issued or guaranteed by an agency or instrumentality of the United States (in each case without regard to the stated maturity of such security), in either case entered into with a U.S. Federal or state depository institution or trust company (acting as principal) described in clause (c) above or entered into with a corporation (acting as principal) whose long-term rating is not less than "Aa2" by Moody's (and, if such rating is "Aa2", such rating is not on watch for possible downgrade by Moody's) and not less than "AA+" by Standard & Poor's or whose short-term credit rating is "P-1" by Moody's (and such rating is not on watch for possible downgrade by Moody's) and "A-1+" by Standard & Poor's at the time of such investment; *provided* that (i) in each case, the issuer thereof must have at the time of such investment a long-term credit rating of not less than "Aa2" by Moody's (and, if such rating is "Aa2", such rating is not on watch for possible downgrade by Moody's) and (ii) if such security has a maturity of longer than 91 days, the issuer thereof must also have at the time of such investment a long-term credit rating of not less than "AA+" by Standard & Poor's;

- (e) Registered debt securities bearing interest or sold at a discount issued by any corporation incorporated under the laws of the United States or any state thereof that have a credit rating of not less than "Aa2" by Moody's (and, if such rating is "Aa2", such rating is not on watch for possible downgrade by Moody's) and not less than "AA+" by Standard & Poor's;
- (f) commercial paper or other short-term obligations with a maturity of not more than 183 days from the date of issuance and having at the time of such investment a credit rating of "P-1" by Moody's (and such rating is not on watch for possible downgrade by Moody's) and "A-1+" by Standard & Poor's; *provided* that if such security has a maturity of longer than 91 days, the issuer thereof must also have at the time of such investment a long-term credit rating of not less than "AA+" by Standard & Poor's and not less than "Aa2" by Moody's (and, if such rating is "Aa2", such rating is not on watch for possible downgrade by Moody's);
- (g) Registered reinvestment agreements issued by any bank (if treated as a deposit by such bank), or a Registered reinvestment agreement issued by any insurance company or other corporation or entity organized under the laws of the United States or any state thereof (if treated as debt for tax purposes by such corporation or entity), in each case, that has a credit rating of "P-1" by Moody's (and such rating is not on watch for possible downgrade by Moody's) and "A-1+" by Standard & Poor's; *provided* that (i) in any case, the issuer thereof must have at the time of such investment a long-term credit rating of not less than "Aa2" by Moody's (and, if such rating is "Aa2", such rating is not on watch for possible downgrade by Moody's), and (ii) if such security has a maturity of longer than 91 days, the issuer thereof must also have at the time of such investment a long-term credit rating of not less than "AA+" by Standard & Poor's; and
- (h) interests in any money market fund or similar investment vehicle (including any such fund or vehicle that is formed and has its principal office outside the United States) having at the time of investment therein the highest credit rating assigned by Moody's and a rating of "AAAm" or "AAAm/G" by Standard & Poor's;

and, in each case (other than clause (a)), with a stated maturity (giving effect to any applicable grace period) no later than the Business Day immediately preceding the Distribution Date next following the Due Period in which the date of investment occurs; *provided* that Eligible Investments may not include (i) any interest only or mortgage-backed security, (ii) any security that does not provide for payment or repayment of a stated principal amount in one or more installments, (iii) any security purchased at a price in excess of 100% of the par value thereof, (iv) any investment the income from or proceeds of disposition of which is or will be subject to reduction for or on account of any withholding or similar tax, (v) any investment the acquisition (including the manner of acquisition), ownership, enforcement or disposition of which will subject the Issuer to net income tax in any jurisdiction outside its jurisdiction of incorporation, (vi) any floating rate security (other than the time deposits described in paragraph (c) above) whose interest rate is inversely or otherwise not proportionately related to an interest rate index or is calculated as other than the sum of an interest rate index plus a spread, (vii) any security that is subject to an Offer on the date of purchase thereof, (viii) any security subject to substantial non-credit-related risk as determined in the reasonable commercial judgment of the Collateral Manager, or (ix) any security whose rating by Standard & Poor's includes the subscript "r", "t", "p", "pi" or "q". Eligible Investments may be obligations of, and may be purchased from, the Trustee and its affiliates and may include obligations for which the Trustee or an affiliate thereof receives compensation for providing services.

"Eligible Successor" means an established institution that (a) has demonstrated an ability to professionally and competently perform duties similar to those imposed upon the Collateral Manager under the Collateral Management Agreement and with a substantially similar (or better) level of expertise, (b) is legally qualified and has the capacity to act as Collateral Manager, as successor to the Collateral Manager under the Collateral Management Agreement in the assumption of all of the responsibilities, duties and obligations of the Collateral Manager under the Collateral Management Agreement and under the applicable terms of the Indenture, (c) shall not cause the Issuer or the Co-Issuer or the pool of Collateral to become required to register under the provisions of the Investment Company Act, (d) will perform its duties as Collateral Manager under the Collateral Management Agreement without causing adverse tax consequences to the Issuer or any holder of Notes or Preferred Shares, and (e) the appointment of which as successor Collateral Manager satisfies the Rating Condition.

"Emerging Market Issuer" means a sovereign or non-sovereign issuer organized in a country that is in Latin America, Asia, Africa, Eastern Europe or the Caribbean or in a country the Dollar-denominated obligations of

which are rated lower than "Aa2" by Moody's (or are rated "Aa2" and are on watch for possible downgrade by Moody's) and which has a foreign currency rating lower than "AA" by Standard & Poor's; *provided* that an issuer of Asset-Backed Securities organized in a Special Purpose Vehicle Jurisdiction shall not be an Emerging Market Issuer for purposes hereof if the underlying collateral of such Asset-Backed Securities consists solely of (x) obligations of obligors located in the United States, (y) obligations of Qualifying Foreign Obligors and/or (z) obligations of issuers of Asset-Backed Securities organized in a Special Purpose Vehicle Jurisdiction if the underlying collateral of such Asset-Backed Securities consist solely of obligations of obligors located in the United States and obligations of Qualifying Foreign Obligors.

"Equipment Leasing Securities" means Asset-Backed Securities that entitle the holders thereof to receive payments that depend (except for rights or other assets designed to assure the servicing or timely distribution of proceeds to holders of the Asset-Backed Securities) on the cash flow from leases and subleases of equipment (other than automobiles) to commercial and industrial customers, generally having the following characteristics: (1) the leases and subleases have varying contractual maturities; (2) the leases or subleases are obligations of a relatively limited number of obligors and accordingly represent an undiversified pool of obligor credit risk; (3) the repayment stream on such leases and subleases is primarily determined by a contractual payment schedule, with early termination of such leases and subleases predominantly dependent upon the disposition to a lessee, sublessee or third party of the underlying equipment; and (4) such leases or subleases typically provide for the right of the lessee or sublessee to purchase the equipment for its stated residual value, subject to payments at the end of lease term for excess usage.

"Equity Security" means any security, obligation or other property (other than cash or a Collateral Debt Security that upon acquisition by the Issuer satisfies the Eligibility Criteria) acquired by the Issuer as a result of the exercise or conversion of a Collateral Debt Security, in conjunction with the purchase of a Collateral Debt Security or in exchange for a Defaulted Security.

"ERISA" means the United States Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended.

"Excepted Property" means (a) the U.S.\$1,000 representing the proceeds of the issuance of the Issuer's ordinary shares and U.S.\$1,000 representing a transaction or profit fee payable to the Issuer in connection with its issuance of the Notes, together with, in each case, any interest accruing thereon and the bank account in which such cash is held and (b) the shares of the Co-Issuer and any assets of the Co-Issuer.

"Fair Market Value" of any Collateral Debt Security means, at any time, (i) an amount equal to (x) the average of the bona fide bids for such Collateral Debt Security obtained by the Collateral Manager at such time from any three nationally recognized dealers, which dealers are independent from one another and from the Collateral Manager and the Issuer and are approved dealers, (y) if the Collateral Manager is in good faith unable to obtain bids from three such dealers, the lesser of the bona fide bids for such Collateral Debt Security obtained by the Collateral Manager at such time from any two nationally recognized dealers chosen by the Collateral Manager, which dealers are independent from each other and the Collateral Manager and the Issuer and are approved dealers or (z) if the Collateral Manager is in good faith unable to obtain bids from two such dealers, the bona fide bid for such Collateral Debt Security obtained by the Collateral Manager at such time from any nationally recognized dealer chosen by the Collateral Manager, which dealer is independent from the Collateral Manager and the Issuer and is an approved dealer, (ii) if the Fair Market Value of a Collateral Debt Security cannot be determined pursuant to clause (i), the lesser of the prices for such Collateral Debt Security on such date provided by two pricing services chosen by the Collateral Manager, which pricing services are independent from each other and the Collateral Manager and the Issuer and are approved pricing services or (iii) if the Fair Market Value of a Collateral Debt Security cannot be determined pursuant to clauses (i) or (ii), the price for such Collateral Debt Security on such date provided by one pricing service chosen by the Collateral Manager, which pricing service is independent from the Collateral Manager and the Issuer and is an approved pricing service; *provided* that (a) if the Collateral Manager is unable in good faith to obtain bona fide bids on such Collateral Debt Security pursuant to any of subclauses (x), (y) and (z) of clause (i) but is able to obtain bona fide bids from the requisite number of dealers with respect to the same security in a principal amount other than the principal amount of such Collateral Debt Security in accordance with such subclause, the "Fair Market Value" of such Collateral Debt Security shall be equal to the amount determined pursuant to such subclause using the bona fide bids (or the bona fide bid) obtained for such security in such other principal amount adjusted to reflect the actual principal amount of such Collateral Debt Security, (b) if, after giving

effect to the determination of the "Fair Market Value" of a Collateral Debt Security pursuant to subclause (z) of clause (i) above, the aggregate outstanding principal amount of all Collateral Debt Securities the "Fair Market Value" of which was determined pursuant to such subclause (z) exceeds 10% of the Net Outstanding Portfolio Collateral Balance, the "Fair Market Value" of such Collateral Debt Security will be 95% of the bid obtained by the Collateral Manager pursuant to such subclause (z), (c) if the Collateral Manager is in good faith unable to obtain bona fide bids for such Collateral Debt Security from at least one nationally recognized dealer or to obtain prices from at least one pricing service satisfying the criteria specified above, the "Fair Market Value" of such Collateral Debt Security will be the value of such Collateral Debt Security as determined by the Collateral Manager in good faith, *provided that* (1) such value shall not exceed the Applicable Recovery Rate for such Collateral Debt Security, (2) the Collateral Manager will notify the Trustee, the Controlling Beneficiary and each Rating Agency that it has determined the Fair Market Value of such Collateral Debt Security pursuant to this clause (c) and (3) the Fair Market Value of a Collateral Debt Security may be determined pursuant to this clause (c) for a maximum of 30 days, except that Pledged Collateral Debt Securities with an aggregate Principal Balance of up to U.S.\$30,000,000 may consist of Collateral Debt Securities whose Fair Market Value is determined pursuant to this clause (c) for such longer period as may be agreed upon by the Controlling Party and (d) if the Collateral Manager is unable in good faith to determine the Fair Market Value of such Collateral Debt Security pursuant to the terms of this proviso within 30 days of the date after the initial attempted determination pursuant to clause (i), (ii) or (iii) above and clause (c) above does not apply with respect to such Collateral Debt Security, the Fair Market Value of such Collateral Debt Security shall be zero.

"First Month Quarterly Pay Due Period" means each Due Period pursuant to clause (2) of the definition of Due Period that commences on but excludes the 25th day of a calendar month occurring immediately prior to any Quarterly Distribution Date, *provided that* (a) the Due Period pursuant to clause (2) of the definition of Due Period ending on, and including, the day preceding the Stated Maturity of the Notes will be a First Month Quarterly Pay Due Period and (b) the initial First Month Quarterly Pay Due Period will commence on, and include, the Closing Date and each monthly Due Period thereafter will be a First Month Quarterly Pay Due Period until the completion of the first monthly Due Period terminating after the first Quarterly Distribution Date. For the avoidance of doubt, in accordance with the Indenture, amounts that would otherwise have been payable in respect of a Pledged Collateral Debt Security on the last day of a First Month Quarterly Pay Due Period, but for such day not being a designated business day in the Underlying Instruments or a Business Day in the Indenture, shall be considered included in collections received during such First Month Quarterly Pay Due Period.

"Fitch" means Fitch Ratings and any successor or successors thereto.

"Floorplan Receivable Securities" means Asset-Backed Securities that entitle the holders thereof to receive payments that depend (except for rights or other assets designed to assure the servicing or timely distribution of proceeds to holders of the Asset-Backed Securities) upon assets that will consist of a revolving pool of receivables arising from the purchase and financing by domestic retail motor vehicle dealers for their new and used automobile and light-duty truck inventory. The receivables are comprised of principal receivables and interest receivables. In addition to receivables arising in connection with designated accounts, the trust assets may include interests in other floorplan assets, such as: (1) participation interests in pools of assets existing outside the trust and consisting primarily of receivables arising in connection with dealer floorplan financing arrangements originated by a manufacturer or one of its affiliates; (2) participation interests in receivables arising under dealer floorplan financing arrangements originated by a third party and participated to a manufacturer; (3) receivables originated by a manufacturer under syndicated floorplan financing arrangements between a motor vehicle dealer and a group of lenders; or (4) receivables representing dealer payment obligations arising from purchases of vehicles.

"Form Approved Synthetic Security" means one or more Synthetic Securities, the form of the documents in respect of which has satisfied the Rating Condition with respect to Moody's and Standard & Poor's; *provided that* (i) any such Synthetic Security will cease to be a Form Approved Synthetic Security if Standard & Poor's or Moody's notifies the Trustee and Collateral Manager of a change to such Rating Agency's published methodology and requests an amendment or modification to such Form Approved Synthetic Security and Standard & Poor's, Moody's, the Trustee, the Controlling Beneficiary and the Collateral Manager have not agreed to an amendment or modification of the Form Approved Synthetic Security to reflect such change within 45 days of such notice; (ii) the Reference Obligation of each such Form Approved Synthetic Security shall be an ABS Type Residential Security or a CDO Security unless the Rating Condition with respect to Standard & Poor's has been satisfied with respect to

such Reference Obligation and (iii) the Reference Obligation of each such Form Approved Synthetic Security shall be a Specified Type.

"Franchise Securities" means Asset-Backed Securities that entitle the holders thereof to receive payments that depend (except for rights or other assets designed to assure the servicing or timely distribution of proceeds to holders of the Asset-Backed Securities) on the cash flow from (a) a pool of franchise loans made to operators of franchises that provide oil, gasoline, restaurant or food services and provide other services related thereto and (b) leases or subleases of equipment to such operators for use in the provision of such goods and services. They generally have the following characteristics: (1) the loans, leases or subleases have varying contractual maturities; (2) the loans are secured by real property purchased or improved with the proceeds thereof (or to refinance an outstanding loan the proceeds of which were so used); (3) the obligations of the lessors or sublessors of the equipment may be secured not only by the leased equipment but also the related real estate; (4) the loans, leases and subleases are obligations of a relatively limited number of obligors and accordingly represent a relatively undiversified pool of obligor credit risk; (5) payment of the loans can vary substantially from the contractual payment schedule (if any), with prepayment of individual loans depending on numerous factors specific to the particular obligors and upon whether, in the case of loans bearing interest at a fixed rate, such loans include an effective prepayment premium; (6) the repayment stream on the leases and subleases is primarily determined by a contractual payment schedule, with early termination of such leases and subleases predominantly dependent upon the disposition to a lessee, a sublessee or third party of the underlying equipment; (7) such leases and subleases typically provide for the right of the lessee or sublessee to purchase the equipment for its stated residual value, subject to payments at the end of a lease term for excess usage or wear and tear; and (8) the ownership of a franchise right or other similar license and the creditworthiness of such franchise operators is the primary factor in any decision to invest in these securities.

"Global Notes" means the Regulation S Global Notes and the Restricted Global Notes.

"Guaranteed Corporate Debt Security" means a CDO Security or Other ABS guaranteed as to ultimate or timely payment of principal or interest, including a CDO Security or Other ABS guaranteed by a monoline financial insurance company.

"Guaranteed Security" means a Bank Guaranteed Security or Insurance Company Guaranteed Security.

"Healthcare Securities" means Asset-Backed Securities (other than Small Business Loan Securities) that entitle the holders thereof to receive payments that depend (except for rights or other assets designed to assure the servicing or timely distribution of proceeds to holders of the Asset-Backed Securities) on the cash flow from leases and subleases of equipment to hospitals, non-hospital medical facilities, physicians and physician groups for use in the provision of healthcare services, generally having the following characteristics: (1) the leases and subleases have varying contractual maturities; (2) the leases or subleases are obligations of a relatively limited number of obligors and accordingly represent an undiversified pool of obligor credit risk; (3) the repayment stream on such leases and subleases is primarily determined by a contractual payment schedule, with early termination of such leases and subleases predominantly dependent upon the disposition to a lessee, sublessee or third party of the underlying equipment; and (4) such leases or subleases typically provide for the right of the lessee or sublessee to purchase the equipment for its stated residual value, subject to payments at the end of lease term for excess usage or wear and tear.

"High-Diversity Low-Correlation Securities" means Asset-Backed Securities that entitle the holders thereof to receive payments that depend (except for rights or other assets designed to assure the servicing or timely distribution of proceeds to holders of the Asset-Backed Securities) on the cash flow from a portfolio of commercial and industrial bank loans, other asset-backed securities or corporate debt securities or any combination of the foregoing, generally having the following characteristics: (1) the bank loans and debt securities have varying contractual maturities; (2) the loans and securities are obligations of obligors or issuers that represent a diversified pool of obligor credit risk having a Moody's diversity score higher than 20 or an Asset Correlation Factor less than 15.0%; (3) repayment thereof can vary substantially from the contractual payment schedule (if any), with early prepayment of individual bank loans or debt securities depending on numerous factors specific to the particular issuers or obligors and upon whether, in the case of loans or securities bearing interest at a fixed rate, such loans or securities include an effective prepayment premium; and (4) proceeds from such repayments can for a limited period

and subject to compliance with certain eligibility criteria be reinvested in additional bank loans and/or debt securities.

"Home Equity Loan Securities" means Asset-Backed Securities that entitle the holders thereof to receive payments that depend (except for rights or other assets designed to assure the servicing or timely distribution of proceeds to holders of the Asset-Backed Securities) on the cash flow from balances (including revolving balances) outstanding under loans or lines of credit secured by (but upon origination, by a second or lower priority lien on) residential real estate (single or multi-family properties) the proceeds of which loans or lines of credit are not used to purchase such real estate or to purchase or construct dwellings thereon (or to refinance indebtedness previously so used), generally having the following characteristics: (1) the balances have standardized payment terms and require minimum monthly payments; (2) the balances are obligations of numerous borrowers and accordingly represent a very diversified pool of obligor credit risk; (3) the repayment stream on such balances does not depend upon a contractual payment schedule, with early repayment depending primarily on interest rates, availability of credit against a maximum line of credit and general economic matters; and (4) the loan or line of credit may be secured by residential real estate with a market value (determined on the date of origination of such loan or line of credit) that is less than the original proceeds of such loan or line of credit.

"Insurance Company Guaranteed Securities" means any Asset-Backed Security as to which the timely payment of interest when due, and the payment of principal no later than stated legal maturity, is unconditionally guaranteed pursuant to an insurance policy, guarantee or other similar instrument issued by an insurance company organized under the laws of a state of the United States, but only if such insurance policy, guarantee or other similar instrument (1) expires no earlier than such stated maturity, (2) provides that payment thereunder is independent of the performance by the obligor on the relevant Asset-Backed Security and (3) is issued by an insurance company having a credit rating assigned by each nationally recognized statistical rating organization that currently rates such Asset-Backed Security higher than the credit rating assigned by such rating organization to such Asset-Backed Security determined without giving effect to such insurance policy, guarantee or other similar instrument, *provided* that any Asset-Backed Security falling within this definition shall be excluded from the definition of each other type of Asset-Backed Security.

"Insurance Receivables Securities" means Asset-Backed Securities that entitle the holders thereof to receive payments that depend on the future cash flows from commissions, servicing receivables, reinsurance receivables and all other revenue that arise from the sale of life insurance policies or other insurance products; *provided* that any Collateral Debt Security falling within this definition will be excluded from the definition of each other Specified Type of Collateral Debt Security.

"Insurance Trust Preferred CDO Security" means an Asset-Backed Security issued by an entity formed for the purpose of holding or investing and reinvesting in a pool of insurance company trust preferred securities.

"Interest Distribution Amount" means, (1) with respect to any Class of Notes (other than the Class A-1A Notes) and any Quarterly Distribution Date, the sum of (a) the aggregate amount of interest accrued during the Interest Period ending on such Quarterly Distribution Date at the annual rate at which interest accrues on the Notes of such Class applicable for the Interest Period relating to such Class, on the aggregate outstanding principal amount of the Notes of such Class on the first day of such Interest Period (after giving effect to any redemption of the Notes of such Class or other payment of principal of the Notes of such Class on any preceding Quarterly Distribution Date) plus (b) any Defaulted Interest in respect of the Notes of such Class and accrued interest thereon and (2) with respect to the Class A-1AT Notes and the Class A-1AD Notes and any Distribution Date, the sum of (a) the aggregate amount of interest accrued during the Interest Period ending on such Distribution Date at the annual rate at which interest accrues on the Notes of such Sub-class applicable for the Interest Period relating to such Sub-class, on the aggregate outstanding principal amount of the Notes of such Sub-class on the first day of such Interest Period (after giving effect to any redemption of the Notes of such Sub-class or other payment of principal of the Notes of such Sub-class on any preceding Distribution Date) plus (b) any Defaulted Interest in respect of the Notes of such Sub-class and accrued interest thereon.

"Interest Excess" means an amount equal to (a) the sum of (i) the aggregate Principal Balance of the Pledged Collateral Debt Securities on the Ramp-Up Completion Date (including Collateral Debt Securities not yet purchased, but as to which the Issuer has entered into binding purchase agreements for regular settlement) plus (ii)

all Uninvested Proceeds on deposit in the Uninvested Proceeds Account on the Ramp-Up Completion Date plus (iii) the aggregate Principal Balance of all Eligible Investments purchased with Principal Proceeds on deposit in the Principal Collection Account minus (b) U.S.\$1,600,000,000.

"Interest Only Security" means any security that by its terms provides for periodic payments of interest and does not provide for the repayment of a stated principal amount.

"Interest Proceeds" means, with respect to any Due Period, the sum (without duplication) of:

(1) all payments of interest on the Collateral Debt Securities (other than Defaulted Securities, Deferred Interest PIK Bonds and interest on Written Down Amounts) and any payments of fixed amounts or interest shortfall reimbursement payment amounts (as defined in the relevant Synthetic Security) by any Synthetic Security Counterparty or Synthetic Security Issuer in respect of any Synthetic Security received in cash by the Issuer during such Due Period (excluding accrued interest included in Principal Proceeds pursuant to paragraph (8) of the definition of Principal Proceeds and all amounts on deposit in the Semi-Annual Interest Reserve Account, the Quarterly Pay Interest Reserve Account, the Preferred Share IRR Reserve Account and the Uninvested Proceeds Account that are not transferred to the Payment Account for application as Interest Proceeds);

(2) all accrued interest received in cash by the Issuer with respect to Collateral Debt Securities sold by the Issuer (excluding (a) any accrued and unpaid interest on any Credit Improved Security or Credit Risk Security sold or reinvested at the option of the Collateral Manager in any other Collateral Debt Security, (b) Sale Proceeds received in respect of Defaulted Securities, Deferred Interest PIK Bonds and Written Down Securities and (c) accrued interest included in Principal Proceeds pursuant to paragraph (8) of the definition of Principal Proceeds);

(3) all payments of interest (including any amount representing the accreted portion of a discount from the face amount of an Eligible Investment) on Eligible Investments in any Account (except the Hedge Counterparty Collateral Account, any Synthetic Security Issuer Account, any Synthetic Security Counterparty Account and any Class A-1AD Noteholder Prepayment Account) received in cash by the Issuer during such Due Period and all payments of principal, including repayments, on Eligible Investments purchased with amounts from the Interest Collection Account received by the Issuer during such Due Period;

(4) all amendment and waiver fees, all late payment fees, and all other fees and commissions received in cash by the Issuer during such Due Period in connection with such Collateral Debt Securities and Eligible Investments (other than fees and commissions received in respect of Defaulted Securities, Deferred Interest PIK Bonds and Written Down Securities included as Principal Proceeds pursuant to paragraph (5) of the definition thereof and yield maintenance payments included in Principal Proceeds pursuant to paragraph (9) of the definition thereof);

(5) all payments received in cash by the Issuer pursuant to the Hedge Agreement (excluding any payments received by the Issuer by reason of the occurrence of an event of default or termination event that are required to be used for the purchase of a replacement Hedge Agreement) less any deferred premium payments payable by the Issuer under the Hedge Agreement during such Due Period;

(6) all amounts on deposit in the Expense Account, the Preferred Share IRR Reserve Account, the Semi-Annual Interest Reserve Account, the Quarterly Pay Interest Reserve Account, and the Uninvested Proceeds Account that are transferred to the Payment Account for application as Interest Proceeds as described under "Security for the Notes—The Accounts—Expense Account", "—Preferred Share IRR Reserve Account", "—Semi-Annual Interest Reserve Account", "—Quarterly Pay Interest Reserve Account", and "—Uninvested Proceeds Account", respectively, during such Due Period;

(7) all payments in respect of interest (including any amount representing the accreted portion of a discount from the face amount of a U.S. Agency Security) on U.S. Agency Securities, other than amounts representing any accrued interest purchased by the Issuer upon acquisition of a U.S. Agency Security, received by the Issuer during such Due Period;

(8) with respect to the Due Period in which it is determined whether the Issuer has obtained a Rating Confirmation, the amount, if any, from Uninvested Proceeds on deposit in the Uninvested Proceeds Account on the Ramp-Up Completion Date that is transferred to the Payment Account for application as Interest Proceeds as described under "Security for the Notes–The Accounts–Uninvested Proceeds Account";

(9) all amounts of interest actually transferred from a Synthetic Security Counterparty Account to the Interest Proceeds Account during such Due Period and any payments received by the Issuer in cash in connection with total return swap transactions with respect to Synthetic Security Collateral that are to be treated as Interest Proceeds in accordance with the related Synthetic Security during such Due Period;

(10) all amounts on deposit in the Short Reimbursement Account that are transferred from the Short Reimbursement Account for application as Interest Proceeds, and all "Cash Settlement Amounts" (as defined in the Underlying Instruments relating to such Short Synthetic Security) received by the Issuer pursuant to any Short Synthetic Security during such Due Period; and

(11) any amounts received in cash by the Issuer in respect of Negative Amortization Capitalization Amounts for such Due Period;

provided that (x) Interest Proceeds shall in no event include (i) any payment or proceeds specifically defined as "Principal Proceeds" in the definition thereof, (ii) amounts on deposit in the Short Reimbursement Account that are not so transferred or (iii) any Excepted Property, (y) payments made by the Hedge Counterparty on a Distribution Date will be deemed to have been made during the related Due Period and (z) for purposes of paragraph (11) of this definition, at any time when any Negative Amortization Capitalization Amounts have accrued on a Negative Amortization Security, (1) *first*, unscheduled payments of principal in respect thereof and (2) *second* (but only if the related payment report delivered to investors indicates that the aggregate Negative Amortization Capitalization Amount (if any) in respect thereof has remained the same or decreased in the related reporting period), scheduled payments of principal in respect thereof shall be deemed to be applied to the reduction of such aggregate Negative Amortization Capitalization Amount and therefore constitute "Interest Proceeds" for purposes of this definition until such aggregate Negative Amortization Capitalization Amount has been reduced to zero.

"Investment Company Act" means the United States Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, and the rules thereunder.

"IRR" means, with respect to each Quarterly Distribution Date, the rate of return on the Preferred Shares that would result in a net present value of zero assuming (a) the original aggregate liquidation preference of the Preferred Shares is an initial negative cash flow on the Closing Date and all distributions, if any, on such Quarterly Distribution Date and each preceding Quarterly Distribution Date are positive cash flows, (b) the initial date for the calculation is the Closing Date, (c) the number of days to each subsequent Quarterly Distribution Date from the Closing Date is calculated on the basis of a 360-day year consisting of twelve 30-day months and (d) the calculation is made on an annual compounding basis.

"Issue" of Collateral Debt Securities means Collateral Debt Securities issued by the same issuer, secured by the same collateral pool. For Synthetic Securities, the Issue shall be determined based on the Reference Obligation rather than the Synthetic Security.

"Lottery Receivable Security" means an Asset-Backed Security that (a) entitles the holders thereof to receive payments that depend (except for rights or other assets designed to assure the servicing or timely distribution of proceeds to holders of such Asset-Backed Security) upon an arrangement that compensates a winner of a state lottery with one lump sum payment in exchange for a pledge of the lottery payments that individual would have received over a future period of time and (b) is backed by a diversified pool of payments received from various state lottery commissions in exchange for a lump sum payment to a bona fide winner of a given state lottery.

"Low-Diversity High-Correlation Securities" means Asset-Backed Securities that entitle the holders thereof to receive payments that depend (except for rights or other assets designed to assure the servicing or timely distribution of proceeds to holders of the Asset-Backed Securities) on the cash flow from a portfolio of commercial

and industrial bank loans, other asset-backed securities or corporate debt securities or any combination of the foregoing, generally having the following characteristics: (1) the bank loans and debt securities have varying contractual maturities; (2) the loans and securities are obligations of a pool of obligors or issuers that represent a relatively undiversified pool of obligor credit risk having a Moody's diversity score of 20 or lower or an Asset Correlation Factor greater than or equal to 15.0%; (3) repayment thereof can vary substantially from the contractual payment schedule (if any), with early prepayment of individual bank loans or debt securities depending on numerous factors specific to the particular issuers or obligors and upon whether, in the case of loans or securities bearing interest at a fixed rate, such loans or securities include an effective prepayment premium; and (4) proceeds from such repayments can for a limited period and subject to compliance with certain eligibility criteria be reinvested in additional bank loans and/or debt securities.

"Majority-in-Interest of Preferred Shareholders" means, at any time, Preferred Shareholders holding more than 50% of all Preferred Shares.

"Management Fee" means the fee payable to the Collateral Manager in arrears on each Distribution Date pursuant to the Collateral Management Agreement, in an amount equal to 0.09% per annum of the Monthly Asset Amount for such Distribution Date; *provided* that the Management Fee will be payable on each Distribution Date only to the extent of funds available for such purpose in accordance with the Priority of Payments. Any accrued but unpaid Management Fee will be deferred. Any unpaid Management Fee that is deferred (as a result of the operation of the Priority of Payments as described herein) shall be paid on the next succeeding Distribution Date to the extent funds are available for such purpose in accordance with the Priority of Payments and shall not accrue interest.

"Manufactured Housing Securities" means Asset-Backed Securities that entitle the holders thereof to receive payments that depend (except for rights or other assets designed to assure the servicing or timely distribution of proceeds to holders of the Asset-Backed Securities) on the cash flow from manufactured housing (also known as mobile homes and prefabricated homes) installment sales contracts and installment loan agreements, generally having the following characteristics: (1) the contracts and loan agreements have varying, but typically lengthy contractual maturities; (2) the contracts and loan agreements are secured by the manufactured homes and, in certain cases, by mortgages and/or deeds of trust on the real estate to which the manufactured homes are deemed permanently affixed; (3) the contracts and/or loans are obligations of a large number of obligors and accordingly represent a relatively diversified pool of obligor credit risk; (4) repayment thereof can vary substantially from the contractual payment schedule, with early prepayment of individual loans depending on numerous factors specific to the particular obligors and upon whether, in the case of loans bearing interest at a fixed rate, such loans or securities include an effective prepayment premium; and (5) in some cases, obligations are fully or partially guaranteed by a governmental agency or instrumentality.

"Margin Stock" means "margin stock" as defined under Regulation U issued by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

"Market Value CDO Security" means any CDO Security with respect to which the coverage ratios are determined by reference to the market value of the underlying portfolio of investments as prescribed by the applicable rating agencies.

"Master Forward Sale Agreement" means the master forward sale agreement dated as of the Closing Date between Merrill Lynch International and the Issuer.

"Measurement Date" means any of the following: (a) the Closing Date; (b) the Ramp-Up Completion Date; (c) any date after the Ramp-Up Completion Date on which the Issuer disposes of a Collateral Debt Security or on which a Collateral Debt Security becomes a Defaulted Security or Deferred Interest PIK Bond; (d) each Determination Date; (e) the last Business Day of each calendar month (other than any calendar month in which a Determination Date occurs and any calendar month ending prior to the Ramp-Up Completion Date); (f) any date on which the Issuer acquires a Collateral Debt Security; and (g) with reasonable notice to the Issuer and the Trustee, any other Business Day that any Rating Agency, the Controlling Beneficiary or holders of more than 50% of aggregate outstanding amount of any Class of Notes requests to be a "Measurement Date"; *provided* that if any such date would otherwise fall on a day that is not a Business Day, the relevant Measurement Date will be the next succeeding day that is a Business Day.

"Monthly Asset Amount" means, with respect to any Distribution Date, the average of the Net Outstanding Portfolio Collateral Balance on the first and last day of the related Due Period; *provided*, that solely for the purpose of determining the Monthly Asset Amount with respect to the first Distribution Date, the Net Outstanding Portfolio Collateral Balance as of the first day of the related Due Period will include securities in respect of which the Collateral Manager has entered into binding purchase agreements as of the Closing Date and that will be purchased by Merrill Lynch International pursuant to the Master Forward Sale Agreement.

"Mutual Fund Securities" means Asset-Backed Securities that entitle the holders thereof to receive payments that depend (except for rights or other assets designed to assure the servicing or timely distribution of proceeds to holders of the Asset-Backed Securities) on the cash flow from a pool of brokerage fees and costs relating to various mutual funds, generally having the following characteristics: (1) the brokerage arrangements have standardized payment terms and require minimum payments; (2) the brokerage fees and costs arise out of numerous mutual funds and accordingly represent a very diversified pool of credit risk; and (3) the collection of brokerage fees and costs can vary substantially from the contractual payment schedule (if any), with collection depending on numerous factors specific to the particular mutual funds, interest rates and general economic matters.

"Negative Amortization Capitalization Amount" means, with respect to any Negative Amortization Security and any specified period of time, the aggregate amount of accrued interest on such Negative Amortization Security that has been capitalized as principal pursuant to the related Underlying Instruments during such period, as the same may be reduced from time to time pursuant to and in accordance with the related Underlying Instruments.

"Negative Amortization Haircut Amount" means, with respect to any Negative Amortization Security on any date of determination, the excess (if any) of (a) the Negative Amortization Capitalization Amount therefor (if any) for the period from and including the date of issuance thereof to but excluding such date of determination over (b) 5% of the original principal amount of such Negative Amortization Security upon issuance.

"Negative Amortization Security" means an ABS Type Residential Security which (a) permits the related mortgage loan or mortgage loan obligor for a specified period of time to make no repayments of principal and payments of interest in amounts that are less than the interest payments that would otherwise be payable thereon based upon the stated rate of interest thereon, (b) to the extent that interest proceeds received in respect of the related underlying collateral are insufficient to pay interest that is due and payable thereon, permits principal proceeds received in respect of the related underlying collateral to be applied to pay such interest shortfall and (c) to the extent that the aggregate amount of interest proceeds and principal proceeds received in respect of the related underlying collateral are insufficient to pay interest that is due and payable thereon, permits such unpaid interest to be capitalized as principal and itself commence accruing interest at the applicable interest rate, in each case pursuant to the related Underlying Instruments.

"Net Outstanding Portfolio Collateral Balance" means, as of any Measurement Date, an amount equal to (a) the aggregate Principal Balance as of such Measurement Date of all Pledged Collateral Debt Securities plus (b) without duplication, the aggregate amount of all Principal Proceeds and Uninvested Proceeds held as cash and the aggregate Principal Balance of all Eligible Investments and U.S. Agency Securities purchased with Principal Proceeds or Uninvested Proceeds and any amount on deposit at such time in the Principal Collection Account or the Uninvested Proceeds Account (without duplication) minus (c) the aggregate Principal Balance on such Measurement Date of all Pledged Collateral Debt Securities that are Defaulted Securities or Deferred Interest PIK Bonds plus (d) for each Defaulted Security (other than a Defaulted Security referred to in clause (f) of the definition of Principal Balance and other than a Short Synthetic Security) or Deferred Interest PIK Bond, the Calculation Amount with respect to such Defaulted Security or Deferred Interest PIK Bond. Solely for purposes of the Eligibility Criteria and as used in the definitions of "Fair Market Value", Class A Sequential Pay Ratio, Class A/B Overcollateralization Ratio, Class C Overcollateralization Ratio, Class D Overcollateralization Ratio and Class E Interest Diversion Ratio, on each Measurement Date occurring on or prior to the Ramp-Up Completion Date, the Net Outstanding Portfolio Collateral Balance shall equal U.S.\$1,600,000,000. Solely for the purpose of calculating the Net Outstanding Portfolio Collateral Balance in connection with the Class A Sequential Pay Ratio, the Class A/B Overcollateralization Ratio, the Class C Overcollateralization Ratio, the Class D Overcollateralization Ratio and the Class E Interest Diversion Ratio, the "Net Outstanding Portfolio Collateral Balance" means (A) the amount determined pursuant to the preceding clauses of this definition minus (B) for each Negative Amortization Security, the Negative Amortization Haircut Amount (if any) with respect to such Negative Amortization Security minus (C)

the Overcollateralization Haircut Amount minus (D) for each Discounted Security, the Discounted Security Haircut Amount.

"Noteholder" means the person in whose name a Note is registered in the Note Register.

"Offer" means, with respect to any security, (a) any offer by the issuer of such security or by any other person made to all of the holders of such security to purchase or otherwise acquire such security (other than pursuant to any redemption in accordance with the terms of the related Underlying Instruments) or to convert or exchange such security into or for cash, securities or any other type of consideration or (b) any solicitation by the issuer of such security or any other person to amend, modify or waive any provision of such security or any related Underlying Instrument.

"Oil and Gas Securities" means Asset-Backed Securities that entitle the holders thereof to receive payments that depend (except for rights or other assets designed to assure the servicing or timely distribution of proceeds to holders of the Asset-Backed Securities) on the cash flow from (a) a pool of franchise loans made to operators of franchises that provide oil and gasoline and provide other services related thereto and (b) leases or subleases of equipment to such operators for use in the provision of such goods and services. They generally have the following characteristics: (1) the loans, leases or subleases have varying contractual maturities; (2) the loans are secured by real property purchased or improved with the proceeds thereof (or to refinance an outstanding loan the proceeds of which were so used); (3) the obligations of the lessors or sublessors of the equipment may be secured not only by the leased equipment but also the related real estate; (4) the loans, leases and subleases are obligations of a relatively limited number of obligors and accordingly represent a relatively undiversified pool of obligor credit risk; (5) payment of the loans can vary substantially from the contractual payment schedule (if any), with prepayment of individual loans depending on numerous factors specific to the particular obligors and upon whether, in the case of loans bearing interest at a fixed rate, such loans include an effective prepayment premium; (6) the repayment stream on the leases and subleases is primarily determined by a contractual payment schedule, with early termination of such leases and subleases predominantly dependent upon the disposition to a lessee, a sublessee or third party of the underlying equipment; (7) such leases and subleases typically provide for the right of the lessee or sublessee to purchase the equipment for its stated residual value, subject to payments at the end of a lease term for excess usage or wear and tear; and (8) the ownership of a franchise right or other similar license and the creditworthiness of such franchise operators is the primary factor in any decision to invest in these securities.

"Original Fixed Rate Payable" means, the fixed rate payable by the Issuer to the Hedge Counterparty pursuant to the terms of the Hedge Agreement on the Closing Date (without regard to any amendments entered into after the Closing Date).

"Original Purchaser" means a purchaser of Offered Securities on the Closing Date.

"Other ABS" means (a) an Asset-Backed Security (other than a CDO Security) issued by an entity formed for the purpose of holding or investing and reinvesting in a pool of receivables, debt obligations, debt securities or finance leases subject to specified acquisition or investment and management criteria or (b) a beneficial interest in a trust all of the assets of which would satisfy the Eligibility Criteria and, if applicable, the Post Substitution Period Criteria, in either case which is of a Specified Type.

"Overcollateralization Haircut Amount" means an amount equal to the sum of: (a) with respect to Pledged Collateral Debt Securities (other than Written Down Securities and Defaulted Securities) that have a Moody's Rating of "Baa1", "Baa2" or "Baa3" or a Standard & Poor's Rating of "BBB+", "BBB" or "BBB-", the product of (x) 5% and (y) the amount by which the aggregate Principal Balance of such Pledged Collateral Debt Securities exceeds 12.5% of the aggregate Principal Balance of all Pledged Collateral Debt Securities; (b) with respect to Pledged Collateral Debt Securities (other than Written Down Securities and Defaulted Securities) that have a Moody's Rating of "Ba1", "Ba2" or "Ba3" or a Standard & Poor's Rating of "BB+", "BB" or "BB-", the product of (x) 15% and (y) the aggregate Principal Balance of such Pledged Collateral Debt Securities; (c) with respect to Pledged Collateral Debt Securities (other than Written Down Securities and Defaulted Securities) that have a Moody's Rating of "B1", "B2" or "B3" or a Standard & Poor's Rating of "B+", "B" or "B-", the product of (x) 30% and (y) the aggregate Principal Balance of such Pledged Collateral Debt Securities; and (d) with respect to Pledged Collateral Debt Securities (other than Written Down Securities and Defaulted Securities) that have a

Moody's Rating of "Caa1", "Caa2" or "Caa3" or a Standard & Poor's Rating of "CCC+", "CCC" or "CCC-", the greater of (i) the aggregate Principal Balance of such Pledged Collateral Debt Securities minus the aggregate Fair Market Value of such Pledged Collateral Debt Securities; and (ii) the product of (x) the greatest of (1) 50%, (2) 100% minus the Moody's Weighted Average Recovery Rate and (3) 100% minus the Standard & Poor's Recovery Rate; and (y) the aggregate Principal Balance of such Pledged Collateral Debt Securities; *provided*, that the applicability of this definition (including the applicable percentages and ratings, as well as the definitions used herein) may be modified, if the Rating Condition with respect to Moody's or Standard & Poor's is satisfied with respect to such modification and if notice of such change is delivered by the Collateral Manager to the Trustee, and by the Trustee to the holders of the Notes and Preferred Shareholders; *provided* that the Controlling Beneficiary consents thereto in writing.

"Overcollateralization Tests" means the Class A/B Overcollateralization Test, the Class C Overcollateralization Test and the Class D Overcollateralization Test.

"PIK Bond" means any security that, pursuant to the terms of the related Underlying Instruments, permits the payment of interest thereon to be deferred or capitalized as additional principal thereof or that issues identical securities in place of payments of interest in cash; *provided* that in no event will a Negative Amortization Security constitute a "PIK Bond" for purposes of this definition.

"Pledged Collateral Debt Security" means, as of any date of determination, any Collateral Debt Security that has been pledged to the Trustee and has not been released from the lien of the Indenture.

"Preferred Share Component Percentage" means, as of any date of determination, the ratio expressed as a percentage of the number of Preferred Shares represented by the Preferred Share Component to the total number of Preferred Shares (including the Preferred Shares allocated to the Preferred Share Component).

"Preferred Share Documents" means the Issuer Charter and related resolutions, the Preferred Share Paying Agency Agreement and certain resolutions passed by the Issuer's board of directors concerning the Preferred Shares.

"Preferred Share Redemption Date Amount" means, in respect of any Quarterly Distribution Date, the amount required (after taking into account any dividends or other distributions made or to be made to the holders of the Preferred Shares on such Quarterly Distribution Date and all prior Quarterly Distribution Dates in accordance with the Priority of Payments) to ensure that, after distribution of such amount to the Preferred Shareholders, such Preferred Shareholders shall have received an IRR, on the Preferred Shares for the period from the Closing Date to such Quarterly Distribution Date, of (i) from and including the Quarterly Distribution Date in February 2011 to but excluding the Quarterly Distribution Date in November 2015, not less than 6%, (ii) from and including the Quarterly Distribution Date in November 2015 to but excluding the Quarterly Distribution Date in November 2017, not less than 4% and (iii) thereafter, not less than 2%.

"Preferred Share Registrar" means Walkers SPV Limited (on behalf of the Issuer) and any successor thereto.

"Preferred Shareholders" means the holders of the Preferred Shares.

"Principal Amortization Amount" means, with respect to any Quarterly Distribution Date, an amount equal to (a) the sum of (i) the amount of distributions to be made on the Preferred Shares included in the Preferred Share Component on such Quarterly Distribution Date plus (ii) the Principal Amortization Shortfall (if any) from the immediately preceding Quarterly Distribution Date divided by (b) one minus the Conversion Factor with respect to such Quarterly Distribution Date.

"Principal Balance" or **"par"** means, with respect to any pledged security or other Collateral Debt Security, as of any date of determination, the outstanding principal amount of such pledged security or Collateral Debt Security; *provided* that

(a) the Principal Balance of any Synthetic Security shall be equal to (i) in the case of any Credit Derivative Transaction that does not provide that the Issuer has any (contingent or otherwise) payment obligations to the Synthetic Security Counterparty after an initial payment thereunder and any Credit Linked Security, the aggregate amount of the repayment obligations of the Synthetic Security Counterparty or Synthetic Security Issuer, as applicable, payable to the Issuer through the maturity of such Synthetic Security and (ii) in the case of any Credit Derivative Transaction not described in the preceding clause (i) (other than a Short Synthetic Security), (1) at any time prior to the delivery of a notice of physical settlement, the notional amount of such Synthetic Security and (2) at any time following the delivery of a notice of physical settlement but prior to the receipt by the Issuer of the related Deliverable Obligation, the physical settlement amount of such Synthetic Security, in each case determined in accordance with the related Underlying Instruments;

(b) the Principal Balance of any Equity Security, unless otherwise expressly stated herein, shall be deemed to be zero;

(c) the Principal Balance of any Eligible Investment or U.S. Agency Security that does not pay cash interest on a current basis will be the lesser of par and the original issue price thereof;

(d) the Principal Balance of any Written Down Security shall be deemed to be the Principal Balance of such Collateral Debt Security (determined without regard to this clause (d)) minus the Written Down Amount;

(e) the Principal Balance of any Defaulted Security that is held by the Issuer for more than three years after it first became a Defaulted Security will be zero;

(f) the Principal Balance of any Short Synthetic Security shall be zero; and

(g) the Principal Balance of a Negative Amortization Security will be (i) the original principal amount of such Negative Amortization Security on the date of issuance thereof (which amount shall in no event be adjusted to reflect any Negative Amortization Capitalization Amounts thereon) minus (ii) the aggregate amount of all payments made in respect of principal thereof (excluding any payments made in respect of Negative Amortization Capitalization Amounts for any period) from and including the date of issuance thereof to but excluding such date of determination.

"Principal Proceeds" means, with respect to any Due Period, the sum (without duplication) of:

(1) for the Due Period in which the Ramp-Up Notice Date occurs, all Uninvested Proceeds remaining on deposit in the Uninvested Proceeds Account on the Ramp-Up Completion Date that are not included in Interest Proceeds pursuant to paragraph (8) of the definition thereof;

(2) all payments of principal of the Collateral Debt Securities received in cash by the Issuer during such Due Period including prepayments and mandatory sinking fund payments and payments in respect of mandatory or optional redemptions, exchange offers, tender offers, recoveries on Defaulted Securities, Deferred Interest PIK Bonds and Written Down Securities, including the proceeds of a sale of any Equity Security and any amounts received as a result of mandatory or optional redemptions, exchange offers, tender offers for any Equity Security received in cash by the Issuer during such Due Period, except, during the Fixed Rate Reinvestment Period, to the extent the Issuer was entitled to retain any such payments in the Collection Accounts for subsequent reinvestment, and the Issuer so elected, as set forth in the Indenture;

(3) Sale Proceeds received in cash by the Issuer during such Due Period (including as a result of the sale of any Credit Improved Security, Credit Risk Security, Deferred Interest PIK Bond, Written Down Security or Defaulted Security but excluding those included in Interest Proceeds as defined above and those applied in accordance with "Security for the Notes—the Accounts—Uninvested Proceeds Account"), but only to the extent such Sale Proceeds were not applied to purchase substitute Collateral Debt Securities during the Substitution Period or the Fixed Rate Reinvestment Period, as applicable, or the Issuer was entitled to retain such Sale Proceeds in the Collection Accounts for subsequent reinvestment, and the Issuer so elected, as set forth in the Indenture;

(4) all payments of principal on Eligible Investments purchased with amounts from the Principal Collection Account or Uninvested Proceeds Account (excluding any amount representing the accreted portion of a discount from the face amount of an Eligible Investment and any amounts received in respect of Negative Amortization Capitalization Amounts for such Due Period deemed to be Interest Proceeds) received in cash by the Issuer during such Due Period;

(5) all amendment, waiver, late payment fees and other fees and commissions, received in cash by the Issuer during such Due Period in respect of Defaulted Securities, Deferred Interest PIK Bonds and Written Down Securities;

(6) any proceeds resulting from the termination and liquidation of the Hedge Agreement received in cash by the Issuer during such Due Period, to the extent such proceeds exceed the cost of entering into a replacement Hedge Agreement in accordance with the requirements of the Indenture and such proceeds are not included in Interest Proceeds pursuant to paragraph (5) of the definition thereof;

(7) all payments received in cash by the Issuer during such Due Period that represent call, prepayment or redemption premiums;

(8) all payments of interest received in cash by the Issuer during such Due Period to the extent that they represent accrued and unpaid interest to the date of purchase on Collateral Debt Securities purchased after the Ramp-Up Completion Date;

(9) yield maintenance payments received in cash by the Issuer during such Due Period;

(10) all payments of interest on Defaulted Securities, Deferred Interest PIK Bonds and Written Down Amounts received in cash by the Issuer during such Due Period and any other payments in respect thereof not addressed in paragraphs (1) through (9) above received in cash by the Issuer during such Due Period, including any payments of principal shortfall reimbursement payment amounts (as defined in the relevant Synthetic Security) by any Synthetic Security Counterparty in respect of any Synthetic Security;

(11) all cash and principal payments received in respect of Eligible Investments credited to the Principal Collection Account in accordance with the provisions of the Indenture during such Due Period;

(12) all payments in respect of U.S. Agency Securities other than amounts transferred to the Payment Account for application as Interest Proceeds as described under "Description of the Notes—The Accounts—Uninvested Proceeds Account" and payments in respect of interest included in Interest Proceeds pursuant to paragraph (7) of the definition of Interest Proceeds;

(13) all other payments received in such Due Period in connection with the Collateral Debt Securities and Eligible Investments (other than those standing to the credit of each Hedge Counterparty Collateral Account, Synthetic Security Issuer Account, Synthetic Security Counterparty Account or Class A-1AD Noteholder Prepayment Account) that are not included in Interest Proceeds; and

(14) all cash not already included in Interest Proceeds or Principal Proceeds deposited in the Principal Collection Account during such Due Period that the Issuer has, by notice to the Trustee, designated to be treated as Principal Proceeds;

provided that in no event will Principal Proceeds include Excepted Property.

"Prohibited Combination Security" means a security that is divisible, under certain conditions specified in its Underlying Instruments, into two or more separate securities representing theretofore underlying components of such security (excluding securities whose principal and interest components may be so divisible).

"Project Finance Securities" means Asset-Backed Securities that entitle the holders thereof to receive payments that depend (except for rights or other assets designed to assure the servicing or timely distribution of

proceeds to holders of the Asset-Backed Securities) on the cash flow from (1) the sale of products, such as electricity, nuclear energy, steam or water, in the utility industry by a special purpose entity formed to own the assets generating or otherwise producing such products and such assets were or are being constructed or otherwise acquired primarily with the proceeds of debt financing made available to such entity on a limited-recourse basis (including recourse to such assets and the land on which they are located) or (2) fees or other usage charges, such as tolls collected on a highway, bridge, tunnel or other infrastructure project, collected by a special purpose entity formed to own one or more such projects that were constructed or otherwise acquired primarily with the proceeds of debt financing made available to such entity on a limited-recourse basis (including recourse to the project and the land on which it is located).

"Purchase Agreement" means the purchase agreement dated September 1, 2006 between the Initial Purchaser and the Co-Issuers relating to the purchase and resale of the Notes, Combination Securities and Preferred Shares.

"Pure Private Collateral Debt Security" means any Collateral Debt Security other than (a) a Collateral Debt Security that was issued pursuant to an effective registration statement under the Securities Act or (b) a privately placed Collateral Debt Security that is eligible for resale under Rule 144A or Regulation S under the Securities Act.

"Qualified Institutional Buyer" has the meaning given in Rule 144A under the Securities Act.

"Qualified Purchaser" means (a) a "qualified purchaser" as defined in the Investment Company Act, (b) a company beneficially owned exclusively by one or more "qualified purchasers", (c) in the case of the Preferred Shares and Combination Securities, a "knowledgeable employee" with respect to the Issuer as specified in Rule 3c-5 promulgated under the Investment Company Act or (d) in the case of the Preferred Shares and Combination Securities, a company owned exclusively by one or more "knowledgeable employees" with respect to the Issuer and/or "qualified purchasers".

"Qualifying Foreign Obligor" means a corporation, partnership or other entity organized in any of Australia, Canada, France, Germany, Ireland, New Zealand, Sweden, Switzerland or the United Kingdom, so long as the unguaranteed, unsecured and otherwise unsupported long-term Dollar sovereign debt obligations of such country are rated at least "Aa2" by Moody's (and, if rated "Aa2", are not on watch for possible downgrade by Moody's) and at least "AA" by Standard & Poor's.

"Ramp-Up Completion Date" means the date that is the earlier of (a) January 15, 2007 and (b) the first day on which the sum of (1) the aggregate Principal Balance of the Pledged Collateral Debt Securities purchased on the Closing Date or during the Ramp-Up Period with Uninvested Proceeds plus (2) the aggregate Principal Balance of all Eligible Investments purchased with Principal Proceeds on deposit in the Principal Collection Account plus (3) the aggregate amount of all Principal Proceeds distributed on any prior Distribution Date is at least equal to U.S.\$1,600,000,000.

"Rating Condition" means, with respect to any action taken or to be taken under the Indenture, a condition that is satisfied when each of Moody's and Standard & Poor's (or if the Indenture expressly so specifies in respect of such action, the specified Rating Agency) has confirmed in writing to the Trustee that such action will not result in the withdrawal, reduction or other adverse action with respect to any then-current rating (including any private or confidential rating) by such Rating Agency of any Class or Sub-class of Notes of Notes.

"Recreational Vehicle Securities" means Asset-Backed Securities that entitle the holders thereof to receive payments that depend (except for rights or other assets designed to assure the servicing or timely distribution of proceeds to holders of the Asset-Backed Securities) on the cash flow from installment sale loans made to finance the acquisition of, or from leases of, recreational vehicles, generally having the following characteristics: (1) the loans or leases may have varying contractual maturities; (2) the loans or leases are obligations of numerous borrowers or lessees and accordingly represent a very diversified pool of obligor credit risk; (3) the borrowers or lessees under the loans or leases generally do not have a poor credit rating; (4) the repayment stream on such loans or leases is primarily determined by a contractual payment schedule, with early repayment on such loans or leases predominantly dependent upon the disposition of the underlying vehicle; and (5) such leases typically provide for

the right of the lessee to purchase the recreational vehicle for its stated residual value, subject to payments at the end of lease term for excess mileage or use.

"Redemption Price" means with respect to any Note in connection with any Auction Call Redemption, Optional Redemption or Tax Redemption, an amount (determined without duplication) equal to (a) the outstanding principal amount of such Note (including any Class C Deferred Interest, Class D Deferred Interest or Class E Deferred Interest, if applicable) being redeemed plus (b) accrued interest thereon (including Defaulted Interest and accrued, unpaid and uncapitalized interest on Defaulted Interest, if any) plus (c) in the case of any reduction in the related Commitment in respect of any Class A-1AD Note, an amount equal to accrued Commitment Fee on the amount of such reduction; *provided* that in the case of a Tax Redemption where an Affected Class of Notes elects to receive less than 100% of the portion of the Total Senior Redemption Amount that would otherwise be payable to holders of such Affected Class, the Redemption Price as to such Affected Class is the amount agreed upon by such Affected Class (and the Total Senior Redemption Amount will be reduced accordingly).

"Reference Obligation" means (a) any CDO Security, (b) any Other ABS or (c) a specified pool or index of financial assets, either static or revolving (the composition of which cannot vary as a result of a decision by the Collateral Manager, the Synthetic Security Counterparty or the Synthetic Security Issuer, as applicable, or their respective affiliates), that by their terms convert into cash within a finite time period, in each case in respect of which the Issuer has entered into or acquired a Synthetic Security and which, if purchased by the Issuer, would satisfy paragraphs (6), (7), (8) and (10) of the Eligibility Criteria and is a Specified Type.

"Reference Obligor" means the obligor on a Reference Obligation.

"Regulation S" means Regulation S under the Securities Act.

"Reimbursement Amount" means, with respect to any Short Synthetic Security, (without duplication) (a) any "Additional Fixed Amount" as defined in the Underlying Instrument relating to such Short Synthetic Security, (b) any amount the Issuer is required to repay the Synthetic Security Counterparty on account of a Credit Protection Payment previously received by the Issuer and (c) any similar amount (howsoever described).

"REIT Debt Securities" means (1) REIT Debt Securities – Diversified, (2) REIT Debt Securities – Health Care, (3) REIT Debt Securities – Hotel, (4) REIT Debt Securities – Industrial, (5) REIT Debt Securities – Mortgage, (6) REIT Debt Securities – Multi-Family, (7) REIT Debt Securities – Office, (8) REIT Debt Securities – Residential, (9) REIT Debt Securities – Retail and (10) REIT Debt Securities – Storage.

"REIT Debt Securities – Diversified" means Asset-Backed Securities issued by a real estate investment trust (as defined in Section 856 of the Code or any successor provision) whose assets consist (except for rights or other assets designed to assure the servicing or timely distribution of proceeds to holders of the Asset-Backed Securities) of mortgages on a portfolio of diverse real property interests; *provided* that (a) any Asset-Backed Security falling within this definition shall be excluded from the definition of each other Specified Type of Asset-Backed Security and (b) any Asset-Backed Security falling with any other REIT Debt Security description set forth herein shall be excluded from this definition.

"REIT Debt Securities – Health Care" means Asset-Backed Securities issued by a real estate investment trust (as defined in Section 856 of the Code or any successor provision) whose assets consist (except for rights or other assets designed to assure the servicing or timely distribution of proceeds to holders of the Asset-Backed Securities) of mortgages on hospitals, clinics, sport clubs, spas and other health care facilities and other similar real property interests used in one or more similar businesses; *provided* that, any Asset-Backed Security falling within this definition shall be excluded from the definition of each other Specified Type of Asset-Backed Security.

"REIT Debt Securities – Hotel" means Asset-Backed Securities issued by a real estate investment trust (as defined in Section 856 of the Code or any successor provision) whose assets consist (except for rights or other assets designed to assure the servicing or timely distribution of proceeds to holders of the Asset-Backed Securities) of mortgages on hotels, motels, youth hostels, bed and breakfasts and other similar real property interests used in one

or more similar businesses; *provided* that, any Asset-Backed Security falling within this definition shall be excluded from the definition of each other Specified Type of Asset-Backed Security.

"REIT Debt Securities – Industrial" means Asset-Backed Securities issued by a real estate investment trust (as defined in Section 856 of the Code or any successor provision) whose assets consist (except for rights or other assets designed to assure the servicing or timely distribution of proceeds to holders of the Asset-Backed Securities) of mortgages on factories, refinery plants, breweries and other similar real property interests used in one or more similar businesses; *provided* that, any Asset-Backed Security falling within this definition shall be excluded from the definition of each other Specified Type of Asset-Backed Security.

"REIT Debt Securities – Mortgage" means Asset-Backed Securities issued by a real estate investment trust (as defined in Section 856 of the Code or any successor provision) whose assets consist (except for rights or other assets designed to assure the servicing or timely distribution of proceeds to holders of the Asset-Backed Securities) of mortgages, commercial mortgage-backed securities, collateralized mortgage obligations and other similar mortgage-related securities (including Asset-Backed Securities issued by a hybrid form of such trust that invests in both commercial real estate and commercial mortgages), *provided* that any Asset-Backed Security falling within this definition shall be excluded from the definition of each other Specified Type of Asset-Backed Security.

"REIT Debt Securities – Multi-Family" means Asset-Backed Securities issued by a real estate investment trust (as defined in Section 856 of the Code or any successor provision) whose assets consist (except for rights or other assets designed to assure the servicing or timely distribution of proceeds to holders of the Asset-Backed Securities) of residential mortgages on multi-family dwellings such as apartment blocks, condominiums and co-operative owned buildings; *provided* that, any Asset-Backed Security falling within this definition shall be excluded from the definition of each other Specified Type of Asset-Backed Security.

"REIT Debt Securities – Office" means Asset-Backed Securities issued by a real estate investment trust (as defined in Section 856 of the Code or any successor provision) whose assets consist (except for rights or other assets designed to assure the servicing or timely distribution of proceeds to holders of the Asset-Backed Securities) of mortgages on office buildings, conference facilities and other similar real property interests used in the commercial real estate business; *provided* that, any Asset-Backed Security falling within this definition shall be excluded from the definition of each other Specified Type of Asset-Backed Security.

"REIT Debt Securities – Residential" means Asset-Backed Securities issued by a real estate investment trust (as defined in Section 856 of the Code or any successor provision) whose assets consist (except for rights or other assets designed to assure the servicing or timely distribution of proceeds to holders of the Asset-Backed Securities) of residential mortgages (other than multi-family dwellings) and other similar real property interests, *provided* that any Asset-Backed Security falling within this definition shall be excluded from the definition of each other Specified Type of Asset-Backed Security.

"REIT Debt Securities – Retail" means Asset-Backed Securities issued by a real estate investment trust (as defined in Section 856 of the Code or any successor provision) whose assets consist (except for rights or other assets designed to assure the servicing or timely distribution of proceeds to holders of the Asset-Backed Securities) of mortgages on retail stores, restaurants, bookstores, clothing stores and other similar real property interests used in one or more similar businesses; *provided* that, any Asset-Backed Security falling within this definition shall be excluded from the definition of each other Specified Type of Asset-Backed Security.

"REIT Debt Securities – Storage" means Asset-Backed Securities issued by a real estate investment trust (as defined in Section 856 of the Code or any successor provision) whose assets consist (except for rights or other assets designed to assure the servicing or timely distribution of proceeds to holders of the Asset-Backed Securities) of mortgages, storage facilities and other similar real property interests used in one or more similar businesses; *provided* that, any Asset-Backed Security falling within this definition shall be excluded from the definition of each other Specified Type of Asset-Backed Security.

"REIT Trust Preferred CDO Security" means an Asset-Backed Security issued by an entity formed for the purpose of holding or investing and reinvesting in a pool of trust preferred securities issued by a real estate investment trust (as defined in Section 856 of the Code or any successor provision).

"Residential A Mortgage Securities" means Asset-Backed Securities (other than Residential B/C Mortgage Securities) that entitle the holders thereof to receive payments that depend (except for rights or other assets designed to assure the servicing or timely distribution of proceeds to holders of the Asset-Backed Securities) on the cash flow from residential mortgage loans secured (on a first priority basis, subject to permitted liens, easements and other encumbrances) by residential real estate (single or multi-family properties) the proceeds of which are used to purchase real estate and purchase or construct dwellings thereon (or to refinance indebtedness previously so used), generally having the following characteristics: (1) the mortgage loans have generally been underwritten to the standards of the Federal National Mortgage Association and the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (without regard to the size of the loan); (2) the mortgage loans have standardized payment terms and require minimum monthly payments; (3) the mortgage loans are obligations of numerous borrowers and accordingly represent a very diversified pool of obligor credit risk; and (4) the repayment of such mortgage loans is subject to a contractual payment schedule, with early repayment depending primarily on interest rates and the sale of the mortgaged real estate and related dwelling.

"Residential B/C Mortgage Securities" means Asset-Backed Securities that entitle the holders thereof to receive payments that depend (except for rights or other assets designed to assure the servicing or timely distribution of proceeds to holders of the Asset-Backed Securities) on the cash flow from residential mortgage loans secured (on a first priority basis, subject to permitted liens, easements and other encumbrances) by subprime residential real estate (single or multi-family properties) the proceeds of which are used to purchase real estate and purchase or construct dwellings thereon (or to refinance indebtedness previously so used), generally having the following characteristics: (1) the mortgage loans have generally not been underwritten to the standards of the Federal National Mortgage Association and the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (without regard to the size of the loan); (2) the mortgage loans have standardized payment terms and require minimum monthly payments; (3) the mortgage loans are obligations of numerous borrowers and accordingly represent a very diversified pool of obligor credit risk; and (4) the repayment of such mortgage loans is subject to a contractual payment schedule, with early repayment depending primarily on interest rates and the sale of the mortgaged real estate and related dwelling.

"Restaurant and Food Services Securities" means Asset-Backed Securities that entitle the holders thereof to receive payments that depend (except for rights or other assets designed to assure the servicing or timely distribution of proceeds to holders of the Asset-Backed Securities) on the cash flow from (a) a pool of franchise loans made to operators of franchises that provide goods and services relating to the restaurant and food services industries and (b) leases or subleases of equipment to such operators for use in the provision of such goods and services. They generally have the following characteristics: (1) the loans, leases or subleases have varying contractual maturities; (2) the loans are secured by real property purchased or improved with the proceeds thereof (or to refinance an outstanding loan the proceeds of which were so used); (3) the obligations of the lessors or sublessors of the equipment may be secured not only by the leased equipment but also the related real estate; (4) the loans, leases and subleases are obligations of a relatively limited number of obligors and accordingly represent a relatively undiversified pool of obligor credit risk; (5) payment of the loans can vary substantially from the contractual payment schedule (if any), with prepayment of individual loans depending on numerous factors specific to the particular obligors and upon whether, in the case of loans bearing interest at a fixed rate, such loans include an effective prepayment premium; (6) the repayment stream on the leases and subleases is primarily determined by a contractual payment schedule, with early termination of such leases and subleases predominantly dependent upon the disposition to a lessee, a sublessee or third party of the underlying equipment; (7) such leases and subleases typically provide for the right of the lessee or sublessee to purchase the equipment for its stated residual value, subject to payments at the end of a lease term for excess usage or wear and tear; and (8) the ownership of a franchise right or other similar license and the creditworthiness of such franchise operators is the primary factor in any decision to invest in these securities.

"Restricted Note" means a Note offered and sold in the United States pursuant to an exemption from the registration requirements of the Securities Act.

"RMBS Securities" or **"RMBS"** means Residential A Mortgage Securities, Residential B/C Mortgage Securities and Home Equity Loan Securities.

"Rule 144A" means Rule 144A under the Securities Act.

"Sale Proceeds" means all proceeds received as a result of sales of Collateral Debt Securities pursuant to the Indenture or an Auction or otherwise which shall: (a) include, in the case of any Synthetic Security, any termination payments received by the Issuer with respect to such Synthetic Security as well as the proceeds of sale of any Deliverable Obligations delivered in respect thereof and any distribution received in respect of property credited to a Synthetic Security Counterparty Account if the Synthetic Security or the Synthetic Security Counterparty's security interest therein is terminated or the Synthetic Security is sold or assigned; and (b) be calculated net of any reasonable out-of-pocket expenses of the Issuer, the Collateral Manager or the Trustee in connection with any such sale.

"SEC" means the United States Securities and Exchange Commission.

"Second Month Quarterly Pay Due Period" means each Due Period pursuant to clause (2) of the definition of Due Period that commences on a day immediately following the end of a First Month Quarterly Pay Due Period. For the avoidance of doubt, in accordance with the Indenture, amounts that would otherwise have been payable in respect of a Pledged Collateral Debt Security on the last day of a Second Month Quarterly Pay Due Period, but for such day not being a designated business day in the Underlying Instruments or a Business Day in the Indenture, shall be considered included in collections received during such Second Month Quarterly Pay Due Period.

"Securities Act" means the United States Securities Act of 1933, as amended.

"Sequential Pay Period" means the period commencing on the earliest to occur of (a) the first Measurement Date on which the aggregate Principal Balance of all Collateral Debt Securities held by the Issuer is less than U.S.\$800,000,000, (b) the first Measurement Date on which the Class A Sequential Pay Test is not satisfied, (c) the first Measurement Date on which, after giving effect to any application of Uninvested Proceeds and Interest Proceeds that will be made on the Distribution Date immediately following such Measurement Date pursuant to "Priority of Payments—Interest Proceeds", the Issuer does not satisfy any applicable Overcollateralization Test or the Class E Interest Diversion Test and (d) the first Determination Date after an Event of Default has occurred provided that such Event of Default is continuing on such Determination Date.

"Servicer" means, with respect to any Collateral Debt Security, the entity (however described in the Underlying Instruments) that, absent any default, event of default or similar condition (however described in the Underlying Instruments), is primarily responsible for managing, servicing, monitoring and otherwise administering the cash flows from which payments to investors in such Collateral Debt Security are made.

"Shipping Securities" means Asset-Backed Securities that entitle holders thereof to receive payments that depend (except for rights or other assets designed to assure the servicing or timely distribution of proceeds to holders of the Asset-Backed Securities) on the cash flows from ship financing and shipping industry related loans.

"Short Synthetic Security" means a Synthetic Security the Reference Obligation of which satisfies the following: (a) such Synthetic Security is in the form of a credit default swap documented on a form substantially similar to one of the International Swap Dealers Association "pay as you go" credit derivative transaction confirmations; (b) the Issuer is the buyer of credit protection under such Synthetic Security; (c) such Synthetic Security provides that all payments made by the Issuer under such Synthetic Security are to be made on a Distribution Date (other than withdrawals from the Short Reimbursement Account to pay Reimbursement Amounts to the related Synthetic Security Counterparty); and (d) such Synthetic Security provides that no "additional fixed amount" (however defined in such Synthetic Security) shall be payable by the Issuer more than one year after the termination or maturity of such Synthetic Security; *provided* that if such Short Synthetic Security allows for physical settlement, the Issuer shall not exercise its rights to settle physically without the consent of the Controlling Beneficiary.

"Small Business Loan Securities" means Asset-Backed Securities that entitle the holders thereof to receive payments that depend (except for rights or other assets designed to assure the servicing or timely distribution of proceeds to holders of the Asset-Backed Securities) on the cash flow from general purpose corporate loans made to "small business concerns" (generally within the meaning given to such term by regulations of the United States Small Business Administration), including those (a) made pursuant to Section 7(a) of the United States Small

Business Act, as amended, and (b) partially guaranteed by the United States Small Business Administration. Small Business Loan Securities generally have the following characteristics: (1) the loans have payment terms that comply with any applicable requirements of the Small Business Act, as amended; (2) the loans are obligations of a relatively limited number of borrowers and accordingly represent an undiversified pool of obligor credit risk; and (3) repayment thereof can vary substantially from the contractual payment schedule (if any), with early prepayment of individual loans depending on numerous factors specific to the particular obligors and upon whether, in the case of loans bearing interest at a fixed rate, such loans or securities include an effective prepayment premium.

"Special-Majority-in-Interest of Preferred Shareholders" means, at any time, Preferred Shareholders holding more than 66-2/3% of all Preferred Shares.

"Special Purpose Vehicle Jurisdiction" means (a) the Cayman Islands, the Bahamas, Bermuda, the Netherlands Antilles or the Channel Islands and (b) any other jurisdiction that (x) is commonly used as the place of organization of special or limited purpose vehicles that issue Asset-Backed Securities, (y) that generally imposes no or nominal tax on the income of special purpose vehicles and (z) the designation of which as a Special Purpose Vehicle Jurisdiction satisfies the Rating Condition and the Controlling Beneficiary consents thereto in writing.

"Specified Principal Proceeds" means, with respect to any Due Period, (a) all payments of principal of any Collateral Debt Security (excluding any amount representing the accreted portion of a discount from the face amount of a Collateral Debt Security and any Sale Proceeds of or payments of principal resulting from the amortization of Collateral Debt Securities that bear interest at a fixed rate that the Issuer elected to reinvest in substitute Collateral Debt Securities bearing interest at a fixed rate or that the Issuer was entitled to retain in the Collection Accounts for subsequent reinvestment, and the Issuer elected, as set forth in the Indenture) received in cash by the Issuer during such Due Period, including prepayments, mandatory redemption payments or mandatory sinking fund payments, payments in respect of optional redemptions, exchange offers or tender offers, (b) all Sale Proceeds from, and all payments received in respect of, any Defaulted Security, Written Down Security, Deferred Interest PIK Bond, Equity Security or Deliverable Obligation that is a Defaulted Security made since such security became a Defaulted Security, Written Down Security, Deferred Interest PIK Bond, Equity Security or Deliverable Obligation that is a Defaulted Security and during such Due Period, up to an amount equal to the par amount thereof at the time of determination (*provided* that, for the purposes of this subclause (b), the par amount with respect to a Written Down Security shall be deemed to be the original par amount thereof, and not the written-down amount thereof) and (c) all Sale Proceeds (other than accrued interest treated as Interest Proceeds included therein) from Credit Risk Securities that bear interest at a floating rate, Credit Improved Securities and other Collateral Debt Securities which were not reinvested in accordance with the Indenture and are required to be treated as Specified Principal Proceeds.

"Specified Type" means any CDO Security or Other ABS that is one of the following: (1) a CMBS Conduit Security; (2) a CMBS Credit Tenant Lease Security; (3) a CMBS Large Loan Security; (4) a Home Equity Loan Security; (5) a Residential A Mortgage Security; (6) a Residential B/C Mortgage Security; (7) a Trust Preferred CDO Security; (8) a Synthetic Corporate CDO Security; (9) a CLO Security; (10) a Commercial Real Estate CDO Security; (11) a Negative Amortization Security or (12) an ABS CDO Security.

"Stated Maturity" means, with respect to (a) any security (other than a Note or a Combination Security), the date specified in such security as the fixed date on which the final payment of principal of such security is due and payable, (b) any repurchase obligation, the repurchase date thereunder on which the final repurchase obligation thereunder is due and payable, and (c) any Note or Combination Security, February 1, 2049, or, in each case, if such date is not a Business Day, the next following Business Day.

"Structured Settlement Securities" means Asset-Backed Securities that entitle the holders thereof to receive payments that depend (except for rights or other assets designed to assure the servicing or timely distribution of proceeds to holders of the Asset-Backed Securities) on the cash flow from receivables representing the right of litigation claimants to receive future scheduled payments under settlement agreements that are funded by annuity contracts, which receivables may have varying maturities.

"Student Loan Securities" means Asset-Backed Securities that entitle the holders thereof to receive payments that depend (except for rights or other assets designed to assure the servicing or timely distribution of

proceeds to holders of the Asset-Backed Securities) on the cash flow from loans made to students (or their parents) to finance educational needs, generally having the following characteristics: (1) the loans have standardized terms; (2) the loans are obligations of numerous borrowers and accordingly represent a very diversified pool of obligor credit risk; (3) the repayment stream on such loans is primarily determined by a contractual payment schedule, with early repayment on such loans predominantly dependent upon interest rates and the income of borrowers following the commencement of amortization; and (4) such loans may be fully or partially insured or reinsured by the United States Department of Education.

"**Sub-class**" means, with respect to the Class A-1A Notes, each of the Class A-1AD Notes and the Class A-1AT Notes.

"**Subprime Automobile Securities**" means Asset-Backed Securities that entitle the holders thereof to receive payments that depend (except for rights or other assets designed to assure the servicing or timely distribution of proceeds to holders of the Asset-Backed Securities) on the cash flow from subprime installment sale loans made to finance the acquisition of, or from leases of, automobiles, generally having the following characteristics: (1) the loans or leases may have varying contractual maturities; (2) the loans or leases are obligations of numerous borrowers or lessors and accordingly represent a very diversified pool of obligor credit risk; (3) the borrowers or lessors under the loans or leases have a poor credit rating; (4) the repayment stream on such loans or leases is primarily determined by a contractual payment schedule, with early repayment on such loans or leases predominantly dependent upon the disposition of the underlying vehicle; and (5) such leases typically provide for the right of the lessee to purchase the vehicle for its stated residual value, subject to payments at the end of lease term for excess mileage or use.

"**Swap Differential**" means, a number calculated on the Ramp-Up Completion Date equal to: (a) if the Hedge Agreement has not been amended after the Closing Date, zero; or (b) if the Hedge Agreement has been amended after the Closing Date to change either the fixed rate payable by the Issuer to the Hedge Counterparty or the notional amount, the difference between (i) the Weighted Average Swap Fixed Rate as of the Ramp-Up Completion Date and (ii) the Original Fixed Rate Payable.

"**Synthetic Corporate CDO Security**" means (a) any CDO Security which is managed and which obtains direct credit exposure primarily through one or more credit default swaps to more than one obligor, at least 10% of which are corporate reference entities which, for the avoidance of doubt, will exclude leveraged loans or (b) any CDO Security which is managed and where more than 10% of its portfolio consists of credit exposure to one or more CDO Securities which obtains direct credit exposure primarily through one or more credit default swaps to more than one obligor, at least 10% of which are corporate reference entities which, for the avoidance of doubt, will exclude leveraged loans.

"**Synthetic Security**" means a Credit Derivative Transaction or Credit Linked Security that has a probability of default, recovery upon default and expected loss characteristics closely correlated to a Reference Obligation (or expected loss characteristics corresponding to losses incurred above and/or below specified thresholds with respect to the Reference Obligation), but which may provide for a different maturity, interest rate or other non-credit characteristics than such Reference Obligation; *provided* that (a) such Synthetic Security shall not provide for any payment by the Issuer after the date on which it is pledged to the Trustee unless such security is a Defeased Synthetic Security, (b) such Synthetic Security terminates upon the redemption or repayment in full of the Reference Obligation, (c)(i) either (x) such Synthetic Security has a Moody's Rating, the Rating Condition with respect to Standard & Poor's has been satisfied and Moody's has assigned a recovery rate with respect to such Synthetic Security or (y) such Synthetic Security is a Form Approved Synthetic Security, and (ii) the Trustee has been notified in writing of the Applicable Recovery Rate assigned by each Rating Agency and, in the case of Moody's, the Moody's Rating Factor assigned by Moody's, (d) no amount receivable by the Issuer from the Synthetic Security Counterparty will be subject to withholding tax, unless the Synthetic Security Counterparty is required to make additional payments so that the net amount received by the Issuer is the amount due to the Issuer before the imposition of any withholding tax, (e) the acquisition (including the manner of acquisition), holding, disposition and enforcement of such Synthetic Security will not subject the Issuer to taxation on a net income basis in any jurisdiction outside of its jurisdiction of incorporation or cause the Issuer to be treated as engaged in a trade or business within the United States for U.S. Federal income tax purposes, (f) the agreement relating to such Synthetic

Security contains "non-petition" and "limited recourse" provisions with respect to the Issuer and (g) such Synthetic Security shall not reference more than one Reference Obligation.

"Synthetic Security Collateral" means with respect to any Defeased Synthetic Security entered into by the Issuer, (a) any Eligible Investments and (b) any CDO Security or Other ABS pledged by the Issuer to or for the benefit of the related Synthetic Security Counterparty that, if included in the Collateral, would satisfy paragraphs (1) through (4) and (6) through (19) of the Eligibility Criteria and is rated at least "Aa3" by Moody's and at least "AA-" by Standard & Poor's.

"Synthetic Security Counterparty" means (a) in the case of a Credit Derivative Transaction, the entity that is obligated to make payments to the Issuer in respect thereof and (b) in the case of a Credit Linked Security with respect to which payments by the Synthetic Security Issuer depend on the receipt of payments from a counterparty pursuant to a credit derivative transaction, the entity that is obligated to make payments to the Synthetic Security Issuer in respect thereof, in either case which entity, on the date such Synthetic Security is acquired by the Issuer, is (or the guarantor of such entity's obligations under such transaction is) rated at least "AA" by Standard & Poor's or has a short-term issuer credit rating from Standard & Poor's of at least "A-1", has a long-term unsecured debt rating from Moody's of at least "Aa2" (and, if rated "Aa2", is not on watch for possible downgrade by Moody's) (or if such Synthetic Security is a Defeased Synthetic Security, has a long-term unsecured debt rating from Moody's of at least "Aa3" (and, if rated "Aa3", is not on watch for possible downgrade by Moody's)) and has a short-term unsecured debt rating from Moody's, if rated by Moody's, of at least "P-1" (and, if rated "P-1", is not on watch for possible downgrade by Moody's) or the selection of such entity satisfies the Rating Condition with respect to Standard & Poor's and Moody's.

"Synthetic Security Counterparty Defaulted Obligation" means a Synthetic Security (other than a Defaulted Synthetic Security) with respect to which:

(a) the issuer credit rating of the Synthetic Security Counterparty is rated "D" or "SD" by Standard & Poor's or is rated below "A2" by Moody's; *provided* that the foregoing shall not apply in the case of a Defeased Synthetic Security so long as the Synthetic Security Counterparty shall periodically (and in no event less frequently than once each month) transfer collateral to the related Synthetic Security Issuer Account, together with all other collateral previously transferred, having a value at least equal to any termination payment that would be due to the Issuer upon the early termination of such Synthetic Security; or

(b) the Synthetic Security Counterparty has defaulted in the performance of any of its payment or delivery obligations under the Synthetic Security.

"Synthetic Security Issuer" means the issuer of a Credit Linked Security.

"Tax Event" means an event that occurs if (a) any obligor (including any Synthetic Security Counterparty) is, or on the next scheduled payment date under any Collateral Debt Security any obligor (including any Synthetic Security Counterparty) will be, required to deduct or withhold from any payment under any Collateral Debt Security to the Issuer for or on account of any tax for whatever reason, and such obligor or Synthetic Security Counterparty is not, or will not be, required to pay to the Issuer such additional amount as is necessary to ensure that the net amount actually received by the Issuer (free and clear of taxes, whether assessed against such obligor, Synthetic Security Counterparty or the Issuer) will equal the full amount that the Issuer would have received had no such deduction or withholding occurred, (b) any jurisdiction imposes net income, profits or a similar tax on the Issuer or (c) the Issuer or the Hedge Counterparty is required to deduct or withhold from any payment under the Hedge Agreement for or on account of any tax and the Issuer is obligated, or the Hedge Counterparty is not obligated, to make a gross-up payment.

"Tax Lien Securities" means Asset-Backed Securities that entitle the holders thereof to receive payments that depend (except for rights or other assets designed to assure the servicing or timely distribution of proceeds to holders of the Asset-Backed Securities) on the cash flow from a pool of tax obligations owed by businesses and individuals to state and municipal governmental taxing authorities, generally having the following characteristics: (1) the obligations have standardized payment terms and require minimum payments; (2) the tax obligations are obligations of numerous borrowers and accordingly represent a very diversified pool of obligor credit risk; and

(3) the repayment stream on the obligation is primarily determined by a payment schedule entered into between the relevant tax authority and obligor, with early repayment on such obligation predominantly dependent upon interest rates and the income of the obligor following the commencement of amortization.

"Tax Materiality Condition" means a condition which will be satisfied during any 12-month period if the sum of the following exceeds U.S.\$1,000,000; (a) the aggregate amount deducted or withheld for or on account of any tax by all obligors from any payment under any Collateral Debt Security (net of any additional amounts paid by such obligor to the Issuer) and (b) the aggregate amount of any net income, profits or similar tax imposed on the Issuer and (c) the aggregate amount of any amounts required to be paid by the Issuer and the deficiencies in the amounts received by the Issuer as a result of any deduction or withholding for or on account of any tax with respect to any payment by the Issuer, or the Hedge Counterparty under the Hedge Agreement.

"Third Month Quarterly Pay Due Period" means each Due Period pursuant to clause (2) of the definition of Due Period that commences a day immediately following the end of a Second Month Quarterly Pay Due Period, *provided* that the Due Period pursuant to clause (2) of the definition of Due Period ending on, and including, the day preceding the Stated Maturity of the Notes will be a First Month Quarterly Pay Due Period. For the avoidance of doubt, in accordance with the Indenture, amounts that would otherwise have been payable in respect of a Pledged Collateral Debt Security on the last day of a Third Month Quarterly Pay Due Period, but for such day not being a designated business day in the Underlying Instruments or a Business Day in the Indenture, shall be considered included in collections received during such Third Month Quarterly Pay Due Period.

"Time Share Securities" means Asset-Backed Securities (other than Residential A Mortgage Securities, Residential B/C Mortgage Securities and Home Equity Loan Securities) that entitle the holders thereof to receive payments that depend primarily on the cash flow from residential mortgage loans (secured on a first priority basis, subject to permitted liens, easements and other encumbrances) by residential real estate the proceeds of which were used to purchase fee simple interests in timeshare estates in units in a condominium, generally having the following characteristics: (1) the mortgage loans have standardized payment terms and require minimum monthly payments; (2) the mortgage loans are obligations of numerous borrowers and accordingly represent a diversified pool of obligor credit risk; (3) repayment of such securities can vary substantially from their contractual payment schedules and depends entirely upon the rate at which the mortgage loans are repaid; and (4) the repayment of such mortgage loans is subject to a contractual payment schedule, with early prepayment of individual loans depending on numerous factors specific to the particular obligors and upon whether, in the case of loans bearing interest at a fixed rate, such loans or securities include an effective prepayment premium and with early repayment depending primarily on interest rates and the sale of the mortgaged real estate and related dwelling and generally no penalties for early repayment.

"Tobacco Litigation Securities" means Asset-Backed Securities that entitle the holders thereof to receive payments that depend (except for rights or other assets designed to assure the servicing or timely distribution of proceeds to holders of the Asset-Backed Securities) on the cash flow from receivables representing the right of litigation claimants in legal actions related to tobacco products to receive future scheduled payments under settlement agreements that are funded by annuity contracts, which receivables may have varying maturities.

"Total Senior Redemption Amount" means, as of any Distribution Date, the aggregate amount required (a) to make all payments of accrued and unpaid amounts referred to in paragraphs (A) through (S) under "Priority of Payments—Interest Proceeds" and under paragraphs (A) through (Q) under "Priority of Payments—Principal Proceeds" (but, with respect to paragraph (Q) under "Priority of Payments—Principal Proceeds", only to the extent such paragraph relates to amounts referred to in paragraph (S) under "Priority of Payments—Interest Proceeds") as of such date (including any termination payments payable by the Issuer pursuant to the Hedge Agreement, any termination payments payable by the Issuer pursuant to each Short Synthetic Security and any fees and expenses incurred by the Trustee in connection with the sale of Collateral Debt Securities and including any amounts reserved to discharge the Indenture and any termination payments payable by the Issuer under any Synthetic Security), (b) to redeem all the Notes on the scheduled Redemption Date at the applicable Redemption Prices, together with all accrued and unpaid interest and Commitment Fee to the date of redemption and (c) solely in the case of an Auction Call Redemption pursuant to the Indenture, to make a payment to the Preferred Share Paying Agent for distribution to the Preferred Shareholders in an amount equal to the Preferred Share Redemption Date Amount (or such lesser amount as is agreed by all of the Preferred Shareholders).

"Trust Preferred CDO Security" means an Insurance Trust Preferred CDO Security, a Bank Trust Preferred CDO Security or a REIT Trust Preferred CDO Security.

"Trustee" means JPMorgan Chase Bank, National Association.

"UCC" means the Uniform Commercial Code as in effect in the State of New York.

"Underlying Instruments" means the indenture or other agreement pursuant to which a Collateral Debt Security, Eligible Investment, U.S. Agency Security or Equity Security has been issued or created and each other agreement that governs the terms of or secures the obligations represented by such Collateral Debt Security, Eligible Investment, U.S. Agency Security or Equity Security or of which holders of such Collateral Debt Security, Eligible Investment, U.S. Agency Security or Equity Security are the beneficiaries.

"Underlying Note Collateral" means (a) the Underlying Note, (b) any proceeds of the Underlying Note, (c) the Underlying Note Account, (d) the Combination Securities Interest Reserve Account and (e) all funds and other property standing to the credit of the Underlying Note Account and the Combination Securities Interest Reserve Account, Eligible Investments purchased with funds standing to the credit of the Underlying Note Account and all income from the investment of funds therein.

"Uninvested Proceeds" means, at any time, (a) the net proceeds received by the Issuer on or after the Closing Date from the initial issuance of the Notes and the Preferred Shares (including the Preferred Share Component) to the extent such proceeds have not been deposited in the Expense Account or the Preferred Share IRR Reserve Account or invested in Collateral Debt Securities, each in accordance with the Indenture or deposited in a Synthetic Security Counterparty Account and (b) the net proceeds received by the Issuer after the Closing Date, from any Borrowing under the Class A-1AD Notes to the extent such proceeds have not been invested in Collateral Debt Securities in accordance with the terms of the Indenture or deposited in a Synthetic Security Counterparty Account.

"United States" and **"U.S."** means the United States of America, including the States thereof and the District of Columbia.

"Unscheduled Principal Proceeds" means, with respect to any Due Period, Principal Proceeds (without giving effect to provisions related to the retention or application of Unscheduled Principal Proceeds in paragraphs (2) and (3) of the definition thereof) received during such Due Period resulting from the amortization of Collateral Debt Securities that bear interest at a fixed rate or from the sale of Credit Risk Securities that bear interest at a fixed rate.

"U.S. Agency Securities" means Registered obligations of (i) the U.S. Treasury, (ii) any Federal agency or instrumentality of the United States of America or (iii)(a) the Federal National Mortgage Association, (b) the Student Loan Marketing Association or (c) the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, in the case of each of (i), (ii) and (iii) with a Stated Maturity that does not exceed the Stated Maturity of the Notes.

"USA PATRIOT Act" means the Uniting and Strengthening America by Providing Appropriate Tools Required to Intercept and Obstruct Terrorism Act of 2001, as amended.

"U.S. Dollars" or **"U.S.\$"** means United States dollars.

"U.S. Person" has the meaning given in Regulation S.

"Warehouse Agreement" means the warehouse agreement dated as of December 16, 2005 between Merrill Lynch International and Seneca Capital Management LLC.

"Weighted Average Swap Fixed Rate" means, as of the Ramp-Up Completion Date, the number (expressed as percentage and rounded up to the next 0.001%) obtained by (i) summing the products obtained by multiplying (x) the notional amount (as of the Ramp-Up Completion Date) of each interest rate swap transaction

under the Hedge Agreement in effect (on the Ramp-Up Completion Date) by (y) the fixed rate payable by the Issuer to the Hedge Counterparty in respect of each such transaction as of the Ramp-Up Completion Date and (ii) dividing such sum by the aggregate notional amount of all such swap transactions under the Hedge Agreement in effect on the Ramp-Up Completion Date.

"Wells Fargo" means Wells Fargo Bank, National Association.

"Written Down Amount" means, as of any date of determination with respect to any Written Down Security, the pro rata share for such Written Down Security (based on its principal amount relative to the aggregate principal amount of all other securities secured by the same pool of collateral that rank *pari passu* with such Collateral Debt Security) of the excess of the aggregate par amount of such Collateral Debt Security and all other securities secured by the same pool of collateral that rank *pari passu* with or senior in priority of payment to such Collateral Debt Security over the aggregate par amount (including reserved interest or other amounts available for overcollateralization) of all collateral securing such securities (excluding defaulted collateral that has been charged off), as determined by the Collateral Manager using customary procedures and information available in the servicer reports received by the Trustee relating to such Written Down Security. Interest and other distributions on a Written Down Security shall be allocated between the Written Down Amount and the remaining Principal Balance in the manner provided in the Underlying Instruments and the servicer reports received by the Trustee relating to such Written Down Security or, if no such allocation is provided therein, shall be allocated pro rata between such Written Down Amount and such Principal Balance, and in each case the Trustee may request (and rely on) information regarding such allocation provided by the Collateral Manager.

"Written Down Security" means, as of any date of determination, any Collateral Debt Security as to which the aggregate par amount of such Collateral Debt Security and all other securities secured by the same pool of collateral that rank *pari passu* with or senior in priority of payment to such Collateral Debt Security exceeds the aggregate par amount (including reserved interest or other amounts available for overcollateralization) of all collateral securing such securities (excluding defaulted collateral), as determined by the Collateral Manager using customary procedures and information available in the servicer reports relating to such Written Down Security.

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SCHEDULE A

**Part I
Moody's Recovery Rate Matrix**

(see definition of "Applicable Recovery Rate")

A. ABS Type Diversified Securities

Percentage of Total Capitalization	Moody's Rating ¹					
	Aaa	Aa	A	Baa	Ba	B
Greater than 70%	85%	80%	70%	60%	50%	40%
Less than or equal to 70%, but greater than 10%	75%	70%	60%	50%	40%	30%
Less than or equal to 10%	70%	65%	55%	45%	35%	25%

B. ABS Type Residential Securities

Percentage of Total Capitalization	Moody's Rating ¹					
	Aaa	Aa	A	Baa	Ba	B
Greater than 70%	85%	80%	65%	55%	45%	30%
Less than or equal to 70%, but greater than 10%	75%	70%	55%	45%	35%	25%
Less than or equal to 10%, but greater than 5%	65%	55%	45%	40%	30%	20%
Less than or equal to 5%, but greater than 2%	55%	45%	40%	35%	25%	15%
Less than or equal to 2%	45%	35%	30%	25%	15%	10%

¹ The rating assigned by Moody's on the closing date for such Collateral Debt Security

C. ABS Type Undiversified Securities

Percentage of Total Capitalization	Moody's Rating ¹					
	Aaa	Aa	A	Baa	Ba	B
Greater than 70%	85%	80%	65%	55%	45%	30%
Less than or equal to 70%, but greater than 10%	75%	70%	55%	45%	35%	25%
Less than or equal to 10%, but greater than 5%	65%	55%	45%	35%	25%	15%
Less than or equal to 5%, but greater than 2%	55%	45%	35%	30%	20%	10%
Less than or equal to 2%	45%	35%	25%	20%	10%	5%

D. Low-Diversity High-Correlation Securities

Percentage of Total Capitalization	Moody's Rating ¹					
	Aaa	Aa	A	Baa	Ba	B
Greater than 70%	80%	75%	60%	50%	45%	30%
Less than or equal to 70%, but greater than 10%	70%	60%	55%	45%	35%	25%
Less than or equal to 10%, but greater than 5%	60%	50%	45%	35%	25%	15%
Less than or equal to 5%, but greater than 2%	50%	40%	35%	30%	20%	10%
Less than or equal to 2%	30%	25%	20%	15%	7%	4%

¹ The rating assigned by Moody's on the closing date for such Collateral Debt Security

E. High-Diversity Low-Correlation Securities

Percentage of Total Capitalization	Moody's Rating ¹					
	Aaa	Aa	A	Baa	Ba	B
Greater than 70%	85%	80%	65%	55%	45%	30%
Less than or equal to 70%, but greater than 10%	75%	70%	60%	50%	40%	25%
Less than or equal to 10%, but greater than 5%	65%	55%	50%	40%	30%	20%
Less than or equal to 5%, but greater than 2%	55%	45%	40%	35%	25%	10%
Less than or equal to 2%	45%	35%	30%	25%	10%	5%

¹ The rating assigned by Moody's on the closing date for such Collateral Debt Security

Part II

Standard & Poor's Recovery Rate Matrix

- A. If the Collateral Debt Security (other than a Synthetic Security, REIT Debt Security or a Guaranteed Corporate Debt Security) is the senior-most tranche of securities issued by the issuer of such Collateral Debt Security the recovery rate is as follows:**

Standard & Poor's Rating of Collateral Debt Security	Recovery Rate by Rating of Notes						
	AAA	AA	A	BBB	BB	B	CCC
"AAA"	80.0%	85.0%	90.0%	90.0%	90.0%	90.0%	90.0%
"AA-", "AA" or "AA+"	70.0%	75.0%	85.0%	90.0%	90.0%	90.0%	90.0%
"A-", "A" or "A+"	60.0%	65.0%	75.0%	85.0%	90.0%	90.0%	90.0%
"BBB-", "BBB" or "BBB+"	50.0%	55.0%	65.0%	75.0%	85.0%	85.0%	85.0%

- B. If the Collateral Debt Security (other than a Synthetic Security, REIT Debt Security or a Guaranteed Corporate Debt Security) is not the senior-most tranche of securities issued by the issuer of such Collateral Debt Security the recovery rate is as follows:**

Standard & Poor's Rating of Collateral Debt Security	Recovery Rate by Ratings of Notes						
	AAA	AA	A	BBB	BB	B	CCC
"AAA"	65.0%	70.0%	80.0%	85.0%	85.0%	85.0%	85.0%
"AA-", "AA" or "AA+"	55.0%	65.0%	75.0%	80.0%	80.0%	80.0%	80.0%
"A-", "A" or "A+"	40.0%	45.0%	55.0%	65.0%	80.0%	80.0%	80.0%
"BBB-", "BBB" or "BBB+"	30.0%	35.0%	40.0%	45.0%	50.0%	60.0%	70.0%
"BB-", "BB" or "BB+"	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	25.0%	35.0%	40.0%	50.0%
"B-", "B" or "B+"	2.5%	5.0%	5.0%	10.0%	10.0%	20.0%	25.0%
"CCC+" and below	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.5%	5.0%	5.0%

- C. If the Collateral Debt Security (other than a REIT Debt Security or a Guaranteed Corporate Debt Security) is a Synthetic Security, the recovery rate will be assigned by Standard & Poor's upon the acquisition of such Security by the Issuer.**
- D. If the Collateral Debt Security (other than a Guaranteed Corporate Debt Security) is a REIT Debt Security, the recovery rate will be 40%.**

SCHEDULE B

STANDARD & POOR'S TYPES OF ASSET-BACKED SECURITIES INELIGIBLE FOR NOTCHING

The following types of Asset-Backed Securities are not eligible to be notched in accordance with Schedule C unless otherwise agreed to by Standard & Poor's. Accordingly, the Standard & Poor's Rating of such Asset-Backed Securities must be determined pursuant to clause (i) or (ii) of the definition of "Standard & Poor's Rating" in the Offering Circular. This schedule may be modified from time to time by Standard & Poor's and its applicability should be confirmed with Standard & Poor's prior to use.

1. Non-U.S. Structured Finance Securities
2. Guaranteed Securities
3. CDOs of Structured Finance and Real Estate Securities
4. CDO of Asset Backed Securities
5. CBOs of CDOs
6. CDO of CDOs
7. CLOs of Distressed Debt
8. Mutual Fund Fee Securities
9. Catastrophe Bonds
10. First Loss Tranches of any Securitization
11. Synthetics
10. Synthetic CBOs
13. Combination Securities
14. RE-REMICS
15. Market Value CDOs
16. Net Interest Margin Securities (NIMs)
17. Trust Preferred Securities
18. Any asset class not listed on Schedule C

SCHEDULE C

STANDARD & POOR'S NOTCHING OF ASSET-BACKED SECURITIES

The Standard & Poor's Rating of any Collateral Debt Security that is not of a type specified on Schedule B and that has not been assigned a rating by Standard & Poor's may be determined as set forth below.

- A. If such Collateral Debt Security is rated by Moody's and Fitch, the Standard & Poor's Rating of such Collateral Debt Security shall be the Standard & Poor's equivalent of the rating that is the number of subcategories specified in Table A below the lowest of the ratings assigned by Moody's and Fitch.
- B. If the Collateral Debt Security is rated by Moody's or Fitch, the Standard & Poor's Rating of such Collateral Debt Security shall be the Standard & Poor's equivalent of the rating that is one subcategory below the rating that is the number of subcategories specified in Table A below the rating assigned by Moody's or Fitch.

This Schedule may be modified from time to time by Standard & Poor's and its applicability should be confirmed with Standard & Poor's prior to use.

TABLE A

	Asset-Backed Securities issued prior to August 1, 2001		Asset-Backed Securities issued on or after August 1, 2001	
	(Lowest) current rating is:		(Lowest) current rating is:	
	"BBB-" or its equivalent or higher	Below "BBB-" or its equivalent	"BBB-" or its equivalent or higher	Below "BBB-" or its equivalent
1. Consumer ABS Automobile Loan Receivable Securities Automobile Lease Receivable Securities Car Rental Receivables Securities Credit Card Securities Healthcare Securities Student Loan Securities	-1	-2	-2	-3
2. Commercial ABS Cargo Securities Equipment Leasing Securities Aircraft Leasing Securities Small Business Loan Securities Restaurant and Food Services Securities Tobacco Litigation Securities	-1	-2	-2	-3
3. Non-Re-REMIC RMBS Manufactured Housing Loan Securities	-1	-2	-2	-3

4. Non-Re-REMIC CMBS CMBS – Conduit CMBS - Credit Tenant Lease CMBS – Large Loan CMBS – Single Borrower CMBS – Single Property	-1	-2	-2	-3
5. REITs REIT – Multifamily & Mobile Home Park REIT – Retail REIT – Hospitality REIT – Office REIT – Industrial REIT – Healthcare REIT – Warehouse REIT – Self Storage REIT – Mixed Use	-1	-2	-2	-3
6. Specialty Structured Stadium Financings Project Finance Future flows	-3	-4	-3	-4
7. Residential Mortgages Residential "A" Residential "B/C" Home equity loans	-1	-2	-2	-3
8. Real Estate Operating Companies	-1	-2	-2	-3

As of December 10, 2001

SCHEDULE D

MOODY'S NOTCHING CONVENTIONS FOR MULTISECTOR CDOs

The following notching conventions are appropriate for Standard & Poor's-only rated tranches. The figures represent the number of notches to be subtracted from the Standard & Poor's rating. For example, a "1" applied to an Standard & Poor's rating of "BBB" implies a Moody's rating of "Baa3".

ASSET CLASS	AAA to AA-	A+ to BBB-	Below BBB-
Asset Backed			
Agricultural and Industrial Equipment loans	1	2	3
Aircraft and Auto leases	2	3	4
Arena and Stadium Financing	1	2	3
Auto loan	1	2	3
Boat, Motorcycle, RV, Truck	1	2	3
Computer, Equipment and Small-ticket item leases	1	2	3
Consumer Loans	1	3	4
Credit Card	1	2	3
Cross-border transactions	1	2	3
Entertainment Royalties	1	2	3
Floorplan	1	2	3
Franchise Loans	1	2	4
Future Receivables	1	1	2
Health Care Receivables	1	2	3
Manufactured Housing	1	2	3
Mutual Fund Fees	1	2	4
Small Business Loans	1	2	3
Stranded Utilities	1	2	3
Structured Settlements	1	2	3
Student Loan	1	2	3
Tax Liens	1	2	3
Trade Receivables	2	3	4

Residential Mortgage Related (note that rating category groups differ here from above)			
	AAA	AA+ to BBB-	Below BBB-
Jumbo A	1	2	3
Alt -A or mixed pools	1	3	4
HEL (including Residential B&C)	1	2	3

The following notching conventions are with respect to Fitch:

Residential Mortgage Related			
Jumbo A	1	2	4
Alt -A or mixed pools	1	3	5
HEL (including Residential B&C)	No notching	No notching	No notching

For dual-rated Jumbo A or Alt-A transactions, take the lower of the two ratings on the security, apply the appropriate single-rated notching guideline from above, then go up by 1/2 notch.

The following CMBS notching conventions are with respect to Standard & Poor's and Fitch.

ASSET CLASS	Tranche Rated by Fitch and Standard & Poor's; no tranche in deal rated by Moody's	Tranche Rated by Fitch and/or Standard & Poor's; at least one other tranche in deal rated by Moody's
Commercial Mortgage Backed Securities		
Conduit [#]	2 notches from lower of Fitch/ Standard & Poor's	1.5* notches from lower of Fitch/ Standard & Poor's
Credit Tenant Lease	Follow corporate notching practice	Follow corporate notching practice
Large Loan	No Notching Permitted	

[#]For this purpose, conduits are defined as fixed rate, sequential pay, multi-borrower transactions having a Herfindahl score of 40 or higher at the loan level with all collateral (conduit loans, A notes, large loans, CTLs and any other real estate collateral) factored in.

*A 1.5 notch haircut implies, for example, that if Standard & Poor's/Fitch rating were "BBB", then the Moody's rating factor would be halfway between the "Baa3" and "Ba1" rating factors.

CDOs – No notching permitted. (Moody's must in all cases assign a rating or a rating estimate to the CDO tranche to be included in a securitization transaction.)

SCHEDULE E

MOODY'S EXPECTED LOSS TABLE

Weighted Average Life											
Moody's Rating	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Aaa	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0001%	0.0004%	0.0010%	0.0016%	0.0022%	0.0029%	0.0036%	0.0045%	0.0055%
Aa1	0.0000%	0.0003%	0.0017%	0.0055%	0.0116%	0.0171%	0.0231%	0.0297%	0.0369%	0.0451%	0.0550%
Aa2	0.0000%	0.0007%	0.0044%	0.0143%	0.0259%	0.0374%	0.0490%	0.0611%	0.0743%	0.0902%	0.1100%
Aa3	0.0000%	0.0017%	0.0105%	0.0325%	0.0556%	0.0781%	0.1007%	0.1249%	0.1496%	0.1799%	0.2200%
A1	0.0000%	0.0032%	0.0204%	0.0644%	0.1040%	0.1436%	0.1815%	0.2233%	0.2640%	0.3152%	0.3850%
A2	0.0000%	0.0060%	0.0385%	0.1221%	0.1898%	0.2569%	0.3207%	0.3905%	0.4560%	0.5401%	0.6600%
A3	0.0000%	0.0214%	0.0825%	0.1980%	0.2970%	0.4015%	0.5005%	0.6105%	0.7150%	0.8360%	0.9900%
Baa1	0.0000%	0.0495%	0.1540%	0.3080%	0.4565%	0.6050%	0.7535%	0.9185%	1.0835%	1.2485%	1.4300%
Baa2	0.0000%	0.0935%	0.2585%	0.4565%	0.6600%	0.8690%	1.0835%	1.3255%	1.5675%	1.7820%	1.9800%
Baa3	0.0000%	0.2310%	0.5775%	0.9405%	1.3090%	1.6775%	2.0350%	2.3815%	2.7335%	3.0635%	3.3550%
Ba1	0.0000%	0.4785%	1.1110%	1.7215%	2.3100%	2.9040%	3.4375%	3.8830%	4.3395%	4.7795%	5.1700%
Ba2	0.0000%	0.8580%	1.9085%	2.8490%	3.7400%	4.6255%	5.3735%	5.8850%	6.4130%	6.9575%	7.4250%
Ba3	0.0000%	1.5455%	3.0305%	4.3285%	5.3845%	6.5230%	7.4195%	8.0410%	8.6405%	9.1905%	9.7130%
B1	0.0000%	2.5740%	4.6090%	6.3690%	7.6175%	8.8660%	9.8395%	10.5215%	11.1265%	11.6820%	12.2100%
B2	0.0000%	3.9380%	6.4185%	8.5525%	9.9715%	11.3905%	12.4575%	13.2055%	13.8325%	14.4210%	14.9600%
B3	0.0000%	6.3910%	9.1355%	11.5665%	13.2220%	14.8775%	16.0600%	17.0500%	17.9190%	18.5790%	19.1950%
<i>Caa1</i>	0.0000%	9.5599%	12.7788%	15.7512%	17.8634%	19.9726%	21.4317%	22.7620%	24.0113%	25.1195%	26.2350%
<i>Caa2</i>	0.0000%	14.3000%	17.8750%	21.4500%	24.1340%	26.8125%	28.6000%	30.3875%	32.1750%	33.9625%	35.7500%
<i>Caa3</i>	0.0000%	28.0446%	31.3548%	34.3475%	36.4331%	38.4017%	39.6611%	40.8817%	42.0669%	43.2196%	44.3850%

Weighted Average Life										
Moody's Rating	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Aaa	0.0067%	0.0079%	0.0092%	0.0107%	0.0122%	0.0138%	0.0154%	0.0171%	0.0189%	0.0207%
Aa1	0.0719%	0.0876%	0.1051%	0.1241%	0.1449%	0.1672%	0.1911%	0.2166%	0.2436%	0.2721%
Aa2	0.1371%	0.1674%	0.2009%	0.2376%	0.2776%	0.3207%	0.3669%	0.4162%	0.4684%	0.5235%
Aa3	0.3540%	0.4199%	0.4909%	0.5668%	0.6473%	0.7322%	0.8213%	0.9143%	1.0109%	1.1108%
A1	0.5709%	0.6723%	0.7808%	0.8958%	1.0169%	1.1437%	1.2756%	1.4123%	1.5532%	1.6979%
A2	0.7877%	0.9248%	1.0707%	1.2249%	1.3866%	1.5552%	1.7300%	1.9103%	2.0955%	2.2850%
A3	1.2826%	1.4738%	1.6732%	1.8799%	2.0929%	2.3114%	2.5346%	2.7615%	2.9916%	3.2240%
Baa1	1.7773%	2.0226%	2.2755%	2.5347%	2.7991%	3.0675%	3.3390%	3.6125%	3.8874%	4.1628%
Baa2	2.2719%	2.5714%	2.8778%	3.1895%	3.5052%	3.8236%	4.1433%	4.4635%	4.7832%	5.1015%
Baa3	4.2333%	4.6683%	5.1006%	5.5287%	5.9513%	6.3675%	6.7767%	7.1781%	7.5714%	7.9562%
Ba1	6.1940%	6.7647%	7.3228%	7.8671%	8.3966%	8.9108%	9.4092%	9.8919%	10.3588%	10.8100%
Ba2	8.1547%	8.8610%	9.5449%	10.2055%	10.8419%	11.4540%	12.0418%	12.6057%	13.1461%	13.6638%
Ba3	10.7874%	11.5936%	12.3605%	13.0890%	13.7806%	14.4369%	15.0595%	15.6501%	16.2104%	16.7422%
B1	13.4192%	14.3255%	15.1752%	15.9717%	16.7185%	17.4189%	18.0762%	18.6935%	19.2738%	19.8197%
B2	16.0511%	17.0573%	17.9899%	18.8544%	19.6564%	20.4009%	21.0930%	21.7370%	22.3371%	22.8972%
B3	20.6128%	21.9203%	23.1321%	24.2555%	25.2976%	26.2651%	27.1643%	28.0012%	28.7810%	29.5087%
Caa1	27.4851%	28.6344%	29.6671%	30.5988%	31.4428%	32.2103%	32.9108%	33.5524%	34.1421%	34.6857%
Caa2	36.6485%	37.4049%	38.0482%	38.6010%	39.0808%	39.5012%	39.8729%	40.2042%	40.5017%	40.7708%
Caa3	44.8962%	45.3571%	45.7455%	46.0766%	46.3621%	46.6108%	46.8296%	47.0237%	47.1974%	47.3539%

Weighted Average Life										
Moody's Rating	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
Aaa	0.0226%	0.0246%	0.0265%	0.0286%	0.0306%	0.0327%	0.0349%	0.0370%	0.0392%	0.0414%
Aa1	0.3020%	0.3332%	0.3658%	0.3996%	0.4345%	0.4706%	0.5078%	0.5459%	0.5850%	0.6249%
Aa2	0.5814%	0.6419%	0.7050%	0.7706%	0.8384%	0.9085%	0.9807%	1.0548%	1.1308%	1.2084%
Aa3	1.2137%	1.3195%	1.4279%	1.5385%	1.6513%	1.7658%	1.8820%	1.9996%	2.1184%	2.2382%
A1	1.8460%	1.9970%	2.1505%	2.3063%	2.4639%	2.6229%	2.7831%	2.9441%	3.1057%	3.2676%
A2	2.4782%	2.6744%	2.8732%	3.0740%	3.2764%	3.4799%	3.6841%	3.8886%	4.0931%	4.2971%
A3	3.4583%	3.6936%	3.9297%	4.1658%	4.4017%	4.6368%	4.8709%	5.1035%	5.3344%	5.5634%
Baa1	4.4381%	4.7126%	4.9858%	5.2573%	5.5266%	5.7934%	6.0573%	6.3180%	6.5754%	6.8293%
Baa2	5.4179%	5.7315%	6.0419%	6.3487%	6.6515%	6.9499%	7.2437%	7.5326%	7.8165%	8.0952%
Baa3	8.3323%	8.6995%	9.0578%	9.4071%	9.7475%	10.0791%	10.4020%	10.7163%	11.0221%	11.3197%
Ba1	11.2458%	11.6666%	12.0727%	12.4645%	12.8426%	13.2074%	13.5594%	13.8990%	14.2268%	14.5432%
Ba2	14.1593%	14.6337%	15.0876%	15.5220%	15.9377%	16.3357%	16.7168%	17.0817%	17.4314%	17.7667%
Ba3	17.2470%	17.7265%	18.1821%	18.6153%	19.0275%	19.4198%	19.7936%	20.1500%	20.4899%	20.8144%
B1	20.3337%	20.8184%	21.2757%	21.7077%	22.1163%	22.5031%	22.8696%	23.2173%	23.5475%	23.8613%
B2	23.4205%	23.9103%	24.3693%	24.8002%	25.2051%	25.5863%	25.9456%	26.2846%	26.6050%	26.9082%
B3	30.1888%	30.8252%	31.4217%	31.9816%	32.5078%	33.0031%	33.4699%	33.9105%	34.3268%	34.7208%
Caa1	35.1882%	35.6542%	36.0873%	36.4908%	36.8676%	37.2202%	37.5508%	37.8613%	41.0389%	41.5601%
Caa2	41.0156%	41.2396%	41.4456%	41.6358%	41.8121%	41.9761%	42.1292%	42.2725%	51.4377%	51.7404%
Caa3	47.4959%	47.6254%	47.7442%	47.8536%	47.9548%	48.0488%	48.1363%	48.2181%	53.5331%	53.6782%

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