IMPORTANT NOTICE

Attached is an electronic copy of the Confidential Offering Circular (the "Offering Circular"), dated March 23, 2007, relating to the offering by Timberwolf I, Ltd. (the "Issuer") and Timberwolf I (Delaware) Corp. (the "Co-Issuer" and, together with the Issuer, the "Issuers") of the Securities described therein.

No registration statement relating to these securities has been filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission. These securities are being offered pursuant to an exemption from the registration requirements of the United States Securities Act of 1933, as amended. This Offering Circular is confidential and will not constitute an offer to sell or the solicitation of an offer to buy, nor will there be any sale of these securities in any jurisdiction where such offer, solicitation or sale would be unlawful prior to registration or qualification under the securities laws of any jurisdiction.

No purchase of these securities may be made except pursuant to this Offering Circular. This Offering Circular may be transmitted electronically, but each investor in the securities should receive a printed version thereof prior to purchase. If you do not receive a printed version of this Offering Circular, please contact your Initial Purchaser representative at the address provided herein.

Distribution of this electronic transmission of this Offering Circular to any person other than (a) the person receiving this electronic transmission from the Initial Purchaser on behalf of the Issuer and/or the Co-Issuer and (b) any person retained to advise the person receiving this electronic transmission with respect to the offering contemplated by this Offering Circular (each, an "Authorized Recipient") is unauthorized. Any photocopying, disclosure or alteration of the contents of this Offering Circular, and any forwarding of a copy of this Offering Circular or any portion thereof by electronic mail or any other means to any person other than an Authorized Recipient, is prohibited. By accepting delivery of this Offering Circular, each recipient hereof agrees to the foregoing.

CONFIDENTIAL

TIMBERWOLF I, LTD.
TIMBERWOLF I (DELAWARE) CORP.

U.S.$ 9,000,000 Class S-1 Floating Rate Notes Due 2011
U.S.$ 8,300,000 Class S-2 Floating Rate Notes Due 2011
U.S.$ 100,000,000 Class A-1a Floating Rate Notes Due 2039
U.S.$ 200,000,000 Class A-1b Floating Rate Notes Due 2039
U.S.$ 100,000,000 Class A-1c Floating Rate Notes Due 2044
U.S.$ 100,000,000 Class A-1d Floating Rate Notes Due 2044
U.S.$ 305,000,000 Class A-2 Floating Rate Notes Due 2047
U.S.$ 107,000,000 Class B Floating Rate Notes Due 2047
U.S.$ 36,000,000 Class C Deferrable Floating Rate Notes Due 2047
U.S.$ 30,000,000 Class D Deferrable Floating Rate Notes Due 2047
U.S.$ 22,000,000 Income Notes Due 2047

Secured (with Respect to the Notes) Primarily by a Portfolio of CDO Securities and Synthetic Securities (referencing CDO Securities)

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

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

There is no established trading market for the Securities. Application may be made to admit the Securities on a stock exchange of the Issuer's choice, if practicable. There can be no assurance that such admission will be sought, granted or maintained.

It is a condition of the issuance of the Securities that the Class S-1 Notes, the Class S-2 Notes, the Class A-1a Notes, the Class A-1b Notes, the Class A-1c Notes, the Class A-1d Notes and the Class A-2 Notes be issued with a rating of "Aaa" by Moody's Investors Service, Inc. ("Moody's") and "AAA" by Standard & Poor's Ratings Services, a division of The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc. ("S&P," and together with Moody's, the "Rating Agencies"), that the Class B Notes be issued with a rating of at least "Aa2" by Moody's and at least "AA" by S&P, that the Class C Notes be issued with a rating of at least "A2" by Moody's and at least "A" by S&P and that the Class D Notes be issued with a rating of at least "Baa2" by Moody's and at least "BBB" by S&P. The Income Notes will not be rated. A credit rating is not a recommendation to buy, sell or hold securities and may be subject to revision or withdrawal at any time by the assigning rating agency. See "Ratings of the Notes."

See "Underwriting" for a discussion of the terms and conditions of the purchase of the Securities by the Initial Purchaser.

THE ASSETS OF THE ISSUER (AS DEFINED HEREIN) ARE THE SOLE SOURCE OF PAYMENTS ON THE SECURITIES. THE SECURITIES DO NOT REPRESENT AN INTEREST IN OR OBLIGATIONS OF, AND ARE NOT INSURED OR GUARANTEED BY, THE HOLDERS OF THE SECURITIES, THE COLLATERAL MANAGER (AS DEFINED HEREIN), THE CASHFLOW SWAP COUNTERPARTY (AS DEFINED HEREIN), GOLDMAN, SACHS & CO. (AS INITIAL PURCHASER (AS DEFINED HEREIN)), THE ISSUER ADMINISTRATOR (AS DEFINED HEREIN), THE AGENTS (AS DEFINED HEREIN), THE TRUSTEE (AS DEFINED HEREIN), THE SHARE TRUSTEE (AS DEFINED HEREIN) OR ANY OF THEIR RESPECTIVE AFFILIATES.

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

The Securities are being offered by Goldman, Sachs & Co. (in the case of the Securities offered outside the United States, selling through its selling agent) (the "Initial Purchaser"), in each case, as specified herein, subject to its right to reject any order in whole or in part, in one or more negotiated transactions or otherwise at varying prices to be determined at the time of sale *plus* accrued interest, if any, from the Closing Date (as defined herein). It is expected that the Class S-1 Notes, Class S-2 Notes, Class A-1a Notes, Class A-1b Notes, Class A-1c Notes, Class A-1d Notes, Class A-2 Notes, Class B Notes, Class C Notes, Regulation S Class D Notes and the Regulation S Income Notes will be ready for delivery in book entry form only in New York, New York, on or about March 27, 2007 (the "Closing Date"), through the facilities of DTC and in the case of the Securities sold outside the United States, for the accounts of Euroclear Bank S.A./N.V., as operator of the Euroclear System ("Euroclear") and Clearstream Banking, société anonyme ("Clearstream"), against payment therefor in immediately available funds. It is expected that the Class D Notes (other than the Regulation S Class D Notes) the Income Notes (other than the Regulation S Income Notes) will be ready for delivery in definitive form in New York, New York on the Closing Date, against payment therefor in immediately available funds. The Notes sold in reliance on Rule 144A will be issued in minimum denominations of U.S.$250,000 and integral multiples of U.S.$1 in excess thereof. The Notes sold in reliance on Regulation S will be issued in minimum denominations of U.S.$100,000 and integral multiples of U.S.$1 in excess thereof. The Income Notes will be issued in minimum denominations of U.S.$100,000 and integral multiples of U.S.$1 in excess thereof.

Goldman, Sachs & Co.

Offering Circular dated March 23, 2007.

Timberwolf I, Ltd., an exempted company incorporated with limited liability under the laws of the Cayman Islands (the "Issuer"), and Timberwolf I (Delaware) Corp., a Delaware corporation (the "Co-Issuer" and, together with the Issuer, the "Issuers"), will issue U.S.$9,000,000 principal amount of Class S-1 Floating Rate Notes Due September 2011 (the "Class S-1 Notes"), U.S.$8,300,000 principal amount of Class S-2 Floating Rate Notes Due September 2011, (the "Class S-2 Notes" and, together with the Class S-1 Notes, the "Class S Notes"), U.S.$ 100,000,000 principal amount of Class A-1a Floating Rate Notes Due 2039 (the "Class A-1a Notes"), U.S.$ 200,000,000 principal amount of Class A-1b Floating Rate Notes Due 2039 (the "Class A-1b Notes"), U.S.$ 100,000,000 principal amount of Class A-1c Floating Rate Notes Due 2044 (the "Class A-1c Notes"), U.S.$ 100,000,000 principal amount of Class A-1d Floating Rate Notes Due 2044 (the "Class A-1d Notes" and, together with the Class A-1a Notes, Class A-1b Notes and Class A-1c Notes, the "Class A-1 Notes"), U.S.$ 305,000,000 principal amount of Class A-2 Floating Rate Notes Due 2047 (the "Class A-2 Notes" and, together with the Class A-1 Notes, the "Class A Notes"), U.S.$ 107,000,000 principal amount of Class B Floating Rate Notes Due 2047 (the "Class B Notes") and U.S.$ 36,000,000 principal amount of Class C Deferrable Floating Rate Notes Due 2047 (the "Class C Notes"), and the Issuer will issue U.S.$ 30,000,000 principal amount of Class D Deferrable Floating Rate Notes Due 2047 (the "Class D Notes" and, together with the Class S Notes, Class A Notes, Class B Notes and Class C Notes, the "Notes") pursuant to an Indenture (the "Indenture") dated on or about March 27, 2007 among the Issuers and The Bank of New York, as trustee and securities intermediary (the "Trustee" and the "Securities Intermediary," respectively).

In addition, the Issuer will issue U.S.$ 22,000,000 notional principal amount of Income Notes (the "Income Notes" and, together with the Notes, the "Securities") constituted by the deed of covenant executed by the Issuer on March 27, 2007 (the "Deed of Covenant") and subject to the terms and conditions thereof (the "Terms and Conditions") and issued pursuant to a fiscal agency agreement (the "Fiscal Agency Agreement") dated on or about March 27, 2007 between the Issuer and The Bank of New York, London Branch, as fiscal agent (the "Fiscal Agent").

The net proceeds received from the offering of the Securities will be applied by the Issuer to purchase a portfolio of CDO Securities and Synthetic Securities (the Reference Obligations of which are CDO Securities) as described herein (collectively, together with Deliverable Obligations and any Default Swap Collateral that has been released from the lien of the Synthetic Security Counterparty and credited to the Collateral Account as described herein, "Collateral Assets"), Default Swap Collateral and Eligible Investments. Certain summary information about the Collateral Assets and the Reference Obligations is set forth in Appendix B to this Offering Circular. On the Closing Date, the Issuer will enter into the Cashflow Swap Agreement. The Collateral Assets, the Eligible Investments and certain other assets of the Issuer will be pledged under the Indenture to the Trustee, for the benefit of the Secured Parties, as security for, among other obligations, the Issuers' obligations under the Notes (but not the Income Notes) and to certain service providers. The Income Notes will be unsecured obligations of the Issuer.

Interest will be payable on the Class S-1 Notes, the Class S-2 Notes, the Class A-1 Notes, the Class A-2 Notes, the Class B Notes, the Class C Notes and the Class D Notes in arrears on the 3rd day of March, June, September and December of each year, or if any such date is not a Business Day, the immediately following Business Day (each such date, a "Payment Date") commencing on September 4, 2007. The Class S-1 Notes will bear interest at a *per annum* rate equal to LIBOR *plus* 0.20% for each Interest Accrual Period (as defined herein). The Class S-2 Notes will bear interest at a *per annum* rate equal to LIBOR *plus* 0.35% for each Interest Accrual Period. The Class A-1a Notes will bear interest at a *per annum* rate equal to LIBOR *plus* 0.05% for each Interest Accrual Period. The Class A-1b Notes will bear interest at a *per annum* rate equal to LIBOR *plus* 0.50% for each Interest Accrual Period. The Class A-1c Notes will bear interest at a *per annum* rate equal to LIBOR *plus* 0.80% for each Interest Accrual Period. The Class A-1d Notes will bear interest at a *per annum* rate equal to LIBOR *plus* 1.30% for each Interest Accrual Period. The Class A-2 Notes will bear interest at a *per annum* rate equal to LIBOR *plus* 0.90% for each Interest Accrual Period. The Class B Notes will bear interest at a *per annum* rate equal to LIBOR *plus* 1.40% for each Interest Accrual Period. The Class C Notes will bear interest at a *per annum* rate equal to LIBOR *plus* 4.00% for each Interest Accrual Period. The Class D Notes will bear interest at a *per annum* rate equal to LIBOR *plus* 10.00% for each Interest Accrual Period. Payments will be payable on the Income Notes from funds available in accordance with the Priority of Payments.

All payments on the Securities will be made from Proceeds available in accordance with the Priority of Payments. On each Payment Date, except as otherwise provided in the Priority of Payments, payments on the Class S-1 Notes will be senior to payments on the Class S-2 Notes, the Class A-1 Notes, the Class A-2 Notes, the Class B Notes, the Class C Notes, the Class D Notes and the Income Notes; payments on the Class S-2 Notes will be senior to payments on the Class A-2 Notes (*provided*, that payments of interest on the Class S-2 Notes and the Class A Notes will be paid pro rata), the Class B Notes, the Class C Notes, the Class D Notes and the Income Notes; payments on the Class A-1 Notes will be senior to payments on the Class A-2 Notes (*provided,* that payments of interest on the Class A Notes will be paid pro rata), the Class B Notes, the Class C Notes, the Class D Notes and the Income Notes; payments on the Class A-2 Notes will be senior to payments on the Class B Notes, the Class C Notes, the Class D Notes and the Income Notes; payments on the Class B Notes will be senior to payments on the Class C Notes, the Class D Notes and the Income Notes; payments on the Class C Notes will be senior to payments on the Class D Notes and the Income Notes; and payments on the Class D Notes will be senior to payments on the Income Notes, in accordance with the Priority of Payments as described herein. The Notes (other than the Class S-1 Notes) are subject to mandatory redemption if a Coverage Test is not satisfied on any date of determination which may result in variations to the seniorities of distributions described above and as more fully described in the Priority of Payments. Payments of principal on the Class A-1 Notes will be paid in accordance with the Class A-1 Note Payment Sequence.

The Notes and, to the extent described herein, the Income Notes, are subject to redemption, (i) at any time as a result of a Tax Redemption, (ii) on an Auction Payment Date as a result of a successful Auction or (iii) as a result of an Optional Redemption by Refinancing or an Optional Redemption by Liquidation on or after the March 2010 Payment Date. The Income Notes will not be redeemed in full, or in part, in connection with an Optional Redemption by Refinancing. The stated maturity of the Notes and the Income Notes (other than the Class S Notes and the Class A-1 Notes) is the Payment Date in December 2047. The stated maturity of the Class S Notes is the Payment Date in September 2011. The stated maturity of the Class A-1a Notes and the Class A-1b Notes is the Payment Date in December 2039. The stated maturity of the Class A-1c Notes and the Class A-1d Notes is the Payment Date in September 2044. The actual final distribution on the Securities (other than the Class S Notes) is expected to occur substantially earlier than their respective stated maturities. See "Risk Factors—Securities—Average Lives, Duration and Prepayment Considerations."

Notes sold in reliance on Rule 144A under the Securities Act ("Rule 144A") will be evidenced by one or more global notes (the "Rule 144A Global Notes") in fully registered form without coupons, deposited with a custodian for, and registered in the name of, a nominee of The Depository Trust Company ("DTC"). Beneficial interests in the Rule 144A Global Notes will trade in DTC's Same Day Funds Settlement System, and secondary market trading activity in such interests will therefore settle in immediately available funds. Except as described herein, beneficial interests in the Rule 144A Global Notes will be shown on, and transfers thereof will be effected only through, records maintained by DTC and its direct and indirect participants. The Income Notes sold in reliance on Rule 144A under the Securities Act will be evidenced by one or more Definitive Notes in fully registered form.

The Securities that are being offered hereby in reliance on the exemption from registration under Regulation S (the "Regulation S Securities") have not been and will not be registered under the Securities Act and neither of the Issuers will be registered under the Investment Company Act. The Regulation S Securities may not be offered or sold within the United States or to U.S. Persons (as defined in Regulation S) unless the purchaser certifies or is deemed to have certified that it is a qualified institutional buyer as defined in Rule 144A (a "Qualified Institutional Buyer") and a "qualified purchaser" for the purposes of Section 3(c)(7) of the Investment Company Act (a "Qualified Purchaser") or, solely in the case of the Income Notes, that it is an "accredited investor" as defined in Rule 501(a) under the Securities Act (an "Accredited Investor") who has a net worth of not less than U.S. $10 million and a Qualified Purchaser. See "Description of the Securities" and "Underwriting."

The Income Notes (other than the Regulation S Income Notes) will be evidenced by one or more definitive notes in fully registered form (each, an "Income Note Certificate"). See "Description of the Securities."

This Offering Circular is confidential and is being furnished by the Issuers in connection with an offering exempt from registration under the Securities Act, solely for the purpose of enabling a prospective investor to consider the purchase of the Securities described herein. The information contained in this Offering Circular has been provided by the Issuers and other sources identified herein. Except in respect of the information contained under the heading "The Collateral Manager," (other than the information contained under the subheading "General") for which the Collateral Manager accepts sole responsibility, to the extent described in such section, no representation or warranty, express or implied, is made by the Initial Purchaser, the Collateral Manager, the Cashflow Swap Counterparty (or any guarantor thereof), the Trustee, the Collateral Administrator, the Note Agents (as defined herein) or the Fiscal Agent (the Note Agents, the Collateral Administrator and the Fiscal Agent together, the "Agents") as to the accuracy or completeness of such information, and nothing contained in this Offering Circular is, or shall be relied upon as, a promise or representation by the Initial Purchaser, the Trustee, the Collateral Manager, the Cashflow Swap Counterparty (or any guarantor thereof) or the Agents. Any reproduction or distribution of this Offering Circular, in whole or in part, and any disclosure of its contents or use of any information herein for any purpose other than considering an investment in the Securities is prohibited. Each offeree of the Securities, by accepting delivery of this Offering Circular, agrees to the foregoing.

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

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

NOTICE TO NEW HAMPSHIRE RESIDENTS

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

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

The Initial Purchaser has represented, warranted and agreed that: (i) it has only communicated or caused to be communicated and will only communicate or cause to be communicated any invitation or inducement to engage in investment activity (within the meaning of section 21 of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 ("FSMA")) received by it in connection with the issue or sale of any Securities in circumstances in which section 21(1) of the FSMA does not apply to the Issuer; and (ii) it has complied and will comply with all applicable provisions of the FSMA with respect to anything done by it in relation to the Securities in, from or otherwise involving the United Kingdom. See "Underwriting."

The Securities may not be offered or sold by means of any document other than to persons whose ordinary business is to buy or sell shares or 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, and no advertisement, invitation or document relating to the Securities may be issued, whether in Hong Kong or elsewhere, which is directed at, or the contents of which are likely to be accessed or read by, the public in Hong Kong (except if permitted to do so under the securities laws of Hong Kong) other than with respect to Securities which are or are intended to be disposed of only to persons outside Hong Kong or only to "professional investors" within the meaning of the Securities and Futures Ordinance (Cap. 571) of Hong Kong and any rules made thereunder.

This Offering Circular has not been registered as a prospectus with the Monetary Authority of Singapore. Accordingly, this Offering Circular and any other document or material in connection with the offer or sale, or invitation or subscription or purchase, of the Securities may not be circulated or distributed, nor may the Securities be offered or sold, or be made the subject of an invitation for subscription or purchase, whether directly or indirectly, to persons in Singapore other than under circumstances in which such offer, sale or invitation does not constitute an offer or sale, or invitation for subscription or purchase, of the Securities to the public in Singapore.

The Securities have not been and will not be registered under the Securities and Exchange Law of Japan (the Securities and Exchange Law) and the Initial Purchaser has agreed that it will not offer or sell any Securities, directly or indirectly, in Japan or to, or for the benefit of, any resident of Japan (which term as used herein means any person resident in Japan, including any corporation or other entity organized under the laws of Japan), or to others for re-offering or resale, directly or indirectly, in Japan or to a resident of Japan, except pursuant to an exemption from the registration requirements of, and otherwise in compliance with, the Securities and Exchange Law and any other applicable laws, regulations and ministerial guidelines of Japan.

NOTICE TO RESIDENTS OF THE REPUBLIC OF IRELAND

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

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

In this offering circular, references to "U.S. Dollars," "$" and "U.S.$" are to United States dollars.

The Issuers (and, with respect to the information contained in this offering circular under the heading "The Collateral Manager" (other than the information contained under the subheading "General"), the Collateral Manager to the extent described in such section), having made all reasonable inquiries, confirm that the information contained in this offering circular is true and correct in all material respects and is not misleading, that the opinions and intentions expressed in this offering circular are honestly held and that there are no other facts the omission of which would make any such information or the expression of any such opinions or intentions misleading. The Issuers (and, with respect to the information in this offering circular under the heading "The Collateral Manager" (other than the information contained under the subheading "General"), the Collateral Manager, to the extent described in such section) take responsibility accordingly.

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

NOTWITHSTANDING ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED AGREEMENT TO THE CONTRARY, EACH RECIPIENT OF THIS OFFERING CIRCULAR AGREES AND ACKNOWLEDGES THAT THE ISSUERS HAVE AGREED THAT EACH OF THEM AND THEIR EMPLOYEES, REPRESENTATIVES AND OTHER AGENTS MAY DISCLOSE, IMMEDIATELY UPON COMMENCEMENT OF DISCUSSIONS, TO ANY AND ALL PERSONS THE TAX TREATMENT AND TAX STRUCTURE OF THE SECURITIES, THE TRANSACTIONS DESCRIBED HEREIN AND ALL MATERIALS OF ANY KIND (INCLUDING OPINIONS OR OTHER TAX ANALYSES) THAT ARE PROVIDED TO ANY OF THEM RELATING TO SUCH TAX TREATMENT AND TAX STRUCTURE EXCEPT WHERE CONFIDENTIALITY IS REASONABLY NECESSARY TO COMPLY WITH THE SECURITIES LAWS OF ANY APPLICABLE JURISDICTION.

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

NOTICE TO INVESTORS

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

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

1. (a) In the case of Notes sold in reliance on Rule 144A (the "Rule 144A Notes"), the purchaser of such Rule 144A Notes (i) is a qualified institutional buyer (as defined in Rule 144A) (a "Qualified Institutional Buyer"), (ii) is aware that the sale of Notes to it is being made in reliance on Rule 144A, (iii) is acquiring the Rule 144A Notes for its own account or for the account of a Qualified Institutional Buyer as to which the purchaser exercises sole investment discretion, and in a principal amount of not less than U.S.$250,000 and (iv) will provide notice of the transfer restrictions described in this "Notice to Investors" to any subsequent transferees.

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

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

described herein. Before any interest in an Income Note Certificate or a Class D Note that is a Definitive Note may be offered, sold, pledged or otherwise transferred, the transferee will be required to provide the Issuer and the Fiscal Agent with a letter substantially in the form attached to this Offering Circular as Annex A-1 (the "Income Notes Purchase and Transfer Letter"). The purchaser understands and agrees that any purported transfer of Securities to a purchaser that does not comply with the requirements of this paragraph (2) will, in the case of the Class S Notes, Class A Notes, Class B Notes, Class C Notes, the Regulation S Class D Notes and the Regulation S Income Notes, be null and void *ab initio* and, in the case of the Class D Notes (other than the Regulation S Class D Notes) and Income Notes (other than the Regulation S Income Notes), not be permitted or registered by the Trustee or the Registrar or the Fiscal Agent or the Income Note Registrar, as applicable. The purchaser further understands that the Issuers have the right to compel any beneficial owner of Securities that is a U.S. Person and is not a Qualified Institutional Buyer or, in the case of the Income Notes, an Accredited Investor to sell its interest in such Securities, or the Issuers may sell such Securities on behalf of such owner.

3. The purchaser of such Securities also understands that neither of the Issuers has been registered under the Investment Company Act. In the case of the Rule 144A Notes and the Income Notes described in paragraph (1) above, the purchaser and each account for which the purchaser is acquiring such Securities is a qualified purchaser for the purposes of Section 3(c)(7) of the Investment Company Act (a "Qualified Purchaser"). The purchaser is acquiring Notes in a principal amount, in the case of Rule 144A Notes, of not less than U.S.$250,000, or, in the case of Notes sold in reliance on Regulation S ("Regulation S Notes"), of not less than U.S.$100,000, or is purchasing Income Notes in the aggregate notional principal amount of not less than U.S.$100,000. The purchaser (or if the purchaser is acquiring Securities for any account, each such account) is acquiring the Securities as principal for its own account for investment and not for sale in connection with any distribution thereof. The purchaser and each such account: (a) was not formed for the specific purpose of investing in the Securities (except when each beneficial owner of the purchaser and each such account is a Qualified Purchaser), (b) to the extent the purchaser is a private investment company formed before April 30, 1996, the purchaser has received the necessary consent from its beneficial owners, (c) is not a pension, profit sharing or other retirement trust fund or plan in which the partners, beneficiaries or participants, as applicable, may designate the particular investments to be made and (d) is not a broker dealer that owns and invests on a discretionary basis less than U.S.$25,000,000 in securities of unaffiliated issuers. Further, the purchaser agrees with respect to itself and each such account: (i) that it shall not hold such Securities for the benefit of any other person and shall be the sole beneficial owner thereof for all purposes and (ii) that it shall not sell participation interests in the Securities or enter into any other arrangement pursuant to which any other person shall be entitled to a beneficial interest in the distributions on the Securities. The purchaser understands and agrees that any purported transfer of Securities to a purchaser that does not comply with the requirements of this paragraph (3) will, in the case of the Class S Notes, Class A Notes, Class B Notes, Class C Notes, the Regulation S Class D Notes and Regulation S Income Notes, be null and void *ab initio* and, in the case of the Class D Notes (other than the Regulation S Class D Notes) and the Income Notes (other than the Regulation S Income Notes), not be permitted or registered by the Trustee or the Note Registrar or the Fiscal Agent or the Income Note Registrar, as applicable. The purchaser further understands that the Issuers have the right to compel any beneficial owner of Securities that is a U.S. Person and is not a Qualified Purchaser to sell its interest in such Securities, or the Issuers may sell such Securities on behalf of such owner.

4. (a) With respect to the Class S Notes, Class A Notes, Class B Notes and Class C Notes, each purchaser will be deemed, by its purchase, to have represented and warranted that either (i) the purchaser is not and will not be an ERISA Plan (as defined herein), a plan that is subject to Section 4975 of the United States Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), or any entity whose underlying assets include "plan assets" by reason of any such plan's investment in the entity ("Plan Assets") or (ii) the purchaser's purchase and holding of a Class S Note, Class A Note, Class B Note or Class C Note does not and will not constitute or result in a prohibited transaction under Section 406 of the United States Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended ("ERISA"), or Section 4975 of the Code for which an exemption is not available. The purchaser understands and agrees that any purported transfer of a Note to a purchaser that does not comply with the requirements of this paragraph (4)(a) shall be null and void *ab initio*.

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

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

6. In connection with the purchase of the Securities: (i) none of the Issuers, the Initial Purchaser, the Collateral Manager, the Trustee, the Agents, the Cashflow Swap Counterparty (or any guarantor thereof), the Issuer Administrator or the Share Trustee (as defined herein) is acting as a fiduciary or financial or investment adviser for the purchaser; (ii) the purchaser is not relying (for purposes of making any investment decision or otherwise) upon any advice, counsel or representations (whether written or oral) of the Issuers, the Initial Purchaser, the Collateral Manager, the Trustee, the Agents, the Cashflow Swap Counterparty (or any guarantor thereof), the Issuer Administrator or the Share Trustee

other than in this offering circular for such Securities and any representations expressly set forth in a written agreement with such party; (iii) none of the Issuers, the Initial Purchaser, the Collateral Manager, the Trustee, the Agents, the Cashflow Swap Counterparty (or any guarantor thereof), the Issuer Administrator or the Share Trustee has given to the purchaser (directly or indirectly through any other person) any assurance, guarantee or representation whatsoever as to the expected or projected success, profitability, return, performance, results, effect, consequence or benefit (including legal, regulatory, tax, financial, accounting or otherwise) as to an investment in the Securities; (iv) the purchaser has consulted with its own legal, regulatory, tax, business, investment, financial and accounting advisors to the extent it has deemed necessary, and it has made its own investment decisions (including decisions regarding the suitability of any transaction pursuant to the Indenture and Fiscal Agency Agreement) based upon its own judgment and upon any advice from such advisors as it has deemed necessary and not upon any view expressed by Issuers, the Initial Purchaser, the Collateral Manager, the Trustee, the Agents, the Cashflow Swap Counterparty (or any guarantor thereof), the Issuer Administrator or the Share Trustee; (v) the purchaser has evaluated the rates, prices or amounts and other terms and conditions of the purchase and sale of the Securities with a full understanding of all of the risks thereof (economic and otherwise), and is capable of assuming and willing to assume (financially and otherwise) those risks; and (vi) the purchaser is a sophisticated investor.

7. Pursuant to the terms of the Indenture, unless otherwise determined by the Issuers in accordance with the Indenture, the Class S Notes, the Class A Notes, the Class B Notes, the Class C Notes and the Class D Notes sold to non-U.S. Persons in offshore transactions (the "Regulation S Class D Notes") will bear a legend to the following effect:

> THIS NOTE HAS NOT BEEN AND WILL NOT BE REGISTERED UNDER THE UNITED STATES SECURITIES ACT OF 1933, AS AMENDED (THE "SECURITIES ACT"), AND THE ISSUERS HAVE NOT BEEN REGISTERED UNDER THE UNITED STATES INVESTMENT COMPANY ACT OF 1940, AS AMENDED (THE "INVESTMENT COMPANY ACT"). THE HOLDER HEREOF, BY PURCHASING THE NOTES IN RESPECT OF WHICH THIS NOTE HAS BEEN ISSUED, AGREES FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE ISSUERS, IN THE CASE OF THE NOTES OTHER THAN THE CLASS D NOTES, AND THE ISSUER, IN THE CASE OF THE CLASS D NOTES, THAT THE NOTES MAY BE OFFERED, SOLD, PLEDGED OR OTHERWISE TRANSFERRED, ONLY (A)(1) TO A PERSON WHOM THE SELLER REASONABLY BELIEVES IS A QUALIFIED INSTITUTIONAL BUYER AS DEFINED IN RULE 144A UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT THAT IS NOT A BROKER DEALER WHICH OWNS AND INVESTS ON A DISCRETIONARY BASIS LESS THAN U.S.$25 MILLION IN SECURITIES OF ISSUERS THAT ARE NOT AFFILIATED PERSONS OF THE INITIAL PURCHASER AND IS NOT A PLAN REFERRED TO IN PARAGRAPH (a)(1)(i)(D) OR (a)(1)(i)(E) OF RULE 144A OR A TRUST FUND REFERRED TO IN PARAGRAPH (a)(1)(i)(F) OF RULE 144A THAT HOLDS THE ASSETS OF SUCH A PLAN, IF INVESTMENT DECISIONS WITH RESPECT TO THE PLAN ARE MADE BY THE BENEFICIARIES OF THE PLAN, PURCHASING FOR ITS OWN ACCOUNT OR FOR THE ACCOUNT OF A QUALIFIED INSTITUTIONAL BUYER, IN A TRANSACTION MEETING THE REQUIREMENTS OF RULE 144A UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT OR (2) TO A NON U.S. PERSON IN AN OFFSHORE TRANSACTION COMPLYING WITH RULE 903 OR RULE 904 OF REGULATION S UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT AND, IN THE CASE OF CLAUSE (1), IN A PRINCIPAL AMOUNT OF NOT LESS THAN U.S.$250,000 OR IN THE CASE OF CLAUSE (2), IN A PRINCIPAL AMOUNT OF NOT LESS THAN U.S.$100,000, FOR THE PURCHASER AND FOR EACH ACCOUNT FOR WHICH IT IS ACTING, TO A PURCHASER THAT, OTHER THAN IN THE CASE OF CLAUSE (2), (V) IS A QUALIFIED PURCHASER FOR PURPOSES OF SECTION 3(c)(7) OF THE INVESTMENT COMPANY ACT, (W) WAS NOT FORMED FOR THE PURPOSE OF INVESTING IN THE ISSUER (EXCEPT WHEN EACH BENEFICIAL OWNER OF THE PURCHASER IS A QUALIFIED PURCHASER), (X) HAS RECEIVED THE NECESSARY CONSENT FROM ITS BENEFICIAL OWNERS WHEN THE PURCHASER IS A PRIVATE INVESTMENT COMPANY FORMED BEFORE APRIL 30, 1996, (Y) IS NOT A

BROKER DEALER THAT OWNS AND INVESTS ON A DISCRETIONARY BASIS LESS THAN U.S.$25,000,000 IN SECURITIES OF UNAFFILIATED ISSUERS AND (Z) IS NOT A PENSION, PROFIT SHARING OR OTHER RETIREMENT TRUST FUND OR PLAN IN WHICH THE PARTNERS, BENEFICIARIES OR PARTICIPANTS, AS APPLICABLE, MAY DESIGNATE THE PARTICULAR INVESTMENTS TO BE MADE, AND IN A TRANSACTION THAT MAY BE EFFECTED WITHOUT LOSS OF ANY APPLICABLE INVESTMENT COMPANY ACT EXEMPTION AND (B) IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL APPLICABLE SECURITIES LAWS OF THE STATES OF THE UNITED STATES. EACH HOLDER HEREOF SHALL BE DEEMED TO MAKE THE REPRESENTATIONS AND AGREEMENTS SET FORTH IN THE INDENTURE (AS DEFINED HEREIN). ANY TRANSFER IN VIOLATION OF THE FOREGOING WILL BE OF NO FORCE AND EFFECT, WILL BE NULL AND VOID *AB INITIO* AND WILL NOT OPERATE TO TRANSFER ANY RIGHTS TO THE TRANSFEREE, NOTWITHSTANDING ANY INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CONTRARY TO THE ISSUERS, THE NOTE TRANSFER AGENT OR ANY INTERMEDIARY. EACH TRANSFEROR OF THIS NOTE WILL PROVIDE NOTICE OF THE TRANSFER RESTRICTIONS SET FORTH HEREIN AND IN THE INDENTURE TO ITS TRANSFEREE. IN ADDITION TO THE FOREGOING, THE ISSUERS HAVE THE RIGHT, UNDER THE INDENTURE (AS DEFINED HEREIN), TO COMPEL ANY BENEFICIAL OWNER OF AN INTEREST IN A RULE 144A GLOBAL NOTE (AS DEFINED IN THE INDENTURE) THAT IS A U.S. PERSON AND IS NOT BOTH A QUALIFIED PURCHASER AND A QUALIFIED INSTITUTIONAL BUYER TO SELL ITS INTEREST IN THE NOTES, OR MAY SELL SUCH INTERESTS ON BEHALF OF SUCH OWNER.

THE PURCHASER OR TRANSFEREE OF A CLASS D NOTE IS DEEMED REPRESENT (i) THAT IT IS NOT (A) AN "EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLAN" (AS DEFINED IN SECTION 3(3) OF ERISA) THAT IS SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF TITLE I OF ERISA, (B) A "PLAN" DESCRIBED IN AND SUBJECT TO SECTION 4975 OF THE CODE, OR (C) AN ENTITY WHOSE ASSETS INCLUDE "PLAN ASSETS" WITHIN THE MEANING OF ERISA BY REASON OF ANY SUCH PLAN'S INVESTMENT IN THE ENTITY (ALL SUCH PERSONS AND ENTITIES DESCRIBED IN CLAUSES (A) THROUGH (C) BEING REFERRED TO HEREIN AS "BENEFIT PLAN INVESTORS"); AND (ii) THAT IT IS NOT THE COLLATERAL MANAGER OR ANY OTHER PERSON (OTHER THAN A BENEFIT PLAN INVESTOR) WHO HAS DISCRETIONARY AUTHORITY OR CONTROL WITH RESPECT TO THE ASSETS OF THE ISSUER OR A PERSON WHO PROVIDES INVESTMENT ADVICE FOR A FEE (DIRECT OR INDIRECT) WITH RESPECT TO THE ASSETS OF THE ISSUER, OR ANY "AFFILIATE" (WITHIN THE MEANING OF 29 C.F.R. SECTION 2510.3-101(f)(3)) OF ANY SUCH PERSON. NO PURCHASE OR TRANSFER OF CLASS D NOTES WILL BE PERMITTED OR REGISTERED TO THE EXTENT THAT THE PURCHASE OR TRANSFER WOULD RESULT IN BENEFIT PLAN INVESTORS OWNING 25% OR MORE OF THE OUTSTANDING CLASS D NOTES (OTHER THAN THE CLASS D NOTES OWNED BY THE COLLATERAL MANAGER, THE TRUSTEE AND THEIR AFFILIATES) IMMEDIATELY AFTER SUCH PURCHASE OR TRANSFER (DETERMINED IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 3(42) OF ERISA, 29 C.F.R. SECTION 2510.3-101 AND THE INDENTURE).

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

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

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

[CLASS C NOTES AND CLASS D NOTES ONLY] THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION IS PROVIDED PURSUANT TO UNITED STATES TREASURY REGULATION SECTION 1.1275-3(b). THIS NOTE HAS BEEN ISSUED WITH ORIGINAL ISSUE DISCOUNT FOR UNITED STATES FEDERAL INCOME TAX PURPOSES. THE HOLDER OF THIS NOTE MAY OBTAIN THE INFORMATION DESCRIBED IN UNITED STATES TREASURY REGULATION SECTION 1. 1275-3(b)(1)(i) FROM THE ADMINISTRATOR, AT THE FOLLOWING ADDRESS: P.O. BOX 1093 GT, GRAND CAYMAN, CAYMAN ISLANDS.

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

THIS NOTE HAS NOT BEEN AND WILL NOT BE REGISTERED UNDER THE UNITED STATES SECURITIES ACT OF 1933, AS AMENDED (THE "SECURITIES ACT"), AND THE ISSUERS HAVE NOT BEEN REGISTERED UNDER THE UNITED STATES INVESTMENT COMPANY ACT OF 1940, AS AMENDED (THE "INVESTMENT COMPANY ACT"). THE HOLDER HEREOF, BY PURCHASING THE NOTES IN RESPECT OF WHICH THIS NOTE HAS BEEN ISSUED, AGREES FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE ISSUER THAT THE NOTES MAY BE OFFERED, SOLD, PLEDGED OR OTHERWISE TRANSFERRED, ONLY (A)(1) TO A PERSON WHOM THE SELLER REASONABLY BELIEVES IS A QUALIFIED INSTITUTIONAL BUYER AS DEFINED IN RULE 144A UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT THAT IS NOT A BROKER DEALER WHICH OWNS AND INVESTS ON A DISCRETIONARY BASIS LESS THAN U.S.$25 MILLION IN SECURITIES OF ISSUERS THAT ARE NOT AFFILIATED PERSONS OF THE INITIAL PURCHASER AND IS NOT A PLAN REFERRED TO IN PARAGRAPH (a)(1)(i)(D) OR (a)(1)(i)(E) OF RULE 144A OR A TRUST FUND REFERRED TO IN PARAGRAPH (a)(1)(i)(F) OF RULE 144A THAT HOLDS THE ASSETS OF SUCH A PLAN, IF INVESTMENT DECISIONS WITH RESPECT TO THE PLAN ARE MADE BY THE BENEFICIARIES OF THE PLAN, PURCHASING FOR ITS OWN ACCOUNT OR FOR THE ACCOUNT OF A QUALIFIED INSTITUTIONAL BUYER, IN A TRANSACTION MEETING THE REQUIREMENTS OF RULE 144A UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT OR (2) TO A NON U.S. PERSON IN AN OFFSHORE TRANSACTION COMPLYING WITH RULE 903 OR RULE 904 OF REGULATION S UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT AND, IN THE CASE OF CLAUSE (1), IN A PRINCIPAL AMOUNT OF NOT LESS THAN U.S.$250,000 OR IN THE CASE OF CLAUSE (2), IN A PRINCIPAL AMOUNT OF NOT LESS THAN U.S.$100,000, FOR THE PURCHASER AND FOR EACH ACCOUNT FOR WHICH IT IS ACTING, TO A PURCHASER THAT, OTHER THAN IN THE CASE OF CLAUSE (2), (V) IS A QUALIFIED PURCHASER FOR PURPOSES OF SECTION 3(c)(7) OF THE INVESTMENT COMPANY ACT, (W) WAS NOT FORMED FOR THE PURPOSE OF INVESTING IN THE ISSUER (EXCEPT WHEN EACH BENEFICIAL OWNER OF THE PURCHASER IS A QUALIFIED PURCHASER), (X) HAS RECEIVED THE NECESSARY CONSENT FROM ITS BENEFICIAL OWNERS WHEN THE PURCHASER

IS A PRIVATE INVESTMENT COMPANY FORMED BEFORE APRIL 30, 1996, (Y) IS NOT A BROKER DEALER THAT OWNS AND INVESTS ON A DISCRETIONARY BASIS LESS THAN U.S.$25,000,000 IN SECURITIES OF UNAFFILIATED ISSUERS AND (Z) IS NOT A PENSION, PROFIT SHARING OR OTHER RETIREMENT TRUST FUND OR PLAN IN WHICH THE PARTNERS, BENEFICIARIES OR PARTICIPANTS, AS APPLICABLE, MAY DESIGNATE THE PARTICULAR INVESTMENTS TO BE MADE, AND IN A TRANSACTION THAT MAY BE EFFECTED WITHOUT LOSS OF ANY APPLICABLE INVESTMENT COMPANY ACT EXEMPTION AND (B) IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL APPLICABLE SECURITIES LAWS OF THE STATES OF THE UNITED STATES. ANY PURPORTED TRANSFER IN VIOLATION OF THE FOREGOING WILL NOT BE PERMITTED OR REGISTERED BY THE NOTE TRANSFER AGENT. EACH TRANSFEROR OF THIS NOTE WILL PROVIDE NOTICE OF THE TRANSFER RESTRICTIONS SET FORTH HEREIN AND IN THE INDENTURE TO ITS TRANSFEREE.

IF THE TRANSFER OF CLASS D NOTES IS TO BE MADE PURSUANT TO CLAUSE (A)(1) OF THE PRECEDING PARAGRAPH, THE TRANSFEREE OF THE CLASS D NOTES WILL BE REQUIRED TO EXECUTE AND DELIVER TO THE ISSUER AND THE NOTE TRANSFER AGENT A CLASS D NOTES PURCHASE AND TRANSFER LETTER, SUBSTANTIALLY IN THE FORM ATTACHED TO THE INDENTURE, STATING THAT AMONG OTHER THINGS, THE TRANSFEREE IS (1) A QUALIFIED INSTITUTIONAL BUYER AS DEFINED IN RULE 144A UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT PURCHASING FOR ITS OWN ACCOUNT OR FOR THE ACCOUNT OF A QUALIFIED INSTITUTIONAL BUYER AND (2) A QUALIFIED PURCHASER FOR THE PURPOSES OF THE INVESTMENT COMPANY ACT.

THE PURCHASER OR TRANSFEREE OF THIS NOTE MUST DISCLOSE IN WRITING IN ADVANCE TO THE TRUSTEE (i) WHETHER OR NOT IT IS (A) AN "EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLAN" (AS DEFINED IN SECTION 3(3) OF THE UNITED STATES EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT INCOME SECURITY ACT OF 1974, AS AMENDED ("ERISA")), THAT IS SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF TITLE I OF ERISA, (B) A "PLAN" DESCRIBED IN AND SUBJECT TO SECTION 4975 OF THE UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE CODE OF 1986, AS AMENDED (THE "CODE"), OR (C) AN ENTITY WHOSE ASSETS INCLUDE "PLAN ASSETS" WITHIN THE MEANING OF ERISA BY REASON OF ANY SUCH PLAN'S INVESTMENT IN THE ENTITY (ALL SUCH PERSONS AND ENTITIES DESCRIBED IN CLAUSES (A) THROUGH (C) BEING REFERRED TO HEREIN AS "BENEFIT PLAN INVESTORS"); (ii) IF THE PURCHASER OR TRANSFEREE IS A BENEFIT PLAN INVESTOR, THAT THE PURCHASE AND HOLDING OR TRANSFER AND HOLDING OF CLASS D NOTES DO NOT AND WILL NOT CONSTITUTE OR RESULT IN A PROHIBITED TRANSACTION UNDER SECTION 406 OF ERISA OR SECTION 4975 OF THE CODE FOR WHICH AN EXEMPTION IS NOT AVAILABLE; AND (iii) WHETHER OR NOT IT IS THE COLLATERAL MANAGER OR ANY OTHER PERSON (OTHER THAN A BENEFIT PLAN INVESTOR) WHO HAS DISCRETIONARY AUTHORITY OR CONTROL WITH RESPECT TO THE ASSETS OF THE ISSUER OR A PERSON WHO PROVIDES INVESTMENT ADVICE FOR A FEE (DIRECT OR INDIRECT) WITH RESPECT TO THE ASSETS OF THE ISSUER, OR ANY "AFFILIATE" (WITHIN THE MEANING OF 29 C.F.R. SECTION 2510.3-101(f)(3)) OF ANY SUCH PERSON. IF A PURCHASER IS AN ENTITY AS DESCRIBED IN (i)(C) ABOVE, OR AN INSURANCE COMPANY ACTING ON BEHALF OF ITS GENERAL ACCOUNT, IT WILL BE PERMITTED TO SO INDICATE, AND REQUIRED TO IDENTIFY A MAXIMUM PERCENTAGE OF ITS ASSETS OR THE ASSETS IN ITS GENERAL ACCOUNT, AS APPLICABLE, THAT MAY BE OR BECOME PLAN ASSETS, IN WHICH CASE IT WILL BE REQUIRED TO MAKE CERTAIN FURTHER AGREEMENTS THAT WOULD APPLY IN THE EVENT THAT SUCH MAXIMUM PERCENTAGE WOULD THEREAFTER BE EXCEEDED. THE PURCHASER AGREES THAT, BEFORE ANY INTEREST IN A CLASS D NOTE MAY BE OFFERED, SOLD,

PLEDGED OR OTHERWISE TRANSFERRED, THE TRANSFEREE WILL BE REQUIRED TO PROVIDE THE NOTE TRANSFER AGENT WITH A CLASS D NOTES PURCHASE AND TRANSFER LETTER (SUBSTANTIALLY IN THE FORM ATTACHED TO THE INDENTURE) STATING, AMONG OTHER THINGS, WHETHER THE TRANSFEREE IS A BENEFIT PLAN INVESTOR. NO PURCHASE OR TRANSFER OF CLASS D NOTES WILL BE PERMITTED OR REGISTERED TO THE EXTENT THAT THE PURCHASE OR TRANSFER WOULD RESULT IN BENEFIT PLAN INVESTORS OWNING 25% OR MORE OF THE OUTSTANDING CLASS D NOTES (OTHER THAN THE CLASS D NOTES OWNED BY THE COLLATERAL MANAGER, THE TRUSTEE AND THEIR AFFILIATES) IMMEDIATELY AFTER SUCH PURCHASE OR TRANSFER (DETERMINED IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 3(42) OF ERISA, 29 C.F.R. SECTION 2510.3-101 AND THE INDENTURE).

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

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

THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION IS PROVIDED PURSUANT TO UNITED STATES TREASURY REGULATION SECTION 1.1275-3(b). THIS NOTE HAS BEEN ISSUED WITH ORIGINAL ISSUE DISCOUNT FOR UNITED STATES FEDERAL INCOME TAX PURPOSES. THE HOLDER OF THIS NOTE MAY OBTAIN THE INFORMATION DESCRIBED IN UNITED STATES TREASURY REGULATION SECTION 1. 1275-3(b)(1)(i) FROM THE ADMINISTRATOR, AT THE FOLLOWING ADDRESS: P.O. BOX 1093 GT, GRAND CAYMAN, CAYMAN ISLANDS.

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

10. If the purchaser or beneficial owner is a Non-U.S. Holder, such purchaser or beneficial owner represents that (x) either (i) its purchase of the Note is not, directly or indirectly, an extension of credit made by a bank pursuant to a loan agreement entered into in the ordinary course of its trade or business, (ii) it is a person that is eligible for benefits under an income tax treaty with the United States that eliminates United States federal income taxation of United States source interest not attributable to a permanent establishment in the United States or (iii) all income from the Note is effectively connected with a trade or business within the United States (as such terms are used in Section 882(a)(1) of the Code) conducted by such Holder and (y) it is not purchasing the Note in order to reduce its United States federal income tax liability or pursuant to a tax avoidance plan.

11. The purchaser agrees not to treat the Issuer as being engaged in the active conduct of a banking, financing, insurance, or other similar business for purposes of Section 954(h)(2) of the Code.

12. The purchaser agrees to timely furnish the Issuer or its agents any U.S. federal income tax form or certification (such as IRS Form W-8BEN (Certification of Foreign Status), Form W-8IMY (Certification of Foreign Intermediary Status), Form W-9 (Request for Taxpayer Identification Number and Certification) or Form W-8ECI (Certification of Foreign Person's Claim for Exemption from Withholding on Income Effectively Connected with Conduct of a U.S. Trade or Business) or any successors to such IRS forms) that the Issuer or its agents may reasonably request and to update or replace such form or certification in accordance with its terms or its subsequent amendments.

13. The purchaser agrees to timely furnish the Issuer, upon request, with such information as may reasonably be requested by the Issuer (including but not limited to information relating to the beneficial owner of the Note) in connection with the Issuer's fulfillment of its tax reporting, notification, withholding and similar obligations arising under the Code (as amended from time to time) or the Transaction Documents.

14. The purchaser understands that the Issuers, the Trustee, the Initial Purchaser and the Collateral Manager and their counsel will rely upon the accuracy and truth of the foregoing representations, and the purchaser hereby consents to such reliance.

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

> THE INCOME NOTES ARE CONSTITUTED BY THE DEED OF COVENANT EXECUTED BY THE ISSUER ON OR ABOUT MARCH 27, 2007 AND ARE SUBJECT TO THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS THEREOF AND CERTAIN CONDITIONS OF THE FISCAL AGENCY AGREEMENT, DATED ON OR ABOUT MARCH 27, 2007 (THE "FISCAL AGENCY AGREEMENT") BY AND AMONG THE ISSUER AND THE BANK OF NEW YORK, LONDON BRANCH, AS FISCAL AGENT AND TRANSFER AGENT. COPIES OF THE DEED OF COVENANT, THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THE INCOME NOTES AND THE FISCAL AGENCY AGREEMENT MAY BE OBTAINED FROM THE FISCAL AGENT.
>
> THE INCOME NOTES HAVE NOT BEEN AND WILL NOT BE REGISTERED UNDER THE UNITED STATES SECURITIES ACT OF 1933, AS AMENDED (THE "SECURITIES ACT"), AND THE ISSUER HAS NOT BEEN REGISTERED UNDER THE UNITED STATES INVESTMENT COMPANY ACT OF 1940, AS AMENDED (THE "INVESTMENT COMPANY ACT"). THE HOLDER HEREOF, BY PURCHASING THE INCOME NOTES REPRESENTED HEREBY, AGREES FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE ISSUER THAT SUCH INCOME NOTES MAY BE OFFERED, SOLD, PLEDGED OR OTHERWISE TRANSFERRED, ONLY (A)(1) TO A PERSON WHOM THE SELLER REASONABLY BELIEVES IS A QUALIFIED INSTITUTIONAL BUYER AS DEFINED IN RULE 144A UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT AND IS PURCHASING FOR ITS OWN ACCOUNT OR FOR THE ACCOUNT OF A QUALIFIED INSTITUTIONAL BUYER, IN A TRANSACTION MEETING THE REQUIREMENTS OF RULE 144A UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT, (2) TO AN ACCREDITED INVESTOR (AS DEFINED IN RULE 501(a) UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT) WHO HAS A NET WORTH OF NOT LESS THAN U.S.$10 MILLION) IN A TRANSACTION EXEMPT FROM REGISTRATION UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT, OR (3) TO A NON-U.S. PERSON IN AN OFFSHORE TRANSACTION COMPLYING WITH RULE 903 OR RULE 904 OF REGULATION S UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT, AND IN EACH CASE IN A MINIMUM DENOMINATION OF U.S.$100,000. FURTHERMORE THE PURCHASER AND EACH ACCOUNT FOR WHICH IT IS ACTING AS A PURCHASER, OTHER THAN IN THE CASE OF CLAUSE (A)(3) ABOVE, REPRESENTS FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE ISSUER THAT IT (V) IS A QUALIFIED PURCHASER FOR THE PURPOSES OF SECTION 3(c)(7) OF THE INVESTMENT COMPANY ACT, (W) WAS NOT FORMED FOR THE PURPOSE OF INVESTING IN THE ISSUER (EXCEPT WHEN EACH BENEFICIAL OWNER OF THE PURCHASER IS A QUALIFIED PURCHASER), (X) HAS RECEIVED THE NECESSARY CONSENT FROM ITS BENEFICIAL OWNERS WHEN THE PURCHASER IS A PRIVATE INVESTMENT COMPANY FORMED BEFORE APRIL 30, 1996, (Y) IS NOT A BROKER-DEALER THAT OWNS AND INVESTS ON A DISCRETIONARY BASIS LESS THAN U.S.$25,000,000 IN SECURITIES OF UNAFFILIATED ISSUERS AND (Z) IS NOT A PENSION, PROFIT SHARING OR OTHER RETIREMENT TRUST FUND OR PLAN IN WHICH THE PARTNERS, BENEFICIARIES OR PARTICIPANTS, AS APPLICABLE, MAY DESIGNATE THE PARTICULAR INVESTMENTS TO BE MADE, AND IN A

TRANSACTION THAT MAY BE EFFECTED WITHOUT LOSS OF ANY APPLICABLE INVESTMENT COMPANY ACT EXEMPTION AND (B) IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL APPLICABLE SECURITIES LAWS OF THE STATES OF THE UNITED STATES. ANY PURPORTED TRANSFER IN VIOLATION OF THE FOREGOING WILL NOT BE PERMITTED OR REGISTERED BY THE FISCAL AGENT OR THE INCOME NOTE REGISTRAR. EACH TRANSFEROR OF THE INCOME NOTES WILL PROVIDE NOTICE OF THE TRANSFER RESTRICTIONS SET FORTH HEREIN AND IN THE FISCAL AGENCY AGREEMENT TO ITS TRANSFEREE.

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

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

A BENEFIT PLAN INVESTOR. NO PURCHASE OR TRANSFER OF INCOME NOTES WILL BE PERMITTED OR REGISTERED TO THE EXTENT THAT THE PURCHASE OR TRANSFER WOULD RESULT IN BENEFIT PLAN INVESTORS OWNING 25% OR MORE OF THE OUTSTANDING INCOME NOTES (OTHER THAN THE INCOME NOTES OWNED BY THE COLLATERAL MANAGER, THE TRUSTEE AND THEIR AFFILIATES) IMMEDIATELY AFTER SUCH PURCHASE OR TRANSFER (DETERMINED IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 3(42) OF ERISA, 29 C.F.R. SECTION 2510.3-101 AND THE FISCAL AGENCY AGREEMENT).

PAYMENTS TO THE HOLDERS OF THE INCOME NOTES ARE SUBORDINATE TO THE PAYMENT ON EACH PAYMENT DATE OF PRINCIPAL OF AND INTEREST ON THE NOTES OF THE ISSUERS AND THE PAYMENT OF CERTAIN OTHER AMOUNTS, TO THE EXTENT AND AS DESCRIBED IN THE INDENTURE.

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

16. Pursuant to the terms of the Fiscal Agency Agreement, unless otherwise determined by the Issuer in accordance with the Fiscal Agency Agreement, the certificates in respect of the Regulation S Income Notes will bear a legend to the following effect:

THE INCOME NOTES ARE CONSTITUTED BY THE DEED OF COVENANT EXECUTED BY THE ISSUER ON OR ABOUT MARCH 27, 2007 AND ARE SUBJECT TO THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS THEREOF AND CERTAIN CONDITIONS OF THE FISCAL AGENCY AGREEMENT, DATED ON OR ABOUT MARCH 27, 2007 (THE "FISCAL AGENCY AGREEMENT") BY AND AMONG THE ISSUER AND THE BANK OF NEW YORK, LONDON BRANCH, AS FISCAL AGENT AND INCOME NOTE TRANSFER AGENT. COPIES OF THE DEED OF COVENANT, THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THE INCOME NOTES AND THE FISCAL AGENCY AGREEMENT MAY BE OBTAINED FROM THE FISCAL AGENT.

THE INCOME NOTES HAVE NOT BEEN AND WILL NOT BE REGISTERED UNDER THE UNITED STATES SECURITIES ACT OF 1933, AS AMENDED (THE "SECURITIES ACT"), AND THE ISSUER HAS NOT BEEN REGISTERED UNDER THE UNITED STATES INVESTMENT COMPANY ACT OF 1940, AS AMENDED (THE "INVESTMENT COMPANY ACT"). THE HOLDER HEREOF, BY PURCHASING THE INCOME NOTES REPRESENTED HEREBY, AGREES FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE ISSUER THAT SUCH INCOME NOTES MAY BE OFFERED, SOLD, PLEDGED OR OTHERWISE TRANSFERRED, ONLY (A)(1) TO A PERSON WHOM THE SELLER REASONABLY BELIEVES IS A QUALIFIED INSTITUTIONAL BUYER AS DEFINED IN RULE 144A UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT AND IS PURCHASING FOR ITS OWN ACCOUNT OR FOR THE ACCOUNT OF A QUALIFIED INSTITUTIONAL BUYER, IN A TRANSACTION MEETING THE REQUIREMENTS OF RULE 144A UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT, (2) TO AN ACCREDITED INVESTOR (AS DEFINED IN RULE 501(a) UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT) WHO HAS A NET WORTH OF NOT LESS THAN U.S.$10 MILLION) IN A TRANSACTION EXEMPT FROM REGISTRATION UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT, OR (3) TO A NON-U.S. PERSON IN AN OFFSHORE TRANSACTION COMPLYING WITH RULE 903 OR RULE 904 OF REGULATION S UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT, AND IN EACH CASE IN A MINIMUM DENOMINATION OF U.S.$100,000. FURTHERMORE THE PURCHASER AND EACH ACCOUNT FOR WHICH IT IS ACTING AS A PURCHASER, OTHER THAN IN THE CASE OF CLAUSE (A)(3) ABOVE, REPRESENTS FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE ISSUER THAT IT (V) IS A QUALIFIED PURCHASER FOR THE PURPOSES OF SECTION 3(c)(7) OF THE INVESTMENT COMPANY ACT, (W) WAS NOT FORMED FOR THE PURPOSE OF INVESTING IN THE ISSUER (EXCEPT WHEN EACH BENEFICIAL OWNER OF THE PURCHASER IS A QUALIFIED PURCHASER), (X) HAS RECEIVED THE NECESSARY

CONSENT FROM ITS BENEFICIAL OWNERS WHEN THE PURCHASER IS A PRIVATE INVESTMENT COMPANY FORMED BEFORE APRIL 30, 1996, (Y) IS NOT A BROKER-DEALER THAT OWNS AND INVESTS ON A DISCRETIONARY BASIS LESS THAN U.S.$25,000,000 IN SECURITIES OF UNAFFILIATED ISSUERS AND (Z) IS NOT A PENSION, PROFIT SHARING OR OTHER RETIREMENT TRUST FUND OR PLAN IN WHICH THE PARTNERS, BENEFICIARIES OR PARTICIPANTS, AS APPLICABLE, MAY DESIGNATE THE PARTICULAR INVESTMENTS TO BE MADE, AND IN A TRANSACTION THAT MAY BE EFFECTED WITHOUT LOSS OF ANY APPLICABLE INVESTMENT COMPANY ACT EXEMPTION AND (B) IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL APPLICABLE SECURITIES LAWS OF THE STATES OF THE UNITED STATES. ANY PURPORTED TRANSFER IN VIOLATION OF THE FOREGOING WILL NOT BE PERMITTED OR REGISTERED BY THE FISCAL AGENT OR THE INCOME NOTE REGISTRAR. EACH TRANSFEROR OF THE INCOME NOTES WILL PROVIDE NOTICE OF THE TRANSFER RESTRICTIONS SET FORTH HEREIN AND IN THE FISCAL AGENCY AGREEMENT TO ITS TRANSFEREE.

THE TRANSFEREE OF THIS SECURITY WILL BE DEEMED TO HAVE REPRESENTED THAT THE TRANSFEREE IS NOT A U.S. PERSON.

THE PURCHASER OR TRANSFEREE OF THIS INCOME NOTE IS DEEMED TO REPRESENT (i) THAT IT IS NOT (A) AN "EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLAN" (AS DEFINED IN SECTION 3(3) OF ERISA) THAT IS SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF TITLE I OF ERISA, (B) A "PLAN" DESCRIBED IN AND SUBJECT TO SECTION 4975 OF THE CODE, OR (C) AN ENTITY WHOSE ASSETS INCLUDE "PLAN ASSETS" WITHIN THE MEANING OF ERISA BY REASON OF ANY SUCH PLAN'S INVESTMENT IN THE ENTITY (ALL SUCH PERSONS AND ENTITIES DESCRIBED IN CLAUSES (A) THROUGH (C) BEING REFERRED TO HEREIN AS "BENEFIT PLAN INVESTORS"); AND (ii) THAT IT IS NOT THE COLLATERAL MANAGER OR ANY OTHER PERSON (OTHER THAN A BENEFIT PLAN INVESTOR) WHO HAS DISCRETIONARY AUTHORITY OR CONTROL WITH RESPECT TO THE ASSETS OF THE ISSUER OR A PERSON WHO PROVIDES INVESTMENT ADVICE FOR A FEE (DIRECT OR INDIRECT) WITH RESPECT TO THE ASSETS OF THE ISSUER, OR ANY "AFFILIATE" (WITHIN THE MEANING OF 29 C.F.R. SECTION 2510.3-101(f)(3)) OF ANY SUCH PERSON. NO PURCHASE OR TRANSFER OF INCOME NOTES WILL BE PERMITTED OR REGISTERED TO THE EXTENT THAT THE PURCHASE OR TRANSFER WOULD RESULT IN BENEFIT PLAN INVESTORS OWNING 25% OR MORE OF THE OUTSTANDING INCOME NOTES (OTHER THAN THE INCOME NOTES OWNED BY THE COLLATERAL MANAGER, THE TRUSTEE AND THEIR AFFILIATES) IMMEDIATELY AFTER SUCH PURCHASE OR TRANSFER (DETERMINED IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 3(42) OF ERISA, 29 C.F.R. SECTION 2510.3-101 AND THE FISCAL AGENCY AGREEMENT).

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

TRANSFERS OF THIS INCOME NOTE SHALL BE LIMITED TO TRANSFERS IN WHOLE, BUT NOT IN PART, TO NOMINEES OF DTC OR TO A SUCCESSOR THEREOF OR SUCH SUCCESSOR'S NOMINEE AND TRANSFERS OF PORTIONS

OF THIS INCOME NOTE SHALL BE LIMITED TO TRANSFERS MADE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE RESTRICTIONS SET FORTH IN THE FISCAL AGENCY AGREEMENT.

PAYMENTS TO THE HOLDERS OF THE INCOME NOTES ARE SUBORDINATE TO THE PAYMENT ON EACH PAYMENT DATE OF PRINCIPAL OF AND INTEREST ON THE NOTES OF THE ISSUERS AND THE PAYMENT OF CERTAIN OTHER AMOUNTS, TO THE EXTENT AND AS DESCRIBED IN THE INDENTURE.

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

The requirements set forth under "Notice to Investors" above apply only to Securities offered in the United States, except for the requirements set forth in Paragraphs (4), (5), (6), (9), (10), (11), (12), (13) and (14) and except that the Regulation S Securities will bear the legends set forth in Paragraphs (7) and (16) under "Notice to Investors" above.

THE ISSUERS ACCEPT RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS OFFERING CIRCULAR OTHER THAN INFORMATION PROVIDED IN THE SECTION ENTITLED "THE COLLATERAL MANAGER." THE COLLATERAL MANAGER ACCEPTS RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE INFORMATION PROVIDED IN "THE COLLATERAL MANAGER" SECTION (OTHER THAN THE INFORMATION CONTAINED UNDER THE SUBHEADING "GENERAL"). TO THE BEST OF THE KNOWLEDGE AND THE BELIEF OF THE ISSUERS, THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS OFFERING CIRCULAR IS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE FACTS AND DOES NOT OMIT ANYTHING LIKELY TO AFFECT THE IMPORT OF SUCH INFORMATION.

EACH PURCHASER OF THE SECURITIES MUST COMPLY WITH ALL APPLICABLE LAWS AND REGULATIONS IN FORCE IN EACH JURISDICTION IN WHICH IT PURCHASES, OFFERS OR SELLS SUCH SECURITIES OR POSSESSES OR DISTRIBUTES THIS OFFERING CIRCULAR AND MUST OBTAIN ANY CONSENT, APPROVAL OR PERMISSION REQUIRED FOR THE PURCHASE, OFFER OR SALE BY IT OF SUCH SECURITIES UNDER THE LAWS AND REGULATIONS IN FORCE IN ANY JURISDICTIONS TO WHICH IT IS SUBJECT OR IN WHICH IT MAKES SUCH PURCHASES, OFFERS OR SALES, AND NONE OF THE ISSUERS, THE INITIAL PURCHASER, THE COLLATERAL MANAGER, THE CASHFLOW SWAP COUNTERPARTY (OR ITS GUARANTOR) OR THEIR AGENTS SPECIFIED HEREIN SHALL HAVE ANY RESPONSIBILITY THEREFOR.

AVAILABLE INFORMATION

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

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

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

TABLE OF CONTENTS

SUMMARY

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

The Issuers ..... Timberwolf I, Ltd. (the "Issuer") is an exempted company incorporated with limited liability under the laws of the Cayman Islands for the sole purpose of acquiring the Collateral Assets, Default Swap Collateral and the Eligible Investments, entering into, and performing its obligations under, the Collateral Management Agreement and Cashflow Swap Agreement, co-issuing the Notes and the Income Notes and engaging in certain related transactions.

The Issuer will not have any material assets other than the portfolio consisting of CDO Securities and Synthetic Securities (the Reference Obligations of which are CDO Securities) as described herein (collectively, together with Deliverable Obligations and any Default Swap Collateral that has been released from the lien of the Synthetic Security Counterparty and credited to the Collateral Account as described herein, "Collateral Assets"), the Default Swap Collateral Account, Eligible Investments and the cashflow swap agreement (the "Cashflow Swap Agreement"), the Collateral Management Agreement and certain other assets. The Collateral Assets, the Eligible Investments and certain other assets of the Issuer will be pledged by the Issuer to the Trustee under the Indenture, for the benefit of the Secured Parties, as security for, among other obligations, the Issuers' obligations under the Notes. The Default Swap Collateral Account will be pledged by the Issuer to the Trustee under the Indenture for the benefit of the Synthetic Security Counterparty as security for the Issuer's obligations under the Synthetic Securities.

Timberwolf I (Delaware) Corp. (the "Co-Issuer" and, together with the Issuer, the "Issuers") is a corporation formed under the laws of the State of Delaware for the sole purpose of co-issuing the Notes (other than the Class D Notes).

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

The authorized share capital of the Issuer is U.S.$50,000 which consists of 50,000 ordinary shares, par value U.S.$1.00 per share, ("Issuer Ordinary Shares"), 250 of which have been issued. The Issuer Ordinary Shares will be held by Maples Finance Limited, a licensed trust company incorporated in the Cayman Islands (the "Issuer Administrator") as the trustee pursuant to the terms of a charitable trust (the "Share Trustee") and all of the outstanding common equity of the Co-Issuer will be held by the Issuer.

The Collateral Manager	Greywolf Capital Management LP, a Delaware limited liability company ("Greywolf") or any successor thereto (the "Collateral Manager"), will perform certain monitoring functions with respect to the Collateral Assets pursuant to a collateral management agreement to be dated as of the Closing Date (the "Collateral Management Agreement") between the Issuer and Greywolf, as Collateral Manager. Greywolf is a registered investment adviser under the United States Investment Advisers Act of 1940, as amended. See "The Collateral Manager."
Securities Offered	On the Closing Date, the Issuer and the Co-Issuer will issue U.S.$9,000,000 principal amount of Class S-1 Floating Rate Notes Due September 2011 (the "Class S-1 Notes"), U.S.$8,300,000 principal amount of Class S-2 Floating Rate Notes Due September 2011 (the "Class S-2 Notes" and, together with the Class S-1 Notes, the "Class S Notes"), U.S.$ 100,000,000 principal amount of Class A-1a Floating Rate Notes Due 2039 (the "Class A-1a Notes"), U.S.$ 200,000,000 principal amount of Class A-1b Floating Rate Notes Due 2039 (the "Class A-1b Notes"), U.S.$ 100,000,000 principal amount of Class A-1c Floating Rate Notes Due 2044 (the "Class A-1c Notes"), U.S.$ 100,000,000 principal amount of Class A-1d Floating Rate Notes Due 2044 (the "Class A-1d Notes" and, together with the Class A-1a Notes, Class A-1b Notes and Class A-1c Notes, the "Class A-1 Notes"), U.S.$ 305,000,000 principal amount of Class A-2 Floating Rate Notes Due 2047 (the "Class A-2 Notes" and, together with the Class A-1 Notes, the "Class A Notes"), U.S.$ 107,000,000 principal amount of Class B Floating Rate Notes Due 2047 (the "Class B Notes") and U.S.$ 36,000,000 principal amount of Class C Deferrable Floating Rate Notes Due 2047 (the "Class C Notes"), and the Issuer will issue U.S.$ 30,000,000 principal amount of Class D Deferrable Floating Rate Notes Due 2047 (the "Class D Notes" and, together with the Class S Notes, Class A Notes, Class B Notes and Class C Notes, the "Notes") pursuant to an Indenture (the "Indenture") dated on or about March 27, 2007 among the Issuers and The Bank of New York, as trustee and as securities intermediary (the "Trustee" and the "Securities Intermediary," respectively). Under the Indenture, The Bank of New York will also act as principal paying agent for the Notes (the "Principal Note Paying Agent"), as registrar (the "Note Registrar"), as calculation agent (the "Note Calculation Agent"), as transfer agent (the "Note Transfer Agent") and as paying agent for the Notes (the "Note Paying Agent" and, together with the Principal Note Paying Agent, the Note Registrar, the Note Calculation Agent, the Note Transfer Agent and the Listing and Paying Agent, the "Note Agents"). On the Closing Date, the Issuer will also issue U.S.$ 22,000,000 notional principal amount of Income Notes Due 2047 (the "Income Notes" and, together with the Notes, the "Securities"), pursuant to a deed of covenant (the "Deed of Covenant"), dated on or about the Closing Date, executed by

the Issuer and subject to the terms and conditions of the Income Notes (the "Terms and Conditions") appended thereto and a fiscal agency agreement (the "Fiscal Agency Agreement") dated on or about the Closing Date between the Issuer and The Bank of New York, London Branch, as fiscal agent and transfer agent for the Income Notes (in such capacities, the "Fiscal Agent" and, together with the Note Agents and the Collateral Administrator, the "Agents"). Only the Notes and the Income Notes (collectively, the "Securities") are offered hereby.

The Note Paying Agent, the Principal Note Paying Agent and any other Note paying agents appointed from time to time under the Indenture are collectively referred to as the "Note Paying Agents." The Note Paying Agents and the Fiscal Agent are collectively referred to as the "Paying Agents." The Note Transfer Agent and the Fiscal Agent are collectively referred to as the "Transfer Agents." The Indenture, the Collateral Management Agreement, the Cashflow Swap Agreement, the Collateral Administration Agreement, the Administration Agreement, the Deed of Covenant and the Fiscal Agency Agreement are collectively referred to as the "Transaction Documents."

Closing Date ..... The Issuer will issue the Income Notes and the Issuers will issue the other Notes on or about March 27, 2007 (the "Closing Date").

Status of the Securities ..... The Notes (other than the Class D Notes) will be limited recourse obligations of the Issuers and the Class D Notes and the Income Notes will be limited recourse obligations of the Issuer. The Income Notes will not be secured obligations of the Issuer and will only be entitled to receive amounts available for distribution on any Payment Date after payment of all amounts payable prior thereto under the Priority of Payments. The Class S-1 Notes will be senior in right of payment on each Payment Date to the Class S-2 Notes, the Class A-1 Notes, the Class A-2 Notes, the Class B Notes, the Class C Notes, the Class D Notes and the Income Notes; the Class S-2 Notes will be senior in right of payment on each Payment Date to the Class A-2 Notes (*provided*, that payments of interest on the Class S-2 Notes and the Class A Notes will be paid pro rata), the Class B Notes, the Class C Notes, the Class D Notes and the Income Notes; the Class A-1 Notes will be senior in right of payment on each Payment Date to the Class A-2 Notes (*provided*, that payments of interest on the Class A Notes will be paid pro rata), the Class B Notes, the Class C Notes, the Class D Notes and the Income Notes; the Class A-2 Notes will be senior in right of payment on each Payment Date to the Class B Notes, the Class C Notes, the Class D Notes and the Income Notes; the Class B Notes will be senior in right of payment on each Payment Date to the Class C Notes, the Class D Notes and the Income Notes; the Class C Notes will be senior in right of payment on each Payment Date to the Class D Notes and the Income Notes and the Class D Notes will be senior in right of payment on each Payment Date to the Income Notes,

	each to the extent provided in the Priority of Payments. Payments of principal on the Class A-1 Notes will be paid in accordance with the Class A-1 Note Payment Sequence. See "Description of the Securities—Status and Security" and "—Priority of Payments."
Use of Proceeds	The net proceeds associated with the offering of the Securities issued on the Closing Date are expected to equal approximately U.S.$1,005,119,000. The net proceeds will be used by the Issuer to purchase on the Closing Date or within 90 days thereafter pursuant to agreements to purchase entered into on or prior to the Closing Date, the portfolio of Collateral Assets described herein having an aggregate Principal Balance of approximately U.S.$1,000,000,000 and to purchase the Default Swap Collateral. See "Security for the Notes—Disposition of Collateral Assets" and "Use of Proceeds."
The Collateral Assets	The Collateral Assets (or, in the case of the Synthetic Securities, the Reference Obligations related thereto) are initially expected to be comprised of 55 issues of CDO Securities. Approximately 93.00% of the Collateral Assets (by Principal Balance) on the Closing Date are expected to be Synthetic Securities. All of the Reference Obligations referenced in the Synthetic Securities are expected to be CDO Securities. See "Security for the Notes—The Collateral Assets." Certain summary information about the Collateral Assets is set forth in Appendix B to this Offering Circular.
Synthetic Security Counterparty	The initial Synthetic Security Counterparty under the Synthetic Securities is Goldman Sachs International. The swap guarantor with respect to the initial Synthetic Securities is The Goldman Sachs Group, Inc., a Delaware corporation, which is an affiliate of the Synthetic Security Counterparty.
Synthetic Securities	Each of the Synthetic Securities to be entered into by the Issuer and the Synthetic Security Counterparty on or before the Closing Date will be structured as "pay-as-you-go" credit default swaps related to single Reference Obligations. Pursuant to each Synthetic Security, the Issuer will receive the Fixed Amount in exchange for providing credit protection to the Synthetic Security Counterparty in connection with certain Credit Events and Floating Amount Events that may occur with respect to the related Reference Obligations. To support any payments which may become due by the Issuer to the Synthetic Security Counterparty under the Synthetic Securities, the Issuer will be required to purchase Default Swap Collateral with a face value equal to the initial Aggregate Reference Obligation Notional Amount of the Synthetic Securities and pledge to the Synthetic Security Counterparty a first priority security interest in such Default Swap Collateral. It is expected that all of the Reference Obligations referenced under the Synthetic Securities will be CDO Securities. For a detailed description of the Synthetic Securities, see "Security for the Notes—Synthetic Securities".

Interest Payments and Certain Distributions	The Notes will accrue interest from the Closing Date and such interest will be payable on the 3rd day of March, June, September and December of each year, or if any such date is not a Business Day, the immediately following Business Day (each such date, a "Payment Date") commencing on September 4, 2007. Payments on the Income Notes will be payable in arrears on each Payment Date, commencing on September 4, 2007. All payments on the Securities will be made from Proceeds in accordance with the Priority of Payments. The Class S-1 Notes will bear interest during each Interest Accrual Period at a *per annum* rate (the "Class S-1 Note Interest Rate") equal to LIBOR for such Interest Accrual Period *plus* 0.20%. The Class S-2 Notes will bear interest during each Interest Accrual Period at a *per annum* rate (the "Class S-2 Note Interest Rate") equal to LIBOR for such Interest Accrual Period *plus* 0.35%. The Class A-1a Notes will bear interest during each Interest Accrual Period at a *per annum* rate (the "Class A-1a Note Interest Rate") equal to LIBOR for such Interest Accrual Period *plus* 0.05%. The Class A-1b Notes will bear interest during each Interest Accrual Period at a *per annum* rate (the "Class A-1b Note Interest Rate") equal to LIBOR for such Interest Accrual Period *plus* 0.50%. The Class A-1c Notes will bear interest during each Interest Accrual Period at a *per annum* rate (the "Class A-1c Note Interest Rate") equal to LIBOR for such Interest Accrual Period *plus* 0.80%. The Class A-1d Notes will bear interest during each Interest Accrual Period at a *per annum* rate (the "Class A-1d Note Interest Rate") equal to LIBOR for such Interest Accrual Period *plus* 1.30%. The Class A-2 Notes will bear interest during each Interest Accrual Period at a *per annum* rate (the "Class A-2 Note Interest Rate") equal to LIBOR for such Interest Accrual Period *plus* 0.90%. The Class B Notes will bear interest during each Interest Accrual Period at a *per annum* rate (the "Class B Note Interest Rate") equal to LIBOR for such Interest Accrual Period *plus* 1.40%. The Class C Notes will bear interest during each Interest Accrual Period at a *per annum* rate (the "Class C Note Interest Rate") equal to LIBOR for such Interest Accrual Period *plus* 4.00%.

The Class D Notes will bear interest during each Interest Accrual Period at a *per annum* rate (the "Class D Note Interest Rate") equal to LIBOR for such Interest Accrual Period *plus* 10.00%.

The Class S-1 Note Interest Rate, the Class S-2 Note Interest Rate, the Class A-1a Note Interest Rate, the Class A-1b Note Interest Rate, the Class A-1c Note Interest Rate, the Class A-1d Note Interest Rate, the Class A-2 Note Interest Rate, the Class B Note Interest Rate, the Class C Note Interest Rate and the Class D Note Interest Rate are collectively referred to herein as the "Note Interest Rates."

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

See "Description of the Securities – Interest and Distributions" and "—Priority of Payments."

LIBOR for the first Interest Accrual Period with respect to each Class of Notes will be determined as of the second Business Day preceding the Closing Date. Calculations of interest on each Class of the Notes will be made on the basis of a 360-day year and the actual number of days in each Interest Accrual Period.

The "Interest Accrual Period" with respect to the Class S Notes, the Class A Notes, the Class B Notes, the Class C Notes and the Class D Notes and any Payment Date, is the period commencing on and including the immediately preceding Payment Date (or the Closing Date in the case of the first Interest Accrual Period) and ending on and including the day immediately preceding such Payment Date.

The Holders of the Income Notes will be entitled to receive, on each Payment Date, all cash remaining after the payment of all other amounts required to be paid in accordance with the Priority of Payments.

Principal Payments ..... The Notes (other than the Class S Notes and the Class A-1 Notes) and the Income Notes will mature on the Payment Date in December 2047 (such date the "Stated Maturity" with respect to each Class of Notes (other than the Class S Notes and the Class A-1 Notes) and Income Notes), the Class S Notes will mature on the Payment Date in September 2011 (the "Stated Maturity" with respect to the Class S Notes), the Class A-1a Notes and the Class A-1b Notes will mature on the Payment Date in December 2039 (the "Stated Maturity" with respect to the Class A-1a Notes and the Class A-1b Notes) and the Class A-1c Notes and the Class A-1d Notes will mature on the Payment Date in September 2044 (the "Stated Maturity" with respect to the Class A-1c Notes and the Class A-1d Notes) unless redeemed or retired prior thereto. The average life of the Notes (other than the Class S Notes) and the duration of the Income Notes is expected to be substantially shorter than the number of years from issuance until Stated Maturity for each Class of Notes and the Income Notes. See "Description of the Securities—Principal" and "Risk Factors—Securities—Average Lives, Duration and Prepayment Considerations."

Principal will be payable on the Class S-1 Notes in accordance with the Priority of Payments on each Payment Date commencing on the Payment Date occurring in December 2007 in an amount equal to the Class S-1 Notes Amortizing Principal Amount with respect to such Payment Date and, if an Event of Default or Tax Event has occurred and is continuing or an Optional Redemption by Liquidation or successful Auction has occurred and the Collateral is being liquidated pursuant to the terms of the Indenture, the Class S-1 Notes will be paid in full prior to any distributions to any other Securities. Principal will be payable on the Class S-2 Notes in accordance with the Priority of Payments on each Payment Date commencing on the Payment Date occurring in December 2007 in an amount equal to the Class S-2 Notes Amortizing Principal Amount with respect to such Payment Date and, if an Event of Default or Tax Event has occurred and is continuing or an Optional Redemption by Liquidation or successful Auction has occurred and the Collateral is being liquidated pursuant to the terms of the Indenture, the Class S-2 Notes will be paid in full prior to any distributions to any other Securities (other than the Class S-1 Notes and the Class A-1 Notes). The Class S-2 Notes are subject to mandatory redemption if the Class A/B Overcollateralization Test is not satisfied on any date of determination. "Shifting principal" will be payable on the Notes (other than the Class S Notes) in accordance with clause (xii) of the Priority of Payments on each Payment Date in accordance with the Priority of Payments.

As a result of the Priority of Payments, notwithstanding the subordination of the Notes described under "Status of the Securities" above, the Class S-2 Notes may be entitled to receive certain payments of principal while the Class S-1 Notes and the Class A-1 Notes are outstanding, the Class A-

1 Notes may be entitled to receive certain payments of principal while the Class S Notes are outstanding, the Class A-2 Notes may be entitled to receive certain payments of principal while the Class S Notes and the Class A-1 Notes are outstanding, the Class B Notes may be entitled to receive certain payments of principal while the Class S Notes and the Class A Notes are outstanding, the Class C Notes may be entitled to receive certain payments of principal while the Class S Notes, the Class A Notes and the Class B Notes are outstanding and the Class D Notes may be entitled to receive certain payments of principal while the Class S Notes, the Class A Notes, the Class B Notes and the Class C Notes are outstanding. In addition, the Income Notes may be entitled to receive certain payments while the Notes are outstanding. See "Description of the Securities—Priority of Payments."

In addition, to the extent funds are available therefor in accordance with the Priority of Payments, the Notes (other than the Class S-1 Notes) will be subject to mandatory redemption on any Payment Date if the Coverage Tests are not satisfied as described herein. See "Description of the Securities—Principal" and "—Mandatory Redemption."

Tax Redemption ..... Subject to certain conditions described herein, the Notes will be redeemed from Liquidation Proceeds, in whole but not in part, on any Payment Date upon the occurrence of a Tax Event, at the written direction of, or with the written consent of, Holders of at least 66-2/3% of the aggregate outstanding notional principal amount of the affected Income Notes or Holders of at least a Majority of any Class of Notes which, as a result of the occurrence of such Tax Event, have not received 100% of the aggregate amount of principal and interest or other amounts due and payable to such Holders (such redemption, a "Tax Redemption"). No such Tax Redemption will occur unless the expected Liquidation Proceeds equal or exceed the Total Redemption Amount. Upon the occurrence of a Tax Redemption, the Income Notes will be simultaneously redeemed.

With respect to a Tax Redemption as described above, the Notes will be redeemed at their Redemption Prices, respectively, as described herein. The amount payable as the final payment to the Income Notes following any Tax Redemption will be the Liquidation Proceeds remaining after the payment of the Total Redemption Amount in accordance with the Priority of Payments.

See "Description of the Securities—Tax Redemption."

Auction ..... Sixty days prior to the Payment Date occurring in September of each year (the "Auction Date"), commencing on the September 2015 Payment Date, the Collateral Manager shall take steps to conduct an auction (the "Auction") of the Collateral in accordance with the procedures specified in the Indenture. If the Collateral Manager receives one or more bids from Eligible Bidders not later than ten Business Days prior to the Auction Date equal to or greater than the

Minimum Bid Amount, it will sell the Collateral for settlement on or before the fifth Business Day prior to such Auction Date and the Notes will be redeemed in whole on such Auction Date (any such date, the "Auction Payment Date"). If a successful Auction occurs, the Income Notes will also be redeemed in full. The Collateral Manager and its affiliates shall be considered Eligible Bidders. If the highest single bid on the entire portfolio of Collateral, or the aggregate amount of multiple bids with respect to individual items of Collateral, does not equal or exceed the aggregate Minimum Bid Amount or if there is a failure at settlement, the Collateral will not be sold and no redemption of Notes or Income Notes on the related Auction Date will be made.

Optional Redemption by Liquidation..... The Notes may be redeemed by the Issuers from Liquidation Proceeds, in whole but not in part, on any Payment Date on or after the Payment Date occurring in March 2010 (the "Optional Redemption Date"), at the written direction of, or with the written consent of the Holders of at least a Majority of the Income Notes (an "Optional Redemption" or an "Optional Redemption by Liquidation"). If the Holders of the Income Notes so elect to cause an Optional Redemption by Liquidation, the Income Notes will also be redeemed in full.

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

No Securities shall be redeemed pursuant to an Optional Redemption by Liquidation and a final payment to the Income Notes shall not be made unless the Collateral Manager furnishes certain assurances that the Total Redemption Amount will be available for distribution on the related Optional Redemption Date.

See "Description of the Securities–Optional Redemption by Liquidation."

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

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

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

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

Mandatory Redemption ..... On any Payment Date on which the Class A/B Overcollateralization Test, the Class C Overcollateralization Test or the Class D Overcollateralization Test is not satisfied as of the preceding Determination Date, certain of the Notes (other than the Class S-1 Notes) will be subject to mandatory redemption in accordance with the Priority of Payments, until the applicable Notes have been paid in full (a "Mandatory Redemption"). The Collateral Manager is not permitted to sell Collateral Assets to generate additional Proceeds to be applied to redeem the Notes except to the extent such Collateral Assets may, at the discretion of the Collateral Manager, be otherwise sold as Credit Risk Obligations, equity securities or Defaulted Obligations. The Class S-1 Notes and the Income Notes are not subject to mandatory redemption as a result of the failure of any Coverage Test. See "Description of the Securities—Mandatory Redemption" and "—Priority of Payments."

Security for the Notes ..... Under the terms of the Indenture, the Issuer will grant to the Trustee, for the benefit and security of the Trustee, for itself and on behalf of the Noteholders, the Fiscal Agent, the Collateral Administrator, the Collateral Manager, the Cashflow Swap Counterparty and the Synthetic Security Counterparty (together the "Secured Parties"), to secure the Issuer's obligations under the Notes, the Indenture, the Cashflow Swap Agreement, the Collateral Management Agreement and the Synthetic Securities (the "Secured Obligations"), a first priority security interest in the Collateral. The Income Notes will not be secured.

Reports ..... A report will be made available to the Holders of the Notes and Holders of the Income Notes and will provide information on the Collateral Assets and payments to be made in accordance with the Priority of Payments (each, a "Payment Report") beginning in September 2007. See "Security for the Notes—Reports."

Coverage Tests ..... The following table identifies the Coverage Tests and the value at which such tests will be satisfied. See "Security for the Notes—The Coverage Tests."

Coverage Test	Value at Which Test is Satisfied
Class A/B Overcollateralization Test	Class A/B Overcollateralization Ratio is equal to or greater than 106.4%

Class C Test	Overcollateralization	Class C Overcollateralization Ratio is equal to or greater than 103.3%
Class D Test	Overcollateralization	Class D Overcollateralization Ratio is equal to or greater than 101.1%

On the Closing Date, the Class A/B Overcollateralization Ratio is expected to be 109.6%, the Class C Overcollateralization Ratio is expected to be 105.5% and the Class D Overcollateralization Ratio is expected to be 102.2%.

The Offering..... The Securities are being offered to non-U.S. Persons in offshore transactions in reliance on Regulation S, and in the United States to persons who are Qualified Institutional Buyers purchasing in reliance on the exemption from registration under Rule 144A or, with respect to Income Notes only, Accredited Investors purchasing in transactions exempt from registration under the Securities Act. Each purchaser who is a U.S. Person must also be a Qualified Purchaser. Each Accredited Investor must have a net worth of at least U.S.$10 million. See "Description of the Securities—Form of the Securities," "Underwriting" and "Notice to Investors."

Minimum Denominations ..... The Notes will be issued in minimum denominations of U.S.$250,000 (in the case of the Rule 144A Notes) and U.S.$100,000 (in the case of the Regulation S Notes) and integral multiples of U.S.$1 in excess thereof for each Class of Notes. The Income Notes will be issued in minimum denominations of U.S.$100,000 and integral multiples of U.S.$1 in excess thereof.

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

Each Class of Rule 144A Notes will be issued in the form of one or more global notes in fully registered form (the "Rule 144A Global Notes" and, together with the Temporary Regulation S Global Notes and the Regulation S Global Notes, the "Global Notes"), deposited with The Bank of New York as custodian for, and registered in the name of Cede & Co. as nominee of, DTC, which will credit the account of each of its participants with the principal amount of Notes being

	purchased by or through such participant. Beneficial interests in the Rule 144A Global Notes will be shown on, and transfers thereof will be effected only through, records maintained by DTC and its direct and indirect participants. The Class D Notes (other than the Regulation S Class D Notes) will be evidenced by one or more notes in definitive, fully registered form, registered in the name of the owner thereof (each, a "Definitive Note"). Beneficial interests in the Global Notes and the Definitive Notes may not be transferred except in compliance with the transfer restrictions described herein. See "Description of the Securities—Form of the Securities" and "Notice to Investors." The Income Notes (other than the Regulation S Income Notes) will be evidenced by one or more notes in definitive, fully registered form, registered in the name of the owner thereof (each, an "Income Note Certificate"). The Regulation S Income Notes will be evidenced by a global note in fully registered form. The Income Notes may not be transferred except in compliance with the transfer restrictions described herein. See "Description of the Securities—Form of the Securities" and "Notice to Investors."
Governing Law	The Indenture, the Notes, the Cashflow Swap Agreement, the Synthetic Securities, the Collateral Administration Agreement and the Collateral Management Agreement will be governed by the laws of the State of New York. The Deed of Covenant, including the Terms and Conditions of the Income Notes and the Income Notes, the Fiscal Agency Agreement will be governed by the laws of the Cayman Islands.
Listing and Trading	There is currently no market for the Notes or Income Notes and there can be no assurance that such a market will develop. See "Risk Factors—Securities—Limited Liquidity and Restrictions on Transfer." Application may be made to admit the Securities on a stock exchange of the Issuer's choice, if practicable. There can be no assurance that such admission will be sought, granted or maintained. See "Listing and General Information."
Ratings	It is a condition of the issuance of the Securities that the Class S Notes, the Class A-1 Notes and the Class A-2 Notes be rated "Aaa" by Moody's and "AAA" by S&P, that the Class B Notes be rated at least "Aa2" by Moody's and at least "AA" by S&P, that the Class C Notes be rated at least "A2" by Moody's and at least "A" by S&P and that the Class D Notes be rated at least "Baa2" by Moody's and at least "BBB" by S&P. The Income Notes will not be rated. A credit rating is not a recommendation to buy, sell or hold securities and may be subject to revision or withdrawal at any time by the assigning rating agency. See "Ratings of the Notes."
Tax Status	See "Income Tax Considerations."
ERISA Considerations	See "ERISA Considerations."

The Offering											
Securities Issued											
Class Designation	**S-1**	**S-2**	**A-1a**	**A-1b**	**A-1c**	**A-1d**	**A-2**	**B**	**C**	**D**	**Income Notes**
Original Principal Amount	U.S.$9,000,000	U.S.$8,300,000	U.S.$100,000,000	U.S.$200,000,000	U.S.$100,000,000	U.S.$100,000,000	U.S.$305,000,000	U.S.$107,000,000	U.S.$36,000,000	U.S.$30,000,000	U.S.$22,000,000
Stated Maturity	**September 5, 2011**		**December 3, 2039**		**September 3, 2044**		**December 3, 2047**				
Minimum Denomination (Integral Multiples):											
Rule 144A	$250,000 ($1)	$250,000 ($1)	$250,000 ($1)	$250,000 ($1)	$250,000 ($1)	$250,000 ($1)	$250,000 ($1)	$250,000 ($1)	$250,000 ($1)	$250,000 ($1)	$100,000 ($1)
Reg S	$100,000 ($1)	$100,000 ($1)	$100,000 ($1)	$100,000 ($1)	$100,000 ($1)	$100,000 ($1)	$100,000 ($1)	$100,000 ($1)	$100,000 ($1)	$100,000 ($1)	$100,000 ($1)
Reg D	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Applicable Investment Company Act of 1940 Exemption	**3(c)(7)**										
Initial Ratings:											
Moody's	Aaa	Aaa	Aaa	Aaa	Aaa	Aaa	Aaa	Aa2	A2	Baa2	N/A
S&P	AAA	AAA	AAA	AAA	AAA	AAA	AAA	AA	A	BBB	N/A
Deferred Interest	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	N/A
Pricing Date	**March 13, 2007**										
Closing Date	**March 27, 2007**										
Interest Rate	3 Month LIBOR + 0.20%	3 Month LIBOR + 0.35%	3 Month LIBOR + 0.05%	3 Month LIBOR + 0.50%	3 Month LIBOR + 0.80%	3 Month LIBOR + 1.30%	3 Month LIBOR + 0.90%	3 Month LIBOR +1.40%	3 Month LIBOR + 4.00%	3 Month LIBOR + 10.00%	N/A
Fixed or Floating Rate	Floating	Floating	Floating	Floating	Floating	Floating	Floating	Floating	Floating	Floating	N/A
Interest Accrual Period[1]	Floating Period	Floating Period	Floating Period	Floating Period	Floating Period	Floating Period	Floating Period	Floating Period	Floating Period	Floating Period	N/A
Dates of Payment	**(i) the third day of each March, June, September and December (or if such day is not a Business Day, the next succeeding Business Day) and at Stated Maturity (each, a "Scheduled Payment Date") and (ii) any Redemption Date**										
First Payment Date	September 4, 2007	September 4, 2007	September 4, 2007	September 4, 2007	September 4, 2007	September 4, 2007	September 4, 2007	September 4, 2007	September 4, 2007	September 4, 2007	September 4, 2007
Record Date	**Business Day prior to the applicable Payment Date (or the 10th Business Day prior to the applicable Payment Date for Securities issued in definitive form)**										
Frequency of Payments	Quarterly	Quarterly	Quarterly	Quarterly	Quarterly	Quarterly	Quarterly	Quarterly	Quarterly	Quarterly	Quarterly
Day Count	Actual/360	Actual/360	Actual/360	Actual/360	Actual/360	Actual/360	Actual/360	Actual/360	Actual/ 360	Actual/360	N/A
Form of Securities:											
Global	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Certificated	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
CUSIPS Rule 144A	88714PAA4	88714PAK2	88714PAB2	88714PAC0	88714PAD8	88714PAE6	88714PAF3	88714PAG1	88714PAH9	88714PAJ5	88714NAA9
CUSIPS Reg S	G8878YAA8	G8878YAL4	G8878YAB6	G8878YAC4	G8878YAD2	G8878YAE0	G8878YAF7	G8878YAG5	G8878YAH3	G8878YAK6	G8878DAA4
ISIN Reg S	USG8878YAA85	USG8878YAL41	USG8878YAB68	USG8878YAC42	USG8878YAD25	USG8878YAE08	USG8878YAF72	USG8878YAG55	USG8878YAH39	USG8878YAK67	USG8878DAA49
CUSIPS REG D	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	88714NAB7
Clearing Method:											
Rule 144A	DTC	DTC	DTC	DTC	DTC	DTC	DTC	DTC	DTC	Physical	Physical
Reg S	Euroclear	Euroclear	Euroclear	Euroclear	Euroclear	Euroclear	Euroclear	Euroclear	Euroclear	Euroclear	Euroclear

1. **"Floating Period"** means, with respect to the Class S Notes, the Class A-1 Notes, the Class A-2 Notes, the Class B Notes, the Class C Notes and the Class D Notes and any Payment Date, the period commencing on and including the immediately preceding Payment Date (or the Closing Date in the case of the first Interest Accrual Period) and ending on and including the day immediately preceding such Payment Date.

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

Securities

Limited Liquidity and Restrictions on Transfer. There is currently no market for the Securities. Although the Initial Purchaser has advised the Issuers that it intends to make a market in the Securities, the Initial Purchaser is not obligated to do so, and any such market making with respect to the Securities may be discontinued at any time without notice. There can be no assurance that any secondary market for any of the Notes will develop or, if a secondary market does develop, that it will provide the Holders of the Notes with liquidity of investment or that it will continue for the life of such Notes and consequently a purchaser must be prepared to hold the Notes until maturity. Consequently, a purchaser must be prepared to hold the Notes for an indefinite period of time or until Stated Maturity. Since it is likely that there will never be a secondary market for the Income Notes, a purchaser must be prepared to hold its Income Notes until the Stated Maturity.

In addition, no sale, assignment, participation, pledge or transfer of the Securities may be effected if, among other things, it would require any of the Issuer, the Co-Issuer or any of their officers or directors to register under, or otherwise be subject to the provisions of, the Investment Company Act or any other similar legislation or regulatory action. Furthermore, the Securities will not be registered under the Securities Act or any state securities laws or the laws of any other jurisdiction, and the Issuer has no plans, and is under no obligation, to register the Securities under the Securities Act or any state securities laws or under the laws of any other jurisdiction. The Securities are subject to certain transfer restrictions and can be transferred only to certain transferees as described herein under "Description of the Securities—Form of the Securities" and "Notice to Investors." Such restrictions on the transfer of the Securities may further limit their liquidity. See "Description of the Securities—Form of the Securities." Application may be made to admit the Securities on a stock exchange of the Issuer's choice, if practicable. There can be no assurance that such admission will be sought, granted or maintained.

Limited Recourse Obligations. The Income Notes and the Class D Notes will be limited recourse obligations of the Issuer and the Notes (other than the Class D Notes) will be limited recourse obligations of the Issuers payable solely from the Collateral pledged by the Issuer to secure the Notes. The Income Notes are denominated as debt of the Issuer and are not secured by the Collateral Assets or the other collateral securing the Notes. None of the Collateral Manager, the Holders of the Notes, the Holders of the Income Notes, the Initial Purchaser, the Trustee, the Issuer Administrator, the Agents, the Cashflow Swap Counterparty or any affiliates of any of the foregoing or the Issuers' affiliates or any other person or entity will be obligated to make payments on the Notes or the Income Notes. Consequently, Holders of the Notes and Income Notes must rely solely on distributions on the Collateral pledged to secure the Notes for the payment of principal, interest and premium, if any, thereon. If distributions on the Collateral are insufficient to make payments on the Notes and Income Notes, no other assets (and, in particular, no assets of the Collateral Manager, the Holders of the Notes, the Holders of the Income Notes, the Initial Purchaser, the Trustee, the Issuer Administrator, the Agents, the Cashflow Swap Counterparty or any affiliates of any of the foregoing) will be available for payment of the deficiency, and following realization of the Collateral pledged to secure the Notes, the obligations of the Issuers to pay such deficiency shall be extinguished.

Subordination of the Securities. Payments of principal on the Class S-1 Notes will be senior to payments of principal of the Class S-2 Notes, the Class A-1 Notes, Class A-2 Notes, Class B Notes, Class C Notes and Class D Notes and senior to payments on the Income Notes on each Payment Date. Payments of principal on the Class S-2 Notes will be senior to payments of principal of the Class A-2 Notes, Class B Notes, Class C Notes and Class D Notes and senior to payments on the Income Notes on each Payment Date. Payments of principal on the Class A-1 Notes will be senior to payments of principal of the Class A-2 Notes, Class B Notes, Class C Notes and Class D Notes and senior to payments on the Income Notes on each Payment Date. Payments of principal on the Class S-2 Notes and the Class A-1

Notes will be paid as described in the Priority of Payments. Payments of principal on the Class A-2 Notes will be senior to payments of principal of the Class B Notes, Class C Notes and Class D Notes and senior to payments on the Income Notes on each Payment Date. Payments of principal on the Class B Notes will be senior to payments of principal on the Class C Notes and the Class D Notes and senior to payments on the Income Notes on each Payment Date. Payments of principal on the Class C Notes will be senior to payments of principal on the Class D Notes and senior to payments on the Income Notes on each Payment Date. Payments of principal on the Class D Notes due on any Payment Date will be senior to payments on the Income Notes on such Payment Date. As a result of the Priority of Payments, notwithstanding the subordination of the Notes described under "Description of the Securities—Status and Security," the Class S-2 Notes will be entitled to receive certain payments of principal while the Class S-1 Notes are outstanding, the Class A-1 Notes will be entitled to receive certain payments of principal while the Class S Notes are outstanding, the Class A-2 Notes will be entitled to receive certain payments of principal while the Class S Notes and the Class A-1 Notes are outstanding, the Class B Notes will be entitled to receive certain payments of principal while the Class S Notes and the Class A Notes are outstanding, the Class C Notes will be entitled to receive certain payments of principal while the Class S Notes, the Class A Notes and the Class B Notes are outstanding and the Class D Notes will be entitled to receive certain payments of principal while the Class S Notes, the Class A Notes, the Class B Notes and the Class C Notes are outstanding. In addition, the Income Notes will be entitled to receive certain payments while the Notes are outstanding. See "Description of the Securities—Priority of Payments." To the extent that any losses are incurred by the Issuer in respect of any Collateral, such losses will be borne first by Holders of the Income Notes; then, by Holders of the Class D Notes; then, by Holders of the Class C Notes; then, by Holders of the Class B Notes; then, by Holders of the Class A-2 Notes; then, by Holders of the Class S-2 Notes; then, by the Holders of the Class A-1d Notes; then, by the Holders of the Class A-1c Notes; then, by the Holders of the Class A-1b Notes; then, by the Holders of the Class A-1a Notes and finally, by Holders of the Class S-1 Notes.

Payments of interest on the Class S-1 Notes due on any Payment Date will be senior to payments of interest on the Class S-2 Notes, the Class A-1 Notes, Class A-2 Notes, Class B Notes, Class C Notes and Class D Notes and senior to payments on the Income Notes on such Payment Date. Payments of interest on the Class S-2 Notes due on any Payment Date will be paid pro rata with payments of interest on the Class A-1 Notes and the Class A-2 Notes and will be senior to payments of interest on the Class B Notes, Class C Notes and Class D Notes and senior to payments on the Income Notes on such Payment Date. Payments of interest on the Class A-1 Notes due on any Payment Date will be paid pro rata with payments of interest on the Class S-2 Notes and the Class A-2 Notes and will be senior to payments of interest on the Class B Notes, Class C Notes and Class D Notes and senior to payments on the Income Notes on such Payment Date. Payments of interest on the Class A-2 Notes due on any Payment Date will be paid pro rata with payments of interest on the Class S-2 Notes and the Class A-1 Notes and will be senior to payments of interest on the Class B Notes, Class C Notes and Class D Notes and senior to payments on the Income Notes on such Payment Date. Payments of interest on the Class B Notes due on any Payment Date will be senior to payments of interest on the Class C Notes and the Class D Notes and senior to payments on the Income Notes on such Payment Date. Payments of interest on the Class C Notes due on any Payment Date will be senior to payments of interest on the Class D Notes and senior to payments on the Income Notes on such Payment Date. Payments of interest on the Class D Notes due on any Payment Date will be senior to payments on the Income Notes on such Payment Date. See "Description of the Securities."

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

Holders of the Controlling Class may not be able to effect a liquidation of the Collateral in an Event of Default; Holders of other Classes of Notes and the Income Notes may be Adversely Affected by Actions of the Controlling Class. If an Event of Default occurs and is continuing, a Majority of the Controlling Class will be entitled to determine the remedies to be exercised under the Indenture; however, the Majority of the Controlling Class will not be able to direct a sale or liquidation of the Collateral unless, among other things, the Trustee determines that the anticipated proceeds of such sale or liquidation (after deducting the reasonable expenses of such sale or liquidation) would be sufficient to pay in full the sum of (A) the principal (including any Class C Deferred Interest and Class D Deferred Interest) and accrued interest (including all Defaulted Interest, and interest thereon) and any other amounts due with respect to all the outstanding Notes, (B) unpaid Administrative Expenses, (C) all amounts payable by the Issuer to the Synthetic Security Counterparty or an assignee of a Synthetic Security (other than Defaulted Synthetic Security Termination Payments) net of all amounts payable to the Issuer by any Synthetic Security Counterparty or an assignee of a Synthetic Security, (D) all amounts payable by the Issuer to any Cashflow Swap Counterparty (including any applicable termination payments other than Defaulted Cashflow Swap Termination Payments) net of all amounts payable to the Issuer by any Cashflow Swap Counterparty, (E) accrued and unpaid Deferred Structuring Expenses, (F) accrued and unpaid Collateral Management Fees, including any Cumulative Deferred Management Fees and (G) all other items in the Priority of Payments ranking prior to payments on the Notes. There can be no assurance that proceeds of a sale and liquidation, together with all other available funds, will be sufficient to pay in full such amount. In addition, even if the anticipated proceeds of such sale or liquidation would not be sufficient to pay in full such amount, the Holders of a SupraMajority of the Controlling Class and any Cashflow Swap Counterparty (unless any such Cashflow Swap Counterparty will be paid in full the amounts due to it other than any Defaulted Cashflow Swap Termination Payments at the time of distribution of the proceeds of any sale or liquidation of the Collateral) may direct the sale and liquidation of the Collateral.

Remedies pursued by the Holders of the Class S-1 Notes and the Class A-1 Notes could be adverse to the interests of the Holders of the Class S-2 Notes, the Class A-2 Notes, the Class B Notes, the Class C Notes, the Class D Notes and the Income Notes. After the Class S-1 Notes and the Class A-1 Notes are no longer outstanding, the Holders of the Class S-2 Notes and Class A-2 Notes will be entitled to determine the remedies to be exercised under the Indenture (except as noted above) if an Event of Default occurs. After the Class S Notes and the Class A Notes are no longer outstanding, the Holders of the Class B Notes will be entitled to determine the remedies to be exercised under the Indenture (except as noted above) if an Event of Default occurs. After the Class S Notes, the Class A Notes and the Class B Notes are no longer outstanding, the Holders of the Class C Notes will be entitled to determine the remedies to be exercised under the Indenture (except as noted above) if an Event of Default occurs. After the Class S Notes, the Class A Notes, the Class B Notes and the Class C Notes are no longer outstanding, the Holders of the Class D Notes will be entitled to determine the remedies to be exercised under the Indenture (except as noted above) if an Event of Default occurs. See "Description of the Securities—The Indenture and the Fiscal Agency Agreement—Events of Default."

CDO Securities May Defer Interest. Certain of the CDO Securities and Synthetic Securities the Reference Obligations of which are CDO Securities as of the Closing Date consists of or references PIK Bonds. While the Cashflow Swap Counterparty will make advances to the Issuer to cover certain Cashflow Swap Shortfall Amounts that could result in a shortfall of current interest payments on the Class S Notes, the Class A Notes and the Class B Notes, the Issuer may have insufficient funds as a result of such deferrals or payments "in-kind" to make payments on the Notes or distributions in respect of the Income Notes.

Status of the Income Notes. The Income Notes are unsecured debt obligations of the Issuer and are not secured by the Collateral Assets or the other Collateral securing the Notes. As such, the Holders of the Income Notes will rank behind the Holders of the Notes and any other secured creditors as set forth in the Indenture and *pari passu* with the unsecured creditors, whether secured or unsecured and known or unknown, of the Issuer. No person or entity other than the Issuer will be required to make any payments on the Income Notes. Except with respect to the obligations of the Issuer to make payments pursuant to the Priority of Payments (and outside of the Priority of Payments with respect to the Synthetic

Security Counterparties), the Issuer does not expect to have any creditors. The funds available to be paid to the Fiscal Agent for the benefit of the Holders of the Income Notes will depend in part on the weighted average of the Note Interest Rates.

Amounts on deposit in the Income Note Payment Account (as defined herein) will not be available to pay amounts due to the Holders of the Notes, the Trustee, the Collateral Manager, the Cashflow Swap Counterparty, the Synthetic Security Counterparty or any other creditor of the Issuer whose claim is limited in recourse to the Collateral. However, amounts on deposit in the Income Note Payment Account (as defined herein) may be subject to the claims of creditors of the Issuer that have not contractually limited their recourse to the Collateral. The Indenture and the Fiscal Agency Agreement will limit the Issuer's activities to the issuance and sale of the Securities, the acquisition and disposition of the Collateral Assets, the acquisition and disposition of, and investment and reinvestment in, the Eligible Investments and the other activities related to the issuance and the sale of the Securities described under "The Issuers". The Issuer does not expect to have any significant full recourse liabilities that would be payable out of amounts on deposit in the Income Note Payment Account (as defined herein).

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

Optional Redemption and Tax Redemption of Securities. Subject to the satisfaction of certain conditions, the Securities may be optionally redeemed in whole and not in part (i) on any Payment Date on or after the March 2010 Payment Date in connection with an Optional Redemption by Liquidation at the written direction of, or with the written consent of, Holders of at least a Majority of the Income Notes or (ii) on any Payment Date upon the occurrence of a Tax Event, at the written direction of, or with the written consent of, Holders of at least 66-2/3% of the aggregate outstanding notional principal amount of the affected Income Notes or the Holders of at least a Majority of any Class of Notes, if as a result of an occurrence of a Tax Event, such Class of Notes has not received 100% of the aggregate amount of principal and interest due and payable on such Class of Notes. Subject to the satisfaction of certain conditions, any Class or Classes of Notes may be optionally redeemed in whole and not in part on any Payment Date on or after the March 2010 Payment Date in connection with an Optional Redemption by Refinancing at the written direction of, or with the written consent of, Holders of at least a Majority of the Income Notes. If an Optional Redemption by Liquidation or Tax Redemption occurs, the Income Notes will be redeemed simultaneously.

There can be no assurance that after payment of the Redemption Prices for the Securities and all other amounts payable in accordance with the Priority of Payments, any additional Proceeds will remain to distribute to the Holders of the Income Notes upon redemption. See "Description of the Securities—Optional Redemption" and "—Tax Redemption." An Optional Redemption by Liquidation or Tax Redemption of the Securities could require the Collateral Manager to liquidate positions more rapidly than would otherwise be desirable, which could adversely affect the realized value of the Collateral Assets sold. In addition, the redemption procedures in the Indenture may require the Collateral Manager to aggregate securities to be sold together in one block transaction, thereby possibly resulting in a lower aggregate realized value for the Collateral Assets sold. In any event, there can be no assurance that the market value of the Collateral Assets will be sufficient for the Holders of the Income Notes to direct an Optional Redemption or, in the case of a Tax Redemption, for the Holders of the affected Class of Notes or Income Notes to direct a Tax Redemption. A decrease in the market value of the Collateral Assets would adversely affect the proceeds that could be obtained upon a sale of the Collateral Assets; consequently, the conditions precedent to the exercise of an Optional Redemption by Liquidation or a Tax Redemption may not be met. The interests of the Holders of the Income Notes in determining whether to elect to effect an Optional Redemption and the interests of the Holders of the affected Class of Notes and the Income Notes with respect to a Tax Redemption may be different from the interests of the Holders of the other Classes of Securities in such respect. The Holders of the Securities also may not be able to invest the proceeds of the redemption of the Securities in one or more investments providing a return

equal to or greater than the Holders of the Securities expected to obtain from their investment in the Securities. An Optional Redemption or a Tax Redemption will shorten the average lives of the Securities and the duration of the Securities and may reduce the yield to maturity of the Notes.

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

Auction. There can be no assurance that an Auction of the Collateral on any Auction Date will be successful. The failure of an Auction may lengthen the expected average lives of the Notes and the duration of the Income Notes, may reduce the yield to maturity of the Notes and may adversely affect the yield on the Income Notes. A successful Auction of the Collateral is not required to result in any proceeds for distribution to the Holders of the Income Notes. Accordingly, in the event of an Auction, Holders of Income Notes may have their Income Notes redeemed without receiving any additional distributions on such Income Notes. In addition, the success of an Auction will shorten the average lives of the Notes and the duration of the Securities and may reduce the yield to maturity of the Notes.

Mandatory Redemption of Notes. If the Class A/B Overcollateralization Test is not met on the Determination Date immediately preceding a Payment Date, Proceeds that otherwise might have been distributed to the Holders of the Class C Notes, the Class D Notes and the Income Notes will be used to redeem, first, the Class A-1 Notes until paid in full (in accordance with the Class A-1 Note Payment Sequence), second, the Class S-2 Notes until paid in full, third, the Class A-2 Notes until paid in full and fourth, the Class B Notes until paid in full. If the Class C Overcollateralization Test is not met on the Determination Date immediately preceding a Payment Date, Proceeds that otherwise might have been distributed to the Holders of the Class D Notes and/or the Holders of the Income Notes will be used (a) to redeem, from Principal Proceeds only, pro rata, the Class A Notes until paid in full (*provided*, that the Class A-1 Notes will be paid in accordance with the Class A-1 Note Payment Sequence), the Class B Notes until paid in full and the Class C Notes until paid in full; *provided, however*, that if the Net Outstanding Portfolio Collateral Balance is less than U.S.$500,000,000, then such amount shall be paid first, to the payment of principal of all outstanding Class A-1 Notes in accordance with the Class A-1 Note Payment Sequence until the Class A-1 Notes are paid in full, second, to the payment of principal of all outstanding Class A-2 Notes until the Class A-2 Notes are paid in full, third, to the payment of principal of all outstanding Class B Notes until the Class B Notes are paid in full, and fourth, to the payment of principal of all outstanding Class C Notes, until the Class C Notes are paid in full and (b) to pay, with any remaining Proceeds, the principal of all outstanding Class C Notes until the Class C Notes are paid in full. If the Class D Overcollateralization Test is not met on the Determination Date immediately preceding a Payment Date, Proceeds that otherwise might have been distributed to the Holders of the Class C Notes and the Income Notes will be used to redeem the Class D Notes until paid in full. The foregoing redemptions could result in an elimination, deferral or reduction in the amounts available to make payments to the Holders of the Class C Notes, the Class D Notes and the Income Notes. See "Security for the Notes—The Coverage Tests." Any such redemptions will shorten the average life of the redeemed Notes, may lower the yield to maturity of the Notes and may adversely affect the yield on the Income Notes.

Collateral Accumulation. In anticipation of the issuance of the Securities, an affiliate of Goldman, Sachs & Co. has agreed to "warehouse" up to approximately U.S.$1,000,000,000 aggregate Principal Balance (or, in the case of Synthetic Securities, Reference Obligation Notional Amount) of Collateral Assets and up to U.S.$930,000,000 aggregate principal amount of Default Swap Collateral selected by the Collateral Manager for resale to the Issuer pursuant to the terms of a forward purchase agreement. As part of the warehouse arrangement, such affiliate of Goldman, Sachs & Co., the Issuer and third parties may enter into certain ancillary arrangements under which the risk of loss of the value of the Collateral Assets during the accumulation period will be shared. Of such amount of Collateral Assets to be "warehoused", it is expected that a portion will be purchased from affiliates of Goldman, Sachs & Co. and a portion will be purchased from third parties. It is also expected that a portion of such amount will be represented by one or more Synthetic Securities entered into between the Issuer and Goldman, Sachs & Co. or an affiliate thereof wherein the Issuer will be selling credit protection. Pursuant to the terms of the forward purchase agreement, the Issuer will be obligated to purchase the "warehoused" assets *provided* such Collateral Assets satisfy certain eligibility criteria on the Closing Date for a formula purchase price designed to reflect the yields or spreads (or premiums in the case of Synthetic Securities) at which the Collateral Assets were purchased (using the prepayment speed and other assumptions used to set the initial price of each individual asset), as adjusted for any hedging gain or loss and any loss or gain on any Collateral Assets sold to a party other than the Issuer during the warehousing period. Consequently, the market values of "warehoused" Collateral Assets at the Closing Date may be less than or greater than the formula purchase price paid by the Issuer. In addition, if a Collateral Asset becomes ineligible during the warehousing period and is not purchased by the Issuer on the Closing Date, or if a Collateral Asset is otherwise sold at the direction of the Collateral Manager or Goldman, Sachs & Co. (which sale may only occur with the consent of Goldman, Sachs & Co.'s), the Issuer will bear the loss or receive the gain on the sale of such Collateral Asset to a third party.

Disposition of Collateral Assets by the Collateral Manager Under Certain Circumstances. Under the Indenture, the Collateral Manager has the right, but is not obligated, to direct the Issuer to sell, at a price equal to the fair market value, Collateral Assets meeting the definition of Credit Risk Obligations, Defaulted Obligations or equity securities subject to satisfaction of the conditions described herein. Such sales of Collateral Assets may result in losses by the Issuer, which losses may result in the reduction or withdrawal of the rating of any or all of the Notes by any of the Rating Agencies. On the other hand, circumstances may exist under which it is in the best interests of the Issuer or the Holders of the Securities to dispose of Collateral Assets, but the Collateral Manager does not direct the Issuer or the Issuer does not otherwise sell such Collateral Assets.

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

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

Some or all of the securities underlying the CDO Securities may be prepaid at any time (although certain of such securities may have "lockout" periods, defeasance provisions, prepayment penalties or other disincentives to prepayment). Defaults on and liquidations of the securities and other collateral underlying the CDO Securities may also lead to early repayment thereof. The existence and frequency of such prepayments, optional redemptions, defaults and liquidations will affect the average lives of, and credit support for, the Notes and the duration of the Securities. See "—Collateral Assets," "Weighted Average Life and Yield Considerations" and "Security for the Notes."

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

Some important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those in any forward looking statements include changes in interest rates, market, financial or legal uncertainties, levels of default, liquidation and prepayments of the underlying assets, mismatches between the timing of accrual and receipt of Proceeds from the Collateral Assets and the effectiveness of the Cashflow Swap Agreement, among others.

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

Dependence of the Issuer on the Collateral Manager. The Issuer has no employees and is dependent on the employees of the Collateral Manager to advise the Issuer in accordance with the terms of the Indenture and the Collateral Management Agreement. Consequently, the loss of one or more of the individuals employed by the Collateral Manager to administer the Collateral Assets or to provide disposition related services in respect of the Collateral Assets could have an adverse effect, which effect may be material, on the performance of the Issuer. See "The Collateral Manager" and "The Collateral Management Agreement."

Collateral Assets

General. The following description of the Collateral Assets, the Default Swap Collateral and the Reference Obligations and the underlying documents and the risks related thereto is general in nature. Prospective purchasers of the Securities should review the summaries of the initial Collateral Assets and Reference Obligations set forth in Appendix B to this Offering Circular.

Nature of Collateral. The Collateral is subject to credit, liquidity, prepayment and interest rate risks. The amount and nature of collateral securing the Notes has been established to withstand certain assumed deficiencies in payment occasioned by defaults in respect of the Collateral Assets and the Reference Obligations. See "Ratings of the Notes." If any deficiencies exceed such assumed levels, however, payment of the Notes could be adversely affected. To the extent that a default or credit event occurs with respect to any Collateral Asset securing the Notes and the Collateral Manager exercises its right to cause the sale or other disposition of such Collateral Asset, it is not likely that the proceeds of such sale or other disposition will be equal to the amount of principal and interest owing to the Issuer in respect of such Collateral Asset.

The market value of the Collateral Assets and the Reference Obligations generally will fluctuate with, among other things, the financial condition of the Reference Obligations and obligors on or issuers of the Collateral Assets and the Reference Obligations, the credit quality of the underlying pool of assets in any Collateral Asset or Reference Obligation, the Synthetic Security Counterparty, general economic conditions, the condition of certain financial markets, political events, developments or trends in any particular industry and changes in prevailing interest rates. None of the Issuer, the Co-Issuer, the Initial Purchaser, the Collateral Manager, the Collateral Administrator or the Trustee has any liability or obligation to the Holders of Securities as to the amount or value of, or decrease in the value of, the Collateral Assets from time to time.

If a Collateral Asset becomes a Credit Risk Obligation or a Defaulted Obligation, the Collateral Manager may direct the Issuer to sell, terminate or assign the affected Collateral Asset. There can be no assurance as to the timing of the Issuer's sale, termination or assignment of the affected Collateral Asset, or as to the rates of recovery on such affected Collateral Asset. The inability to realize immediate recoveries at the recovery levels assumed herein may result in lower cash flow and a lower yield to maturity of the Notes and may adversely affect the yield on the Income Notes.

Synthetic Securities. Approximately 93.00% of the Collateral Assets (by Principal Balance) as of the Closing Date are expected to consist of Synthetic Securities. All of the Reference Obligations referenced in the Synthetic Securities are expected to be CDO Securities.

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

Because neither the Synthetic Security Counterparty nor the Issuer is required to hold any Reference Obligation, the Issuer will not have any right to obtain from either the Synthetic Security Counterparty or the Reference Obligor information on the Reference Obligations or information regarding any Reference Obligor. The Synthetic Security Counterparty will have no obligation to keep the Issuer, the Trustee, the Collateral Manager, the Collateral Administrator, the Holders of the Notes or the Holders of the Income Notes informed as to matters arising in relation to any Reference Obligation including whether or not circumstances exist under which there is a possibility of the occurrence of a Credit Event of a Floating Amount Event.

In addition, in the event of the insolvency of the Synthetic Security Counterparty, the Issuer will be treated as a general creditor of such Synthetic Security Counterparty, and will not have any claim with respect to the Reference Obligor or the Reference Obligation. Consequently, the Issuer will be subject to the credit risk of the Synthetic Security Counterparty as well as that of the Reference Obligor and the Reference Obligation. As a result, concentrations of Synthetic Securities in any one Synthetic Security Counterparty subject the Notes and the Income Notes to an additional degree of risk with respect to defaults by such Synthetic Security Counterparty. It is expected that Goldman Sachs International, an affiliate of Goldman, Sachs & Co., will act as the sole Synthetic Security Counterparty with respect to the Synthetic Securities, which creates concentration risk and may create certain conflicts of interest. In addition, neither the Synthetic Security Counterparty nor its affiliates will be (or will be deemed to be acting as) the agent or trustee of the Issuer, the Holders of the Notes or the Holders of the Income Notes in connection with the exercise of, or the failure to exercise, any of the rights or powers of the Synthetic Security Counterparty and/or its affiliates arising under or in connection with their respective holding of any Reference Obligation. The Synthetic Security Counterparty and its affiliates (i) may deal in any Reference Obligation, (ii) may generally engage in any kind of commercial or investment banking or other

business transactions with any issuer of a Reference Obligation, and (iii) may act with respect to transactions described in the preceding clauses (i) and (ii) in the same manner as if the Synthetic Securities and the Notes did not exist and without regard to whether any such action might have an adverse affect on such Reference Obligation, the Issuer, the Holders of the Notes or the Holders of the Income Notes.

All of the Synthetic Securities are expected to be structured as "pay-as-you-go" credit default swaps. The obligation of the Issuer to make payments to the Synthetic Security Counterparty under the Synthetic Securities creates credit exposure to the related Reference Obligations (as well as to the default risk of the related Synthetic Security Counterparty). Following the occurrence of a Credit Event, the Issuer may be required to pay to the Synthetic Security Counterparty a "physical settlement payment". In addition, each Synthetic Security may require the Issuer, in its capacity as protection seller, to pay certain Floating Amounts to the Synthetic Security Counterparty equal to certain principal shortfall amounts, writedown payments and interest shortfalls with respect to the Reference Obligation upon the occurrence thereof. The payment of any such Credit Protection Amounts and Floating Amounts will be funded by the Issuer, through the liquidation Default Swap Collateral as described herein. The Synthetic Security Counterparty will be obligated to reimburse all or part of such payments to the Issuer if the writedown payments of the related shortfalls are ultimately paid to holders of the Reference Obligations or if the related Reference Obligations are written up, the amounts available to the Issuer to make payments in respect of the Notes and the Income Notes may be reduced after payment by the Issuer of the relevant payment to the Synthetic Security Counterparty until the Issuer receives such reimbursement, if any, from the Synthetic Security Counterparty. Any Floating Amounts or Credit Protection Amounts payable by the Issuer, may result in a reduction of the Reference Obligation Notional Amount of the related Synthetic Security, and therefore reduce the amounts payable by the Synthetic Security Counterparty and the amount of interest collections available to pay interest on the Notes and distributions to Income Notes. In addition, any Floating Amounts or Credit Protection Amounts would reduce the Default Swap Collateral on deposit in the Default Swap Collateral Account that is available to pay the principal of the Notes and may reduce the interest collections available to pay interest on the Notes.

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

The Issuer will be required to purchase Default Swap Collateral and pledge to the Synthetic Security Counterparty a first priority security interest in such Default Swap Collateral. In the event a Credit Event or Floating Amount Event occurs under a Synthetic Security, the item of Default Swap Collateral chosen by the Synthetic Security Counterparty after the application of any cash on deposit in the Default Swap Collateral Account will be sold by the Trustee at the direction of the Collateral Manager and the amount owed to the Synthetic Security Counterparty will be paid by the Issuer from the liquidation proceeds of such Default Swap Collateral. In the event such liquidation proceeds are less than par, the Synthetic Security Counterparty will accept the liquidation proceeds applicable to the face amount of Synthetic Security Collateral sold which is equal to the amount due to the Synthetic Security Counterparty. In addition, under certain circumstances upon the occurrence of a Credit Event, the Default Swap Collateral chosen by the Synthetic Security Counterparty will instead be delivered to the Synthetic Security Counterparty in exchange for a Deliverable Obligation. Any Deliverable Obligation delivered to the Issuer will be treated as a Collateral Asset, *provided* that, notwithstanding the foregoing, each such Deliverable Obligation may be retained by the Collateral Manager or sold by the Collateral Manager at the sole discretion of the Collateral Manager without regard to whether such sale would be permitted as a sale of a Defaulted Obligation or a Credit Risk Obligation. *Provided* that no Event of Default has occurred and is continuing in the event that no Credit Event under a Synthetic Security occurs prior to the termination or scheduled maturity of such Synthetic Security, upon the termination or scheduled maturity of such Synthetic Security, the related Default Swap Collateral will be released from the lien of the Synthetic Security Counterparty and be treated as a Collateral Asset. If the Collateral Manager elects to

sell or terminate a portion of a Synthetic Security prior to its scheduled maturity, the Synthetic Security Counterparty will choose the Default Swap Collateral to be liquidated to make any termination payments due to the Synthetic Security Counterparty after the application of cash available in the Default Swap Collateral Account and the Collateral Manager will cause such portion of the Default Swap Collateral to be sold and the liquidation proceeds equaling any such termination payment to be paid to the Synthetic Security Counterparty. The remaining portion of Default Swap Collateral not required to be pledged to such Synthetic Security Counterparty will be delivered to the Trustee free of such lien. The Collateral Manager, in accordance with the terms of the related Synthetic Security and the Indenture and with the consent of the Synthetic Security Counterparty, may be able to reinvest the proceeds of Default Swap Collateral in substitute Default Swap Collateral prior to the termination or maturity of the related Synthetic Security. The Issuer may realize a loss upon any sale of any Default Swap Collateral.

Termination payments due to the Synthetic Security Counterparty, other than Defaulted Synthetic Termination Payments, will be paid by the Issuer directly through the liquidation of Default Swap Collateral outside of the Priority of Payments. In addition, Liquidation Proceeds needed to conduct an Auction, an Optional Redemption by Liquidation or a Tax Redemption or to liquidate the Collateral in connection with an Event of Default and acceleration under the Indenture, will be calculated after taking into account any termination payments (other than Defaulted Synthetic Security Termination Payments) that may be due to the Synthetic Security Counterparty upon the termination of the Synthetic Securities or any assignment payments due to an assignee of the Synthetic Securities. Any termination or assignment payments paid directly to the Synthetic Security Counterparty or any assignee of a Synthetic Security and not through the Priority of Payments may reduce amounts available for payments on the Securities.

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

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

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

CDO Securities.

On the Closing Date, all of the Collateral Assets are expected to be CDO Securities and Synthetic Securities the Reference Obligations of which are CDO Securities, including without limitation high grade and mezzanine structured finance CDO Securities and CDOs of CDOs. A portion of the Default Swap Collateral could consist of CDO Securities.

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

CDO Securities are subject to credit, liquidity and interest rate risks. The assets backing CDO Securities may consist of high yield debt securities, loans, structured finance securities, other debt instruments and Synthetic Securities referencing debt instruments. High yield debt securities are generally unsecured (and loans may be unsecured) and may be subordinated to certain other obligations of the issuer thereof. An increase in the default rates of high yield corporate debt securities or loans could increase the likelihood that payments may not be made to holders of CDO Securities which are secured by high yield corporate debt securities and loans. The risks associated with structured finance securities can vary widely depending on the type of collateral, use of credit enhancements, the relative seniority or subordination of the class of securities, the relative allocation of principal and interest payments in the priorities, credit losses and defaults and whether the collateral represents a fixed pool or allows for reinvestment. In addition, CDO Securities backed by Synthetic Securities will be subject to risks similar to those described in respect of Synthetic Securities herein.

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

In purchasing participations, an issuer of CDO Securities will usually have a contractual relationship only with the selling institution, and not the borrower. The issuer generally will have no right directly to enforce compliance by the borrower with the terms of the loan agreement, nor any rights of set off against the borrower, nor have the right to object to certain changes to the loan agreement agreed to by the selling institution. The issuer may not directly benefit from the collateral supporting the related loan and may be subject to any rights of set off the borrower has against the selling institution. In addition, in the event of the insolvency of the selling institution, under the laws of the United States of America and the states thereof, the issuer may be treated as a general creditor of such selling institution, and may not have any exclusive or senior claim with respect to the selling institution's interest in, or the collateral with respect to, the loan. Consequently, the issuer may be subject to the credit risk of the selling institution as well as of the borrower.

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

Subordination of CDO Securities. 100% of the CDO Securities representing 100% of the Collateral Assets (by Principal Balance) to be acquired by the Issuer are expected to be investment grade, each as of the Closing Date. Certain of the CDO Securities will be subordinated to one or more other classes of securities of the same series for purposes of, among other things, offsetting losses and other shortfalls with respect to the related underlying mortgage loans or assets. The subordinate classes are more sensitive to risk of loss and writedowns than senior classes of such securities.

Commercial Mortgage-Backed Securities.

A portion of the Default Swap Collateral may consist of Commercial Mortgage-Backed Securities ("CMBS") that satisfy the Default Swap Eligibility Criteria.

Holders of CMBS bear various risks, including credit, market, interest rate, structural and legal risks. CMBS are securities backed by obligations (including certificates of participation in obligations) that are principally secured by mortgages on real property or interests therein having a multifamily or commercial use, such as regional malls, other retail space, office buildings, industrial or warehouse properties, hotels, nursing homes and senior living centers. CMBS have been issued in public and private transactions by a variety of public and private issuers using a variety of structures, including senior and subordinated classes. Risks affecting real estate investments include general economic conditions, the condition of financial markets, political events, developments or trends in any particular industry and changes in prevailing interest rates. The cyclicality and leverage associated with real estate-related investments have historically resulted in periods, including significant periods, of adverse performance, including performance that may be materially more adverse than the performance associated with other investments. In addition, commercial mortgage loans generally lack standardized terms, tend to have shorter maturities than residential mortgage loans and may provide for the payment of all or substantially all of the principal only at maturity. Additional risks may be presented by the type and use of a particular commercial property. For instance, commercial properties that operate as hospitals and nursing homes may present special risks to lenders due to the significant governmental regulation of the ownership, operation, maintenance and financing of health care institutions. Hotel and motel properties are often operated pursuant to franchise, management or operating agreements which may be terminable by the franchisor or operator; and the transferability of a hotel's operating, liquor and other licenses upon a transfer of the hotel, whether through purchase or foreclosure, is subject to local law requirements. All of these factors increase the risks involved with commercial real estate lending. Commercial properties tend to be unique and are more difficult to value than single-family residential properties. Commercial lending is generally viewed as exposing a lender to a greater risk of loss than residential one-to-four family lending since it typically involves larger loans to a single borrower than residential one-to-four family lending.

Commercial mortgage lenders typically look to the debt service coverage ratio of a loan secured by income-producing property as an important measure of the risk of default on such a loan. Commercial property values and net operating income are subject to volatility, and net operating income may be sufficient or insufficient to cover debt service on the related mortgage loan at any given time. The repayment of loans secured by income-producing properties is typically dependent upon the successful operation of the related real estate project rather than upon the liquidation value of the underlying real

estate. Furthermore, the net operating income from and value of any commercial property may be adversely affected by risks generally incident to interests in real property, including events which the borrower or manager of the property, or the issuer or servicer of the related issuance of commercial mortgage-backed securities, may be unable to predict or control, such as changes in general or local economic conditions and/or specific industry segments; declines in real estate values; declines in rental or occupancy rates; increases in interest rates, real estate tax rates and other operating expenses; changes in governmental rules, regulations and fiscal policies; acts of God; and social unrest and civil disturbances. The value of commercial real estate is also subject to a number of laws, such as laws regarding environmental clean-up and limitations on remedies imposed by bankruptcy laws and state laws regarding foreclosures and rights of redemption. Any decrease in income or value of the commercial real estate underlying an issue of CMBS could result in cash flow delays and losses on the related issue of CMBS.

A commercial property may not readily be converted to an alternative use in the event that the operation of such commercial property for its original purpose becomes unprofitable. In such cases, the conversion of the commercial property to an alternative use would generally require substantial capital expenditures. Thus, if the borrower becomes unable to meet its obligations under the related commercial mortgage loan, the liquidation value of any such commercial property may be substantially less, relative to the amount outstanding on the related commercial mortgage loan, than would be the case if such commercial property were readily adaptable to other uses. The exercise of remedies and successful realization of liquidation proceeds may be highly dependent on the performance of CMBS servicers or special servicers, of which there may be a limited number and which may have conflicts of interest in any given situation. The failure of the performance of such CMBS servicers or special servicers could result in cash flow delays and losses on the related issue of CMBS.

Mortgage loans underlying a CMBS issue may provide for no amortization of principal or may provide for amortization based on a schedule substantially longer than the maturity of the mortgage loan, resulting in a "balloon" payment due at maturity. If the underlying mortgage borrower experiences business problems, or other factors limit refinancing alternatives, such balloon payment mortgages are likely to experience payment delays or even default. As a result, the related issue of CMBS could experience delays in cash flow and losses.

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

It is expected that none of the CMBS included (or to be included) in the Default Swap Collateral will be guaranteed or insured by any governmental agency or instrumentality or by any other person. Distributions on CMBS will depend solely upon the amount and timing of payments and other collections on the related underlying mortgage loans.

Realized losses and trust expenses generally will be allocated to the most subordinated class of securities of the related series. Accordingly, to the extent any CMBS becomes the most subordinated class of securities of the related series, any delinquency or default on any underlying mortgage loan may result in shortfalls, realized loss allocations or extensions of its weighted average life and will have a more immediate and disproportionate effect on the related CMBS than on the related more senior securities. Certain of the Underlying CMBS Series have experienced delinquencies, defaults and losses on the underlying commercial mortgage loans.

In addition, in the case of certain CMBS, no distributions of principal will generally be made until the aggregate principal balance of the corresponding more senior securities has been reduced to zero and, in other cases, all or a disproportionate amount of principal distributions will be made to the holders of the more senior securities for a specified period of time. The holders of classes of securities that are

subordinate to the classes of CMBS owned by the Issuer will generally control the exercise of remedies in connection with such CMBS. Such exercise of remedies by a holder of subordinate classes may be in conflict with the interests of the more senior securities. See "—Other Considerations—Certain Conflicts of Interest."

Residential Mortgage-Backed Securities.

A portion of the Default Swap Collateral may consist of Residential Mortgage-Backed Securities ("RMBS") that satisfy the Default Swap Eligibility Criteria.

Holders of RMBS bear various risks, including credit, market, interest rate, structural and legal risks. RMBS represent interests in pools of residential mortgage loans secured by one to four family residential mortgage loans. Such loans may be prepaid at any time. Residential mortgage loans are obligations of the borrowers thereunder only and are not typically insured or guaranteed by any other person or entity, although such loans may be securitized by agencies and the securities issued are guaranteed. The rate of defaults and losses on residential mortgage loans will be affected by a number of factors, including general economic conditions and those in the area where the related mortgaged property is located, the borrower's equity in the mortgaged property and the financial circumstances of the borrower. If a residential mortgage loan is in default, foreclosure of such residential mortgage loan may be a lengthy and difficult process, and may involve significant expenses. Furthermore, the market for defaulted residential mortgage loans or foreclosed properties may be very limited.

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

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

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

Structural and Legal Risks of RMBS. Residential mortgage loans in an issue of RMBS may be subject to various federal and state laws, public policies and principles of equity that protect consumers, which among other things may regulate interest rates and other charges, require certain disclosures, require licensing of originators, prohibit discriminatory lending practices, regulate the use of consumer

credit information and regulate debt collection practices. Violation of certain provisions of these laws, public policies and principles may limit the servicer's ability to collect all or part of the principal of or interest on a residential mortgage loan, entitle the borrower to a refund of amounts previously paid by it, or subject the servicer to damages and sanctions. Any such violation could result also in cash flow delays and losses on the related issue of RMBS.

RMBS may have structural characteristics that distinguish them from other asset-backed securities. The rate of interest payable on RMBS may be set or effectively capped at the weighted average net coupon of the underlying mortgage loans themselves. As a result of this cap, the return to investors is dependent on the relative timing and rate of delinquencies and prepayments of mortgage loans bearing a higher rate of interest. In general, early prepayments will have a greater impact on the yield to investors. Federal and state law may also affect the return to investors by capping the interest rates payable by certain mortgagors. The Servicemembers' Civil Relief Act of 2003 (the "Relief Act") provides relief for soldiers and members of the reserve called to active duty by capping the interest rates on their mortgage loans at 6% *per annum*. Certain RMBS may provide for the payment of only interest for a stated period of time.

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

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

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

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

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

Asset-Backed Securities.

A portion of the Default Swap Collateral may consist of Asset-Backed Securities that satisfy the Default Swap Eligibility Criteria.

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. Individual transactions can differ markedly in both structure and execution. Important determinants of the risk associated with issuing or holding Asset-Backed Securities include the relative seniority or subordination of the class of Asset-Backed Securities held by an investor, the relative allocation of principal and interest payments in the priorities by which such payments are made under the governing documents, how credit losses affect the issuing vehicle and the return to investors, 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 company and the extent to which the company that is the actual source of the collateral assets is obligated to provide support to the issuing vehicle or to the investors. With respect to some types of Asset-Backed Securities, the risk is more closely correlated with the default risk on corporate bonds of similar terms and maturities than with the performance of a pool of receivables. In addition, certain Asset-Backed Securities (particularly subordinated Asset-Backed Securities) provide that the non payment of interest in cash on such securities will not constitute an event of default in certain circumstances and the holders of such securities will not have available to them any associated default remedies. Interest not paid in cash will generally be capitalized and added to the outstanding principal balance of the related security. Any such deferral will reduce the yield on such Asset-Backed Securities.

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. Credit risk arises from losses due to defaults by the borrowers in the underlying collateral and the issuer's or servicer's failure to perform. These two elements may be related, as, for example, in the case of a servicer which 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 most 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 in the event that 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 holders of securities and from the need to mark to market the excess servicing or spread account proceeds carried on the balance sheet. For the holder of the security, interest rate risk depends on the expected life of the Asset-Backed Securities which may depend on prepayments on the underlying assets or the occurrence of wind down or termination events.

If the servicer becomes subject to financial difficulty or otherwise ceases to be able to carry out its functions, it may be difficult to find other acceptable substitute servicers and cash flow disruptions or losses may occur, particularly with non standard receivables or receivables originated by private retailers who collect many of the payments at their stores. Structural and legal risks 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 servicer, or the transfer of such assets to the issuer could be voided as a fraudulent transfer. Challenges based on such doctrines could result also in cash flow delays and reductions. Other similar risks relate to the degree to which cash flows on the assets of the Issuer may be commingled with those on the originator's or the servicer's other assets.

Insolvency Considerations with Respect to Issuers of Collateral Assets. Various laws enacted for the protection of creditors may apply to the Collateral Assets. If a court in a lawsuit brought by an unpaid creditor or representative of creditors of an issuer of a Collateral Asset, such as a trustee in bankruptcy, were to find that the issuer did not receive fair consideration or reasonably equivalent value for incurring

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

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

Illiquidity of Collateral Assets; Certain Restrictions on Transfer. There may be a limited trading market for many of the Collateral Assets purchased by the Issuer, and in certain instances there may be effectively no trading market therefor.

In addition, it is expected that substantially all of the Collateral Assets will generally not have been registered or qualified under the Securities Act, or the securities laws of any other jurisdiction, and no person or entity will be obligated to register or qualify any such Collateral Assets under the Securities Act or any other securities law. Consequently, the Issuer's transfer of such Collateral Assets will be subject to satisfaction of legal requirements applicable to transfers that do not require registration or qualification under the Securities Act or any applicable state securities laws and upon satisfaction of certain other provisions of the respective agreements pursuant to which the Collateral Assets were issued. It is expected that such transfers will also be subject to satisfaction of certain other restrictions regarding the transfer thereof to, for the benefit of or with assets of, a Plan, as well as certain other transfer restrictions. The existence of such transfer restrictions will negatively affect the liquidity of, and consequently the price that may be realized upon a sale of, such securities.

The Issuer's investment in illiquid Collateral Assets may affect the Issuer's right to sell such investments if they become Credit Risk Obligations or Defaulted Obligations and the timing and price thereof. The value of illiquid Collateral Assets may be less than comparable, more liquid investments. The illiquidity of Collateral Assets and the restrictions on transfer of Collateral Assets, in each case as described above, may also affect the ability of the Issuer to conduct a successful Auction, to exercise redemptions and may also affect the amount and timing of receipt of proceeds from the sale of Collateral Assets in connection with the exercise of remedies following an Event of Default.

Volatility of Market Value of Collateral Assets. The market value of the Collateral Assets and the Reference Obligations will generally fluctuate with, among other things, changes in prevailing interest rates, general economic conditions, the condition of certain financial markets, developments or trends in

any particular industry and the financial condition of the issuers of the Collateral Assets and the Reference Obligations. A decrease in the market value of the Collateral Assets and the Reference Obligations would adversely affect the proceeds that could be obtained upon the sale of the Collateral Assets and could ultimately affect the ability of the Issuer to effect an Auction, an Optional Redemption by Liquidation or a Tax Redemption, or to pay the principal of the Notes, or make distributions on the Income Notes, upon a liquidation of the Collateral Assets following the occurrence of an Event of Default.

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

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

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

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

In the event of the insolvency of the Cashflow Swap Counterparty, the Issuer will be treated as a general creditor of such Cashflow Swap Counterparty. Consequently, the Issuer will be subject to the credit risk of the Cashflow Swap Counterparty. As a result, concentrations of Cashflow Swap Agreements in any one Cashflow Swap Counterparty subject the Notes to an additional degree of risk with respect to defaults by such Cashflow Swap Counterparty.

Goldman Sachs International will be the initial Cashflow Swap Counterparty.

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

Concentration Risk. The Issuer will invest in a pool of Collateral Assets consisting of U.S. Dollar denominated CDO Securities and Synthetic Securities referencing CDO Securities. With regard to the Collateral Assets or the securities underlying the CDO Securities with respect to any particular obligor, industry or country (other than the United States), the concentration of the Collateral Assets (or the portfolios of securities underlying certain Collateral Assets) in any one obligor would subject the Securities to a greater degree of risk with respect to defaults by such obligor, and the concentration of the Collateral Assets (or the portfolios of securities underlying certain Collateral Assets) in any one industry would subject the Securities to a greater degree of risk with respect to economic downturns relating to such industry. In addition, the concentration of the Collateral Assets (or the portfolios of securities underlying certain Collateral Assets) in any one country (other than the United States) would subject the Securities to special risks related to regional economic conditions and sovereign risks. Further, the concentration of the Collateral Assets will change after the Closing Date as the underlying securities backing the CDO Securities or Reference Obligations are sold, paid or redeemed.

No single issuer (or, with respect to Synthetic Securities, no single issuer of the related Reference Obligation) will represent as of the Closing Date more than approximately 2.0% of the Collateral Assets by outstanding Principal Balance. See "Security for the Notes—The Collateral Assets."

Other Considerations

Changes in Tax Law; No Gross-Up. Payments on the Collateral Assets generally are expected to be exempt under current United States tax law from the imposition of United States withholding tax. See "Income Tax Considerations—United States Tax Considerations—Tax Treatment of Issuer." However, the Issuer will not be making any independent investigation of the circumstances surrounding the individual assets comprising the Collateral Assets and, as a result, there can be no assurance that the payments on the Collateral Assets may not be subject to withholding taxes imposed by the United States of America or another jurisdiction. In that event, if the obligors of such Collateral Assets were not then required to make "gross-up" payments that cover the full amount of any such withholding taxes, the amounts available to make payments on, or distributions to, the Holders of the Securities would accordingly be reduced. There can be no assurance that remaining payments on the Collateral would be sufficient to make timely payments of interest on and payment of principal at the Stated Maturity of each Class of the Notes and, consequently, to make any payments on the Income Notes on the Stated Maturity.

In the event that any withholding tax is imposed on payments on the Securities, the Holders of such Securities will not be entitled to receive "grossed-up" amounts to compensate for such withholding tax. In addition, upon the occurrence of a Tax Event, the Issuer will redeem in whole but not in part, at applicable Redemption Prices specified herein, the Notes in accordance with the procedures described under "Description of the Securities—Tax Redemption," "—Optional Redemption by Liquidation," "—Optional Redemption by Refinancing—Optional Redemption/Tax Redemption Procedures" herein.

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

Investment Company Act. Neither of the Issuers has registered with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") as an investment company pursuant to the Investment Company Act. The Issuer has not so registered in reliance on an exception for investment companies organized under the laws of a jurisdiction other than the United States whose investors resident in the United States are solely Qualified Purchasers and which do not make a public offering of their securities in the United States. Counsel for the Issuers will opine, in connection with the sale of the Securities by the Initial Purchaser, that neither the Issuer nor the Co-Issuer is on the Closing Date an investment company required to be registered under the Investment Company Act (assuming, for the purposes of such opinion, that the Securities are sold by the Initial Purchaser in accordance with the terms of the Purchase Agreement). No opinion or no-action position has been requested of the SEC.

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

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

Credit Ratings. Credit ratings of debt securities represent the rating agencies' opinions regarding their credit quality and are not a guarantee of quality. Rating agencies attempt to evaluate the safety of principal and interest payments and do not evaluate the risks of fluctuations in market value, therefore, they may not fully reflect the true risks of an investment. Also, rating agencies may fail to make timely changes in credit ratings in response to subsequent events, so that an issuer's current financial condition may be better or worse than a rating indicates. Credit ratings of non-investment grade and comparable unrated obligations included in the Collateral Assets and Reference Obligations may be less reliable indicators of investment quality than would be the case with investments in investment-grade debt obligations.

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

EU Savings Directive. If, following implementation of European Council Directive 2003/48/EC, a payment were to be made or collected through a member state that opted for a withholding system and an amount of or in respect of tax were to be withheld from that payment, neither the issuer nor the paying

agent nor any other person would be obliged to pay additional amounts as a result of the imposition of such withholding tax. If a withholding tax is imposed on a payment made by a paying agent following implementation of this Directive, the issuer will be required to maintain a paying agent in a member state that will not be obliged to withhold or deduct tax pursuant to the Directive.

Certain Conflicts of Interest. Various potential and actual conflicts of interest may arise from the overall advisory, investment and other activities of the Collateral Manager, its affiliates and their respective clients and employees and from the overall investment activity of the Initial Purchaser, including in other transactions with the Issuer, including, without limitation, acting as counterparty with respect to any Cashflow Swap Agreement. The following briefly summarizes some of these conflicts, but is not intended to be an exhaustive list of all such conflicts.

The Collateral Manager Various potential and actual conflicts of interest may arise from the overall advisory, investment and other activities of the Collateral Manager, its affiliates and their respective clients and employees. The following briefly summarizes some of these conflicts, but is not intended to be an exhaustive list of all such conflicts.

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

In addition, the Collateral Manager and/or any of its affiliates may engage in any other business and furnish investment management and advisory services to others which may include, without limitation, serving as consultant or servicer for, investing in, lending to, being affiliated with or have other ongoing relationships with, other entities organized to issue collateralized debt obligations secured by assets similar to the Collateral Assets, and other trusts and pooled investments vehicles that acquire interests in, provide financing to, or otherwise deal with securities issued by issuers that would be suitable investments for the Issuer. In the course of monitoring the Collateral Assets held by the Issuer, the Collateral Manager may consider its relationships with other clients (including entities whose securities (or those of its affiliates) are pledged to secure the Notes) and its affiliates. In providing services to other clients, the Collateral Manager and its affiliates may recommend activities that would compete with or otherwise adversely affect the Issuer. In addition, the Collateral Manager will be free, in its sole discretion, to make recommendations to others, or effect transactions on behalf of itself or for others, that may be the same as or different from those effected on behalf of the Issuer, and the Collateral Manager may furnish advisory services to others who may have investment policies similar to those followed by the Issuer and who may own securities of the same class, or which are the same type as, the Collateral Assets. Under the terms of the Collateral Management Agreement, the Collateral Manager will be permitted to take whatever action is in the Collateral Manager's best interest regardless of the impact on the Collateral Assets. In addition, under certain circumstances the Collateral Manager may direct the Issuer to sell certain Collateral Assets. Such sales of Collateral Assets may result in losses by the Issuer, which losses may result in the reduction or withdrawal of the rating of any or all of the Securities by any of the Rating Agencies. In determining whether to exercise such right, the Collateral Manager need not take into account the interests of the Issuers, the Noteholders, the Income Noteholders or any other party.

The Collateral Manager and/or its affiliates may at certain times be simultaneously seeking to purchase or dispose of investments for their respective accounts or for another entity, including other collateralized debt obligation vehicles, at the same time as it is purchasing or disposing of investments for the Issuer. Accordingly, conflicts may arise regarding the allocation of sale opportunities.

The Collateral Manager may aggregate sales of securities placed with respect to the Collateral Assets with similar sales being made simultaneously for other clients or other accounts managed by the Collateral Manager or with accounts of the affiliates of the Collateral Manager, if in the Collateral Manager's reasonable business judgment such aggregation will result in an overall economic benefit to the Issuer, taking into consideration the advantageous selling price, brokerage commission and other expenses. However, no provision of the Collateral Management Agreement requires the Collateral Manager or its affiliates to execute orders as part of concurrent authorizations or to aggregate sales. Nevertheless, the Collateral Manager may, in the allocation of business, take into consideration research and other brokerage services furnished to the Collateral Manager or its affiliates by brokers and dealers. Such services may be used by the Collateral Manager in connection with the Collateral Manager's other advisory services or investment operations.

No provision in the Collateral Management Agreement prevents the Collateral Manager or any of its affiliates from rendering services of any kind to the issuer of any Collateral Assets and its affiliates, the Trustee, the Holders of the Securities, the Cashflow Swap Counterparty or any other entity. Without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing, the Collateral Manager and its affiliates, directors, officers, employees and agents may, among other things: (a) serve as general partner, adviser, sponsor or manager of partnerships or companies organized to issue collateralized bond or loan obligations secured by assets similar to the Collateral Assets, directors (whether supervisory or managing), partners, officers, employees, agents, nominees or signatories for an issuer of any Collateral Assets; (b) receive fees for services rendered to the issuer of any Collateral Assets 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) a secured or unsecured creditor of, or hold an equity interest in, any issuer of any Collateral Assets; (e) serve as a member of any "creditors' board" or "creditors' committee" with respect to any Collateral Assets which has become or may become a Defaulted Obligation or with respect to any commercial mortgage loan securing any Collateral Assets or the respective borrower for any such commercial mortgage loan; (f) own or make loans to any borrower or affiliate of any borrower on any of the commercial mortgage loans securing the Collateral Assets; (g) invest, or have already invested, in obligations and/or other securities that are identical to or senior to, or have interests different from or adverse to, the Collateral Assets; (h) make investments on their own behalf without offering such investment opportunities to the Issuer or informing the Issuer of any investments before engaging in any investment for themselves; (i) recommend or effect direct trades between the Issuer and the Collateral Manager or a Collateral Manager Affiliate or funds or accounts for which the Collateral Manager or an Affiliate serve as Collateral Manager, acting as principal or agent, subject to applicable legal requirements; (j) invest in obligations that would be appropriate as Collateral and have ongoing relationships with, render services to or engage in transaction with, companies whose obligations are included in the Collateral and may own equity or debt securities by issuers of and other obligors of Collateral Assets; and (k) enter into agency cross-transactions where the Collateral Manager and/or the Collateral Manage Affiliates acts as broker for the Issuer and for the other party to the transaction, to the extent permitted under applicable law. Under the terms of the Collateral Management Agreement, the Collateral Manager will be permitted to take whatever action is in the Collateral Manager's best interest regardless of the impact on the Collateral Assets.

On the Closing Date it is expected that the Collateral Manager or one or more clients or affiliates of the Collateral Manager will purchase approximately 50% of the aggregate notional amount of the Income Notes and 100% of the Aggregate Outstanding Amount of the Class D Notes and may purchase Notes and/or Income Notes on or after the Closing Date. The Collateral Manager or such clients or affiliates may at times also own other Securities. There is no assurance that the Collateral Manager or any of such clients or affiliates will continue to hold any or all of the Notes or the Income Notes (including the Income Notes and the Class D Notes purchased on the Closing Date) or that they will continue to hold interests in any securities related to the Collateral Assets. For so long as Greywolf is the Collateral Manager and any funds managed by Greywolf continue to hold any Income Notes, any Collateral Management Fees otherwise payable to the Collateral Manager hereunder shall be paid by the Issuer in the following order: (i) first, to such funds managed by Greywolf (on a *pro rata* basis among such funds), in an amount equal to the product of (x) such Collateral Management Fees and (y) a fraction the

numerator of which is the notional amount of the Income Notes held by such funds managed by Greywolf and the denominator of which is the aggregate notional amount of all the Income Notes and (ii) second, the remainder, if any, to Greywolf.

Greywolf or any of its affiliates or subsidiaries will be permitted to exercise all voting rights with respect to any Securities that they may acquire (other than with respect to a vote regarding the removal of the Collateral Manager or the termination or assignment of the Collateral Management Agreement). The interests of such persons may be different from or adverse to the interests of the other Holders of Securities.

The Collateral Manager, in its sole discretion, may, from time to time, waive all or any portion of the Collateral Management Fee, and may defer all or any portion of the Collateral Management Fee. Any deferred Collateral Management Fees will become payable on the next Payment Date (and, if not paid on such Payment Date, on one or more subsequent Payment Dates) in accordance with the Priority of Payments.

Members of the board of directors of the Issuer who are not affiliated with the Collateral Manager or their delegates or other authorized representatives of the Issuer will have the responsibility for approving any transactions between the Issuer and the Collateral Manager or its affiliates involving significant conflicts of interest (including principal trades). More particularly, directors unaffiliated with the Collateral Manager or any delegate designated by such directors will be responsible for approving any principal transactions for which Issuer consent is required pursuant to Section 206(3) of the Advisers Act.

In addition, with the prior authorization of the Issuer, which has been given and can be revoked at any time, the Collateral Manager and/or its affiliates may enter into agency cross-transactions where the Collateral Manager and/or its affiliates acts as broker for the Issuer and for the other party to the transaction, to the extent permitted under applicable law, in which case the Collateral Manager or any such affiliate will receive commissions from, and have a potentially conflicting division of loyalties and responsibilities regarding, both parties to the transaction.

The Initial Purchaser. Various potential and actual conflicts of interest may arise from the conduct by the Initial Purchaser and its affiliates in other transactions with the Issuer, including, without limitation, acting as counterparty with respect to any Cashflow Swap Agreement and Synthetic Securities. The Initial Purchaser and/or its affiliates will act as an initial Synthetic Security Counterparty and an affiliate of the Initial Purchaser will act as the initial Cashflow Swap Counterparty. The following briefly summarizes some of these conflicts, but is not intended to be an exhaustive list of all such conflicts.

It is expected that Goldman, Sachs & Co. and/or its affiliates and selling agent will have placed or underwritten certain of the Collateral Assets at original issuance, will own equity or other securities of issuers of or obligors on Collateral Assets and will have provided investment banking services, advisory, banking and other services to issuers of Collateral Assets. The Issuer may invest in the securities of companies affiliated with Goldman, Sachs & Co. and/or any of its affiliates or in which Goldman, Sachs & Co. and/or any of its affiliates have an equity or participation interest. The purchase, holding and sale of such investments by the Issuer may enhance the profitability of Goldman, Sachs & Co.'s and/or any of its affiliates' own investments in such companies. In addition, it is expected that one or more affiliates of Goldman, Sachs & Co. may also act as counterparty with respect to one or more Synthetic Securities and may act as a counterparty with respect to total return swaps with certain investors in the Notes or the Income Notes. The Issuer may invest in money market funds that are managed by Greywolf or Goldman, Sachs & Co. or any of their affiliates; *provided* that such money market funds otherwise qualify as Eligible Investments. Goldman, Sachs & Co. and/or a consolidated entity controlled by Goldman, Sachs & Co. or an affiliate thereof intends to provide "warehouse" financing to the Issuer prior to the Closing Date. See "—Collateral Accumulation."

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

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

The Issuer. The Issuer is a recently incorporated Cayman Islands exempted limited liability company and has no substantial prior operating history. The Issuer will have no significant assets other than the Collateral Assets, the Default Swap Collateral Account, Eligible Investments, rights under the Cashflow Swap Agreement and certain other accounts and agreements entered into as described herein, and proceeds thereof, all of which have been pledged to the Trustee to secure the Issuer's obligations to the Holders of the Notes and the Cashflow Swap Counterparty. The Issuer will not engage in any business activity other than the issuance and sale of the Notes and the Income Notes as described herein, the issuance of the Ordinary Shares, the acquisition and disposition of the Collateral Assets and Eligible Investments as described herein, the entering into of, and the performance of its obligations under, the Indenture, the Cashflow Swap Agreement, the Account Control Agreement, the Collateral Management Agreement, the Collateral Administration Agreement, the Administration Agreement, the Fiscal Agency Agreement, the Deed of Covenant, any other applicable Transaction Document, the pledge of the Collateral as security for its obligations in respect of the Notes and otherwise for the benefit of the Secured Parties, certain activities conducted in connection with the payment of amounts in respect of the Notes and the Income Notes and the management of the Collateral and other activities incidental to the foregoing. Income derived from the Collateral Assets 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 significant assets. The Co-Issuer will not engage in any business activity other than the co-issuance of the Class S Notes, the Class A Notes, the Class B Notes and the Class C Notes.

Tax. See "Income Tax Considerations."

ERISA. See "ERISA Considerations."

DESCRIPTION OF THE SECURITIES

The Income Notes will be constituted by the deed of covenant executed by the Issuer on March 27, 2007 (the "Deed of Covenant") and subject to the terms and conditions thereof (the "Terms and Conditions") and the Income Notes will be issued pursuant to the Fiscal Agency Agreement. The following summary describes certain provisions of the Securities, the Indenture, the Fiscal Agency Agreement and the Deed of Covenant. This summary does not purport to be complete and is subject to, and qualified in its entirety by reference to, the provisions of the Securities, the Indenture, the Fiscal Agency Agreement and the Deed of Covenant. Copies of the Indenture may be obtained by prospective purchasers of the Notes upon request in writing to the Trustee at The Bank of New York, 101 Barclay Street, Floor 8E, New York, New York, 10286, Attention: CDO Transaction Management Group – Timberwolf I, fax (212) 815-3115, and, so long as any Notes and/or Income Notes are listed on a stock exchange, the Indenture will be available for inspection free of charge from the office of the Listing and Paying Agent. Copies of the Fiscal Agency Agreement and the Issuer's Memorandum and Articles of Association may be obtained by prospective purchasers of Notes and Income Notes upon request in

writing to the Fiscal Agent at The Bank of New York, London Branch, One Canada Square, London E14 5AL, the United Kingdom, fax +44 20 7964 6399, phone +44 20 7961 7073 Attention: Corporate Trust Administration.

Status and Security

The Notes (other than the Class D Notes) will be limited recourse obligations of the Issuers and the Class D Notes and the Income Notes will be limited recourse obligations of the Issuer, secured as described below. The Income Notes will be debt obligations of the Issuer, and will not be secured under the terms of the Indenture and will only be entitled to receive amounts available for payment to the Holders of the Income Notes after payment of all amounts payable prior thereto under the Priority of Payments. The Class S-1 Notes will be senior in right of payment on each Payment Date to the Class A-1 Notes, the Class A-2 Notes, the Class B Notes, the Class C Notes, the Class D Notes and the Income Notes to the extent provided in the Priority of Payments. The Class S-2 Notes will be senior in right of payment on each Payment Date to the Class A-2 Notes (*provided*, that payments of interest on the Class S-2 Notes and the Class A Notes will be paid pro rata), the Class B Notes, the Class C Notes, the Class D Notes and the Income Notes to the extent provided in the Priority of Payments. The Class A-1 Notes will be senior in right of payment on each Payment Date to the Class A-2 Notes (*provided*, that payments of interest on the Class A Notes will be paid pro rata), the Class B Notes, the Class C Notes, the Class D Notes and the Income Notes to the extent provided in the Priority of Payments. Payments of principal on the Class S-2 Notes and the Class A-1 Notes will be paid as described in the Priority of Payments. The Class A-2 Notes will be senior in right of payment on each Payment Date to the Class B Notes, the Class C Notes, the Class D Notes and the Income Notes to the extent provided in the Priority of Payments. The Class B Notes will be senior in right of payment on each Payment Date to the Class C Notes, the Class D Notes and the Income Notes to the extent provided in the Priority of Payments. The Class C Notes will be senior in right of payment on each Payment Date to the Class D Notes and the Income Notes to the extent provided in the Priority of Payments. The Class D Notes will be senior in right of payment on each Payment Date to the Income Notes to the extent provided in the Priority of Payments. Payments of principal on the Class A-1 Notes will be paid in accordance with the Class A-1 Note Payment Sequence. See "—Priority of Payments."

Under the terms of the Indenture, the Issuer will grant to the Trustee, for the benefit and security of the Trustee for itself and on behalf of the Noteholders, the Fiscal Agent, the Collateral Administrator, the Collateral Manager, the Cashflow Swap Counterparty and the Synthetic Security Counterparty (collectively, the "Secured Parties"), a first priority security interest in (i) the Collateral Assets; (ii) the Collection Account; (iii) the Payment Account; (iv) the Cashflow Swap Termination Receipts Account, the Cashflow Swap Replacement Account and the Cashflow Swap Collateral Account (subject, in each case, to the rights of the Cashflow Swap Counterparty); (v) the Expense Reserve Account; (vi) the Collateral Account; (vii) the Synthetic Security Collateral Account and the Default Swap Collateral Account (subject, in each case, to the rights of the Synthetic Security Counterparty) (items (ii) through (vii), the "Accounts"); (viii) Eligible Investments; (ix) the Issuer's rights under the Cashflow Swap Agreement; (x) the Issuer's rights under the Collateral Management Agreement and (xi) certain other property (collectively, the "Collateral").

Payments of interest on and principal of the Notes and payments on the Income Notes will be made solely from the proceeds of the Collateral in accordance with the Priority of Payments.

The aggregate amount that will be available for payments required or permitted to be made on the Notes and of certain expenses of the Issuers, the Trustee and the Agents on any Payment Date will be the total amount of payments and collections in respect of the Collateral (including the proceeds of the sale of any Collateral) received during the period (a "Due Period") ending on (and including) the fourth Business Day prior to such Payment Date (or, in the case of a Due Period that is applicable to the Payment Date relating to the Stated Maturity of any Note, ending on (and including) the day preceding such Payment Date) (*provided*, that if the fourth Business Day prior to such Payment Date occurs before the 25th day of any calendar month, such Due Period shall end on, and include, the 25th day of such calendar month (or if the 25th day is not a Business Day, the immediately following Business Day)), and

commencing immediately following the fourth Business Day prior to the preceding Payment Date (or, in the case of the Due Period relating to the first Payment Date, on the Closing Date) (*provided*, that if a Due Period ends on the 25th day of a calendar month, the next succeeding Due Period shall commence immediately following the 25th day of such calendar month (or if such day is not a Business Day, the immediately following Business Day)) and any such amounts received in prior Due Periods that were not disbursed on a previous Payment Date.

Interest and Distributions

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

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

Interest will cease to accrue on each Note from the date of repayment in full or Stated Maturity, or in the case of partial repayment, on such part, unless payment of principal is improperly withheld or unless default is otherwise made with respect to such payments of principal. See "—Principal." To the extent lawful and enforceable, interest on any Defaulted Interest on each Class of Notes entitled thereto will accrue at the interest rate applicable to such Class of Notes, until paid as provided herein. "Defaulted Interest" means any interest due and payable in respect of (i) any Class S Note, Class A Note or Class B

Note or (ii) if there are no Class S Notes, Class A Notes or Class B Notes outstanding, any Class C Note or if there are no Class S Notes, Class A Notes, Class B Notes or Class C Notes outstanding, any Class D Note which, in any such case, is not punctually paid or duly provided for on the applicable Payment Date or at Stated Maturity, as the case may be.

Determination of LIBOR

For purposes of calculating each of the Note Interest Rates, the Issuers will appoint as agent The Bank of New York (in such capacity, the "Note Calculation Agent"). LIBOR shall be determined by the Note Calculation Agent in accordance with the following provisions:

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

(ii) If, on any LIBOR Determination Date, such rate does not appear on Bridge Telerate Page 3750, or such page as may replace Bridge Telerate Page 3750, the Note Calculation Agent shall determine the arithmetic mean of the offered quotations of the Reference Banks to leading banks in the London interbank market for Eurodollar deposits for, with respect to Class S Notes, the Class A Notes, the Class B Notes, the Class C Notes and the Class D Notes, a three month period (or, in the case of a designated initial payment period of less than 25 days, or, in the case of the first Interest Accrual Period, the linear interpolation thereof, calculated in accordance with generally acceptable methodology) in an amount determined by the Note Calculation Agent by reference to requests for quotations as of approximately 11:00 a.m. (London time) on the LIBOR Determination Date made by the Note Calculation Agent to the Reference Banks. If, on any LIBOR Determination Date, at least two of the Reference Banks provide such quotations, LIBOR shall equal such arithmetic mean of such quotations. If, on any LIBOR Determination Date, only one or none of the Reference Banks provide such quotations, LIBOR shall be deemed to be the arithmetic mean of the offered quotations that leading banks in the City of New York selected by the Note Calculation Agent (after consultation with the Issuer or the Collateral Manager on behalf of the Issuer) are quoting on the relevant LIBOR Determination Date for Eurodollar deposits for the applicable period in an amount determined by the Note Calculation Agent (after consultation with the Issuer or the Collateral Manager on behalf of the Issuer) by reference to the principal London offices of leading banks in the London interbank market; *provided, however*, that if the Note Calculation Agent is required but is unable to determine a rate in accordance with at least one of the procedures provided above, LIBOR shall be LIBOR as determined on the most recent date LIBOR was available. As used herein, "Reference Banks" means four major banks in the London interbank market selected by the Note Calculation Agent (after consultation with the Issuer or the Collateral Manager on behalf of the Issuer).

As soon as possible after 11:00 a.m. (New York time) on each LIBOR Determination Date, but in no event later than 11:00 a.m. (New York time) on the Business Day immediately following each LIBOR Determination Date, the Note Calculation Agent will cause notice of each of the Note Interest Rates for the next Interest Accrual Period and the amount of interest for such Interest Accrual Period payable in respect of each U.S.$1,000 principal amount of the Class S-1 Notes (the "Class S-1 Note Interest Amount"), of the Class S-2 Notes (the "Class S-2 Note Interest Amount"), of the Class A-1a Notes (the "Class A-1a Note Interest Amount"), of the Class A-1b Notes (the "Class A-1b Note Interest Amount"), of the Class A-1c Notes (the "Class A-1c Note Interest Amount"), of the Class A-1d Notes (the "Class A-1d Note Interest Amount"), of the Class A-2 Notes (the "Class A-2 Note Interest Amount"), of the Class B Notes (the "Class B Note Interest Amount"), of the Class C Notes (the "Class C Note Interest Amount") and of the Class D Notes (the "Class D Note Interest Amount") (collectively, the "Note Interest Amounts") (each rounded to the nearest cent, with half a cent being rounded upward) on the related Payment Date,

to be communicated to the Issuers, DTC, Euroclear, Clearstream, the Note Paying Agents, the Trustee, the Collateral Manager, the Securities Intermediary and the Listing and Paying Agent for further delivery to any stock exchange so long as any of the Notes are listed thereon. In the last case, the Note Calculation Agent will furnish such information as soon as possible after its determination to the Listing and Paying Agent as long as any Notes are listed on any stock exchange. The Note Calculation Agent will also specify to the Issuers and the Collateral Manager the quotations upon which each of the Note Interest Rates are based. The Note Calculation Agent shall notify the Issuers and the Collateral Manager before 12:00 p.m. (New York time) on any LIBOR Determination Date if it has not determined and is not in the process of determining the applicable Note Interest Rates and Note Interest Amounts (collectively, the "Interest Calculations"), together with its reasons therefor. With respect to the Notes, "Business Day" means any day other than (x) Saturday or Sunday or (y) a day on which commercial banking institutions are authorized or obligated by law, regulation or executive order to close in New York, New York, London, England or in the city of the Trustee's corporate trust office (initially, The Bank of New York, 101 Barclay Street, Floor 8E, New York, New York, 10286, Attention: CDO Transaction Management Group); *provided, however*, that for the sole purpose of determining LIBOR, "Business Day" shall be defined as any day on which dealings in deposits in U.S. Dollars are transacted in the London interbank market and *provided further*, that to the extent action is required of the Listing and Paying Agent, the location of the Listing and Paying Agent shall be considered in determining the "Business Day" for purposes of determining when such Listing and Paying Agent action is required.

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

Payments on Income Notes

On each Payment Date, the Holders of the Income Notes will be entitled to receive, as interest on the Income Notes, after payment of items ranking higher in accordance with the Priority of Payments, payments (if available) equal to amounts remaining after payment of all other senior amounts payable in accordance with the Priority of Payments. Upon a Tax Redemption, Optional Redemption by Liquidation or successful Auction, the Holders of the Income Notes will be entitled to receive any amounts remaining after distribution of the Liquidation Proceeds in accordance with the Priority of Payments. Upon an Optional Redemption by Refinancing, any Refinancing Proceeds remaining after the redemption of the Class or Classes of Notes to be redeemed in respect of such Optional Redemption and the payment of any expense or fees in connection therewith will be characterized as Principal Proceeds and will be applied on the related Optional Redemption Date in accordance with the Priority of Payments.

Principal

The Notes (other than the Class S Notes and the Class A-1 Notes) and the Income Notes will mature on the Payment Date in December 2047 (the "Stated Maturity" with respect to the Notes (other than the Class S Notes and the Class A-1 Notes) and the Income Notes), the Class S Notes will mature on the Payment Date in September 2011 (the "Stated Maturity" with respect to the Class S Notes), the Class A-1a Notes and the Class A-1b Notes will mature on the Payment Date in December 2039 (the "Stated Maturity" with respect to the Class A-1a Notes and the Class A-1b Notes) and the Class A-1c Notes and the Class A-1d Notes will mature on the Payment Date in September 2044 (the "Stated

Maturity" with respect to the Class A-1c Notes and the Class A-1d Notes). The average life of each Class of Notes (other than the Class S Notes) and duration of the Income Notes is expected to be substantially shorter than the number of years from issuance until the Stated Maturity for such Class of Notes or Income Notes. See "Risk Factors—Securities—Average Lives, Duration and Prepayment Considerations."

Principal will be payable on the Class S-1 Notes in accordance with the Priority of Payments on each Payment Date commencing on the Payment Date occurring in December 2007 in an amount equal to the Class S-1 Notes Amortizing Principal Amount with respect to such Payment Date and, if an Event of Default or Tax Event has occurred and is continuing or an Optional Redemption by Liquidation or successful Auction has occurred and the Collateral is being liquidated pursuant to the terms of the Indenture, the Class S-1 Notes will be paid in full prior to any distributions to any other Notes. Principal will be payable on the Class S-2 Notes in accordance with the Priority of Payments on each Payment Date commencing on the Payment Date occurring in December 2007 in an amount equal to the Class S-2 Notes Amortizing Principal Amount with respect to such Payment Date and, if an Event of Default or Tax Event has occurred and is continuing or an Optional Redemption by Liquidation or successful Auction has occurred and the Collateral is being liquidated pursuant to the terms of the Indenture, the Class S-2 Notes will be paid in full prior to any distributions to any other Notes (other than the Class S-1 Notes and the Class A-1 Notes). The Class S-2 Notes are subject to mandatory redemption if the Class A/B Overcollateralization Test is not satisfied on any date of determination. Principal will be payable on certain of the Securities on each Payment Date in accordance with the Priority of Payments.

On any Payment Date on which certain conditions are satisfied, principal will be paid to the Holders of the Class A Notes (pro rata between the Class A-1 Notes and the Class A-2 Notes; *provided* that principal on the Class A-1 Notes will be paid in accordance with the Class A-1 Note Payment Sequence), only in an amount required to increase (or maintain) the Class A Adjusted Overcollateralization Ratio to a specified target of 126.7%. After achieving and maintaining such target and minimum, the payment of remaining principal will shift to the Holders of the Class B Notes until such Holders have been paid an amount required to increase (or maintain) the Class B Adjusted Overcollateralization Ratio to the specified target of 110.6%. After achieving and maintaining such target level, the payment of remaining principal shifts to the Holders of the Class C Notes which will receive principal only in an amount required to increase (or maintain) the Class C Adjusted Overcollateralization Ratio to a specified target of 106.0%. After achieving and maintaining such target level, the payment of remaining principal shifts to the Holders of the Class D Notes which will receive principal only in an amount required to increase (or maintain) the Class D Adjusted Overcollateralization Ratio to a specified target of 102.7%. However, if the Net Outstanding Portfolio Collateral Balance is less than U.S.$300,000,000, then only Principal Proceeds received or held during the related Due Period will be paid, first, to the Class A-1 Notes in accordance with the Class A-1 Note Payment Sequence and then sequentially through the Class D Notes. The foregoing "shifting principal" method permits Holders of the Class A-1 Notes, the Class A-2 Notes, the Class B Notes, the Class C Notes and the Class D Notes to receive payments of principal in accordance with the Priority of Payments while more senior Classes of Notes remain outstanding and permits distributions of Principal Proceeds to the Holders the Income Notes, to the extent funds are available in accordance with the Priority of Payments, while Notes are outstanding.

Subject to the availability of funds therefor in accordance with the Priority of Payments, if any of the Coverage Tests are not satisfied on any Determination Date, the Notes (other than the Class S-1 Notes) will be subject to mandatory redemption on the related Payment Date until paid in full. See "—Mandatory Redemption" and the Priority of Payments for a description of the order in which such Notes are paid in connection with the failure of a Coverage Test.

Stated Maturity of the Income Notes

On or prior to the date that is one Business Day prior to the end of the Due Period applicable to the Stated Maturity of the Income Notes, the Collateral Manager will sell all remaining Collateral. The settlement dates for any such sales shall be no later than one Business Day prior to the end of such Due

Period. The proceeds of such sales will be paid to the Fiscal Agent after the payment of amounts senior to the Holders of the Income Notes in the Priority of Payments for deposit into the account maintained therefor by the Fiscal Agent (the "Income Note Payment Account") and payment to the Holders of the Income Notes as the redemption price for the Income Notes upon such payment (the "Income Notes Redemption Price"). Upon such payment, the Issuer shall redeem the Income Notes.

Auction

Sixty days prior to the Payment Date occurring in September of each year (each, an "Auction Date") commencing on the September 2015 Payment Date, the Collateral Manager will take steps to conduct an auction (the "Auction") of the Collateral in accordance with procedures specified in the Indenture. If the Collateral Manager receives one or more bids from Eligible Bidders not later than ten Business Days prior to the Auction Date equal to or greater than the Minimum Bid Amount, the Issuer will sell the Collateral for settlement on or before the fifth Business Day prior to such Auction Date and the Notes will be redeemed in whole on such Auction Date (any such date, an "Auction Payment Date"). If a successful Auction occurs, the Income Notes will also be redeemed in full. The Collateral Manager and its affiliates shall be considered Eligible Bidders. If the highest single bid on the entire portfolio of Collateral, or the aggregate amount of multiple bids with respect to individual items of Collateral, does not equal or exceed the Minimum Bid Amount or if there is a failure at settlement, then the redemption of Notes and the Income Notes on the related Auction Date will not occur.

The Notes will be redeemed following a successful Auction in accordance with the Priority of Payments at the applicable Redemption Price. The amount distributable as the final payment on the Income Notes following any such redemption will equal any amount remaining after the redemption of the Notes, the payment of any amounts due in connection with the termination of the Cashflow Swap Agreement and Synthetic Securities and the payment of all expenses in accordance with the Priority of Payments.

Tax Redemption

Subject to certain conditions described herein, the Securities may be redeemed by the Issuers at any time, in whole but not in part upon the occurrence of a Tax Event at their Redemption Prices at the written direction of, or with the written consent of, (i) the Holders of at least 66-2/3% of the aggregate outstanding notional principal amount of the affected Income Notes or (ii) the Holders of a Majority of any Class of Notes which, as a result of the occurrence of a Tax Event, has not received 100% of the aggregate amount of principal and interest or other amounts then due and payable on such Notes on any Payment Date (such redemption, a "Tax Redemption"); *provided* that no such redemption shall be effected unless the expected Liquidation Proceeds equal or exceed the sum of all amounts due as of the Redemption Date pursuant to clauses (i) through (ix) of the Priority of Payments for Final Payment Dates (the "Total Redemption Amount"), which includes the Redemption Prices of the Notes. If a Tax Redemption occurs, the Income Notes will be redeemed simultaneously.

In connection with a Tax Redemption, the Issuers (in the case of the Notes) and the Issuer (in the case of the Income Notes) shall notify the Trustee of such Tax Redemption and the Payment Date which is the date for redemption (the "Tax Redemption Date") and direct the Trustee, in writing, to sell, in the manner determined by the Collateral Manager, and in accordance with the Indenture, any Collateral and upon any such sale the Trustee shall release the lien upon such Collateral pursuant to the Indenture; *provided, however*, that the Issuer may not direct the Trustee to sell (and the Trustee shall not be obligated to release the lien upon) any Collateral except in accordance with the procedures set forth in the Indenture including, without limitation, the requirement that the Collateral Manager shall have forwarded to the Trustee binding agreements or certificates evidencing that the Liquidation Proceeds anticipated from the disposition of the Collateral and other assets of the Issuer will equal or exceed the Total Redemption Amount. Liquidation Proceeds available for distribution in connection with a Tax Redemption will be reduced by the amount of expected termination payments (other than Defaulted Synthetic Security Termination Payments) due to the Synthetic Security Counterparty.

The amount payable in connection with any Tax Redemption of the Notes will equal the Total Redemption Amount. The amount payable as a final payment on the Income Notes following any Tax Redemption will equal the Liquidation Proceeds, if any, remaining after the distribution of the Total Redemption Amount by the Issuer in accordance with the Priority of Payments.

Optional Redemption by Liquidation

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

In connection with an Optional Redemption by Liquidation, the Issuers (in the case of the Notes) and the Issuer (in the case the Income Notes) shall notify the Trustee of such Optional Redemption by Liquidation and the Optional Redemption Date and direct the Trustee, in writing, to sell, in the manner determined by the Collateral Manager, and in accordance with the Indenture, any Collateral Asset and upon any such sale the Trustee shall release the lien upon such Collateral Assets pursuant to the Indenture; *provided, however*, that the Issuer may not direct the Trustee to sell (and the Trustee shall not be obligated to release the lien upon) any Collateral except in accordance with the procedures set forth in the Indenture including, without limitation, the requirement that the Collateral Manager shall have forwarded to the Trustee binding agreements or certificates evidencing that the Liquidation Proceeds anticipated from the disposition of the Collateral Assets and other assets of the Issuer will equal or exceed the Total Redemption Amount. Amounts available for distribution in connection with an Optional Redemption by Liquidation will be reduced by the amount of expected termination payments (other than Defaulted Synthetic Security Termination Payments) due to the Synthetic Security Counterparty.

The amount payable in connection with any Optional Redemption by Liquidation of the Notes will equal the Total Redemption Amount. The amount payable as the final payment on the Income Notes following any Optional Redemption by Liquidation will equal the Liquidation Proceeds, if any, remaining after the distribution of the Total Redemption Amount by the Issuer in accordance with the Priority of Payments.

Optional Redemption by Refinancing

Subject to certain conditions described herein, any Class or Classes of Notes may be redeemed by the Issuers from the net cash proceeds (the "Refinancing Proceeds") of a loan, credit or similar facility or an issuance of replacement notes, from or to one or more financial institutions or purchasers, in whole but not in part, on any Payment Date on or after the Optional Redemption Date, at the written direction of, or with the written consent of, the Holders of at least a Majority of the Income Notes (an "Optional Redemption" or an "Optional Redemption by Refinancing"). The Issuer will conduct an Optional Redemption by Refinancing only if the Collateral Manager determines that: (i) the principal amount of any obligations providing the funds to be applied in respect of such Optional Redemption by Refinancing is no greater than the principal amount of the Notes being redeemed; (ii) the stated maturity of the obligations providing the funds to be applied in respect of such Optional Redemption by Refinancing is no earlier than the Stated Maturity of the Notes being redeemed; (iii) the agreements relating to the Optional Redemption by Refinancing contain limited-recourse and non-petition provisions equivalent to those set forth in the Indenture; (iv) the proceeds from the Optional Redemption by Refinancing will be at least sufficient to pay in full the Aggregate Outstanding Amount of the applicable Notes); (v) amounts are expected to be available in accordance with the Priority of Payments on the Payment Date related to such Optional Redemption by Refinancing (a) to pay any fees and administrative expenses of the Issuer related to the Optional Redemption by Refinancing, (b) to pay any accrued and unpaid interest on the Notes being

redeemed (including Defaulted Interest and interest on Defaulted Interest) and (c) to pay any "Cashflow Swap Shortfall Amounts" (as such term is defined in the Cashflow Swap Agreement) that have been paid by the Cashflow Swap Counterparty under the Cashflow Swap Agreement but that have not been repaid to the Cashflow Swap Counterparty (*plus* any accrued and unpaid interest thereon) pursuant to the Priority of Payments; (vi) the Refinancing Proceeds will be used (to the extent necessary) to redeem the applicable Notes; (vii) such Optional Redemption by Refinancing will not cause an Event of Default; and (viii) the Rating Agency Condition for each Rating Agency shall be satisfied (other than with respect to the Notes being redeemed). If any Holder of an Income Note so elects, such Holder may pay all or a portion (pro rata with any other electing Holder of an Income Note) of the amounts required under clause (v) above directly as opposed to requiring that such amounts be paid through funds available in accordance with the Priority of Payments on the Payment Date related to the Optional Redemption by Refinancing. If any Holder of an Income Note so elects, the amounts due shall be remitted to the Trustee at least two days prior to the related Payment Date. Any such amounts paid by the Holders of the Income Notes will not be reimbursed by the Issuer. Any Refinancing Proceeds will be applied directly on the related Optional Redemption Date pursuant to the Indenture to redeem the Notes being refinanced without regard to the Priority of Payments described herein. Any Refinancing Proceeds that are not used to redeem the applicable Notes and to pay any administrative expenses of the Issuer will be treated as Principal Proceeds and will be applied in accordance with the Priority of Payments. None of the Issuers, the Trustee or any other Person will be liable to the Holders of the Income Notes for the failure to issue additional notes or to obtain secured loans.

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

Upon the occurrence of a Tax Redemption or an Optional Redemption, the Collateral Manager shall notify the Principal Note Paying Agent, in the case of the Holders of Notes or the Fiscal Agent, in the case of Holders of Income Notes, which in each case, shall notify the Trustee (with a copy to the Issuer) in writing no less than thirty (30) Business Days prior to the Redemption Date. Such notice shall be irrevocable. The Fiscal Agent shall, within three (3) Business Days after receiving such notice, notify the other Holders of the Income Notes of the receipt of such notice.

The Trustee will provide notice of any Optional Redemption or Tax Redemption by first-class mail, postage prepaid, mailed not less than ten (10) Business Days prior to the scheduled Tax Redemption Date or Optional Redemption Date, as applicable, to the Principal Note Paying Agent, to the Fiscal Agent, to each Cashflow Swap Counterparty, to each Noteholder at such Holder's address in the register maintained by the Note Registrar under the Indenture and to each Holder of an Income Note at such Holder's address in the income note register maintained pursuant to the Fiscal Agency Agreement and, as long as any Notes or Income Notes are listed on any stock exchange, the Trustee will also give notice to the Listing and Paying Agent.

Notes called for redemption must be surrendered at the office of any paying agent appointed under the Indenture in order to receive the Redemption Price. The initial paying agents for the Notes are The Bank of New York, as Principal Note Paying Agent, and, so long as any Notes are listed on a stock exchange, the Listing and Paying Agent.

Income Notes called for redemption must be surrendered at the office of any paying agent appointed under the Fiscal Agency Agreement in order to receive final payments, if any, thereon. The initial paying agent for the Income Notes is The Bank of New York, London Branch.

Any such notice of redemption may be withdrawn by the Issuers (with respect to the Notes) and the Issuer (with respect to the Income Notes) on or prior to the seventh Business Day prior to the scheduled redemption date by written notice from the Issuers to the Collateral Manager, the Trustee, each Cashflow Swap Counterparty, the Rating Agencies, the Holders of the Notes and the Holders of the Income Notes, but only if the Collateral Manager shall be unable to deliver the sale agreement or agreements or certifications or, in the case of an Optional Redemption by Refinancing, the loan, credit or

similar facility, required by the Indenture, in form satisfactory to the Trustee. The Cashflow Swap Agreement will not terminate upon notice to the respective counterparties of redemption until the time for withdrawal of notice has expired. The Collateral Manager shall be liable only for the failure to effect an Optional Redemption or Tax Redemption due to the Collateral Manager's gross negligence or willful misconduct. Notice of any such withdrawal shall be given at the Issuer's expense by the Trustee to each Holder of a Security at the address appearing in the applicable register maintained by the Note Transfer Agent under the Indenture or the Income Note Registrar under the Fiscal Agency Agreement, as applicable, by overnight courier guaranteeing next day delivery sent not later than the third Business Day prior to the scheduled redemption date. The Trustee or the Fiscal Agent will also give notice to the Listing and Paying Agent of the stock exchange if any Securities are then listed on a stock exchange.

Mandatory Redemption

On any Payment Date on which the Class A/B Overcollateralization Test was not satisfied on the last Business Day of the immediately preceding Due Period (such Business Day, the "Determination Date"), without giving effect to amounts payable under clauses (vii), (x) and (xii) of the Priority of Payments, Proceeds will be used to redeem the Class A-1 Notes in accordance with the Class A-1 Note Payment Sequence until the Class A-1 Notes have been paid in full, then to redeem the Class S-2 Notes until the Class S-2 Notes have been paid in full, then to redeem the Class A-2 Notes until the Class A-2 Notes have been paid in full and then to redeem the Class B Notes until the Class B Notes have been paid in full.

On any Payment Date on which the Class C Overcollateralization Test was not satisfied on the related Determination Date, without giving effect to amounts payable under clauses (x) and (xii) of the Priority of Payments, Principal Proceeds will be used to redeem the Class A Notes (in accordance with the Class A-1 Note Payment Sequence), the Class B Notes and the Class C Notes, pro rata, until paid in full *provided, however*, that if the Net Outstanding Portfolio Collateral Balance is less than U.S.$500,000,000, then such amount shall be paid first, to the payment of principal of all outstanding Class A-1 Notes (pursuant to the Class A-1 Note Payment Sequence), second, to the payment of principal of all outstanding Class A-2 Notes, third, to the payment of principal of all outstanding Class B Notes and fourth, to the payment of principal of all outstanding Class C Notes, and any remaining Proceeds will be used to redeem the Class C Notes until the Class C Notes have been paid in full.

On any Payment Date on which the Class D Overcollateralization Test (together with the Class A/B Overcollateralization Test and the Class C Overcollateralization Test the "Coverage Tests") was not satisfied on the related Determination Date, Proceeds net of amounts payable under clauses (i) through (xii) of the Priority of Payments will be used to redeem the Class D Notes until the Class D Notes have been paid in full.

The Class S-1 Notes, the Class C Notes, the Class D Notes and the Income Notes will not be subject to mandatory redemption as a result of the failure of the Class A/B Overcollateralization Test. The Class S Notes, the Class D Notes and the Income Notes will not be subject to mandatory redemption as a result of the failure of any Class C Overcollateralization Test. The Class S Notes, the Class A Notes, the Class B Notes, the Class C Notes and the Income Notes will not be subject to mandatory redemption as a result of the failure of any Class D Overcollateralization Test.

Cancellation

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

Payments

Payments on any Payment Date in respect of principal of and interest on the Notes issued as Global Notes will be made to the person in whose name the relevant Global Note is registered at the close of business on the Business Day prior to such Payment Date. For the Securities issued in definitive

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

The Issuers expect that DTC or its nominee, upon receipt of any payment of principal or interest in respect of a Global Note held by DTC or its nominee, will immediately credit participants' accounts with payments in amounts proportionate to their respective beneficial interests in such Global Notes as shown on the records of DTC or its nominee. The Issuers also expect that payments by participants to owners of beneficial interests in such Global Notes held through such participants will be governed by standing instructions and customary practices, as is now the case with securities held for the accounts of customers registered in the names of nominees for such customers. Such payments will be the responsibility of such participants.

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

For so long as the Securities are listed on any stock exchange and the rules of such exchange so require, the Issuers will have a paying agent and a transfer agent (which shall be the Listing and Paying Agent) for such Securities and payments on and transfers or exchanges of interest in such Securities may be effected through the Listing and Paying Agent. In the event that the Listing and Paying Agent is replaced at any time during such period, notice of the appointment of any replacement will be given to the applicable stock exchange as long as any Securities are listed thereon.

Priority of Payments

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

Two Business Days prior to each Payment Date, to the extent there is a positive Aggregate Amortization Amount determined as of the related Determination Date, an amount (in cash or par amount, as applicable) equal to the Aggregate Amortization Amount shall be withdrawn by the Trustee from the Default Swap Collateral Account (first, by applying cash on deposit in the Default Swap Collateral Account received as principal, second, by liquidating Eligible Investments in the Default Swap Collateral Account and third, by releasing Default Swap Collateral from the Default Swap Collateral Account and from the lien of the Synthetic Security Counterparty and depositing it to the Collateral Account) and deposited to the Payment Account for application as Principal Proceeds in accordance with the Priority of Payments on the related Payment Date or in the case of the release of Default Swap Collateral, for deposit to the Collateral Account.

On the Business Day prior to each Payment Date (other than a Final Payment Date), the Trustee will transfer all funds then on deposit in the Collection Account (other than amounts received after the end of the related Due Period) into the Payment Account. On each Payment Date (other than a Final

Payment Date), amounts in the Payment Account and any payments received from the Cashflow Swap Counterparty since the previous Payment Date will be applied by the Trustee in the manner and order of priority set forth below:

i. to the payment of taxes and filing and registration fees (including, without limitation, annual return fees) owed by the Issuers, if any;

ii. to the payment of accrued and unpaid fees of the Trustee up to a maximum amount on any Payment Date equal to the greater of U.S.$12,062.50 and 0.0018125% of the Quarterly Asset Amount for the related Due Period (or, in the case of the first Due Period, as such amounts are adjusted based on the number of days in such Due Period);

iii. (a) first, to the payment of any remaining accrued and unpaid Administrative Expenses of the Issuers, excluding any indemnities (and legal expenses related thereto) payable by the Issuers first, to the Trustee, the Collateral Administrator and the Fiscal Agent and second, pro rata, to any other parties entitled thereto; (b) second, to the payment of any indemnities (and legal expenses related thereto) payable by the Issuers first, to the Trustee, the Collateral Administrator, the Fiscal Agent and second, pro rata, to any other parties entitled thereto; and (c) third, to the Expense Reserve Account the lesser of U.S.$50,000 and the amount necessary to bring the balance of such account to U.S.$200,000; *provided, however*, that the aggregate payments pursuant to subclauses (a) through (c) of this clause (iii) on any Payment Date shall not exceed U.S.$250,000 and the aggregate payments pursuant to subclauses (a) and (b) of this clause (iii) on the current and prior three Payment Dates shall not exceed U.S.$300,000;

iv. to the payment of (a) first, pro rata (based on amounts due) (i) amounts, if any, to be paid to the Cashflow Swap Counterparty pursuant to the Cashflow Swap Agreement including termination and partial termination payments (other than Defaulted Cashflow Swap Termination Payments payable under clause (xviii) below) and including on any Payment Date related to an Optional Redemption by Refinancing all "Cashflow Swap Amounts" that have been advanced by the Cashflow Swap Counterparty under the Cashflow Swap Agreement but that have not been repaid *plus* accrued and unpaid interest thereon, (ii) accrued and unpaid interest on the Class S-1 Notes (including Defaulted Interest and interest thereon) and (iii) beginning with the Payment Date occurring in December 2007, principal of the Class S-1 Notes in an amount equal to the Class S-1 Notes Amortizing Principal Amount until the Class S-1 Notes are paid in full and (b) second, if an Event of Default or a Tax Event shall have occurred and is continuing or an Optional Redemption by Liquidation or a successful Auction has occurred and the Collateral Assets are being liquidated pursuant to the terms of the Indenture, to the payment of principal of the Class S-1 Notes until the Class S-1 Notes are paid in full;

v. to the payment, *pro rata* based on the amount due (a), to the Collateral Manager of the accrued and unpaid Collateral Management Fee, *plus* interest due on any portion of such Collateral Management Fee not paid on a prior Payment Date at a rate equal to LIBOR (excluding any portion thereof included in any Cumulative Deferred Management Fees that were not paid on a previous Payment Date); *provided, however*, the Collateral Manager may at its option defer all or a portion of such Collateral Management Fee (the amount, if any, so deferred on such Payment Date to be included in the Current Deferred Management Fee on such date) and (b) to the payment to the Initial Purchaser of any unpaid Deferred Structuring Expense, *plus* interest due on any portion of the Deferred Structuring Expense not paid on the prior Payment Date at a rate equal to LIBOR;

vi. to the payment of (a) first, *pro rata*, (i) accrued and unpaid interest on the Class A-1 Notes (including any Defaulted Interest and interest thereon), (ii) accrued and unpaid interest on the Class A-2 Notes (including any Defaulted Interest and interest thereon),

and (iii) accrued and unpaid interest on the Class S-2 Notes (including any Defaulted Interest and any interest thereon), and (b) second, accrued and unpaid interest on the Class B Notes (including any Defaulted Interest and any interest thereon);

vii. if the Class A/B Overcollateralization Test is not satisfied on the Determination Date with respect to the related Payment Date after giving effect to all payments of principal on such Payment Date (without giving effect to any payments pursuant to this clause (vii) or clauses (x) and (xii) below), *first*, to the payment of principal of all outstanding Class A-1 Notes in accordance with the Class A-1 Note Payment Sequence until the Class A-1 Notes are paid in full, *second*, to the payment of principal of all outstanding Class S-2 Notes until the Class S-2 Notes are paid in full, *third*, to the payment of principal of all outstanding Class A-2 Notes until the Class A-2 Notes are paid in full, and *fourth*, to the payment of principal of all outstanding Class B Notes until the Class B Notes are paid in full;

viii. to the payment of (a) beginning with the Payment Date occurring in December 2007, principal of the Class S-2 Notes in an amount equal to the Class S-2 Notes Amortizing Principal Amount until the Class S-2 Notes are paid in full, and (b) if an Event of Default or a Tax Event shall have occurred and is continuing or an Optional Redemption by Liquidation or successful Auction has occurred and the Collateral Assets are being liquidated pursuant to the terms of the Indenture, principal of the Class S-2 Notes until the Class S-2 Notes are paid in full;

ix. to the payment of accrued and unpaid interest on the Class C Notes (including Defaulted Interest and any interest thereon but not including Class C Deferred Interest);

x. if the Class C Overcollateralization Test is not satisfied on the Determination Date with respect to the related Payment Date after giving effect to all payments of principal on such Payment Date (without giving effect to any payments pursuant to this clause (x) or clause (xii) below), then, (a) pro rata, Principal Proceeds only (i) to the payment of principal of all outstanding Class A-1 Notes in accordance with the Class A-1 Note Payment Sequence, (ii) to the payment of principal of all outstanding Class A-2 Notes, (iii) to the payment of principal of all outstanding Class B Notes and (iv) to the payment of principal of all outstanding Class C Notes, until the Class A-1 Notes, the Class A-2 Notes, the Class B Notes, and the Class C Notes are paid in full; *provided, however*, that if the Net Outstanding Portfolio Collateral Balance is less than U.S.$500,000,000, then such amount shall be paid *first*, to the payment of principal of all outstanding Class A-1 Notes in accordance with the Class A-1 Note Payment Sequence until the Class A-1 Notes are paid in full, *second*, to the payment of principal of all outstanding Class A-2 Notes until the Class A-2 Notes are paid in full, *third*, to the payment of principal of all outstanding Class B Notes until the Class B Notes are paid in full and *fourth*, to the payment of principal of all outstanding Class C Notes until the Class C Notes are paid in full; and (b) any remaining Proceeds to the payment of principal of all outstanding Class C Notes until the Class C Notes are paid in full;

xi. to the payment of accrued and unpaid interest on the Class D Notes (including Defaulted Interest and any interest thereon but not including Class D Deferred Interest);

xii. to the payment of principal of *first*, pro rata, the Class A Notes up to the amount specified in clause (b)(1) below (*provided*, that the Class A-1 Notes shall be paid in accordance with the Class A-1 Note Payment Sequence), *second*, the Class B Notes up to the amount specified in clause (b)(2) below, *third*, the Class C Notes up to the amount specified in clause (b)(3) below and *fourth*, the Class D Notes up to the amount specified in clause (b)(4) below in an aggregate amount equal to the lesser of (a) Principal Proceeds received or held during the related Due Period, and (b) the sum of (1) the amount necessary to increase the Class A Adjusted Overcollateralization Ratio to or

maintain it at 126.7%, *plus* (2) the amount necessary to increase the Class B Adjusted Overcollateralization Ratio to or maintain it at 110.6%, *plus* (3) the amount necessary to increase the Class C Adjusted Overcollateralization Ratio to or maintain it at 106.0%, *plus* (4) the amount necessary to increase the Class D Adjusted Overcollateralization Ratio to or maintain it at 102.7%; *provided, however,* that if the Net Outstanding Portfolio Collateral Balance is less than U.S.$300,000,000, then only the amount described in sub-clause (a) of this clause (xii) will be paid, such amount to be allocated, *first*, to the payment of principal of all outstanding Class A-1 Notes in accordance with the Class A-1 Note Payment Sequence, *second*, to the payment of principal of all outstanding Class A-2 Notes, *third*, to the payment of principal of all outstanding Class B Notes, *fourth*, to the payment of principal of all outstanding Class C Notes, and *fifth*, to the payment of principal of all outstanding Class D Notes, until the Class A Notes, the Class B Notes, the Class C Notes, and the Class D Notes are paid in full;

xiii. if the Class D Overcollateralization Test is not satisfied on the Determination Date with respect to the related Payment Date after giving effect to all payments of principal on such Payment Date (without giving effect to any payments pursuant to this clause (xiii)) then to the payment of principal of all outstanding Class D Notes until the Class D Notes are paid in full;

xiv. to the payment to the Collateral Manager of the Cumulative Deferred Management Fee (or any portion thereof as directed by the Collateral Manager);

xv. *first*, to the payment of principal of the Class C Notes in an amount equal to that portion of the principal of the Class C Notes comprised of Class C Deferred Interest unpaid after giving effect to payments under clauses (x) and (xii) above (amounts will be considered unpaid for this purpose if the principal balance of the Class C Notes after giving effect to clauses (x) and (xii) above exceeds any previous lowest amount outstanding) and *second*, to the payment of principal of the Class D Notes in an amount equal to that portion of the principal of the Class D Notes comprised of Class D Deferred Interest unpaid after giving effect to payments under clauses (xii) and (xiii) above (amounts will be considered unpaid for this purpose if the principal balance of the Class D Notes after giving effect to clauses (xii) and (xiii) above exceeds any previous lowest amount outstanding);

xvi. after the Payment Date occurring in September 2015, *first*, to the payment of principal of all outstanding Class C Notes until the Class C Notes are paid in full, and *second*, to the payment of principal of all outstanding Class D Notes until the Class D Notes are paid in full;

xvii. to the payment of principal of the Class D Notes in an amount equal to the Class D Notes Amortizing Principal Amount;

xviii. to the payment of, pro rata, any Defaulted Cashflow Swap Termination Payments, with respect to the Cashflow Swap Agreement, pro rata, based on the amount owed and Defaulted Synthetic Security Termination Payments, with respect to the Synthetic Securities, pro rata, based on the amount owed;

xix. *first* (a) to the payment of any remaining accrued and unpaid Administrative Expenses of the Issuers not paid pursuant to clauses (ii) and (iii) above (as the result of the limitations on amounts set forth therein) in the same order of priority set forth above in clause (iii) excluding any indemnities (and legal expenses related thereto) payable by the Issuers; *second*, (b) to the payment, pro rata, of any indemnities (and legal expenses related thereto) payable by the Issuers not paid pursuant to clause (iii) above (as the result of the limitation on amounts set forth therein) in the same order of priority set forth above in clause (iii); and *third*, (c) to the Expense Reserve Account until the balance of such

account reaches U.S.$200,000 (after giving effect to any deposits made therein on such Payment Date under clause (iii) above); *provided, however*, that the aggregate payments pursuant to subclause (c) of this clause (xix) and subclause (c) of clause (iii) on any Payment Date shall not exceed U.S.$50,000; and

xx. any remaining amount to the payment to the Fiscal Agent for deposit into the Income Note Payment Account for payment to the Holders of the Income Notes as additional distributions (subject to certain restrictions imposed under Cayman Islands law and to the extent of funds legally available therefor).

On the Business Day prior to the Final Payment Date, the Trustee will transfer all funds then on deposit in the Collection Account into the Payment Account. On the Final Payment Date, amounts in the Payment Account will be applied by the Trustee in the manner and order of priority set forth below:

i. to the payment of the amounts referred to in clauses (i) through (vi) of the Priority of Payments for Payment Dates which are not Final Payment Dates, in that order (without regard to the limitations in clause (iii) except for any Final Payment Date which is the Stated Maturity of a Note (other than the Class S Notes)); *provided* that no deposit shall be made to the Expense Reserve Account pursuant to subclause (iii);

ii. to the payment to the Class A-1 Notes in accordance with the Class A-1 Note Payment Sequence of the amount necessary to pay the outstanding principal amount of such Notes;

iii. to the payment to the Class S-2 Notes of the amount necessary to pay the outstanding principal amount of such Notes;

iv. to the payment to the Class A-2 Notes of the amount necessary to pay the outstanding principal amount of such Notes;

v. to the payment to the Class B Notes of the amount necessary to pay the outstanding principal amount of such Notes in full;

vi. to the payment to the Class C Notes of the amount necessary to pay accrued and unpaid interest on and the outstanding principal amount of such Notes (including any Class C Deferred Interest and Defaulted Interest and any interest thereon) in full;

vii. to the payment to the Class D Notes of the amount necessary to pay accrued and unpaid interest on and the outstanding principal amount of such Notes (including any Class D Deferred Interest and Defaulted Interest and any interest thereon) in full;

viii. to the payment of the amounts referred to in clause (xiv) of the Priority of Payments for Payment Dates that are not Final Payment Dates;

ix. to the payment of the amounts referred to in clause (xviii) of the Priority of Payments for Payment Dates that are not Final Payment Dates;

x. to the payment of the amounts referred to in subclause (a) and subclause (b) of clause (xix) of the Priority of Payments on any Final Payment Date that is the Stated Maturity of any Notes (other than the Class S Notes); and

xi. to the payment of the amounts referred to in clause (xx) of the Priority of Payments for Payment Dates which are not Final Payment Dates in accordance with the Fiscal Agency Agreement.

Upon payment in full of the last outstanding Note, the Issuer (or the Collateral Manager acting pursuant to the Collateral Management Agreement on behalf of the Issuer) will liquidate any remaining Collateral Assets, Eligible Investments, the Cashflow Swap Agreement and any other items comprising the Collateral and deposit the proceeds thereof in the Collection Account. The net proceeds of such liquidation and all available cash (other than the U.S.$250 of capital contributed by the owners of the Issuer Ordinary Shares in accordance with the Issuer's Memorandum and Articles of Association and U.S.$250 representing a transaction fee to the Issuer (the "Excepted Property") will be distributed in accordance with the Priority of Payments for Final Payment Dates and all amounts remaining thereafter will be paid to the Holders of the Income Notes as a redemption payment, whereupon all of the Notes and the Income Notes will be canceled.

Income Notes

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

The Indenture and the Fiscal Agency Agreement

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

Indenture

Events of Default. An "Event of Default" under the Indenture includes:

i. a default in the payment, when due and payable, of any interest on any Class S Note, Class A Note or Class B Note or, if there are no Class S Notes, Class A Notes or Class B Notes outstanding, any Class C Note or, if there are no Class S Notes, Class A Notes, Class B Notes or Class C Notes outstanding, any Class D Note and a continuation of such default, in each case, for a period of 7 days (or, in the case of a default in payment resulting solely from an administrative error or omission by the Trustee, any Note Paying Agent or the Note Registrar, such default continues for a period of 7 days after the Trustee is made aware of such administrative error or omission);

ii. a default in the payment of principal due on any Note at its Stated Maturity or on any Redemption Date (or, in the case of a default in payment resulting solely from an administrative error or omission by the Trustee, any Note Paying Agent or the Note Registrar, such default continues for a period of 7 days after the Trustee is made aware of such administrative error or omission);

iii. the failure on any Payment Date to disburse amounts (other than in payment of interest on any Note or principal of any Note at its Stated Maturity or any date set for redemption as described in (i) and (ii) above) available in the Payment Account in excess of U.S.$500 in accordance with the Priority of Payments and a continuation of such failure for a period of 7 days after such failure has been recognized;

iv. a circumstance in which either of the Issuers or the Collateral or any portion thereof becomes an investment company required to be registered under the Investment Company Act;

v. a default, which has a material adverse effect on the Holders of the Notes (as determined by at least 50% in aggregate principal amount of the Controlling Class), in the performance, or breach, of any covenant, representation, warranty or other agreement of the Issuers in the Indenture (it being understood that a failure to satisfy a Coverage Test is not a default or breach) or in any certificate or writing delivered pursuant to the

Indenture, or if any representation or warranty of the Issuers made in the Indenture or in any certificate or writing delivered pursuant thereto proves to be incorrect in any material respect when made, and the continuation of such default or breach for a period of 30 days after notice thereof shall have been given to the Issuers and the Collateral Manager by the Trustee or to the Issuers, the Collateral Manager and the Trustee by the Holders of at least 50% in Aggregate Outstanding Amount of the Controlling Class; and

vi. certain events of bankruptcy, insolvency, receivership or reorganization of either of the Issuers.

If an Event of Default should occur and be continuing, the Trustee may, with the consent of the Holders of at least a Majority of the Controlling Class, and will at the direction of the Holders of at least a Majority of the Controlling Class, declare the principal of and accrued and unpaid interest on all Notes to be immediately due and payable (except that in the case of an Event of Default described in clause (vi) above, such an acceleration will occur automatically and shall not require any action by the Trustee or any Noteholder).

If an Event of Default should occur and be continuing, the Trustee is required to retain the Collateral intact and collect all payments in respect of the Collateral and continue making payments in the manner described under Priority of Payments unless (a) the Trustee determines (which determination will be based upon a certificate from the Collateral Manager) that the anticipated proceeds of a sale or liquidation of the Collateral based on an estimate obtained from a nationally recognized investment banking firm (which estimate takes into account the time elapsed between such estimate and the anticipated sale of the Collateral) would equal the amount necessary to pay in full (after deducting the reasonable expenses of such sale or liquidation) the sum of (i) the principal (including any Class C Deferred Interest and Class D Deferred Interest) and accrued interest (including all Defaulted Interest, and interest thereon) and any other amounts due with respect to all the outstanding Notes; (ii) all Administrative Expenses; (iii) all amounts payable by the Issuer to the Synthetic Security Counterparty or an assignee of a Synthetic Security (other than Defaulted Synthetic Security Termination Payments) net of all amounts payable to the Issuer by any Synthetic Security Counterparty or an assignee of a Synthetic Security; (iv) all amounts payable by the Issuer to the Cashflow Swap Counterparty (other than Defaulted Cashflow Swap Termination Payments) net of all amounts payable to the Issuer by any Cashflow Swap Counterparty; (v) accrued and unpaid Deferred Structuring Expenses; (vi) accrued and unpaid Collateral Management Fees, including any Cumulative Deferred Management Fees; and (vii) all other items in the Priority of Payments ranking prior to payments on the Notes, and, in any case, the Holders of a Majority of the Controlling Class agree with such determination or (b) the Holders of at least 66-2/3% of the Aggregate Outstanding Amount of the Controlling Class and any Cashflow Swap Counterparty (other than any Cashflow Swap Counterparty which will be paid in full the amounts due to it, including in any applicable termination payments other than Defaulted Cashflow Swap Termination Payments at the time of distribution of the proceeds of any sale or liquidation of the Collateral) direct, subject to the provisions of the Indenture, the sale and liquidation of the Collateral.

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

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

insolvency with respect to the Issuers; or (d) a default in respect of a provision of the Indenture that cannot be modified or amended without the waiver or consent of Holder of each outstanding Note adversely affected thereby.

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

Only the Trustee may pursue the remedies available under the Indenture and the Notes and no Holder of a Note will have the right to institute any proceeding with respect to the Indenture, its Note or otherwise unless (i) such Holder previously has given to the Trustee written notice of a continuing Event of Default; (ii) except in the case of a default in the payment of principal or interest, the Holders of at least 25%, by Aggregate Outstanding Amount, 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 an indemnity which is reasonably acceptable to the Trustee; (iii) the Trustee has for 30 days failed to institute any such proceeding; and (iv) no direction inconsistent with such written request has been given to the Trustee during such 30-day period by the Holders of a Majority of the Controlling Class.

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

Notices. Notices to the Holders of the Notes shall be given by first-class mail, postage prepaid, to each Noteholder at the address appearing in the applicable note register. In addition, for so long as any of the Notes are listed on any stock exchange and so long as the rules of such exchange so require, notices to the Holders of such Notes shall also be published by the Listing and Paying Agent in the official list thereof.

Modification of the Indenture. Except as provided below, with the consent of the Holders of a Majority, by Aggregate Outstanding Amount, of the Notes materially adversely affected thereby, voting together as a single class, and a Majority of the Income Notes materially and adversely affected thereby, the Trustee and the Issuers, with respect to the Notes, may execute a supplemental Indenture to add provisions to, or change in any manner or eliminate any provisions of, the Indenture or modify in any manner the rights of the Holders of the Notes of such Class or the Income Notes; *provided* that the Rating Agency Condition would be satisfied after such addition, change or elimination. The Trustee may, consistent with the written advice of legal counsel or an officer's certificate, at the expense of the Issuer, determine whether or not the Holders of the Notes or Income Notes would be materially and adversely affected by such change. Such determination shall be conclusive and binding on all present and future Holders.

Without the consent of the Holders of each adversely affected Note and each adversely affected Income Note, and unless the Rating Agency Condition is satisfied, no supplemental indenture may be entered into which would (i) change the Stated Maturity of the principal of or the due date of any installment of interest or discount on a Note; reduce the principal amount thereof or the rate of interest thereon, or the applicable Redemption Price with respect thereto; change the earliest date on which a

Note may be redeemed; change the provisions of the Indenture relating to the application of proceeds of any Collateral to the payment of principal of or interest or discount on Notes or change any place where, or the coin or currency in which, Notes or the principal thereof or interest or discount thereon are payable; or impair the right to institute suit for the enforcement of any such payment on or after the Stated Maturity thereof (or, in the case of redemption, on or after the Redemption Date); (ii) reduce the percentage in aggregate principal amount of Holders of the Notes of each Class and Holders of the Income Notes 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) impair or adversely affect the Collateral except as otherwise permitted by the Indenture; (iv) permit the creation of any security interest ranking prior to or on a parity with the security interest created by the Indenture with respect to any part of the Collateral (it being understood that the addition of the Cashflow Swap Counterparty having the benefit of the Indenture pursuant to its terms does not require consent under this clause) or terminate such security interest on any property at any time subject thereto or deprive the Holder of any Note, the Trustee or any other Secured Party of the security afforded by the Indenture; (v) reduce the percentage of Holders of the Notes of each Class whose consent is required to request the Trustee to preserve the Collateral or rescind the Trustee's election to preserve the Collateral or to sell or liquidate the Collateral pursuant to the Indenture; (vi) modify any of the provisions of the Indenture with respect to supplemental indentures, except to increase the percentage of outstanding Notes 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 adversely affected thereby; (vii) modify the definition of the term "Outstanding" or the Priority of Payments set forth in the Indenture; (viii) modify any of the provisions of the Indenture in such a manner as to affect the calculation of the amount of any payment of interest or discount on or principal of any Note or modify any amount distributable to the Fiscal Agent for payment to the Holders of the Income Notes on any Payment Date or to affect the right of the Holders of the Notes or the Trustee to the benefit of any provisions for the redemption of such Notes contained therein; (ix) amend any provision of the Indenture or any other agreement entered into by the Issuer with respect to the transactions contemplated by the Indenture relating to the institution of proceedings for the Issuer or the Co-Issuer to be adjudicated as bankrupt or insolvent, or the consent of the Issuer or the Co-Issuer to the institution of bankruptcy or insolvency proceedings against it, or the filing with respect to the Issuer or the Co-Issuer of a petition or answer or consent seeking reorganization, arrangement, moratorium or liquidation proceedings, or other proceedings under the United States Bankruptcy Code or any similar laws, or the consent of the Issuer or the Co-Issuer to the filing of any such petition or the appointment of a receiver, liquidator, assignee, trustee or sequestrator (or other similar official) of the Issuer or the Co-Issuer or any substantial part of its property, respectively; (x) increase the amount of the Collateral Management Fees payable to the Collateral Manager beyond the amount provided for in the original Collateral Management Agreement; (xi) amend any provision of the Indenture or any other agreement entered into by the Issuer with respect to the transactions contemplated thereby that provides that the obligations of the Issuers or the Issuer, as the case may be, are limited recourse obligations of the Issuers or the Issuer, respectively, payable solely from the Collateral in accordance with the terms of the Indenture; (xii) at the time of execution of such supplemental indenture, cause the Issuer, any Cashflow Swap Counterparty, the Collateral Manager or any Paying Agents to become subject to withholding or other taxes, fees or assessments or cause the Issuer to be treated as engaged in a United States trade or business or otherwise be subject to United States federal, state or local income tax on a net income basis; or (xiii) at the time of execution of such supplemental indenture, result in a deemed sale or exchange of any of the Notes under Section 1001 of the Code (items (i) through (xiii) above collectively, the "Reserved Matters").

Except as provided above, the Issuers and the Trustee may also enter into one or more supplemental indentures, without obtaining the consent of Holders of the Notes or the Income Notes but with satisfaction of the Rating Agency Condition, (i) if such supplemental indentures would have no material adverse effect on any of the Noteholders (as evidenced by an officer's certificate delivered by the Issuer, or the Collateral Manager on behalf of the Issuer, to the Trustee) or (ii) for any of the following purposes: (a) to evidence the succession of any person to either the Issuer or Co-Issuer and the assumption by any such successor of the covenants of the Issuer or Co-Issuer in the Notes, the Fiscal Agency Agreement and the Indenture; (b) to add to the covenants of the Issuers or the Trustee for the benefit of the Holders of the Notes or the Income Notes or to surrender any right or power conferred upon

the Issuers; (c) to convey, transfer, assign, mortgage or pledge any property to the Trustee, or add to the conditions, limitations or restrictions on the authorized amount, terms and purposes of the issue, authentication and delivery of the Notes or the Income Notes; (d) to evidence and provide for the acceptance of appointment by a successor trustee and to add to or change any of the provisions of the Indenture as shall be necessary to facilitate the administration of the trusts under the Indenture by more than one Trustee; (e) to correct or amplify the description of any property at any time subject to the security interest created by the Indenture, or to better assure, convey, and confirm unto the Trustee any property subject or required to be subject to the security interest created by the Indenture (including, without limitation, any and all actions necessary or desirable as a result of changes in law or regulations) or subject to the security interest created by the Indenture any additional property; (f) to otherwise correct any inconsistency or cure any ambiguity or manifest error or correct or supplement any provisions contained herein which may be defective or inconsistent with any provision contained herein or make any modification that is of a formal, minor or technical nature or which is made to correct a manifest error; (g) to take any action necessary or advisable to prevent the Issuer, the Trustee or any Paying Agents from becoming subject to withholding or other taxes, fees or assessments or to prevent the Issuer from being treated as engaged in a United States trade or business or otherwise being subject to United States federal, state or local income tax on a net income basis; (h) to conform the Indenture to the descriptions thereof in the final Offering Circular; (i) to comply with any reasonable requests made by any stock exchange in order to list or maintain the listing of any Notes or Income Notes on such stock exchange; (j) to reflect the terms of an Optional Redemption by Refinancing (including the grant of a security interest in the Collateral); or (k) to enter into any additional agreements not expressly prohibited by any of the Indenture or the other Transaction Documents, as well as any amendment, modification or waiver if the Issuer determines that entering into such an agreement or such amendment, modification or waiver thereof would not, upon or after becoming effective, materially and adversely affect the rights or interests of Holders of any Class of Notes or Income Notes. The Issuers and the Trustee shall not enter into any supplemental indenture, amendment or modification of the Indenture which would require the consent of any of the Holders of the Notes or Income Notes, any Cashflow Swap Counterparty or any Synthetic Security Counterparty due to an adverse effect or a material adverse effect, as applicable, on such person as a result of such supplemental indenture, amendment or modification without any such person's consent (except as provided below) if any such person could be reasonably determined to be adversely affected or materially adversely affected, as applicable, by any supplemental indenture, amendment or modification to this Indenture. The Issuer may give at least five (5) Business Days' prior notice of any such supplemental indenture, amendment or modification which could reasonably be determined to give rise to an adverse effect or a material adverse effect to the Holders of the Notes and of the Income Notes, the Cashflow Swap Counterparty and the Synthetic Security Counterparty. All Classes and counterparties that fail to respond to any such notice on or before the return date indicated on such notice shall be deemed to be not adversely affected or materially adversely affected by such change and the Issuers, the Trustee and any opinion of counsel may rely on the results of any such notice or on a certificate from the Issuer or the Collateral Manager. The Trustee may require the delivery of an opinion of counsel or an officer's certificate delivered by the Issuer (or the Collateral Manager on behalf of the Issuer) to the Trustee, reasonably satisfactory to it, at the expense of the Issuer, that the execution of such amendment or modification is authorized or permitted under the terms of the Indenture. Such determination shall be conclusive and binding on all present and future Holders of Notes or Income Notes, any Synthetic Security Counterparty, the Collateral Manager and any Cashflow Swap Counterparty.

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein, (i) the Issuer will not consent to enter into any supplemental indenture or any supplement or amendment to any other document related thereto unless and until the Collateral Manager has received written notice of such proposed amendment or supplement and has consented in writing thereto and has received a final copy thereof from the Issuer or the Trustee and, if any such supplement or amendment could reasonably be expected to have a material adverse effect on any Synthetic Security Counterparty, such Synthetic Security Counterparty has received written notice of such amendment or supplement and has consented thereto in writing (which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld) and (ii) no amendment to the Indenture will be effective until the consent of each Cashflow Swap Counterparty (which shall not be unreasonably withheld) has been obtained to the extent required under the Cashflow Swap Agreement.

Under the Indenture, the Trustee will, for so long as any of the Securities are outstanding and rated by the Rating Agencies, deliver a copy of any proposed supplemental indenture (whether or not required to be approved by the Holders of any Notes or Income Notes) to the Rating Agencies, each Cashflow Swap Counterparty and each Synthetic Security Counterparty not later than 20 Business Days prior to the execution of such proposed supplemental indenture, and no such supplemental indenture shall be entered into unless the Rating Agency Condition is met; *provided* that the Trustee shall, with the consent of the Holders of 100% of the Aggregate Outstanding Amount of Notes of each Class and Income Notes, each Synthetic Security Counterparty and each Cashflow Swap Counterparty, enter into any such supplemental indenture notwithstanding any potential reduction or withdrawal of the ratings of any outstanding Class of Notes. In addition, the Trustee will deliver a copy of any proposed supplemental indenture with respect to which a determination must be made pursuant to the terms of the Indenture as to whether the Controlling Class would be materially adversely affected thereby to the Controlling Class not later than five (5) Business Days prior to the execution of such proposed supplemental indenture (or such shorter period prior to the execution of such proposed supplemental indenture as a Majority of the Controlling Class shall consent to, or otherwise agree is sufficient). The Trustee must provide notice of any amendment or modification of the Indenture (whether or not required to be approved by the Holders of any Notes or Income Notes) to the Holders of the Notes and Income Notes, each Cashflow Swap Counterparty, each Synthetic Security Counterparty and, for so long as any Notes or Income Notes are listed on any stock exchange, the Listing and Paying Agent, promptly upon the execution of such supplemental indenture.

In connection with any amendment, the Trustee may require the delivery of an opinion of counsel satisfactory to it, at the expense of the Issuer, that such amendment is permitted under the terms of the Indenture.

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

Petitions for Bankruptcy. The Indenture will provide that no Secured Party may, prior to the date which is one year and one day (or, if longer, the applicable preference period then in effect) after the payment in full of all Securities, institute against, or join any other person in instituting against, the Issuer or Co-Issuer any bankruptcy, reorganization, arrangement, moratorium, liquidation or similar proceedings under the laws of any jurisdiction.

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

Trustee. The Bank of New York will be the Trustee under the Indenture. The Issuers and their affiliates may maintain other banking relationships in the ordinary course of business with the Trustee. The payment of the fees and expenses of the Trustee relating to the Notes is solely the obligation of the Issuers. The Trustee and/or its affiliates may receive compensation in connection with the Trustee's investment of trust assets in certain Eligible Investments as provided in the Indenture and in connection with the Trustee's administration of any securities lending activities of the Issuer.

The Indenture contains provisions for the indemnification of the Trustee for any loss, liability or expense incurred without negligence, willful misconduct or bad faith on its part, arising out of or in connection with the acceptance or administration of the Indenture. The Trustee will not be bound to take any action unless indemnified for such action. The Noteholders shall together have the power, exercisable by a Majority of the Controlling Class, to remove the Trustee as set forth in the Indenture. The removal of the Trustee shall not become effective until the later of the effective date of the appointment of a successor trustee and the acceptance of appointment by a successor trustee. If the Trustee is removed without cause, costs and expenses of the Trustee incurred in connection with the transfer to the successor Trustee shall be paid by the successor Trustee or the Issuer.

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

Listing and Paying Agent. For so long as any of the Notes or the Income Notes are listed on any stock exchange and the rules of such exchange shall so require, the Issuers will have a Listing and Paying Agent and a paying agent (which shall be the "Listing and Paying Agent") for the Securities. The Issuers and their affiliates may maintain other relationships in the ordinary course of business with the Listing and Paying Agent. The payment of the fees and expenses of the Listing and Paying Agent relating to the Securities is solely the obligation of the Issuers. The Indenture contains provisions for the indemnification of the Listing and Paying Agent for any loss, liability or expense incurred without negligence, willful misconduct or bad faith on their respective parts arising out of or in connection with the acceptance or administration of the Indenture.

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

Consolidation, Merger or Transfer of Assets. Except under the limited circumstances set forth in the Indenture, the Issuer will not be permitted to 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 other entity. Except under the limited circumstances set forth in the Indenture, the Co-Issuer will not be permitted to consolidate with, merge into, or transfer or convey all or substantially all of its assets to, any other limited liability company, corporation, partnership, trust or other person or entity.

Fiscal Agency Agreement

Pursuant to the Fiscal Agency Agreement, the Fiscal Agent will perform various fiscal services on behalf of the Holders of the Income Notes. The payment of the fees and expenses of the Fiscal Agent is solely the obligation of the Issuer. The Fiscal Agency Agreement contains provisions for the

indemnification of the Fiscal Agent for any loss, liability or expense incurred without gross negligence, willful misconduct or bad faith on its part, arising out of or in connection with the acceptance or administration of the Fiscal Agency Agreement.

Governing Law of the Indenture, the Notes, the Fiscal Agency Agreement, the Cashflow Swap Agreement, the Synthetic Securities, the Deed of Covenant, the Income Notes, the Collateral Management Agreement and the Collateral Administration Agreement

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

Form of the Securities

The Notes. Each Class of Notes (other than the Class D Notes) sold in reliance on Rule 144A under the Securities Act will be represented by one or more Rule 144A Global Notes and will be deposited with The Bank of New York as custodian for DTC and registered in the name of Cede & Co., a nominee of DTC. The Rule 144A Notes which are Class D Notes will be issued in definitive, fully registered form, registered in the name of the owner thereof ("Definitive Notes"). The Rule 144A Global Notes and the Definitive Notes (and any Notes issued in exchange therefor) will be subject to certain restrictions on transfer as set forth under "Notice to Investors."

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

A beneficial interest in a Regulation S Global Note, a Temporary Regulation S Global Note or a Regulation S Income Note may be transferred, whether before or after the expiration of the Distribution Compliance Period, to a U.S. person only, with respect to the Class S Notes, the Class A Notes, the Class B Notes or the Class C Notes, in the form of a beneficial interest in a Rule 144A Global Note and, with respect to a Regulation S Class D Note or a Regulation S Income Note, in the form of a Definitive Note or an Income Note Certificate, as applicable, and only upon receipt by the Note Transfer Agent, in the case of the Notes, or Fiscal Agent, in the case of the Income Notes, of a written certification from the transferor (in the form provided in the Indenture, in the case of the Notes, or in the form provided in the Fiscal Agency Agreement, in the case of the Income Notes) to the effect that the transfer is being made to a person the transferor reasonably believes is a Qualified Institutional Buyer and a Qualified Purchaser.

In addition, transfers of a beneficial interest in a Regulation S Global Note or Temporary Regulation S Global Note to a person who takes delivery in the form of an interest in a Rule 144A Global Note may occur only in denominations greater than or equal to the minimum denominations applicable to the Rule 144A Global Notes.

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

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

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

Each Note will be issued in minimum denominations of U.S.$250,000 (in the case of Rule 144A Notes) and U.S.$100,000 (in the case of Regulation S Notes) and integral multiples of U.S.$1 in excess thereof.

The Income Notes will be issued in minimum denominations of U.S.$100,000 notional principal amount of Income Notes and integral multiples of U.S.$1 in excess thereof.

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

So long as DTC, or its nominee, is the registered owner or Holder of the Global Notes, DTC or such nominee, as the case may be, will be considered the sole owner or Holder of each Class of the Notes represented by such Global Notes for all purposes under the Indenture and such Notes. Unless DTC notifies the Issuers that it is unwilling or unable to continue as depositary for a global note or ceases to be a "Clearing Agency" registered under the Exchange Act, owners of the beneficial interests in the Global Notes will not be entitled to have any portion of such Global Notes registered in their names, will not receive or be entitled to receive physical delivery of Notes in certificated form and will not be considered to be the owners or Holders of any Notes under the Indenture. In addition, no beneficial owner of an interest in the Global Notes will be able to transfer that interest except in accordance with DTC's applicable procedures (in addition to those under the Indenture referred to herein and, if applicable, those of Euroclear and Clearstream).

Investors may hold their interests in a Regulation S Global Note or a Temporary Regulation S Global Note directly through Clearstream or Euroclear, if they are participants in these systems, or indirectly through organizations which are participants in these systems. Clearstream and Euroclear will hold interests in the Regulation S Global Notes on behalf of their participants through their respective depositaries, which in turn will hold the interests in the Regulation S Global Notes and Temporary

Regulation S Global Notes in customers' securities accounts in the depositories' names on the books of DTC. Investors may hold their interests in a Rule 144A Global Note directly through DTC if they are participants in the system, or indirectly through organizations which are participants in the system.

Payments of the principal of and interest on the Global Notes will be made to DTC or its nominee, as the registered owner thereof. Neither the Issuers, the Trustee, the Note Registrar, the Income Note Registrar nor any paying agent will have any responsibility or liability for any aspect of the records relating to or payments made on account of beneficial ownership interests in the Global Notes or for any notice permitted or required to be given to Holders of Notes or any consent given or actions taken by DTC as Holder of Notes. The Issuers expect that DTC or its nominee, upon receipt of any payment of principal or interest in respect of a Global Note representing any Notes held by it or its nominee, will immediately credit participants' accounts with payments in amounts proportionate to their respective interests in the principal amount of such Global Notes as shown on the records of DTC or its nominee. The Issuers also expect that payments by participants to owners of interests in such Global Notes held through such participants will be governed by standing instructions and customary practices, as is now the case with securities held for the accounts of customers registered in the names of nominees for such customers. Such payments will be the responsibility of such participants.

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

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

Because of time zone differences, the securities account of a Euroclear or Clearstream participant purchasing an interest in a Global Note from a DTC participant will be credited during the securities settlement processing day (which must be a Business Day for Euroclear or Clearstream, as the case may be) immediately following the DTC settlement date and the credit of any transactions in interests in a Global Note settled during the processing day will be reported to the relevant Euroclear or Clearstream participant on that day. Cash received in Euroclear or Clearstream as a result of sales of interests in a Global Note by or through a Euroclear or Clearstream participant to a DTC participant will be received with value on the DTC settlement date but will be available in the relevant Euroclear or Clearstream cash account only as of the Business Day following settlement in DTC.

DTC has advised the Issuers that it will take any action permitted to be taken by a Holder of the Notes (including the presentation of the applicable Notes for exchange as described below) only at the direction of one or more participants to whose account with DTC interests in a Global Note are credited and only in respect of that portion of the aggregate principal amount of the Notes as to which the participant or participants has or have given direction.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Euroclear System is operated by Euroclear Bank S.A./N.V. (the "Euroclear Operator"), under contract with Euroclear Clearance System plc, a U.K. corporation (the "Euroclear Clearance System"). The Euroclear Operator conducts all operations, and all Euroclear securities clearance accounts and Euroclear cash accounts are accounts with the Euroclear Operator, not the Euroclear Clearance System. The Euroclear Clearance System establishes policy for the Euroclear System on behalf of Euroclear

participating organizations. Euroclear participants include banks (including central banks), securities brokers and dealers and other professional financial intermediaries and may include the Initial Purchaser. Indirect access to the Euroclear System is also available to other firms that clear through or maintain a custodial relationship with a Euroclear participant, either directly or indirectly. Euroclear is an indirect participant in DTC.

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

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

(a) transfers of securities and cash within the Euroclear System;

(b) withdrawal of securities and cash from the Euroclear System; and

(c) receipts of payments with respect to securities in the Euroclear System.

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

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

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

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

Individual Definitive Notes. The Class S Notes, the Class A Notes, the Class B Notes and the Class C Notes will be initially issued in global form. The Class D Notes (other than Regulation S Class D Notes) will be represented by one or more Definitive Notes and will be subject to certain transfer restrictions as set forth under "Notice to Investors". If DTC or any successor to DTC advises the Issuer in writing that it is at any time unwilling or unable to continue as a depositary for the reasons described in "—Global Notes" and a successor depositary is not appointed by the Issuers within ninety (90) days or as a result of any amendment to or change in, the laws or regulations of the Cayman Islands or the State of Delaware, as applicable, or of any authority therein or thereof having power to tax or in the interpretation or administration of such laws or regulations which become effective on or after the Closing Date, the Issuers or the Note Paying Agent is or will be required to make any deduction or withholding from any payment in respect of the Notes which would not be required if the Notes were in definitive form and the

Issuers will issue Definitive Notes in registered form in exchange for the Regulation S Global Notes and the Rule 144A Global Notes, as the case may be. Upon receipt of such notice from DTC, the Issuers will use their best efforts to make arrangements with DTC for the exchange of interests in the Global Notes for individual Definitive Notes and cause the requested individual Definitive Notes to be executed and delivered to the Note Registrar in sufficient quantities and authenticated by or on behalf of the Note Transfer Agent for delivery to Holders of the Notes. Persons exchanging interests in a Global Note for individual Definitive Notes will be required to provide to the Note Transfer Agent, through DTC, Clearstream or Euroclear, (i) written instructions and other information required by the Issuers and the Note Transfer Agent to complete, execute and deliver such individual Definitive Notes, (ii) in the case of an exchange of an interest in a Rule 144A Global Note, such certification as to Qualified Institutional Buyer status and that such Holder is a Qualified Purchaser, as the Issuers shall require and (iii) in the case of an exchange of an interest in a Regulation S Global Note, such certification as the Issuers shall require as to non-U.S. Person status. In all cases, individual Definitive Notes delivered in exchange for any Global Note or beneficial interests therein will be registered in the names, and issued in denominations in compliance with the minimum denominations specified for the applicable Global Notes, requested by DTC.

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

The Class D Notes (other than Regulation S Class D Notes). The Class D Notes (other than Regulation S Class D Notes) will be represented by one or more notes in definitive form and will be subject to certain restrictions on transfer as set forth under "Notice to Investors."

The Class D Notes (other than Regulation S Class D Notes) may be transferred only upon receipt by the Issuer and the Note Transfer Agent of a Class D Notes Purchase and Transfer Letter to the effect that the transfer is being made (i) to a Qualified Institutional Buyer that has acquired an interest in the Class D Notes in a transaction meeting the requirements of Rule 144A who is also a Qualified Purchaser

or (ii) to a non-U.S. Person in an offshore transaction complying with Rule 903 or Rule 904 of Regulation S. The transferee must also make certain other representations applicable to such transferee, as set forth in the Class D Notes Purchase and Transfer Letter.

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

The Income Notes (other than the Regulation S Income Notes). The Income Notes (other than the Regulation S Income Notes) will be represented by one or more Income Note Certificates in definitive form and the Income Notes will be subject to certain restrictions on transfer as set forth under "Notice to Investors."

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

The Income Notes will be issued in minimum denominations of U.S.$100,000 notional principal amount of Income Notes and integral multiples of U.S.$1 in excess thereof. Payments on the Income Notes (other than Regulation S Income Notes) on any Payment Date will be made to the person in whose name the relevant Income Note is registered in the income note register as of the close of business on the first calendar day of the month in which such Payment Date occurs (or if such day is not a Business Day, the next succeeding Business Day).

USE OF PROCEEDS

The gross proceeds associated with the offering of the Securities are expected to equal approximately U.S.$1,007,169,000. Approximately U.S.$1,850,000 of such gross proceeds will be applied by the Issuer to pay upfront fees and expenses associated with the offering of the Securities. In addition, on the Closing Date, approximately U.S.$200,000 of the proceeds from the issuance of the Securities will be deposited into the Expense Reserve Account. On the Closing Date or promptly thereafter as is consistent with customary settlement procedures, pursuant to agreements to purchase entered into on or before the Closing Date, the Issuer will apply the net proceeds to purchase the Collateral Assets which are cash assets described herein having an aggregate Principal Balance of approximately U.S.$70,000,000 and to purchase the Default Swap Collateral and Eligible Investments of approximately U.S.$930,000,000 and will have entered into the Cashflow Swap Agreement.

RATINGS OF THE NOTES

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

Moody's Ratings

The ratings assigned to the Notes by Moody's are based upon its assessment of the probability that the Collateral Assets will provide sufficient funds to pay such Securities, based largely upon Moody's statistical analysis of historical default rates on debt obligations with various ratings, expected recovery

rates on the Collateral Assets and the asset and interest coverage required for such Securities (which is achieved through the subordination of more junior Notes), and the diversification requirements that the Collateral Assets must satisfy.

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

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

S&P Ratings

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

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

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

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

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

SECURITY FOR THE NOTES

Under the terms of the Indenture, the Issuer will grant to the Trustee, for the benefit of the Secured Parties (but not the Holders of the Income Notes), a first priority perfected security interest in the Collateral (subject to the Synthetic Security Counterparty's interest in the Default Swap Collateral), including the Collateral Assets, that is free of any adverse claim, to secure the Issuers' obligations under the Indenture, the Notes and the Cashflow Swap Agreement.

On the Closing Date, the Issuer expects to acquire approximately U.S.$1,000,000,000 in aggregate Principal Balance of Collateral Assets. The Collateral Assets are expected to consist of CDO Securities and Synthetic Securities (the Reference Obligations of which are CDO Securities). Certain information with respect to the Collateral Assets and the Reference Obligations is included in Appendix B herein. This information was provided by or derived from information provided by the issuers, underwriters and/or the servicers for each underlying Collateral Asset. None of the Issuers, the Initial Purchaser, the Collateral Manager, the Collateral Administrator, the Cashflow Swap Counterparty, the Synthetic Security Counterparty (or any guarantor thereof), the Trustee, any of their affiliates or any party on their behalf has made any independent review or verification as to the accuracy and completeness of the information contained below. Accordingly, prospective purchasers must make their own evaluation regarding the extent to which they will rely on such information in making an investment decision.

The Collateral Assets

The Collateral Assets had an aggregate Principal Balance of approximately U.S.$1,000,000,000 (an aggregate "Collateral Asset Principal Balance") on or about March 21, 2007 (the "Reference Date"). The Reference Date balances of the Collateral Assets reflect their Principal Balances after giving effect to distributions received on March 21, 2007 and (without duplication) after application of all payments due on the Collateral Assets before the Reference Date, whether or not received. However, the first distributions on the Collateral Assets available to make payments on the Notes will be those made from March 27, 2007 through the end of the first Due Period. The use of a later Reference Date would result in a lower Reference Date balance for certain Collateral Assets and, consequently, a lower aggregate Collateral Asset Principal Balance. Unless otherwise stated herein, statistical information relating to the Collateral Assets is calculated on the basis of the Principal Balances of such Collateral Assets.

For purposes of the information set forth herein, unless otherwise specified, Synthetic Securities included in the Collateral Assets are treated in the category in which the related Reference Obligation would be treated. All of the Synthetic Securities, constituting approximately 93.00% of the Collateral Assets (by Principal Balance) on the Closing Date will reference Reference Obligations which are CDO Securities.

On the Closing Date, the CDO Securities and the Reference Obligations which are CDO Securities include 56 whole and partial classes of CDO Securities, representing 100% of the Principal Balance of the Collateral Assets as of the Closing Date. The following is a list of the respective classes and series of CDO Securities included in the Collateral Assets:

Collateral Asset	Principal Balance as of Closing Date	Percentage of Collateral Assets (by Principal Balance)	Ratings (Moody's/S&P)	Coupon Types	Weighted Average Life*
LOCH 2006-1A C	12,000,000	1.20%	A2/A	LIBOR01M	6.2
SMSTR 2005-1A B	10,000,000	1.00%	A3/A-	synthetic spread	7.1
TABS 2006-5A A3	20,000,000	2.00%	A2/A	LIBOR01M	6.8
TOPG 2005-1A B	15,000,000	1.50%	A3/A-	synthetic spread	7.5
VRGO 2006-1A A3	15,000,000	1.50%	A2/A	synthetic spread	6.8
ACABS 2005-2A A3	18,240,508	1.82%	A3/A-	synthetic spread	9.6
DUKEF 2006-10A A3	20,000,000	2.00%	A2/A	synthetic spread	6.8
GSCSF 2006-2A D	20,000,000	2.00%	A2/A	synthetic spread	5.3
GEMST 2005-4A C	20,000,000	2.00%	A2/A	synthetic spread	5.3
PINEM 2005-A C	20,000,000	2.00%	A2/A	synthetic spread	4.1
RIVER 2005-1A C	15,000,000	1.50%	A2/A	synthetic spread	6.0
STAK 2006-1A 5	20,000,000	2.00%	A2/A	synthetic spread	8.0
VERT 2006-1A A3	20,000,000	2.00%	A2/A	synthetic spread	6.4
DVSQ 2005-5A C	15,000,000	1.50%	A2/A	synthetic spread	7.9
CAMBR 5A B	15,000,000	1.50%	A3/A-	synthetic spread	7.6
CRNMZ 2006-2A C	3,000,000	0.30%	A2/A	LIBOR03M	6.9
BLHV 2005-1A C	15,000,000	1.50%	A2/A	synthetic spread	6.3
FTDRB 2005-1A A3L	15,000,000	1.50%	A2/A	synthetic spread	6.5
ICM 2005-2A C	15,000,000	1.50%	A2/A	synthetic spread	6.2
SCF 8A C	14,782,894	1.48%	A2/A	synthetic spread	6.0
ABAC 2006-HG1A C	6,000,000	0.60%	A2/A	LIBOR01M	6.8
ABAC 2006-HG1A D	9,000,000	0.90%	A3/A-	LIBOR01M	6.8
TOPG 2006-2A B	10,000,000	1.00%	A2/A	LIBOR01M	7.2
CRNMZ 2006-2A C	17,000,000	1.70%	A2/A	synthetic spread	6.5
FORTS 2006-2A C	20,000,000	2.00%	A2/A	synthetic spread	5.4
ICM 2006-3A C	20,000,000	2.00%	A2/A	synthetic spread	6.7
ACABS 2006-1A A3L	19,939,607	1.99%	A2/A	synthetic spread	7.0
CACDO 2006-1A C1	20,000,000	2.00%	A2/A	synthetic spread	7.5
GSCSF 2006-4A A3	20,000,000	2.00%	A2/A	synthetic spread	6.9
INDE7 7A D	20,000,000	2.00%	A3/A-	synthetic spread	5.1
LSTRT 2006-1A D	20,000,000	2.00%	A2/A	synthetic spread	6.2
TABS 2005-4A D	20,000,000	2.00%	A2/A	synthetic spread	6.7
BFCSL 2006-1A D	20,000,000	2.00%	A2/A	synthetic spread	7.6
ICM 2006-S2A A3L	10,000,000	1.00%	A2/A	LIBOR03M	6.0
SHERW 2005-2A C	20,000,000	2.00%	A2/A	synthetic spread	6.0
ADROC 2005-2A C	20,000,000	2.00%	A2/A	synthetic spread	5.3
GRAND 2005-1A C	20,000,000	2.00%	A2/A	synthetic spread	7.3
STAK 2006-2A 5	20,000,000	2.00%	A2/A	synthetic spread	7.0
NEPTN 2006-3A B	20,000,000	2.00%	A2/A	synthetic spread	5.7
DGCDO 2006-2A C	20,000,000	2.00%	A2/A	synthetic spread	6.2
ADMSQ 2006-1A C	20,000,000	2.00%	A2/A	synthetic spread	6.5
MNTRS 2006-1A C	20,000,000	2.00%	A2/A	synthetic spread	6.8
CETUS 2006-1A B	20,000,000	2.00%	A2/A	synthetic spread	6.7
CETUS 2006-2A B	20,000,000	2.00%	A2/A	synthetic spread	6.6
GSCSF 2006-1A B	20,000,000	2.00%	A2/A	synthetic spread	6.4
MKP 6A C	20,000,000	2.00%	A2/A	synthetic spread	6.6
SHERW 2006-3A A3	20,000,000	2.00%	A2/A	synthetic spread	6.6
PYXIS 2006-1A C	20,000,000	2.00%	A2/A	synthetic spread	6.8
GLCR 2006-4A C	9,936,305	0.99%	A2/A	synthetic spread	4.8
MAYF 2006-1A A3L	20,000,000	2.00%	A2/A	synthetic spread	6.4
TRNTY 2005-1A B	20,000,000	2.00%	A3/A-	synthetic spread	8.8
TOPG 2006-2A B	10,000,000	1.00%	A2/A	synthetic spread	7.2

Collateral Asset	Principal Balance as of Closing Date	Percentage of Collateral Assets (by Principal Balance)	Ratings (Moody's/S&P)	Coupon Types	Weighted Average Life*
DVSQ 2006-6A C	15,000,000	1.50%	A2/A	synthetic spread	8.2
GSCSF 2005-1A A3	20,000,000	2.00%	A2/A	synthetic spread	5.3
BFCGE 2006-1A A3L	19,852,320	1.99%	A2/A	synthetic spread	7.0
CAMBR 7A C	20,248,366	2.02%	A2/A	synthetic spread	7.9
CRNMZ 2006-1A 5	15,000,000	1.50%	A2/A	synthetic spread	7.2
VERT 2006-2A A3	20,000,000	2.00%	A2/A	synthetic spread	5.8

* For purposes hereof, the Weighted Average Life of each Collateral Asset has been calculated individually in accordance with market convention. Such methodology may differ as between each Collateral Asset and may not reflect the actual Weighted Average Life of such Collateral Asset.

Each of the CDO Securities are debt securities issued by a special purpose issuer, all of the assets of which are pledged to repay the CDO Securities and other classes of securities issued by such issuer. Certain of the CDO Securities provide for a revolving period during which certain proceeds of the underlying assets are reinvested in additional assets, and for a lockout period during which the CDO Securities will be redeemed or receive principal payments only in limited circumstances. While the classes of CDO Securities included in the Collateral Assets are each rated investment grade as of the date hereof, certain of the CDO Securities are subordinate in right of payment and rank junior to other securities in the same issuance, and all of the CDO Securities are senior to other more subordinate securities of the same issuance. Certain CDO Securities included in the Collateral Assets provide for the deferral of interest under certain circumstances and the failure to pay current interest on such classes of CDO Securities generally will not be an event of default so long as any more senior classes of securities are outstanding. The deferral of interest payments, if it occurs, would adversely affect the cash flow available to the Issuer.

Appendix B. The information included in Appendix B to this Offering Circular and elsewhere herein does not purport to be complete and is subject to and qualified in its entirety by reference to, the provisions of the various agreements pursuant to which each of the Collateral Assets and the Reference Obligations were issued as to the other documents referred to herein pursuant to which certain classes of the Collateral Assets and the Reference Obligations were originally offered. Prospective investors are strongly urged to read them in their entirety to obtain material information concerning the Collateral Assets and the Reference Obligations. Investors should note, however, that, although they are substantially consistent in their overall presentation of information, this Offering Circular and such Disclosure Documents may vary in their use of defined terms, and any particular defined term should be read in the context of the document in which it is contained. Notwithstanding the foregoing, none of the respective issuers of the Collateral Assets or the Reference Obligations has passed on the accuracy or completeness of this Offering Circular or is in any way associated with the offering of the Securities, nor does any such issuer make any representation or warranty as to the appropriateness of any document for use in connection with the offering of the Securities or take any responsibility for such use. None of the Issuers, the Initial Purchaser, the Collateral Manager, the Collateral Administrator, or the Trustee takes any responsibility for, or makes any representation or warranty as to the accuracy or completeness of, any of the Disclosure Documents used in connection with the original offerings of the Collateral Assets.

All numerical information provided herein with respect to the Collateral Assets and the Reference Obligations is provided on an approximate basis as of, unless otherwise specified, the Reference Date. All weighted average information provided herein with respect to the Collateral Assets and the Reference Obligations reflects weighting by the related Reference Date Balance.

The information contained herein with respect to the Collateral Assets and the Reference Obligations has been derived from a variety of sources including the disclosure documents, and reports from and communications with the related trustee, servicer, master servicer or special servicer. The Issuers, the Collateral Manager, the Collateral Administrator, the Initial Purchaser and the Trustee are limited in their ability to independently verify the information obtained from the above-referenced sources.

The Coverage Tests

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

The Class A/B Overcollateralization Test

The "Class A/B Overcollateralization Ratio" as of any Determination Date will equal the ratio (expressed as a percentage) obtained by dividing (i) the Net Outstanding Portfolio Collateral Balance on such Determination Date (for the purposes of such calculation, the Net Outstanding Portfolio Collateral Balance will not include Principal Proceeds held as cash and Eligible Investments) by (ii) the sum of the Aggregate Outstanding Amount of the Class A Notes and the Class B Notes *minus* Principal Proceeds expected to be available prior to clause (xii) of the Priority of Payments on the related Payment Date assuming that the Coverage Tests are satisfied.

The "Class A/B Overcollateralization Test" will be satisfied on any Determination Date on which any Class A Notes or Class B Notes remain outstanding if the Class A/B Overcollateralization Ratio on such Determination Date is equal to or greater than 106.4%. As of the Closing Date, the Class A/B Overcollateralization Ratio is expected to be equal to 109.6%.

The Class C Overcollateralization Test

The "Class C Overcollateralization Ratio" as of any Determination Date will equal the ratio (expressed as a percentage) obtained by dividing (i) the Net Outstanding Portfolio Collateral Balance on such Determination Date (for the purposes of such calculation, the Net Outstanding Portfolio Collateral Balance will not include Principal Proceeds held as cash and Eligible Investments) by (ii) the sum of the Aggregate Outstanding Amount of the Notes (other than the Class S Notes and the Class D Notes and including Class C Deferred Interest), *minus* Principal Proceeds expected to be available prior to clause (xii) of the Priority of Payments on the related Payment Date assuming that the Coverage Tests are satisfied.

The "Class C Overcollateralization Test" will be satisfied on any Determination Date on which any Class C Notes remain outstanding if the Class C Overcollateralization Ratio on such Determination Date is equal to or greater than 103.3%. As of the Closing Date, the Class C Overcollateralization Ratio is expected to be equal to 105.5%.

The Class D Overcollateralization Test

The "Class D Overcollateralization Ratio" as of any Determination Date will equal the ratio (expressed as a percentage) obtained by dividing (i) the Net Outstanding Portfolio Collateral Balance on such Determination Date (for the purposes of such calculation, the Net Outstanding Portfolio Collateral Balance will not include Principal Proceeds held as cash and Eligible Investments) by (ii) the sum of the Aggregate Outstanding Amount of the Notes (other than the Class S Notes and including Class C Deferred Interest and Class D Deferred Interest), *minus* Principal Proceeds expected to be available prior to clause (xii) of the Priority of Payments on the related Payment Date assuming that the Coverage Tests are satisfied.

The "Class D Overcollateralization Test" will be satisfied on any Determination Date on which any Class D Notes remain outstanding if the Class D Overcollateralization Ratio on such Determination Date is equal to or greater than 101.1%. As of the Closing Date, the Class D Overcollateralization Ratio is expected to be equal to 102.2%.

Disposition of CDO Securities and Removal of Reference Obligations

The Collateral Assets may be retired, or in the case of a Synthetic Security, removed from the reference portfolio, prior to their respective final maturities due to, among other things, the existence and frequency of exercise of any optional or mandatory redemption features of such Collateral Assets and the Reference Obligations related thereto. In addition, pursuant to the Indenture and subject to the restrictions contained therein, so long as no Event of Default has occurred and is continuing, the Collateral Manager may direct the Issuer to sell Credit Risk Obligations, Defaulted Obligations or equity securities or assign or terminate Synthetic Securities the Reference Obligations of which are Credit Risk Obligations, Defaulted Obligations or equity securities. The assignment, termination or disposition price for any such sale or removal of a Collateral Asset will equal the fair market value of such Collateral Asset. The fair market value of any such Collateral Asset will be the highest bid received by the Collateral Manager after attempting to solicit a bid from up to three independent third parties making a market in such Collateral Asset, at least one of which is not from the Collateral Manager; *provided* that, if upon commercially reasonable efforts of the Collateral Manager, bids from three independent third parties making a market in such Collateral Asset are not available, the higher of the bids from two such third parties may be used; *provided, further* that, if upon commercially reasonable efforts of the Collateral Manager, bids from two independent third parties making a market in such Collateral Asset are not available, one such bid may be used so long as it is not from the Collateral Manager. The proceeds from any such sale of Collateral Asset will be applied as Principal Proceeds on the next succeeding Payment Date. A "Credit Risk Obligation" is a Collateral Asset and, in the case of Synthetic Securities, a Reference Obligation (i) the rating of which has been downgraded, qualified or withdrawn by any Rating Agency or has been put on "negative credit watch" or similar status for possible downgrading, qualification or withdrawal from the ratings that were in place as of the date the Issuer purchased such Collateral Asset or entered into such Synthetic Security and in respect of which the Collateral Manager believes that, since such Collateral Asset was purchased or such Synthetic Security was entered into by the Issuer, it has a material risk of declining in credit quality or, with a lapse of time, a risk of becoming a Defaulted Obligation or (ii) in respect of which the Collateral Manager believes that, since such Collateral Asset was purchased or such Synthetic Security was entered into by the Issuer, it has a material risk of declining in credit quality or, with a lapse of time, a risk of becoming a Defaulted Obligation; *provided* that, if Moody's has withdrawn or reduced its long-term ratings on any of the Class S Notes, the Class A Notes or the Class B Notes by two or more subcategories below the ratings in effect on the Closing Date (disregarding any withdrawal or reduction if subsequent thereto Moody's has upgraded any such reduced or withdrawn ratings to at least one subcategory below the initial long-term rating) or if Moody's has withdrawn or reduced its long-term ratings on any of the Class C Notes or the Class D Notes by three or more subcategories below the ratings in effect on the Closing Date (disregarding any withdrawal or reduction if subsequent thereto Moody's has upgraded any such reduced or withdrawn ratings to at least two subcategories below the initial long-term rating), (a) such Reference Obligation or Collateral Asset has been downgraded by Moody's at least one or more rating subcategories since it was acquired by the

Issuer or placed by Moody's on a watch list with negative implications since the date on which such Reference Obligation or Collateral Asset was purchased by the Issuer, (b) the Holders of a Majority of the Controlling Class vote to waive the requirement of subclause (a) of this proviso or (c) such Reference Obligation or Collateral Asset has experienced an increase in credit spread of 10% or more compared to the credit spread at which such Reference Obligation or Collateral Asset was purchased by the Issuer, determined by reference to an applicable index selected by the Collateral Manager (subject to the satisfaction of the Rating Agency Condition with respect to Moody's). The proceeds from the disposition of a Collateral Asset may not be reinvested in other Collateral Asset.

The Issuer may also (i) in the case of an Auction, at the direction of the Collateral Manager, direct the Trustee to sell, terminate or assign and the Trustee shall sell, terminate or assign in the manner directed by the Collateral Manager in writing, the Collateral Assets and liquidate the remaining Collateral in connection with an Auction; *provided,* that the criteria for an Auction can be demonstrably met prior to any such sale and that the expected Liquidation Proceeds equal or exceed the Minimum Bid Amount; (ii) in the case of a Tax Redemption, at the direction, or with the consent, of the Collateral Manager on any Payment Date, direct the Trustee to sell, terminate or assign, and the Trustee shall sell, terminate or assign in the manner directed by the Collateral Manager in writing, the Collateral Assets and liquidate the remaining Collateral in connection with a Tax Redemption; *provided* that the criteria for a Tax Redemption can be demonstrably met prior to any such sale and that the expected Liquidation Proceeds equal or exceed the Total Redemption Amount; and (iii) in the case of an Optional Redemption by Liquidation, at the direction of the Collateral Manager, direct the Trustee to sell, terminate or assign and the Trustee shall sell, terminate or assign in the manner directed by the Collateral Manager in writing, the Collateral Assets and liquidate the remaining Collateral in connection with an Optional Redemption by Liquidation; *provided* that the criteria for an Optional Redemption by Liquidation can be demonstrably met prior to any such sale and that the expected Liquidation Proceeds equal or exceed the Total Redemption Amount. See "Description of the Securities—Auction," "—Tax Redemption" and "—Optional Redemption by Liquidation."

Accounts

Pursuant to the Indenture, the Issuer shall cause there to be opened and at all times maintained the Collection Account, the Payment Account, the Expense Reserve Account, the Collateral Account, the Cashflow Swap Termination Receipts Account, the Cashflow Swap Replacement Account, the Cashflow Swap Collateral Account, the Default Swap Collateral Account and the Synthetic Security Collateral Account (each as hereinafter defined), each of which shall be a segregated account or sub-account established with the Securities Intermediary in the name of the Trustee for the benefit of the Secured Parties as further described in the Indenture. Each Account is required to be maintained by the Trustee or by another financial institution that is an Eligible Depositary.

All distributions on the Collateral Assets and any proceeds received from the disposition of any Collateral Assets, all net proceeds from, and associated with the issuance of the Notes and the Income Notes not used on the Closing Date to purchase Collateral Assets or Default Swap Collateral or to enter into Cashflow Swap Agreement or to be deposited to the Default Swap Collateral Account, the initial payment, if any, pursuant to the Cashflow Swap Agreement, any Cashflow Swap Receipt Amounts received prior to a Payment Date and any other amounts transferred to the Collection Account from other Accounts as provided for in the Indenture will be remitted to an account (the "Collection Account") and will be available, together with reinvestment earnings thereon, for application in accordance with the Priority of Payments.

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

Principal Proceeds shall be deposited in the Collection Account and applied in accordance with the Priority of Payments except as otherwise provided herein.

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

The Synthetic Securities will require that the Issuer purchase or post Default Swap Collateral as security for its obligations under such Synthetic Security which complies with the criteria set forth in the Indenture and the Synthetic Securities. The Default Swap Collateral shall be deposited in a segregated trust account (the "Default Swap Collateral Account"). The Default Swap Collateral Account shall be established in the name of the Trustee.

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

Under certain conditions described in the Synthetic Securities, the Synthetic Security Counterparty may be required to post collateral ("Synthetic Security Collateral") under the terms of the related Synthetic Security. The Synthetic Security Collateral pledged by such Synthetic Security Counterparty will be deposited by the Trustee into a segregated account (the "Synthetic Security Collateral Account") established in the name of the Trustee and held therein pursuant to the terms of the related Synthetic Security. A separate sub-account of the Synthetic Security Collateral Account shall be established for each Synthetic Security Counterparty.

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

Synthetic Securities

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

The Synthetic Securities will be structured as "pay-as-you-go" credit default swaps and will be documented pursuant to a 1992 ISDA Master Agreement (Multicurrency-Cross Border), including the Schedule thereto (the "Master Agreement"), between the Issuer and the Synthetic Security Counterparty, along with a confirmation (the "Master Confirmation") evidencing a transaction with respect to each Reference Obligation referenced thereunder.

Each Synthetic Security will have a specified Reference Obligation Notional Amount that represents the dollar amount of the credit exposure which the Issuer is assuming thereunder with respect to the Reference Obligation related to such Synthetic Security. The "Aggregate Reference Obligation Notional Amount" is the sum of the Reference Obligation Notional Amounts of all Synthetic Securities. On or before the Closing Date, the Issuer expects to enter into Synthetic Securities with an Aggregate Reference Obligation Notional Amount of approximately U.S.$930,000,000. After the Closing Date, in accordance with the terms of the Master Confirmation, the Reference Obligation Notional Amount of each Synthetic Security will be: (i) decreased on each day on which a Reference Obligation Principal Payment is made by an amount equal to the relevant Reference Obligation Principal Amortization Amount; (ii) decreased on each day on which a Failure to Pay Principal occurs by an amount equal to the relevant

Principal Shortfall Amount; (iii) decreased on each day on which a Writedown occurs by an amount equal to the relevant Writedown Amount; (iv) increased on each day on which a Writedown Reimbursement occurs by an amount equal to any Writedown Reimbursement Amount in respect of a Writedown Reimbursement within paragraphs (ii) or (iii) of the definition of "Writedown Reimbursement"; and (v) decreased on each Delivery Date by an amount equal to the relevant Exercise Amount *minus* the relevant amount determined pursuant to paragraph (b) under the heading, "Settlement Terms—Physical Settlement Amount" in the Master Confirmation; *provided* that, in accordance with the Master Confirmation, if any Relevant Amount is applicable, the Exercise Amount will also be deemed to be decreased by such Relevant Amount (or increased by the absolute value of such Relevant Amount if such Relevant Amount is negative) with effect from such Delivery Date.

The effective date of the Synthetic Securities will be the Closing Date and the Synthetic Securities will terminate by their terms on the scheduled termination date thereof referenced in the Master Confirmation (the "Scheduled Termination Date") unless a Credit Event occurs with respect to a Synthetic Security and the final physical settlement date is scheduled to occur after such date.

For purposes of the Coverage Tests and for purposes of determining whether a Synthetic Security is a Defaulted Obligation or a Credit Risk Obligation, a Synthetic Security shall be included as a Collateral Asset having the characteristics of the Reference Obligation and not of the Synthetic Security; *provided*, that if such Synthetic Security Counterparty is in default under the related Synthetic Security, such Synthetic Security shall not be included in the Coverage Tests or such Synthetic Security will be treated in such a way that will satisfy the Rating Agency Condition.

All principal payments on the Default Swap Collateral in the Default Swap Collateral Account will be invested in Eligible Investments at the direction of the Trustee until invested in Default Swap Collateral satisfying the Default Swap Collateral Eligibility Criteria at the direction of the Collateral Manager with the consent of the Synthetic Security Counterparty. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if and so long as the unsecured, unsubordinated debt rating of the Synthetic Security Counterparty or the credit support provider for the Synthetic Security Counterparty, whichever is higher, assigned by Moody's is below "A1", all principal payments on the Default Swap Collateral and Eligible Investments in the Default Swap Collateral Account will be maintained in Cash and Eligible Investments (unless otherwise required to be applied, in accordance with the terms of the Indenture, to either (i) payment of the Notes or other amounts in accordance with the Priority of Payments or (ii) the payment of Credit Protection Amounts) until such time as the Balance of the Cash and Eligible Investments in the Default Swap Collateral Account is equal to the Aggregate Outstanding Amount of the Class A Notes and the Class B Notes. Furthermore, all principal payments on the Default Swap Collateral and Eligible Investments in the Default Swap Collateral Account will be maintained in Cash and Eligible Investments (unless otherwise required to be applied, in accordance with the terms of the Indenture, to either (i) the payment of the Notes or other amounts in accordance with the Priority of Payments or (ii) the payment of Credit Protection Amounts) such that the Balance of the Cash and Eligible Investments in the Default Swap Collateral Account is at least equal to 120% of the projected amortization of the Aggregate Reference Obligation Notional Amount for the following six month period (recalculated on each Determination Date). Principal Shortfall Reimbursement Payment Amounts and Writedown Reimbursement Payment Amounts received by the Issuer from the Synthetic Security Counterparty will be deposited to the Default Swap Collateral Account.

Payments by the Synthetic Security Counterparty

Pursuant to the Synthetic Securities, on each Fixed Rate Payer Payment Date the Synthetic Security Counterparty will make a fixed rate payment (net of any related Interest Shortfall Amounts as described below and in the Master Confirmation) (the "Fixed Amount") to the Issuer, representing the aggregate Fixed Amounts payable with respect to the Reference Obligation Payment Date for the related Fixed Rate Payer Calculation Period. The Synthetic Security Counterparty will make certain other payments under the Synthetic Securities to the Issuer at the times and in the amounts described herein, including any Interest Shortfall Reimbursement Payment Amounts, Writedown Reimbursement Payment Amounts and any Principal Shortfall Reimbursement Payment Amounts (together "Additional Fixed Amounts"). In connection with any termination or assignment of a Synthetic Securities, proceeds, if any, from such termination or assignment will be deposited into the Default Swap Collateral Account.

Upon the occurrence of any Interest Shortfall with respect to any Reference Obligation, the Fixed Amount payable under the related Synthetic Security by the Synthetic Security Counterparty to the Issuer will be reduced by an amount equal to the related Interest Shortfall Payment Amount, such reduction amount not to exceed the Fixed Amount, if "fixed cap" is applicable, or such reduction amount not to exceed the applicable floating cap, if "variable cap" is applicable, as described in each Synthetic Security. Interest may accrue on any Interest Shortfall Payment Amount at a rate equal to LIBOR *plus* the fixed rate as specified in the applicable Synthetic Security. If any amount in satisfaction of the Interest Shortfall which gave rise to any Interest Shortfall Payment Amount, including interest accrued thereon, is later paid with respect to a Reference Obligation, the Synthetic Security Counterparty will pay such amount, or in certain circumstances a portion of such amount to the Issuer as an Interest Shortfall Reimbursement. Interest Shortfall Reimbursement Amounts will not exceed the cumulative Interest Shortfall Amounts (including any interest thereon) previously determined in relation to such Reference Obligation.

So long as the long-term ratings of the Synthetic Security Counterparty or any guarantor of the Synthetic Security Counterparty's obligation under a Synthetic Security are equal to or higher than (i) "Aa3" by Moody's (and, if rated "Aa3" by Moody's, is not on watch for possible downgrade) and (ii) "AA-" by S&P (and, if rated "AA-" by S&P, is not on watch for possible downgrade), the Fixed Amount due by the Synthetic Security Counterparty will be payable in arrears. However, if the long-term ratings of the Synthetic Security Counterparty or any guarantor fall below any such levels, the Synthetic Security Counterparty will be required to pay the Fixed Amount due under the Synthetic Securities in advance. The failure of the Synthetic Security Counterparty to pay the Fixed Amount in advance if such rating levels are no longer satisfied will constitute an "event of default" under the terms of the Synthetic Securities with the Synthetic Security Counterparty as the sole "Defaulting Party" under such Synthetic Security.

With respect to any Writedown Amount or Interest Shortfall Amounts received after the long-term rating of the Synthetic Security Counterparty is below "AA-" by S&P, the Synthetic Security Counterparty will be required to reserve the related Writedown Reserve Amount and Interest Shortfall Reserve Amount in the Synthetic Security Counterparty Collateral Account in accordance with the terms of the Synthetic Securities.

Payments by the Issuer

Under the Synthetic Securities, the Issuer will be required to pay certain Floating Amounts to the Synthetic Security Counterparty following the occurrence of a Floating Amount Event with respect to a Reference Obligation as described herein. The Issuer will pay Floating Amounts to the Synthetic Security Counterparty on the Floating Rate Payer Payment Date following the occurrence of a Floating Amount Event with respect to the related Reference Obligation.

Following the occurrence of a Credit Event with respect to a Reference Obligation, the Synthetic Security Counterparty may deliver such Reference Obligation as a Deliverable Obligation to the Issuer, in exchange for which the Issuer will pay to the Synthetic Security Counterparty an amount (a "Physical Settlement Amount"), which amount shall be calculated in accordance with the related Synthetic Security and paid on the related Physical Settlement Date. The Synthetic Security Counterparty may elect to physically settle a Synthetic Security only in part, in which case, there may be more than one Physical Settlement Amount payable by the Issuer with respect to such Synthetic Security.

Any Deliverable Obligation delivered to the Issuer will be deemed to be a Collateral Asset and may be retained or sold by the Issuer at the sole discretion of the Collateral Manager without regard to whether such sale would be permitted as a sale of a Defaulted Obligation or a Credit Risk Obligation. The proceeds of such sale will be deposited by the Trustee into the Default Swap Collateral Account net of purchased accrued interest or interest payments thereon. In addition, any principal proceeds or interest received on such Deliverable Obligations prior to such sale, will be deposited by the Trustee into the Collateral Account.

In connection with any early termination or assignment of a Synthetic Security, the Issuer may owe a Synthetic Security Termination Payment. Synthetic Security Termination Payments will generally be paid directly and outside of the Priority of Payment; *provided* that Defaulted Synthetic Security Termination Payments will be paid in accordance with the Priority of Payments.

The obligations of the Issuer to make payments under a Synthetic Security will exist irrespective of whether the Synthetic Security Counterparty suffers a loss on the related Reference Obligation upon the occurrence of a Credit Event. The Issuer will have no rights of subrogation under the Synthetic Securities.

Credit Events and Floating Amount Events

A Credit Event with respect to any Synthetic Security and a Reference Obligation means the occurrence of any of the events specified in the Master Confirmation as a Credit Event on or before the scheduled termination date for such Synthetic Security. The Credit Events are expected to be Failure to Pay Principal, Writedown, Distressed Ratings Downgrade and Failure to Pay Interest. In addition to Credit Events which may trigger physical settlement, the Synthetic Securities will require the Issuer to pay to the Synthetic Security Counterparty Floating Amounts in connection with the occurrence of Floating Amount Events, which are expected to be Failure to Pay Principal, Writedown and Interest Shortfall. Failure to Pay Principal and Writedown are Floating Amount Events as well as Credit Events. Interest Shortfall is only a Floating Amount Event. The Master Confirmation may alter the standard definitions of such terms and the actual Synthetic Securities should be consulted for the details of the Credit Events applicable thereto. The capitalized terms used in this section and not otherwise defined, have the meanings set forth in the related Synthetic Securities.

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

(i) Failure to Pay Principal

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

(ii) Writedown

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

(iii) Distressed Ratings Downgrade:

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

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

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

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

(iv) Failure to Pay Interest:

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

Implied Writedown will be applicable with respect to certain Reference Obligations where "Fixed Cap" is applicable under the Master Confirmation. Because most CDO Securities do not experience actual writedowns, the Master Confirmation has a modified form of Implied Writedown applicable to CDO Securities, whereby the Synthetic Security Counterparty, acting in its role as calculation agent thereunder, will be required to determine the Implied Writedown Amount by reference to the reported overcollateralization ratio in the servicer report for the Reference Obligation; *provided, however*, that if the overcollateralization ratio for the Reference Obligation is not reported there, the Synthetic Security Counterparty in its capacity as calculation agent may use other amounts, to the extent set forth in the servicer report, to determine an overcollateralization ratio. The overcollateralization ratio in the servicer report generally will take into account the "haircuts" on assets provided in the Underlying Instruments for the Reference Obligation (for example, on assets that have been downgraded, have "PIKed," have defaulted or were purchased at a discount), which will make an Implied Writedown more likely to occur on the Reference Obligation.

Credit Events must be physically settled with respect to a Distressed Ratings Downgrade and Failure to Pay Interest; *provided, however*, that if the Reference Obligation is a PIKable Reference Obligation, it will be a condition to physical settlement that a period of at least 360 calendar days have elapsed since the occurrence of the Failure to Pay Interest without reimbursement in full of the relevant Interest Shortfall. In the case of a Writedown or a Failure to Pay Principal, the Synthetic Security Counterparty may elect to receive a Floating Amount Payment from the Issuer rather than physical settlement. Multiple Credit Event notices may be delivered with respect to each Synthetic Security.

The Synthetic Security Counterparty will be required to reimburse the Issuer for all or part of any Floating Amount Payment if a corresponding payment has been made by the Reference Obligor to holders of the related Reference Obligation within one year after the earlier of (i) the legal final maturity date of the Reference Obligation underlying such Synthetic Security, as set forth in such Synthetic Security, and (ii) the related Final Amortization Date. However, in the case of an Interest Shortfall Reimbursement with respect to a Synthetic Security, the Synthetic Security Counterparty generally will be entitled to receive recovery of any portion of an Interest Shortfall under such Synthetic Security for which it was not compensated by the Issuer before it makes any payment to the Issuer in respect of an Interest Shortfall Reimbursement.

Synthetic Security Early Termination

The Issuer will have the right to terminate the Synthetic Securities upon the occurrence of an "Event of Default" or "Termination Event," including, but not limited to, (a) payment defaults by the Synthetic Security Counterparty and any guarantor lasting a period of at least three local business days,

(b) a default by the Synthetic Security Counterparty or any guarantor on specific financial transactions as specified in the Synthetic Security, (c) bankruptcy-related events applicable to the Synthetic Security Counterparty or any guarantor, (d) any redemption of the Notes in whole, (e) a liquidation of the Collateral following the occurrence of an Event of Default under the Indenture, (f) it becomes unlawful for the Issuer to perform its obligations under the Synthetic Securities and the Issuer is not able to transfer its obligations to a different jurisdiction or substitute another entity in its place so that such illegality ceases to apply, (g) because of (x) any action taken by a taxing authority, or brought in a court, on or after the Closing Date or (y) a change in tax law, there is a substantial likelihood that the Issuer will be required to (1) make a "gross-up" payment or (2) receive a payment subject to withholding for which another party is not required to make a "gross-up" payment or (h) the unsecured, unsubordinated debt rating of the Synthetic Security Counterparty or any guarantor of the Synthetic Security Counterparty, whichever is higher, assigned by S&P or Moody's at any time falls below "AA-" (or is on downgrade watch at "AA-") or "Aa3" (or is on downgrade watch at "Aa3"), the Synthetic Security Counterparty fails to make an Expected Fixed Amount as set forth in the Synthetic Securities and the Synthetic Security Counterparty, or its guarantor, fails to either (a) transfer all of its rights and obligations under the Synthetic Securities to another entity which has such ratings or (b) cause an entity which has such ratings to guarantee or to provide an indemnity in respect of the Synthetic Security Counterparty's or its guarantor's, obligations under the Synthetic Securities which satisfies the Rating Agency Condition.

The Synthetic Security Counterparty will have the right to terminate the Synthetic Securities upon the occurrence of an "Event of Default" or "Termination Event" under the Synthetic Securities, including, but not limited to (a) an Event of Default under the Indenture caused by a payment default by the Issuer lasting a period of at least three local business days, (b) any redemption of the Notes in whole, (c) bankruptcy-related events applicable to the Issuer, (d) an Event of Default under the Indenture that occurs and is continuing and there has been a liquidation (in whole), or the commencement of a liquidation (in whole) of the assets of the Issuer, (e) the Indenture is supplemented or amended without the consent of the Synthetic Security Counterparty as described therein, (f) the Synthetic Security Counterparty is no longer a Secured Party under the Indenture or the Trustee's security interest in the Default Swap Collateral or the Default Swap Collateral Account is impaired or no longer existing, (g) it becomes unlawful for the Synthetic Security Counterparty to perform its obligations under the Synthetic Securities and the Synthetic Security Counterparty is not able to transfer its obligations to a different jurisdiction or substitute another entity in its place so that such illegality ceases to apply, or (h) because of (x) any action taken by a taxing authority, or brought in a court, on or after the Closing Date or (y) a change in tax law, there is a substantial likelihood that the Synthetic Security Counterparty will be required to make (1) a "gross-up" payment or (2) receive a payment subject to withholding for which another party is not required to make a "gross-up" payment. If the Synthetic Securities are terminated, the Issuer will no longer receive payments from the Synthetic Security Counterparty and will likely not have sufficient funds to make payments when due on the Notes and may not have sufficient funds to redeem the Notes in full.

The Issuer is required to satisfy the Rating Agency Condition prior to any (i) replacement of the Synthetic Security Counterparty or (ii) assignment of the Synthetic Securities.

If an Event of Default or a Termination Event occurs under the Synthetic Securities "Market Quotation" and "Second Method" will apply as set forth in the Synthetic Securities.

Payments on Synthetic Security Early Termination

Payments by the Issuer. Upon the occurrence of an early termination of a Synthetic Security, the Issuer will be required to pay to the Synthetic Security Counterparty the following amounts:

(i) any Physical Settlement Amounts owed by the Issuer to the Synthetic Security Counterparty for any Credit Events that occur on or prior to the termination date of the Synthetic Securities for which the Conditions to Settlement have been satisfied; and

(ii) any Synthetic Security Termination Payment due to the Synthetic Security Counterparty.

Payments by the Synthetic Security Counterparty. Upon the occurrence of an early termination of a Synthetic Security, the Synthetic Security Counterparty will be required to pay to the Issuer the following amounts:

(i) any accrued but unpaid Fixed Amounts and Additional Fixed Amounts; and

(ii) any Synthetic Security Termination Payment due to the Issuer.

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

Amendment

The Synthetic Securities may be amended only with (i) the satisfaction of the Rating Agency Condition and (ii) the consent of the Collateral Manager (which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld); *provided however*, that with respect to (i), such condition need not be satisfied with respect to any amendment that corrects a manifest error.

Guarantee

The GS Group will guarantee the obligations of the Synthetic Security Counterparty under the Synthetic Security.

The Synthetic Security Counterparty

The initial Synthetic Security Counterparty under the Synthetic Security will be Goldman Sachs International. The swap guarantor with respect to the Synthetic Security is The Goldman Sachs Group, Inc., a Delaware corporation (the "GS Group"), which is an affiliate of the Synthetic Security Counterparty. Goldman Sachs International is located at Peterborough Court 133 Fleet Street, London EC4A 2BB.

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

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

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

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

The Default Swap Collateral

Pursuant to the Synthetic Securities, the Issuer will use the net proceeds from the offering of the Notes to purchase Default Swap Collateral and Eligible Investments which, in the aggregate, will have an initial principal amount as of the Closing Date of approximately U.S.$930,000,000, which shall be deposited to the Default Swap Collateral Account.

The Default Swap Collateral is required to satisfy the following "Default Swap Collateral Eligibility Criteria":

(i) it (a) is rated "Aaa" by Moody's and, if such asset has a short-term rating from Moody's, "P-1", and "AAA" by S&P, and, if such asset has a short-term rating from S&P, it must be "A-1+" and (b) does not have a "t", "q", "pi" or "r" subscript;

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

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

(iv) it is not subject to an offer;

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

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

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

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

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

(x) (A) either (1) constitutes a Residential Mortgage-Backed Security, a Commercial Mortgage-Backed Security, an Asset-Backed Security or a CDO Security which in each instance was either (a) offered by an underwriter, a placement agent or any person acting in a similar capacity through a public prospectus, a private placement memorandum or any other similar document, as to which neither the Collateral Manager nor any affiliate thereof was either the underwriter, collateral manager, placement agent or otherwise involved in the negotiation of the terms or the conditions thereof and as to which a substantial amount of the security was acquired by one or more persons unrelated to the Issuer, the Collateral Manager or any other structured finance vehicle managed or controlled by the Collateral Manager substantially contemporaneously with, and on substantially the same terms as, the securities acquired by the Issuer or (b) (i) acquired on the secondary market, (ii) not acquired directly or indirectly from the issuer of such security pursuant to a legally binding agreement made prior to the second business day after the issuance of such security, (iii) not acquired from the Collateral Manager, its Affiliates or any other structured finance vehicle managed or controlled by the Collateral Manager unless such entity regularly acquires securities of the same type for its own account, could have held the security for its own account consistent with its investment policies, did not identify the security as intended for sale to the Issuer within 90 days of its issuance and held the security, without any hedge with the Issuer, for at least 90 days and (iv) as to which neither the Collateral Manager nor any Affiliate thereof was involved in the negotiation of the terms or conditions of the security or (2) satisfies the definition of an "Eligible Investment"; (B) is not a United States real property interest within the meaning of Section 897 of the Code and (C) is treated as debt for U.S. federal income tax purposes,

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

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

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

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

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

Interest payments, redemption premiums, dividend distributions, investment earnings on and any fees paid with respect to any Default Swap Collateral will constitute property of the Issuer and will be paid to the Trustee and deposited into the Collection Account and treated as Proceeds unless such amounts are required to be paid to the related Synthetic Security Counterparty under the terms of the related Synthetic Security. Principal payments on the Default Swap Collateral prior to the termination of the Synthetic Securities shall be held in accordance with the Synthetic Securities in the Default Swap Collateral Account and invested in Eligible Investments until reinvested in Default Swap Collateral which satisfy the Default Swap Collateral Eligibility Criteria with the consent of the Synthetic Security Counterparty.

In the event a Synthetic Security is terminated prior to its scheduled maturity without the occurrence of a Credit Event or a Floating Amount Event, the Collateral Manager on behalf of the Issuer shall cause such portion of the related Default Swap Collateral chosen by the Synthetic Security Counterparty as may be required to make any Synthetic Security Termination Payments, to be liquidated

and any such Synthetic Security Termination Payments to be paid directly to the Synthetic Security Counterparty; *provided* that, in the case of Defaulted Synthetic Security Termination Payments, such amounts will be deposited to the Collection Account and paid in accordance with the Priority of Payments. The remaining related Default Swap Collateral to the extent not required to be pledged to the related Synthetic Security Counterparty shall be released from the lien of the Synthetic Security Counterparty and delivered to the Trustee free of such lien. In the event that no Credit Event or Floating Amount Event under a Synthetic Security has occurred prior to the scheduled maturity of the Synthetic Security, upon the scheduled maturity of the Synthetic Security, the Synthetic Security Counterparty's lien on the Default Swap Collateral shall be released and the Collateral Manager on behalf of the Issuer shall cause such Default Swap Collateral to be delivered to the Trustee free of such lien. Upon release of the lien of the Synthetic Security Counterparty, the Issuer shall direct the Trustee to take any specific actions necessary to create in favor of the Trustee a valid, perfected, first priority security interest in such Default Swap Collateral under applicable law and regulations for the benefit of the Secured Parties. Any Default Swap Collateral released from the lien of the Synthetic Security Counterparty shall be treated as a Collateral Asset and may be retained by the Trustee or sold by the Collateral Manager in the sole discretion of the Collateral Manager without regard to whether such sale would be permitted as a sale of a Defaulted Obligation or a Credit Risk Obligation; *provided* that no Event of Default has occurred and is continuing. Any Proceeds net of purchase accrued interest or interest payments received upon the maturity or liquidation of the Default Swap Collateral released from the lien of the Synthetic Security Counterparty shall be deposited to the Default Swap Collateral Account.

Upon the occurrence of a Credit Event or Floating Amount Event under a Synthetic Security, the Default Swap Collateral chosen by the Synthetic Security Counterparty after the application of any cash and Eligible Investments on deposit in the Default Swap Collateral Account will be sold by the Collateral Manager in a sale arranged by the Collateral Manager and any amounts owed to the Synthetic Security Counterparty will be paid by the Issuer from the liquidation proceeds of such Default Swap Collateral. In the event such liquidation proceeds are less than par, the Synthetic Security Counterparty will accept the liquidation proceeds applicable to the face amount of Default Swap Collateral sold which is equal to the amount due to the Synthetic Security Counterparty. In addition, under certain circumstances upon the occurrence of a Credit Event, the Default Swap Collateral chosen by the Synthetic Security Counterparty will instead be delivered to the Synthetic Security Counterparty in exchange for a Deliverable Obligation. Any Deliverable Obligation delivered to the Issuer will be deemed to be a Collateral Asset and may be retained or sold by the Issuer at the sole discretion of the Collateral Manager without regard to whether such sale would be permitted as a sale of a Defaulted Obligation or a Credit Risk Obligation. Any Proceeds net of purchased accrued interest or interest payments received upon the maturity or liquidation of a Deliverable Obligation shall be deposited to the Default Swap Collateral Account. In the event a Credit Event has occurred and the Issuer is required to liquidate Default Swap Collateral and deliver cash to the Synthetic Security Counterparty, the Synthetic Security Counterparty will bear any market risk on the liquidation of the Default Swap Collateral.

The Synthetic Security Counterparty has the right to purchase any Default Swap Collateral being sold for less than its par amount at a price equal to the highest bid received for such Default Swap Collateral. The Collateral Manager shall provide the Synthetic Security Counterparty prior notice of the price at which any Default Swap Collateral is being sold prior to such sale.

Reports

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

The information in each Payment Report will be prepared as of the Determination Date preceding the related Payment Date and will set out, among other things, the amounts payable in accordance with the Priority of Payments on such Payment Date. The Issuer will instruct the Trustee to transfer the amounts set forth in such Payment Report in the manner specified in, and in accordance with, the Priority of Payments. As long as any Notes are listed on any stock exchange, the Payment Reports will be obtainable at the office of the Listing and Paying Agent.

Cashflow Swap Agreement

General. On the Closing Date, the Issuer will enter into a Cashflow Swap Agreement with Goldman Sachs International ("GSI") as initial Cashflow Swap Counterparty. The Issuer may replace the Cashflow Swap Agreement but shall not enter into any additional hedge agreements after the Closing Date.

Pursuant to the Cashflow Swap Agreement, on each Payment Date occurring through the termination of the Cashflow Swap Agreement in accordance with the Priority of Payments, the Issuer will pay certain amounts to the Cashflow Swap Counterparty and the Cashflow Swap Counterparty will make advances to the Issuer in an amount equal to certain Cashflow Swap Shortfall Amount as described in the Cashflow Swap Agreement. Any Cashflow Swap Shortfall Amounts paid under the Cashflow Swap Agreement by the Cashflow Swap Counterparty to the Issuer will accrue interest and be repaid to the Cashflow Swap Counterparty in accordance with the Priority of Payments. See "Description of the Notes – Payments on the Notes – Priority of Payments." To the extent the Issuers would have insufficient funds available to pay interest on the Class S Notes, the Class A Notes or the Class B Notes on a Payment Date as a result of any of the Collateral Assets deferring the payment of interest due thereon in accordance with its terms, interest on the Class S Notes, the Class A Notes and the Class B Notes will be payable by the Issuer from the amounts advanced by the Cashflow Swap Counterparty to the Issuer under the Cashflow Swap Agreement up to U.S.$50,000,000 (as reduced in accordance with the Cashflow Swap Agreement); *provided* that the Cashflow Swap Counterparty will not make advances to cover any shortfall resulting from any Collateral Asset deferring interest beyond the second year.

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

Payments (other than Defaulted Cashflow Swap Termination Payments) due to the Cashflow Swap Counterparty under the Cashflow Swap Agreement shall be paid, in accordance with the Priority of Payments, prior to any payments on the Securities, from Proceeds available therefor on each Payment Date. The claims of the Cashflow Swap Counterparty shall rank pari passu with the claims of other Cashflow Swap Counterparties entitled to receive payments at the same level of priority within the Priority of Payments. Defaulted Cashflow Swap Termination Payments shall be paid after payment of Principal Proceeds to the Notes in accordance with the Priority of Payments.

Pursuant to the initial Cashflow Swap Agreement, the Issuer may terminate the initial Cashflow Swap Agreement if (A) the Moody's First Rating Trigger Requirements apply and 30 or more local business days have elapsed since the last time the Moody's First Rating Trigger Requirements did not apply and GSI has failed to comply with or perform any obligation to be complied with or performed under the Credit Support Annex, and (B) (x) the Moody's Second Rating Trigger Requirements apply and 30 or more local business days have elapsed since the last time the Moody's Second Rating Trigger Requirements did not apply and (y) (i) an Eligible Replacement has not become the transferee of a transfer made in accordance with Part 5(b)(i) of the Cashflow Swap Agreement, subject to satisfaction of the Rating Agency Condition and/or (ii) an entity with the Moody's First Trigger Required Ratings has not provided an Eligible Guarantee in respect of all of the initial Cashflow Swap Counterparty's present and future obligations under the Cashflow Swap Agreement.

The Cashflow Swap Agreement may be terminated, whether or not the Notes have been paid in full on or prior to such termination, upon, among other things, (i) certain events of bankruptcy, insolvency, conservatorship, receivership or reorganization of the Issuer or the related Cashflow Swap Counterparty, (ii) failure on the part of the Issuer or the related Cashflow Swap Counterparty to make any payment under the Cashflow Swap Agreement within the applicable grace period, (iii) certain withholding or other taxes being imposed on payments to be made under the Cashflow Swap Agreement as set forth in Sections 5(b)(ii) and (iii) of the ISDA Master Agreement incorporated in the Cashflow Swap Agreement, (iv) a change in law making it illegal for either the Issuer or the related Cashflow Swap Counterparty to be

a party to, or perform an obligation under, the Cashflow Swap Agreement, (v) an Event of Default under the Indenture occurs and is continuing and there has been a liquidation (in whole), or the commencement of a liquidation (in whole) of the assets of the Issuer, (vi) the Indenture is supplemented or amended without the consent of the Cashflow Swap Counterparty as described therein, (vii) the Cashflow Swap Counterparty is no longer a Secured Party under the Indenture or (viii) the aggregate Principal Balance of the Collateral Assets is less than U.S.$50,000,000. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Issuer will not optionally terminate any Cashflow Swap Agreement unless the Rating Agency Condition is satisfied in connection with such termination.

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

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

The Collateral Manager may cause the Issuer, promptly following the early termination of a Cashflow Swap Agreement (other than with respect to a Final Payment Date) and to the extent possible through application of funds available in the Cashflow Swap Termination Receipts Account, to enter into a replacement Cashflow Swap Agreement (a "Replacement Cashflow Swap Agreement") which may have different terms, including different notional amounts, *provided* that the Rating Agency Condition is satisfied.

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

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

The amounts in the Cashflow Swap Replacement Account will be applied directly to the payment of termination amounts owing to the Cashflow Swap Counterparty, if any. To the extent not fully paid from Cashflow Swap Replacement Proceeds, such amounts will be payable to the Cashflow Swap Counterparty on subsequent Payment Dates in accordance with the Priority of Payments. To the extent that the funds available in the Cashflow Swap Replacement Account exceed any such termination amounts (or if there are no termination amounts), the excess amounts in the Cashflow Swap Replacement Account will be transferred to the Collection Account on the next Transfer Date and will be treated as Principal Proceeds and distributed in accordance with the Priority of Payments on the next Payment Date. If the termination amounts owing to the Cashflow Swap Counterparty exceed the Cashflow Swap Replacement Proceeds for such agreements, then, unless such amounts represent Defaulted Cashflow Swap Termination Payments, they will be paid before funds are applied to pay principal or interest on any Notes (except for the Class S-1 Notes) in accordance with the Priority of Payments.

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

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

The initial Cashflow Swap Counterparty is GSI. GSI is an affiliate of the Initial Purchaser, and other affiliates of the Initial Purchaser or the Collateral Manager may also act as Cashflow Swap Counterparties from time to time, which may create certain conflicts of interest. See "Risk Factors—Other Considerations—Certain Conflicts of Interest."

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

Cashflow Swap Agreement. As of the Closing Date, the Issuer will enter into a Cashflow Swap Agreement with GSI and may from time to time enter into additional Cashflow Swap Agreements (each, a "Cashflow Swap Agreement") with GSI or other counterparties (each, a "Cashflow Swap Counterparty").

WEIGHTED AVERAGE LIFE AND YIELD CONSIDERATIONS

The Stated Maturity of the Notes (other than the Class S Notes and the Class A-1 Notes) and the Income Notes is the Payment Date in December 2047, the Stated Maturity of the Class S Notes is the Payment Date in September 2011, the Stated Maturity of the Class A-1a Notes and the Class A-1b Notes is the Payment Date in December 2039 and the Stated Maturity of the Class A-1c Notes and the Class A-1d Notes is the Payment Date in September 2044. However, the principal of the Notes (other than the Class S Notes) is expected to be paid in full prior to the Stated Maturity. Average life refers to the average amount of time that will elapse from the date of delivery of a security until each dollar of the principal of such security will be paid to the investor. The average lives of the Notes will be determined by the amount of principal payments which are dependent on a number of factors, including when the Collateral Assets are repaid.

Weighted Average Life. Weighted average life refers to the average amount of time that will elapse from the date of delivery of a security until each dollar of the principal of such security will be paid to the investor. The weighted average lives of the Notes of each Class will be determined by the amount and frequency of principal payments, which are dependent upon, among other things, the amount of

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

The table set forth below indicates the percentage of the initial balance of each Class of Notes that would be outstanding on each Payment Date assuming no prepayments or losses and the weighted average life of each Class of Notes and principal window of each Class based on the following assumptions (the "Collateral Assets Assumptions"):

i. Forward three month LIBOR curve as of March 20, 2007 are assumed;

ii. the Closing Date is March 27, 2007, the first Payment Date is September 4, 2007, and Payment Dates are the third day of every March, June, September and December, not adjusting for Business Days;

iii. all of the net proceeds of the offering of the Securities are invested as of the Closing Date in the Collateral Assets and Default Swap Collateral;

iv. the Coverage Tests are satisfied as of the Closing Date;

v. expenses due under clauses (i), (ii) and (iii) of the Priority of Payments are paid on each Payment Date and will be $35,500 *plus* the greater of U.S.$12,062.50 and 0.0018125% of the Quarterly Asset Amount for the related Due Period (or, with respect to the first Payment Date, as such amounts are adjusted based on the number of days in such Due Period);

vi. the Collateral Management Fee is 0.04% *per annum* of the outstanding Principal Balance of the Collateral Assets;

vii. there are no Current Deferred Management Fees;

viii. the Deferred Structuring Expense is 0.04% *per annum* of the outstanding Principal Balance of the Collateral Assets;

ix. Prior to distribution on each Payment Date, interest collections are assumed to be deposited in the Collection Account for 30 days, and principal collections are assumed to be deposited in the Collection Account for 50 days, each earning a rate equal to three month LIBOR *minus* 0.30% *per annum*;

x. Default Swap Collateral and Eligible Investments in the Default Swap Collateral Account are assumed to accrue interest at three month LIBOR *plus* 0.10%;

xi. each Collateral Asset will pay principal and interest in accordance with its terms and scheduled payments will be timely received, unless otherwise specified;

xii. failure to pay interest to the Holders of the Class A Notes and the Class B Notes is not an Event of Default;

xiii. all unpaid Class C Note and Class D Note interest is Deferred Interest;

xiv. there are no sales;

xv. no rating change occurs on any Collateral Asset or the Notes;

xvi. there is no Optional Redemption, Tax Redemption or, except with respect to the table setting forth the Percentages of Initial Principal Balance of the Class A-1 Notes, Class A-2 Notes, Class B Notes, Class C Notes and Class D Notes and the table setting forth the Sensitivity of Principal Payments to CDR, Auction Call;

xvii. defaults are incurred at the constant annual default rates and are applied on each Payment Date to the outstanding Principal Balance of the Collateral Assets as of such Payment Date commencing on the Payment Date in September 2008; and

xviii. there is no PIK interest on the Collateral Assets.

Percentages of Initial Principal Balance of the Class A-1 Notes, Class A-2 Notes, Class B Notes, Class C Notes and Class D Notes

	Class A-1a	Class A-1b	Class A-1c	Class A-1d	Class A-2	Class B	Class C	Class D
Closing Date	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
September 4, 2007	93.17%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	98.63%	100.00%	100.00%	99.33%
September 3, 2008	83.89%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	96.78%	100.00%	100.00%	98.00%
September 3, 2009	68.69%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	93.74%	100.00%	100.00%	96.67%
September 3, 2010	43.13%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	88.63%	97.06%	98.52%	92.55%
September 3, 2011	0.00%	95.95%	100.00%	100.00%	78.38%	85.84%	87.13%	80.44%
September 3, 2012	0.00%	68.64%	100.00%	100.00%	67.46%	73.88%	74.99%	69.19%
September 3, 2013	0.00%	23.80%	100.00%	100.00%	49.52%	54.23%	55.05%	50.70%
September 3, 2014	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	25.22%	36.80%	40.30%	40.90%	37.59%
September 3, 2015	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Expected Principal Window(1)	September 4, 2007 to September 3, 2011	September 3, 2011 to March 3, 2014	March 3, 2014 to June 3, 2014	June 3, 2014 to December 3, 2014	September 4, 2007 to September 3, 2015	June 3, 2010 to September 3, 2015	September 3, 2010 to September 3, 2015	September 4, 2007 to September 3, 2015
Expected Weighted Average Life(2)	2.99 years	5.96 years	7.14 years	7.49 years	6.11 years	6.73 years	6.79 years	6.45 years

(1) The "Expected Principal Window" for a Class of Notes is the period in which (a) the initial principal payment of the Class is expected to be made and (b) the final payment of principal of the Class is expected to be made under the Collateral Assets Assumptions (assuming no defaults).

(2) The "Expected Weighted Average Life" of each Class of Notes is determined by (i) multiplying the amount of each principal distribution on such Class that would result under the Collateral Assets Assumptions (assuming no defaults) by the number of years from the date of determination to the related Payment Date (assuming 30 days in each month and a 360-day year), (ii) adding the results and (iii) dividing the sum by the aggregated principal distributions referred to in clause (i).

The following table shows the "Expected Weighted Average Life" and the "Expected Principal Window" for each Class of Notes under various constant default rates. The "Expected Weighted Average Life" of each Class of Notes is determined by (i) multiplying the amount of each principal distribution on such Class that would result under the Collateral Assets Assumptions by the number of years from the

date of determination to the related Payment Date (assuming 30 days in each month and a 360-day year), (ii) adding the results and (iii) dividing the sum by the aggregated principal distributions referred to in clause (i). The "Expected Principal Window" for a Class of Notes is when the first and last payments of principal are expected to be made under the Collateral Assets Assumptions. The loss severity is assumed to be 80%.

Sensitivity of Principal Payments to CDR

	0.0% CDR		0.1% CDR		0.25% CDR		0.5% CDR	
Class	Expected Weighted Average Life	Expected Principal Window	Expected Weighted Average Life	Expected Principal Window	Expected Weighted Average Life	Expected Principal Window	Expected Weighted Average Life	Expected Principal Window
A-1a	2.99 years	September 4, 2007 to September 3, 2011	2.97 years	September 4, 2007 to September 3, 2011	2.95 years	September 4, 2007 to September 3, 2011	2.93 years	September 4, 2007 to September 3, 2011
A-1b	5.96 years	September 3, 2011 to March 3, 2014	5.94 years	September 3, 2011 to March 3, 2014	5.92 years	September 3, 2011 to March 3, 2014	5.88 years	September 3, 2011 to March 3, 2014
A-1c	7.14 years	March 3, 2014 to June 3, 2014	7.14 years	March 3, 2014 to June 3, 2014	7.14 years	March 3, 2014 to June 3, 2014	7.13 years	March 3, 2014 to June 3, 2014
A-1d	7.49 years	June 3, 2014 to December 3, 2014	7.49 years	June 3, 2014 to December 3, 2014	7.49 years	June 3, 2014 to December 3, 2014	7.49 years	June 3, 2014 to December 3, 2014
A-2	6.11 years	September 4, 2007 to September 3, 2015	6.10 years	September 4, 2007 to September 3, 2015	6.08 years	September 4, 2007 to September 3, 2015	6.05 years	September 4, 2007 to September 3, 2015
B	6.73 years	June 3, 2010 to September 3, 2015	6.72 years	June 3, 2010 to September 3, 2015	6.71 years	September 3, 2010 to September 3, 2015	6.70 years	December 3, 2010 to September 3, 2015
C	6.79 years	September 3, 2010 to September 3, 2015	6.78 years	December 3, 2010 to September 3, 2015	6.78 years	March 3, 2011 to September 3, 2015	6.87 years	September 3, 2011 to September 3, 2015
D	6.45 years	September 4, 2007 to September 3, 2015	6.47 years	September 4, 2007 to September 3, 2015	6.59 years	September 4, 2007 to September 3, 2015	7.12 years	September 4, 2007 to September 3, 2015

The table set forth below entitled "Class A-1, A-2, B, C and D Note Constant Default Rate Stress Tests" shows the Constant Default Rate ("CDR") and Cumulative Defaults for each Class of Notes under three stress scenarios, assuming a 80% loss severity on defaulted Collateral Assets. In column one ("First Dollar of Loss"), CDR represents the CDR starting on the September 2008 Payment Date that would result in the first dollar of principal loss to the respective Class of Notes. Cumulative Defaults represent the sum of such defaults divided by the aggregate principal balance of the Collateral Assets as of the Closing Date. In column two ("Flat Return"), CDR represents the CDR starting on the September

2008 Payment Date that would result in a yield equivalent to a zero discount margin over three-month LIBOR for the Class A-1a Notes, Class A-1b Notes, Class A-1c Notes, Class A-1d Notes, Class A-2 Notes, Class B Notes, Class C Notes and Class D Notes. Cumulative Defaults represent the sum of such defaults divided by the aggregate principal balance of the Collateral Assets as of the Closing Date. In column three ("Return of Investment, (0% return)"), the CDR represents the CDR starting on the September 2008 Payment Date that would result in an approximate 0.0% return for the Class A-1a Notes, Class A-1b Notes, Class A-1c Notes, Class A-1d Notes, Class A-2 Notes, Class B Notes, Class C Notes and Class D Notes. Cumulative Defaults represent the sum of such defaults divided by the aggregate principal balance of the Collateral Assets as of the Closing Date.

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

	First Dollar of Loss		Flat Return		Return of Investment (0% return)	
Constant Annual Default Rate at 80% Loss Severity	CDR	Cumulative Defaults	CDR	Cumulative Defaults	CDR	Cumulative Defaults
Class A-1a*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Class A-1b	24.4%	70.199%	24.8%	70.785%	28.4%	75.541%
Class A-1c	18.8%	60.597%	19.2%	61.377%	21.2%	65.050%
Class A-1d	14.6%	51.387%	15.1%	52.587%	16.6%	56.013%
Class A-2	5.9%	25.085%	6.5%	27.271%	9.7%	37.934%
Class B	3.5%	15.700%	3.9%	17.338%	5.0%	21.689%
Class C	2.3%	10.600%	2.6%	11.901%	2.9%	13.185%
Class D	0.9%	4.281%	1.7%	7.941%	1.9%	8.836%

* Under the given default and modeling assumptions, the Class A-1a Notes do not take a loss

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

The yield to maturity of the Notes may also be affected by the rate of delinquencies and defaults on and liquidations of the Collateral Assets, to the extent not absorbed by the Income Notes; sales of Collateral Assets; and/or purchases of Collateral Assets having different scheduled payments and payment characteristics and the effect of the Coverage Tests on payments under the Priority of Payments. The yield to investors in the Notes will also be adversely affected to the extent that the Issuers incur certain expenses that are not absorbed by the Income Notes.

THE COLLATERAL MANAGER

The information appearing in this section (other than the information contained under the subheading "General") has been prepared by the Collateral Manager and has not been independently verified by the Initial Purchaser or either of the Issuers. Neither the Initial Purchaser nor the Issuers assume any responsibility for the accuracy, completeness or applicability of such information.

General

Certain management, administrative and advisory functions with respect to the Collateral Assets will be performed by Greywolf Capital Management LP, a Delaware limited partnership ("Greywolf"), as the Collateral Manager under a Collateral Management Agreement between the Issuer and Greywolf dated as of the Closing Date (the "Collateral Management Agreement"). Pursuant to the terms of the Collateral Management Agreement, the Collateral Manager will (i) monitor the Collateral Assets and

provide certain information with respect to the Collateral Assets to the Trustee, (ii) direct the disposition of the Collateral Assets under the limited circumstances described herein, (iii) direct the reinvestment of the proceeds therefrom in Eligible Investments, (iv) monitor the Cashflow Swap Agreement and determine whether and when the Issuer should exercise any rights available under any Cashflow Swap Agreement, and (v) direct the reinvestment of Default Swap Collateral with the consent of the Synthetic Security Counterparty. The Collateral Manager will perform its duties in accordance with the requirements set forth in the Indenture and in accordance with the provisions of the Collateral Management Agreement. The Collateral Manager is also subject to certain other conflicts of interest. See "Risk Factors–Other Considerations–Certain Conflicts of Interest" and "Risk Factors–Other Considerations–The Collateral Manager."

Greywolf Capital Management LP

Greywolf is an SEC- registered investment adviser and currently manages over $2,000,000,000 in capital. Greywolf was founded in 2003 by a team of former employees of Goldman Sachs fixed income trading division and now has 29 investment professionals with extensive experience in distressed, high yield and structured product investing. A copy of the Collateral Manager's Form ADV is being delivered to investors in connection with the delivery of this offering circular as Appendix B hereto.

Key Personnel

Set forth below is information regarding the background, principal responsibilities and other affiliations of certain of the principal officers and other employees of the Collateral Manager, including those personnel who will be primarily responsible for managing the Collateral Assets and for performing the advisory and administrative functions related thereto. Although these individuals are currently employed by the Collateral Manager and hold the offices indicated below with the Collateral Manager, such persons will not be engaged full time in the management of the Collateral. In addition, such persons may not necessarily continue to be so 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.

Collateral Management Team

Gregory Mount, Partner. Mr. Mount joined Greywolf in September 2005 as a Partner and is responsible for structured product investments. Mr. Mount will be the co-portfolio manager of Timberwolf I, Ltd. with Joe Marconi. Prior to joining Greywolf, Mr. Mount worked at Goldman Sachs for 9 years from which he retired as a Partner of the firm in 2005. Mr. Mount founded Goldman's CDO business in 1996 and later held numerous senior positions in credit derivatives and structured products, including co-head of the Structured Products Group, which consisted of the CMBS, RMBS, ABS and CDO businesses and head of Portfolio Credit Derivatives which encompassed cash and synthetic CDOs. Mr. Mount also initiated Goldman's proprietary CDO investment activity in 2003 and was the primary decision-maker for that portfolio at its inception. Mr. Mount received a B.S. in Electrical Engineering from M.I.T. in 1987, and an M.B.A., with high honors, from The University of Chicago Graduate School of Business in 1992.

Joe Marconi, Vice President. Mr. Marconi joined Greywolf in April 2006 and is responsible for structured product investments. Mr. Marconi will be the co-portfolio manager of Timberwolf I, Ltd. with Mr. Mount. Prior to joining Greywolf, Mr. Marconi was a Managing Director in the Structured Products Group at Goldman Sachs where he was co-head of ABS Finance and a member of the Mortgage Capital Committee (which is responsible for approving capital commitments across the CMBS, RMBS, ABS and CDO businesses). Mr. Marconi joined Goldman Sachs in 1993 and became a Managing Director in 2003. Prior to joining Goldman Sachs, from 1984 to 1993, Mr. Marconi was an attorney with Cravath, Swaine & Moore in New York and London. Mr. Marconi received a B.A. in Economics, *summa cum laude*, from Columbia College in 1983 and was elected to Phi Beta Kappa. Mr. Marconi also received a J.D. from Columbia Law School in 1984 and was a Harlan Fiske Stone Scholar each of his three years.

Jonathan Savitz, Partner. Mr. Savitz co-founded Greywolf in February 2003 and is the Firm's Chief Executive Officer and the Funds' Chief Investment Officer. Prior to co-founding Greywolf, Mr. Savitz worked at Goldman Sachs for over 15 years from which he retired as a Partner of the firm in 2002.

From 1998 – 2002, Mr. Savitz led Goldman's global distressed trading, sales and research effort and was a primary decision maker and risk manager in Goldman's proprietary investing activities across the fixed income markets. From 1995 - 1998, Mr. Savitz managed the high yield trading desk and prior thereto held positions in distressed proprietary investing and corporate bond trading. Mr. Savitz joined Goldman in 1987 after graduating with a B.A., with honors, from The Johns Hopkins University.

James Gillespie, Partner. Mr. Gillespie is a co-founder of Greywolf and is a Portfolio Manager of the Special Situations Funds. Prior to founding Greywolf, Mr. Gillespie worked at Goldman Sachs for six years. Mr. Gillespie was head of Distressed Bond Investing where he ran Goldman's proprietary distressed bond portfolio on the trading desk. Prior thereto, Mr. Gillespie was director of distressed bond research after having been a distressed analyst for Goldman's bank loan and bond desks. Mr. Gillespie has significant experience in analyzing, valuing and investing in distressed securities as well as managing a large portfolio of distressed investments. He also has experience actively participating in the workout process as both a committee member and large creditor. Prior to Goldman, Mr. Gillespie worked at Salomon Brothers in high yield capital markets. Mr. Gillespie received a Bachelor of Commerce degree, with honors, from the University of British Columbia in 1995 and is a Leslie Wong Fellow. Mr. Gillespie is a CFA charterholder.

Robert Miller, Partner. Mr. Miller is a co-founder of Greywolf and a Portfolio Manager for the Greywolf High Yield Funds. Prior to founding Greywolf, Mr. Miller worked at Goldman Sachs for 10 years and ran Goldman's high yield trading desks in New York and London from 1998 – 2000. After retiring from Goldman, Mr. Miller was retained by the firm for almost two years as a consultant on electronic bond trading platforms. Prior to heading the high yield trading desk, Mr. Miller was a high yield and corporate bond trader for Goldman and prior thereto was a credit analyst for PNC Bank. During his career, Mr. Miller has traded and analyzed most major industry sectors and held proprietary positions in straight debt, common and preferred stock, futures, convertibles, trust preferred, and credit derivatives. Mr. Miller received a B.A. *magna cum laude* from Franklin and Marshall College in 1983 and an M.B.A., with honors, from UNC-Chapel Hill in 1989.

Cevdet Samikoglu, Partner. Mr. Samikoglu is a co-founder of Greywolf and a Portfolio Manager of the Special Situations Funds. Prior to founding Greywolf, Mr. Samikoglu worked at Goldman Sachs for ten years where he was one of three portfolio managers in the Special Situations Investing Group, a Goldman Sachs' proprietary internal hedge fund. Prior to assuming his portfolio management role in 2000, Mr. Samikoglu held numerous positions in distressed investing at Goldman including director of research in both the US and Europe. Mr. Samikoglu joined Goldman in 1992 as a corporate finance generalist before moving to the distressed investing business as a credit analyst in 1998 after returning from business school. Mr. Samikoglu has extensive experience investing in all layers of levered capital structures both on the long and short side and, at times, participating actively in steering and creditors' committees. Mr. Samikoglu received a B.A. *cum laude* from Hamilton College in 1992 and an M.B.A. from Harvard Business School in 1997.

William Troy, Partner. Mr. Troy is a co-founder of Greywolf and a Portfolio Manager of the High Yield Funds, as well has having responsibility for firmwide risk management. Prior to founding Greywolf, Mr. Troy was the key manager for JP Morgan's High Yield business, which he joined following the merger of Smith Barney with Salomon Brothers. At JP Morgan, Mr. Troy was a member of the Senior Trader's Committee, the Underwriting Committee, the Risk Committee and the Credit Committee. Prior to JP Morgan, Mr. Troy joined Smith Barney in 1996 as a Managing Director to co-head the High Yield business, overseeing sales, trading, research and syndicate. Prior to Smith Barney, Mr. Troy joined Goldman Sachs in 1986 as a senior corporate bond trader where he was responsible for risk taking activities with a further mandate to expand the business and develop new trading personnel. He was later asked to join the High Yield department in 1991 as the senior trader. Prior to Goldman Sachs, Mr. Troy joined Salomon Brothers in 1978 as a manager for the international business in cashiering operations and subsequently as a trader on the corporate bond trading desk. Mr. Troy began his 37-year Wall Street career in 1969 at Dean Witter.

Conflicts of Interest

Various potential and actual conflicts of interest may arise from the overall advisory, investment and other activities of the Collateral Manager, affiliates and their respective clients and employees. The following briefly summarizes some of these conflicts, but is not intended to be an exhaustive list of all such conflicts.

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

In addition, the Collateral Manager and/or any of its affiliates may engage in any other business and furnish investment management and advisory services to others which may include, without limitation, serving as consultant or servicer for, investing in, lending to, being affiliated with or have other ongoing relationships with, other entities organized to issue collateralized debt obligations secured by assets similar to the Collateral Assets, and other trusts and pooled investment vehicles that acquire interests in, provide financing to, or otherwise deal with securities issued by issuers that would be suitable investments for the Issuer. In the course of monitoring the Collateral Assets held by the Issuer, the Collateral Manager may consider its relationships with other clients (including entities whose securities (or those of its affiliates) are pledged to secure the Notes) and its affiliates. In providing services to other clients, the Collateral Manager and its affiliates may recommend activities that would compete with or otherwise adversely affect the Issuer. In addition, the Collateral Manager will be free, in its sole discretion, to make recommendations to others, or effect transactions on behalf of itself or for others, that may be the same as or different from those effected on behalf of the Issuer, and the Collateral Manager may furnish advisory services to others who may have investment policies similar to those followed by the Issuer and who may own securities of the same class, or which are the same type as, the Collateral Assets. Under the terms of the Collateral Management Agreement, the Collateral Manager will be permitted to take whatever action is in the Collateral Manager's best interest regardless of the impact on the Collateral Assets. In addition, under certain circumstances the Collateral Manager may direct the Issuer to sell certain Collateral Assets. Such sales of Collateral Assets may result in losses by the Issuer, which losses may result in the reduction or withdrawal of the rating of any or all of the Securities by any of the Rating Agencies. In determining whether to exercise such right, the Collateral Manager need not take into account the interests of the Issuers, the Noteholders, the Income Noteholders or any other party.

The Collateral Manager and/or its affiliates may at certain times be simultaneously seeking to purchase or dispose of investments for their respective accounts or for another entity, including other collateralized debt obligation vehicles, at the same time as it is disposing of investments for the Issuer. Accordingly, conflicts may arise regarding the allocation of sale opportunities.

The Collateral Manager may aggregate sales of securities placed with respect to the Collateral Assets with similar sales being made simultaneously for other clients or other accounts managed by the Collateral Manager or with accounts of the affiliates of the Collateral Manager, if in the Collateral Manager's reasonable business judgment such aggregation will result in an overall economic benefit to the Issuer, taking into consideration the advantageous selling price, brokerage commission and other expenses. However, no provision of the Collateral Management Agreement requires the Collateral Manager or its affiliates to execute orders as part of concurrent authorizations or to aggregate sales.

Nevertheless, the Collateral Manager may, in the allocation of business, take into consideration research and other brokerage services furnished to the Collateral Manager or its affiliates by brokers and dealers. Such services may be used by the Collateral Manager in connection with the Collateral Manager's other advisory services or investment operations.

No provision in the Collateral Management Agreement prevents the Collateral Manager or any of its affiliates from rendering services of any kind to the issuer of any Collateral Assets and its affiliates, the Trustee, the Holders of the Securities, the Cashflow Swap Counterparty or any other entity. Without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing, the Collateral Manager and its affiliates, directors, officers, employees and agents may, among other things: (a) serve as general partner, adviser, sponsor or manager of partnerships or companies organized to issue collateralized bond or loan obligations secured by assets similar to the Collateral Assets, directors (whether supervisory or managing), partners, officers, employees, agents, nominees or signatories for an issuer of any Collateral Assets; (b) receive fees for services rendered to the issuer of any Collateral Assets 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) a secured or unsecured creditor of, or hold an equity interest in, any issuer of any Collateral Assets; (e) serve as a member of any "creditors' board" or "creditors' committee" with respect to any Collateral Assets which has become or may become a Defaulted Obligation or with respect to any commercial mortgage loan securing any Collateral Assets or the respective borrower for any such commercial mortgage loan; (f) own or make loans to any borrower or affiliate of any borrower on any of the commercial mortgage loans securing the Collateral Assets; (g) invest, or have already invested, in obligations and/or other securities that are identical to or senior to, or have interests different from or adverse to, the Collateral Assets; (h) make investments on their own behalf without offering such investment opportunities to the Issuer or informing the Issuer of any investments before engaging in any investment for themselves; (i) recommend or effect direct trades between the Issuer and the Collateral Manager or a Collateral Manager Affiliate or funds or accounts for which the Collateral Manager or an Affiliate serve as Collateral Manager, acting as principal or agent, subject to applicable legal requirements; (j) invest in obligations that would be appropriate as Collateral and have ongoing relationships with, render services to or engage in transaction with, companies whose obligations are included in the Collateral and may own equity or debt securities by issuers of and other obligors of Collateral Assets; and (k) enter into agency cross-transactions where the Collateral Manager and/or the Collateral Manage Affiliates acts as broker for the Issuer and for the other party to the transaction, to the extent permitted under applicable law. Under the terms of the Collateral Management Agreement, the Collateral Manager will be permitted to take whatever action is in the Collateral Manager's best interest regardless of the impact on the Collateral Assets.

Members of the board of directors of the Issuer who are not affiliated with the Collateral Manager or their delegates or other authorized representatives of the Issuer will have the responsibility for approving any transactions between the Issuer and the Collateral Manager or its affiliates involving significant conflicts of interest (including principal trades). More particularly, directors unaffiliated with the Collateral Manager or any delegate designated by such directors will be responsible for approving any principal transactions for which Issuer consent is required pursuant to Section 206(3) of the Advisers Act.

In addition, with the prior authorization of the Issuer, which has been given and can be revoked at any time, the Collateral Manager and/or its affiliates may enter into agency cross-transactions where the Collateral Manager and/or its affiliates acts as broker for the Issuer and for the other party to the transaction, to the extent permitted under applicable law, in which case the Collateral Manager or any such affiliate will receive commissions from, and have a potentially conflicting division of loyalties and responsibilities regarding, both parties to the transaction.

On the Closing Date it is expected that the Collateral Manager or one or more clients or affiliates of the Collateral Manager will purchase approximately 50% of the aggregate notional amount of the Income Notes, 100% of the Aggregate Outstanding Amount of the Class D Notes and may purchase Notes and/or Income Notes on or after the Closing Date. The Collateral Manager and/or one or more of its affiliates or employees, or funds managed by Greywolf may own from time to time additional Securities of one or more types. There can be no assurance that any of the foregoing persons will continue to hold

any or all of such Securities. As a Holder of Income Notes or any other Securities, such persons may have interests adverse to the other Holders of Securities. For so long as Greywolf is the Collateral Manager and any funds managed by Greywolf continue to hold any Income Notes, any Collateral management Fees otherwise payable to the Collateral Manager hereunder shall be paid by the Issuer in the following order: (i) first, to such funds managed by Greywolf (on a *pro rata* basis among such funds), in an amount equal to the product of (x) such Collateral Management Fees and (y) a fraction the numerator of which is the notional amount of the Income Notes held by such funds managed by Greywolf and the denominator of which is the aggregate notional amount of all the Income Notes and (ii) second, the remainder, if any, to Greywolf.

Greywolf or any of its clients, affiliates or subsidiaries will be permitted to exercise all voting rights with respect to any Securities which they may acquire (other than with respect to a vote regarding the removal of the Collateral Manager or the termination or assignment of the Collateral Management Agreement). The interests of such persons may be different from or adverse to the interests of the other holders of Notes.

THE COLLATERAL MANAGEMENT AGREEMENT

General

The Collateral Manager will perform certain investment management and administrative functions with respect to the Issuer and Collateral Assets on behalf of the Issuer in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Indenture and the Collateral Management Agreement.

The Collateral Manager agrees to exercise that degree of skill and care consistent with the practices and procedures and attention no less than that which the Collateral Manager exercises with respect to comparable assets that it manages for clients in substantially similar transactions in accordance with its practices and procedures and which is consistent with those followed by reasonable and prudent institutional managers of national standing relating to assets of the nature and character of the Collateral Assets.

Neither the Collateral Manager nor its partners, directors, officers, stockholders or employees (collectively, the "Collateral Manager Affiliates") will be liable to the Issuer, the Trustee, the Holders of the Securities, or any other person for any loss incurred as a result of the actions taken by or recommended by the Collateral Manager under the Collateral Management Agreement or the Indenture, except by reason of acts or omissions constituting bad faith, willful misconduct, gross negligence or reckless disregard, of its obligations thereunder. Subject to the above mentioned standard of liability, the Collateral Manager and its affiliates, and each of their respective partners, shareholders, members, officers, directors, managers, employees, agents, accountants and attorneys will be entitled to indemnification by the Issuer for any losses or liabilities, including legal or other expenses, relating to the issuance of the Securities, the transactions contemplated by the Indenture or the performance of the Collateral Manager's obligations under the Collateral Management Agreement.

The Collateral Manager may assign its rights or responsibilities under the Collateral Management Agreement *provided* that (i) such assignment satisfies the Rating Agency Condition, and (ii) the Collateral Manager obtains the consent of the Issuer as directed by a Majority of the Controlling Class and a Majority-in-Interest of Income Notes (unless such assignment would be deemed as "assignment" for purposes of Section 205(a)(2) of the Advisers Act, in which case such consent shall not be required). The Collateral Manager may delegate to an agent selected with reasonable care any or all of the duties (other than its asset selection or trade execution duties) assigned to the Collateral Manager under the Collateral Management Agreement, *provided* that no delegation by the Collateral Manager of any of its duties under the Collateral Management Agreement shall relieve the Collateral Manager of any of its duties under the Collateral Management Agreement nor relieve the Collateral Manager of any liability with respect to the performance of such duties.

The Collateral Management Agreement may not be amended or modified (other than an amendment or modification of the type that may be made to the Indenture without the consent of the Holders of the Notes) without satisfaction of the Rating Agency Condition and the prior written consent of the Noteholders and any Cashflow Swap Counterparty, if the consent of such parties would be required were such an amendment made pursuant to the Indenture.

The Collateral Manager may be removed for cause by the Holders of at least 66-2/3% of the Controlling Class or a Special-Majority-in-Interest of Income Noteholders (as such term is defined in the Collateral Management Agreement) upon 20 calendar days' prior written notice; *provided, however*, that any such vote will exclude any Securities held by the Collateral Manager, any affiliate of the Collateral Manager or any Securities over which the Collateral Manager or any of its affiliates has discretionary voting authority (the "Collateral Manager Securities"). For purposes of the Collateral Management Agreement, "cause" will mean (i) willful violation by the Collateral Manager of any provision of the Collateral Management Agreement or the Indenture applicable to it, (ii) certain events of bankruptcy or insolvency in respect of the Collateral Manager, (iii) the occurrence and continuation of an Event of Default under the Indenture which directly results from any breach by the Collateral Manager of its duties under the Indenture or the Collateral Management Agreement, (iv) the occurrence of an act by the Collateral Manager which constitutes fraud or criminal activity in the performance of its obligations under the Collateral Management Agreement or the indictment of the Collateral Manager or any of its officers or directors for a criminal offense materially related to its business of providing investment advisory services and (v) the failure of any representation, warranty, certification or statement made or delivered by the Collateral Manager in or pursuant to the Collateral Management Agreement or the Indenture to be correct when made if such failure (a) has a material adverse effect on either of the Issuers, the Noteholders or the Holders of the Income Notes and (b) if such failure can be cured, such failure is not cured within 60 days after the Collateral Manager acquires actual knowledge of or receives notice from the Trustee of such failure.

The Collateral Manager may resign upon 60 days' written notice to the Issuer, the Trustee, the Cashflow Swap Counterparty and the Rating Agencies or such shorter notice as is acceptable to the Issuer, the Trustee and the Rating Agencies; *provided* that the Collateral Manager shall have the right to resign immediately upon the effectiveness of any material change in applicable laws or regulations which renders the performance by the Collateral Manager of its duties under the Collateral Management Agreement or the Indenture to be a violation of such laws or regulations. The Collateral Management Agreement will terminate automatically in the event the Notes and the Income Notes are redeemed or cancelled in their entirety, or in the event of its assignment by the Collateral Manager in violation of the Collateral Management Agreement or if it is determined in good faith that the Issuer or the Co-Issuer or the pool of Collateral Assets has become required to register under the Investment Company Act, and the Issuer so notifies the Collateral Manager.

No removal, termination or resignation of the Collateral Manager or termination of the Collateral Management Agreement will be effective unless (i) a successor Collateral Manager is appointed by the Issuer and agrees in writing to assume all of the Collateral Manager's duties and obligations pursuant to the Collateral Management Agreement, (ii) the successor Collateral Manager is not objected to by a Special-Majority-in-Interest of Income Noteholders (as such term is defined in the Collateral Management Agreement) or a Majority of the Controlling Class (including, except with respect to a termination for cause of the Collateral Manager, any Collateral Manager Securities) within 30 days after notice and (iii) the Rating Agency Condition has been satisfied with respect to the appointment of such successor Collateral Manager. Such successor Collateral Manager must, in addition, meet certain qualifications specified in the Collateral Management Agreement (the "Replacement Manager Conditions").

In the event that the Collateral Manager has been removed, terminated or resigned and a successor Collateral Manager meeting the Replacement Manager Conditions has not been appointed on or prior to (i) in the case of removal of the Collateral Manager "for cause," the date that is 60 days following the date of notice of removal delivered in accordance with the Collateral Management Agreement and (ii) in the case of any other removal or resignation of the Collateral Manager, the date of removal or resignation specified in the relevant notice, the resigning or removed Collateral Manager shall

be entitled to appoint a successor Collateral Manager and shall so appoint a replacement manager satisfying the Replacement Manager Conditions within 60 days thereafter, *provided* that such successor Collateral Manager is not objected to by a Majority-in-Interest of Income Noteholders (as such term in defined in the Collateral Management Agreement) (excluding any Collateral Manager Securities) or a Majority of the Controlling Class (excluding any Collateral Manager Securities) within 15 days after such appointment. In lieu thereof, or if the successor Collateral Manager appointed by the resigning or removed Collateral Manager is not approved, the resigning or removed Collateral Manager may petition any court of competent jurisdiction for the appointment of a replacement manager satisfying the successor Collateral Manager Conditions, but such appointment shall not require the consent of, nor be subject to the disapproval of, the Issuer or any Noteholder or Income Noteholder. Upon the appointment of a successor Collateral Manager satisfying the Replacement Manager Conditions and the written acceptance of such appointment by the successor Collateral Manager, all authority and power of the Collateral Manager under the Collateral Management Agreement will be automatically vested in the successor Collateral Manager. No compensation payable to a successor Collateral Manager from the Collateral Assets shall be greater than that paid to the Collateral Manager without (i) the prior written consent of (a) a Majority-in-Interest of Income Noteholders (as such term is defined in the Collateral Management Agreement) and (b) in the case of any increase or any Collateral Management Fee, the prior written consent of a Majority of the Notes (each voting as a separate Class) and (ii) the satisfaction of the Rating Agency Condition.

There is no limitation or restriction on the Collateral Manager or any Collateral Manager Affiliate with regard to acting as collateral manager (or in a similar role) to other parties or persons. This and other future activities of the Collateral Manager and/or the Collateral Manager Affiliates may give rise to additional conflicts of interest. The Collateral Manager and the Collateral Manager Affiliates currently serve, and will continue to serve, as Collateral Manager for, invest in or be affiliated with, other entities organized to issue collateralized debt obligations secured by high yield loans and bonds.

Funds managed by Greywolf will commit to purchase on the Closing Date 100% of the initial Aggregate Outstanding Amount of the Class D Notes and approximately 50% of the initial notional amount of the Income Notes and may purchase other Securities after the Closing Date. In addition, Greywolf and/or one or more of its affiliates or employees, or funds managed by Greywolf may own from time to time additional Securities of one or more types. There can be no assurance that any of the foregoing persons will continue to hold any or all of such Securities. As a Holder of the Class D Notes and the Income Notes or any other Securities, such persons may have interests adverse to the other Holders of Securities.

The Collateral Manager may only assign its rights or responsibilities under the Collateral Management Agreement in accordance with the terms of the Collateral Management Agreement.

Compensation

As compensation for the performance of its obligations under the Collateral Management Agreement, the Collateral Manager will be entitled to receive a fee in accordance with the Priority of Payments, payable in arrears on each Payment Date, of 0.04% *per annum* (the "Collateral Management Fee") times the Aggregate Principal Amount, measured as of the beginning of the Due Period preceding such Payment Date. If amounts distributable on any Payment Date in accordance with the Priority of Payments are insufficient to pay the Collateral Management Fee in full, then the shortfall will be deferred and will be payable on subsequent Payment Dates on which funds are available therefor according to the Priority of Payments. Any interest due on the amounts so deferred will be payable in the same order of priority as the Collateral Management Fee and will accrue interest at a rate equal to LIBOR.

The Collateral Management Fee will be calculated on the basis of a 360 day year consisting of twelve 30-day months. All fees payable to the Collateral Manager on a Payment Date are subject to payment only in accordance with the Priority of Payments.

In its sole discretion, the Collateral Manager may on any Payment Date, other than the Final Payment Date, elect to defer its receipt of all or any portion of the Collateral Management Fee payable to it (the aggregate of amounts so deferred on such Payment Date being the "Current Deferred Management Fee") by providing written notice to the Trustee of such election at least five Business Days prior to such Payment Date. After such Payment Date, the Current Deferred Management Fee will accrue interest with respect to each Interest Accrual Period at a rate equal to LIBOR, compounded monthly and calculated on the basis of a year of 360 days and the actual number of days elapsed and be added to the cumulative amount of the Current Deferred Management Fees from prior Payment Dates, if any (the aggregate amount of such Current Deferred Management Fees being the "Cumulative Deferred Management Fee") and will be payable on subsequent Payment Dates on which funds are available therefor according to the Priority of Payments. The Collateral Manager may elect to receive payment of all or any portion of the Cumulative Deferred Management Fee on any Payment Date to the extent of funds available in accordance with the Priority of Payments by providing notice to the Trustee of such election and the amount of such fees to be paid on or before five Business Days preceding such Payment Date.

For so long as Greywolf is the Collateral Manager and any funds managed by Greywolf continue to hold any Income Notes, any Collateral Management Fees otherwise payable to the Collateral Manager hereunder shall be paid by the Issuer in the following order: (i) first, to such funds managed by Greywolf (on a pro rata basis among such funds), in an amount equal to the product of (x) such Collateral Management Fees and (y) a fraction the numerator of which is the notional amount of the Income Notes held by such funds managed by Greywolf and the denominator of which is the aggregate notional amount of all the Income Notes and (ii) second, the remainder, if any, to Greywolf.

THE ISSUERS

General

The Issuer was incorporated on March 5, 2007 in the Cayman Islands with the registered number 183317. The registered office of the Issuer is at the offices of Maples Finance Limited, P.O. Box 1093 GT, Queensgate House, South Church Street, George Town, Grand Cayman, Cayman Islands. The Issuer has no substantial prior operating history. The Issuer's Memorandum of Association sets out the objects of the Issuer, which are unrestricted and therefore include the business to be carried out by the Issuer in connection with the Securities.

The Co-Issuer was incorporated on March 7, 2007 under the laws of the State of Delaware with the registered number 4312941. The registered office of the Co-Issuer is at Donald J. Puglisi, Puglisi & Associates, 850 Library Avenue, Suite 204, Newark, Delaware 19711. The Co-Issuer has no prior operating history. Article 3 of the Co-Issuer's Certificate of Incorporation sets out the purposes of the Co-Issuer, which include the business to be carried out by the Co-Issuer in connection with the issuance of the Notes.

The Notes are obligations only of the Issuers and not of the Trustee, the Fiscal Agent, the Collateral Manager, the Initial Purchaser, the Issuer Administrator, the Collateral Manager, the Holders of the Income Notes, the Agents, the Share Trustee or any directors, managers or officers of the Issuers or any of their respective affiliates.

The authorized share capital of the Issuer consists of 50,000 ordinary shares, U.S.$1.00 par value per share (the "Issuer Ordinary Shares"). 250 of the Issuer Ordinary Shares have been issued and will be held by the Share Trustee under the terms of a charitable trust. All of the outstanding common equity of the Co-Issuer will be held by the Issuer. For so long as any of the Notes are outstanding, no beneficial interest in the ordinary shares of the Issuer or of the common equity of the Co-Issuer shall be registered to a U.S. Person.

Capitalization of the Issuer

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

Amount	
Class S-1 Notes	$9,000,000
Class S-2 Notes	$8,300,000
Class A-1a Notes	$100,000,000
Class A-1b Notes	$200,000,000
Class A-1c Notes	$100,000,000
Class A-1d Notes	$100,000,000
Class A-2 Notes	$305,000,000
Class B Notes	$107,000,000
Class C Notes	$36,000,000
Class D Notes	$30,000,000
Income Notes	$22,000,000
Total Debt	$1,017,300,000
Issuer Ordinary Shares	250
Total Equity	$250
Total Capitalization	$1,017,300,250

Capitalization of the Co-Issuer

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

Flow of funds

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

Gross Proceeds*	
Class S-1 Notes	$9,000,000
Class S-2 Notes	$8,300,000
Class A-1a Notes	$99,450,000
Class A-1b Notes	$200,000,000
Class A-1c Notes	$99,710,000
Class A-1d Notes	$99,700,000
Class A-2 Notes	$303,445,000
Class B Notes	$103,587,000
Class C Notes	$34,254,000
Class D Notes	$27,723,000
Income Notes	$22,000,000
Total:	$1,007,169,000

Expenses*

Third Party Expenses	$1,850,000
Expense Reserve Account	$200,000
Total:	$2,050,000

Collateral Assets

Net Proceeds	$1,005,119,000
Principal Balance of Collateral Assets	$1,000,000,000
Clean Price of cash Collateral Assets and Default Swap Collateral	$910,810,000
Purchase Accrued Interest on cash Collateral Assets and Default Swap Collateral	$610,000
Cash and Eligible Investments deposited in Default Swap Collateral Account	$88,878,000
First Period Interest Reserve	$4,821,000

*Figures are approximate.

Business

The Issuers will not undertake any business other than the issuance of the Notes and, in the case of the Issuer, the issuance of the Income Notes, the acquisition and management of the Collateral and, in each case, other related transactions. Neither of the Issuers will have any subsidiaries.

The Issuer Administrator will act as the administrator of the Issuer. The office of the Issuer Administrator will serve as the general business office of the Issuer. Through this office and pursuant to the terms of an agreement to be dated March 16, 2007 by and between the Issuer Administrator and the Issuer (the "Administration Agreement"), the Issuer Administrator will perform various administrative functions on behalf of the Issuer, including communications with shareholders and the general public, and the provision of certain clerical, administrative and other services until termination of the Administration Agreement. In consideration of the foregoing, the Issuer Administrator will receive various fees and other charges payable by the Issuer at rates agreed upon from time to time *plus* expenses. The directors of the Issuer listed below are also officers and/or employees of the Issuer Administrator and may be contacted at the address of the Issuer Administrator.

The activities of the Issuer Administrator under the Administration Agreement will be subject to the overview of the Issuer's Board of Directors. The Administration Agreement may be terminated by either the Issuer or the Issuer Administrator upon 3 months' written notice (or, upon the occurrence of certain events, 14 days' written notice).

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

Directors

The Directors of the Issuer are: Guy Major and Carrie Bunton, each having an address at Maples Finance Limited, P.O. Box 1093 GT, Queensgate House, South Church Street, George Town, Grand Cayman, Cayman Islands.

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

United States Tax Considerations

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

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

Tax Treatment of Issuer

Upon the issuance of the Notes, Orrick, Herrington & Sutcliffe LLP, special U.S. tax counsel to the Issuer, will deliver an opinion generally to the effect that under current law, and assuming compliance with the Indenture (and certain other documents) and based on certain factual representations made by the Issuer, although the matter is not free from doubt, the Issuer's permitted activities will not result in the Issuer being engaged in the conduct of a trade or business in the United States. Accordingly, the Issuer does not expect to be subject to net income taxation in the United States. Prospective investors should be aware that opinions of counsel are not binding on the IRS and the IRS might seek to treat the Issuer as engaged in a United States trade or business, in which event the Issuer would be subject, inter alia, to a 35% tax on such of its income as was effectively connected to the U.S. trade or business as well as a 30% "branch profits" tax when such income is viewed as having been repatriated to the Cayman Islands (thereby materially adversely effecting the Issuer's ability to make payments on the Securities).

The opinion of special U.S. tax counsel is subject to several considerations. For example, the United States Treasury Department and the IRS recently announced that they are considering taxpayer requests for specific guidance on, among other things, whether a foreign person may be treated as engaged in a trade or business in the United States by virtue of entering into credit default swaps. No guidance has been issued to date. If any future guidance concludes that foreign persons entering into certain credit default swaps will be treated as engaged in a trade or business in the United States, such guidance would adversely impact the Issuer's ability to pay principal and interest on the Notes. Additionally, it should be noted that gain or loss on a disposition by a foreign person of a United States real property interest may be subject to United States federal income tax as if the foreign person were engaged in a United States trade or business (even if the foreign person is not, in fact, so engaged). The determination of whether an asset constitutes a United States real property interest is made periodically and, therefore, it is possible that an asset that was not a United States real property interest at the time it was acquired by the Issuer could, thereafter, become a United States real property interest. Similarly, if the Issuer accepted a new security in exchange for an existing security or if the terms of an existing security were modified, the new or modified security might cause the Issuer to become engaged in a United States trade or business for United States federal income tax purposes.

It is not expected that the Issuer will derive material amounts of any other items of income that will be subject to United States withholding taxes. Notwithstanding the foregoing, any commitment fee, facility fee and similar fee that the Issuer earns may be subject to a 30% withholding tax. Additionally, if the Issuer is a CFC (defined below), the Issuer would incur United States withholding tax on interest received from a related United States person. The Issuer will not make any independent investigation of the circumstances surrounding the individual assets comprising the Collateral Assets and, thus, there can be no assurance that payments of interest on and gain from the sale or disposition of the Collateral Assets will in all cases be received free of withholding tax.

The Issuer will not be required to pay additional amounts to any Holder of Income Notes or any Class of Notes if taxes or related amounts are withheld from payments on the Income Notes or Notes or from payments on any Collateral Asset. However, withholding on the Collateral Assets could result in the Securities being redeemed by the Issuer. See "—Tax Redemption."

Tax Treatment of U.S. Holders of Notes

The Issuer has agreed and, by its acceptance of a Note, each Holder of a Note will be deemed to have agreed, to treat its Notes as debt of the Issuer for United States federal income tax purposes (although this shall not prevent a U.S. Holder from making a QEF election, as defined below, on a protective basis or from making protective filings under Section 6038, 6038B or 6046 of the Code). Upon the issuance of the Notes, Orrick, Herrington & Sutcliffe LLP will deliver an opinion generally to the effect that, assuming compliance with the Indenture (and certain other documents) and based on certain factual representations made by the Issuer, the Class S Notes, Class A Notes, Class B Notes and Class C Notes will, and the Class D Notes should, be characterized as debt for United States federal income tax purposes. Prospective investors should be aware that opinions of counsel are not binding on the IRS, and there can be no assurance that the IRS will not seek to characterize any Class of Notes as other than indebtedness. Except as provided under "—Alternative Characterization of the Notes" below, the balance of this discussion assumes that the Notes will be characterized as debt of the Issuer for United States federal income tax purposes.

Each U.S. Holder will include interest on the Notes in income in accordance with its regular method of accounting for United States federal income tax purposes unless the Notes are viewed as having being issued with original issue discount ("OID") in which case, generally, each U.S. Holder would be required to accrue interest on the Note on an accrual basis under a constant yield methodology, based on the original yield to maturity of the Note. Because interest on the Class C Notes and Class D Notes may be deferred without giving rise to an Event of Default, all interest (including interest on accrued but unpaid interest) will be treated as OID unless the likelihood of deferral is remote. The Issuer has not determined whether the likelihood of interest being deferred is remote for this purpose and, hence, will treat the interest on the Class C Notes and Class D Notes as OID. Additionally, the Issuer will treat any

Class of Notes as having been issued with OID if (A) such Class is issued at a discount equal to or in excess of the product of 0.25% of the stated redemption price at maturity of such Class and the anticipated weighted average life of such Class or (B) the issue price of such Class exceeds the principal amount thereof by more than the lesser of (i) 15% or (ii) 0.015 multiplied by the anticipated weighted average life of the Class. Any accrued but unpaid OID included in income by a U.S. Holder will increase the U.S. Holder's basis in its Note and thereby reduce the amount of gain or increase the amount of loss recognized by the U.S. Holder on a subsequent sale or other disposition of the Note.

Any OID on the Notes will likely be accruable under the special rules set forth in Section 1272(a)(6) of the Code (which apply to debt instruments that may be accelerated by reason of the prepayment of other debt obligations securing such debt instruments). If Section 1272(a)(6) does not apply, the Notes might be treated as "contingent payment debt instruments" ("CPDIs") within the meaning of Treasury Regulation Section 1.1275-4. If any such Class of Notes were considered CPDIs, among other consequences, gain on the sale of such Notes that might otherwise be capital gain would be ordinary income. Prospective investors should consult their own tax advisors regarding the potential application of Section 1272(a)(6) of the Code to the Notes and the rules governing CPDIs.

In general, a U.S. Holder of a Note will have a tax basis in such Note equal to the cost of such Note increased by any OID and any market discount that the U.S. Holder has elected to include in income on a current basis and reduced by any amortized premium and payments of principal and OID. Upon a sale, exchange or other disposition of such a Note, a U.S. Holder will generally recognize gain or loss equal to the difference between the amount realized on the sale, exchange or other disposition (less any accrued and unpaid interest, which would be taxable as such) and the U.S. Holder's tax basis in such Note (as reduced by any accrued and unpaid interest). Such gain or loss generally will be long term capital gain or loss (other than accrued market discount if the U.S. Holder has not elected to include such discount in income on a current basis) assuming that the U.S. Holder has held the Note for more than one year at the time of disposition. In certain circumstances, U.S. Holders that are individuals may be entitled to preferential treatment for net long term capital gains; however, the ability of U.S. Holders to offset capital losses against ordinary income is limited.

Alternative Characterization of the Notes. Notwithstanding special U.S. tax counsel's opinion, U.S. Holders should recognize that there is some uncertainty regarding the appropriate classification of instruments such as the Notes. It is possible, for example, that the IRS may contend that the Class D Notes and possibly other Classes of Notes should be treated as equity interests (or as part-debt, part-equity) in the Issuer. Such a recharacterization might result in materially adverse tax consequences to U.S. Holders. As a result, U.S. Holders of Notes may wish to consider the advisability of making "QEF election" provided in Section 1295 of the Code on a "protective" basis (although this election may not be respected since the current QEF regulations do not authorize protective QEF elections for debt that may be recharacterized as equity). Additionally, any such characterization might necessitate those U.S. Holders of a Class of Notes that is characterized as equity to file information returns with the IRS with respect to their acquisition of the Notes (and be subject to significant penalties for failure to do so). For the consequences that would apply if any Class of Notes were characterized as equity for United States federal income tax purposes, see below under " – Tax Treatment of U.S. Holders of Income Notes."

Tax Treatment of U.S. Holders of Income Notes

The Income Notes, although in the form of debt, will likely be characterized as equity for U.S. federal income tax purposes. Additionally, the Issuer has agreed, and, by its acceptance of an Income Note, each Holder of an Income Note will be deemed to have agreed, to treat the Income Notes as equity for U.S. federal income tax purposes. For purposes of this discussion, it is assumed that the Income Notes will be so characterized. It is noted, however, that in the event that the Income Notes were characterized as debt for United States federal income tax purposes, they would constitute contingent payment debt instruments; among the consequences that would result from an application of the rules applicable to contingent payment debt instruments of the Income Notes is that gain on the sale of the Income Notes that might otherwise be capital gain would constitute ordinary income.

Subject to the rules discussed below relating to "passive foreign investment companies" ("PFICs") and "controlled foreign corporation" ("CFCs"), payments on the Income Notes should be treated as dividends to the extent of the current or accumulated earnings and profits of the Issuer. Payments characterized as dividends would be taxable at regular marginal income tax rates applicable to ordinary income, and would not be entitled to the benefit of the dividends received deduction or any reduction in tax rates that may be available for certain dividends. Distributions in excess of the Issuer's earnings and profits would be non-taxable to the extent of, and would be applied against and reduce, the U.S. Holder's adjusted tax basis in the Income Notes and, to the extent in excess of such basis, would be taxable as gain from the sale or exchange of property.

The tax consequences discussed in the preceding paragraph are likely to be significantly modified as a result of the application of the PFIC and CFC rules discussed below. Thus, U.S. Holders of the Income Notes will be viewed as owning stock in a PFIC and, possibly, in a CFC (depending, in the latter instance, on the percentage of voting equity that is acquired and held by certain U.S. Holders). If applicable, the rules pertaining to CFCs would generally override those pertaining to PFICs, although in certain circumstances both set of rules could apply simultaneously.

Under the PFIC rules, U.S. Holders of the Income Notes (other than U.S. Holders that make a timely "QEF election", as described below) will be subject to special rules relating to the taxation of "excess distributions" – with excess distributions being defined to include certain distributions made by a PFIC on its stock as well as gain recognized on a disposition of PFIC stock. For this purpose, a U.S. Holder that uses its Income Notes as security for an obligation will be treated as having made a disposition of PFIC stock. In general, Section 1291 of the Code provides that the amount of any "excess distribution" will be allocated to each day of the U.S. Holder's holding period for its PFIC stock. The amount allocated to the current year will be included in the U.S. Holder's gross income for the current year as ordinary income. With respect to amounts allocated to prior years, the tax imposed for the current year will be increased by the "deferred tax amount," which is an amount calculated with respect to each prior year by multiplying the amount allocated to such year by the highest rate of tax in effect for such year, together with an interest charge as though the amounts of tax were overdue.

In order to avoid the application of the PFIC rules, U.S. Holders of Income Notes may wish to consider making the QEF election provided in Section 1295 of the Code. In lieu of the PFIC rules discussed above, a U.S. Holder of Income Notes that makes a valid QEF election will, in very general terms, be required to include its *pro rata* share of the Issuer's ordinary income and net capital gains, unreduced by any prior year losses, in income for each taxable year (as ordinary income and long-term capital gain, respectively) and to pay tax thereon, even if the amount of that income is not the same as the dividends paid on the Income Notes during the year. If the Issuer later distributes the income or gain on which the U.S. Holder has already paid taxes under the QEF rules, the amounts so distributed will not again be subject to tax in the hands of the U.S. Holder. A U.S. Holder's tax basis in any Income Notes as to which a QEF election has been validly made will be increased by the amount included in such U.S. Holder's income as a result of the QEF election and decreased by the amount of nontaxable distributions received by the U.S. Holder. On the disposition (including redemption or retirement) of an Income Note, a U.S. Holder making the QEF election generally will recognize capital gain or loss equal to the difference, if any, between the amount realized upon such disposition and its adjusted tax basis in the Income Note. In general, a protective QEF election should be made on or before the due date for filing a U.S. Holder's federal income tax return for the first taxable year for which the U.S. Holder has held its Income Notes. In this regard, a QEF election is effective only if certain required information is made available by the Issuer. Upon request, the Issuer will provide any U.S. Holder of Income Notes and any U.S. Holder of a Class of Notes that may reasonably be characterized as equity in the Issuer for United States federal income tax purposes with the information necessary for such U.S. Holder to make the QEF election. Nonetheless, there can be no assurance that such information will always be available.

The Issuer may be treated as holding securities issued by non-U.S. corporations that are characterized as equity in one or more PFICs for United States federal income tax purposes, such as CDO Securities. In that event, U.S. Holders of the Income Notes would be treated as holding an interest in these indirectly-owned PFICs. Because the U.S. Holder – and not the Issuer – would be required to make any QEF election with respect any such indirectly-owned PFIC, and because PFIC information

statements necessary for any such election may not be made available by the PFIC, there can be no assurance that a U.S. Holder would be able to make a QEF election with respect to any particular indirectly-held PFIC. If the U.S. Holder of any Income Notes has not made a QEF election with respect to an indirectly-owned PFIC, the U.S. Holder would be subject to the consequences described above with respect to the excess distributions of such PFIC (including gain indirectly realized with respect to such PFIC on the sale of the Issuer's interest in the PFIC and with respect to the sale by the U.S. Holder of its Income Notes). Alternatively, if the U.S. Holder has made a QEF election with respect to the indirectly-owned PFIC, the U.S. Holder would be required to include in income its share of the indirectly-owned PFIC's ordinary earnings and net capital gain.

U.S. tax law also contains special provisions relating to CFCs. A foreign corporation is a CFC if "U.S. Shareholders" in the aggregate own, directly or indirectly, more than 50% of the voting power or value of the stock of such corporation. For this purpose, a United States person that owns, directly or indirectly, ten percent or more of the voting stock of a CFC is considered a "U.S. Shareholder" with respect to the CFC. If any U.S. Holder of Income Notes were properly viewed as a U.S. Shareholder of the Issuer under the CFC rules, the U.S. Holder would be subject each year to U.S. income tax (at ordinary income rates) on its pro rata share of the income of the Issuer (assuming that the Issuer is properly classified as a CFC for the year and that the U.S. Holder holds its Income Notes as of the end of the year), regardless of the amount of cash distributions received by the U.S. Holder with respect to its Income Notes during the year. Earnings subject to tax to a U.S. Holder under the CFC rules would generally not be taxed again when distributed to the U.S. Holder. In addition, if the Issuer is a CFC and a U.S. Holder is a U.S. Shareholder with respect to the Issuer, all or a portion of the income that otherwise would be characterized as capital gain upon a sale of U.S. Holder's Income Notes may be classified as ordinary income.

Prospective investors should be aware that in computing the Issuer's earnings for purposes of the CFC rules, losses on dispositions of securities in bearer form may not be allowed, while in computing the Issuer's ordinary earnings and net capital gains for purposes of the PFIC rules, losses on dispositions of securities in bearer form may not be allowed and any gain on such securities may be ordinary rather than capital. Further, prospective investors should be aware that in the event that any of the Notes is not fully paid upon maturity, the Issuer may recognize cancellation of indebtedness income for United States federal income tax purposes, without any corresponding offsetting loss (due to tax character differences or otherwise). In such a case, U.S. Holders of the Income Notes (and U.S. Holders of any Class of Notes treated as equity for United States federal income tax purposes) may also have phantom income as a result of such recognition by the Issuer (pursuant to the QEF and CFC rules discussed above), as to which an offsetting loss may not be available to the U.S. Holders.

Tax Treatment of Non-U.S. Holders

A Non-U.S. Holder of Notes or Income Notes that has no connection with the United States generally should not be subject to United States withholding tax on payments in respect of the Notes or Income Notes, and also should not be subject to United States federal income tax on any gains recognized in connection with the sale or other disposition of the Notes or Income Notes, *provided* that the Non U.S. Holder makes certain tax representations regarding the identity of the beneficial owner of the Notes or Income Notes (and, with respect to any gain recognized in connection with the sale or other disposition of the Notes or Income Notes by a non resident alien individual, such individual is not present in the United States for 183 days or more in the taxable year of the sale or other disposition and certain other conditions are met).

Information Reporting Requirements

Information reporting to the IRS may be required with respect to payments on the Notes or Income Notes and with respect to proceeds from the sale of the Notes and Income Notes to Holders other than corporations and certain other exempt recipients. A "backup" withholding tax may also apply to those payments if a Holder fails to provide certain identifying information (such as the Holder's taxpayer identification number or an attestation to the status of the Holder as a Non-U.S. Holder). Backup

withholding is not an additional tax and may be refunded (or credited against the Holder's United States federal income tax liability, if any) *provided* that certain required information is furnished to the IRS in a timely manner.

Prospective investors should consult with their own tax advisors regarding whether they are required to file an IRS Form 8886 in respect of this transaction (relating to certain "reportable transactions"). Thus, for example, if a U.S. Holder were to sell its Notes or Income Notes at a loss, it is possible that this loss could constitute a reportable transaction and need to be reported on Form 8886 As another example, a transaction may be reportable if it is offered under conditions of confidentiality. In this regard, each Holder and beneficial holder of a Note and Income Note (and each of their respective employees, representatives or other agents) is hereby advised that it is permitted to disclose to any and all persons, without limitation of any kind, the tax treatment and tax structure of the transactions described herein (including the ownership and disposition of the Notes or Income Notes) except where confidentiality is reasonably necessary to comply with the securities laws of any applicable jurisdiction. Significant penalties apply for failure to file Form 8886 when required, and U.S. Holders are therefore urged to consult their own tax advisors.

U.S. Holders of Income Notes and of any Class of Notes classified as equity for United States federal income tax purposes may be required to file Forms with the IRS under the applicable reporting provisions of the Code. For example, such U.S. Holders may be required, under Sections 6038, 6038B and/or 6046 of the Code, to supply the IRS with certain information regarding the U.S. Holder, other U.S. Holders and the Issuer if (i) such person owns at least 10% of the total value or 10% of the total combined voting power of all classes of stock entitled to vote or (ii) the acquisition, when aggregated with certain other acquisitions that may be treated as related under applicable regulations, exceeds $100,000. Upon request, the Issuer will provide U.S. Holders of Income Notes and of any Class of Notes that may reasonably be recharacterized as equity for United States federal income tax purposes with information about the Issuer and its shareholders that the Issuer possesses and that may be needed to complete any Form that is so required. In the event a U.S. Holder fails to file a form when required to do so, the U.S. Holder could be subject to substantial tax penalties.

Circular 230

Under 31 C.F.R. part 10, the regulations governing practice before the IRS (Circular 230), the Issuer and its tax advisors are (or may be) required to inform prospective investors that:

i. Any advice contained herein, including any opinions of counsel referred to herein, is not intended or written to be used, and cannot be used by any taxpayer, for the purpose of avoiding penalties that may be imposed on the taxpayer;

ii. Any such advice is written to support the promotion or marketing of the Securities and the transactions described herein (or in such opinion or other advice); and

iii. Each taxpayer should seek advice based on the taxpayer's particular circumstances from an independent tax advisor.

Cayman Islands Tax Considerations

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

Under existing Cayman Islands laws:

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

(ii) the Holder of any Note (or the legal personal representative of such Holder) whose Note is brought into the Cayman Islands may in certain circumstances be liable to pay stamp duty imposed under the laws of the Cayman Islands in respect of such Note. In addition, an instrument transferring title to a Note, if bought or executed in the Cayman Islands, would be subject to Cayman Islands stamp duty.

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

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

In accordance with Section 6 of the Tax Concessions Law (1999 Revision) the Governor in Cabinet undertakes with Timberwolf I, Ltd. (the "Company"):

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

(b) in addition, that no tax to be levied on profits, income, gains or appreciations or which is in the nature of estate duty or inheritance tax shall be payable

(i) on or in respect of the shares, debentures or other obligations of the Company; or

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

These concessions shall be for a period of twenty years from the date of the undertaking.

ERISA CONSIDERATIONS

The United States Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended ("ERISA"), imposes certain requirements on "employee benefit plans" (as defined in Section 3(3) of ERISA) subject to Title I of ERISA, including entities such as collective investment funds and separate accounts whose underlying assets include the assets of such plans (collectively, "ERISA Plans"), and on those persons who are fiduciaries with respect to ERISA Plans. Investments by ERISA Plans are subject to ERISA's general fiduciary requirements, including the requirement of investment prudence and diversification and the requirement that an ERISA Plan's investments be made in accordance with the documents governing such ERISA Plan. The prudence of a particular investment must be determined by the responsible fiduciary of an ERISA Plan by taking into account the ERISA Plan's particular circumstances and all of the facts and circumstances of the investment including, but not limited to, the matters discussed above under "Risk Factors" and the fact that in the future there may be no market in which such fiduciary will be able to sell or otherwise dispose of the Securities.

Section 406 of ERISA and Section 4975 of the Code prohibit certain transactions involving the assets of an ERISA Plan (as well as those plans that are not subject to ERISA but which are subject to Section 4975 of the Code, such as individual retirement accounts (together with ERISA Plans, "Plans")) and certain persons (referred to as "parties in interest" under ERISA or "disqualified persons" under the

Code (collectively, "Parties in Interest")) having certain relationships to such Plans, unless a statutory, regulatory or administrative exemption is applicable to the transaction. A Party in Interest who engages in a non-exempt prohibited transaction may be subject to excise taxes and other penalties and liabilities under ERISA and Section 4975 of the Code.

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

Prohibited transactions may arise under Section 406 of ERISA or Section 4975 of the Code if Securities are acquired with Plan Assets with respect to which the Issuer, the Initial Purchaser, the Collateral Manager or any of their respective affiliates, is a Party in Interest. Certain exemptions from the prohibited transaction provisions of Section 406 of ERISA and Section 4975 of the Code may be applicable, however, including a statutory exemption under Section 408(b)(17) of ERISA for transactions involving "adequate consideration" with persons who are Parties in Interest solely by reason of their (or their affiliate's) status as a service provider to the Plan involved and none of whom is a fiduciary with respect to the Plan Assets involved (or an affiliate of such a fiduciary). In addition, an administrative exemption may be available depending in part on the type of Plan fiduciary making the decision to acquire a Security and the circumstances under which such decision is made. Included among these exemptions are: DOL Prohibited Transaction Class Exemption ("PTCE") 96-23, regarding transactions effected by certain "in-house asset managers"; PTCE 95-60, regarding investments by insurance company general accounts; PTCE 91-38, regarding investments by bank collective investment funds; PTCE 90-1, regarding investments by insurance company pooled separate accounts; and PTCE 84-14, regarding transactions effected by independent "qualified professional asset managers." There can be no assurance that any class or other exemption will be available with respect to any particular transaction involving the Securities, or that, if available, the exemption would cover all possible prohibited transactions.

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

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

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

The sale of any Security to a Plan, or to a person using Plan Assets to effect its purchase of any Security, is in no respect a representation by the Issuers, the Initial Purchaser or the Collateral Manager that such an investment meets all relevant legal requirements with respect to investments by Plans generally or any particular Plan, or that such an investment is appropriate for Plans generally or any particular Plan.

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

For purposes of the Plan Asset Regulation, an equity interest includes any interest in an entity other than an instrument that is treated as indebtedness under applicable local law and which has no substantial equity features. Because the Notes (a) are expected to be treated as indebtedness under local law and for federal tax purposes (see "Income Tax Considerations" herein), and (b) should not be deemed to have any "substantial equity features," purchases of the Notes with Plan Assets should not be treated as equity investments and, therefore, the Collateral Assets should not be deemed to be Plan Assets of the investing Plans. Those conclusions are based, in part, upon the traditional debt features of the Notes, including the reasonable expectation of purchasers of the Notes that the Notes will be repaid when due, as well as the absence of conversion rights, warrants and other typical equity features. However, if the Notes were nevertheless treated as equity interests for purposes of the Plan Asset Regulation and if the assets of the Issuer were deemed to constitute Plan Assets of an investing Plan, (i) transactions involving the assets of the Issuer could be subject to the fiduciary responsibility and prohibited transaction provisions of ERISA and Section 4975 of the Code, (ii) the assets of the Issuer could be subject to ERISA's reporting and disclosure requirements, and (iii) the fiduciary causing the Plan to make an investment in the Notes could be deemed to have delegated its responsibility to manage Plan Assets.

By its purchase of any Class S Note, Class A Note, Class B Note or Class C Note, the purchaser thereof will be deemed to have represented and warranted either that (i) it is not and will not be a Plan or an entity whose underlying assets include Plan Assets by reason of any Plan's investment in the entity; or (ii) its purchase and holding of a Class S Note, Class A Note, Class B Note or Class C Note are eligible for the exemptive relief available under any of Section 408(b)(17) of ERISA or PTCE 84-14, 90-1, 91-38, 95-60, 96-23 or a similar exemption.

Class D Notes and Income Notes

Equity participation in an entity by Benefit Plan Investors is "significant" under the Plan Asset Regulation (see above) if 25% or more of the value of any class of equity interest in the entity is held by Benefit Plan Investors. If equity participation in the Issuer by Benefit Plan Investors is "significant," the assets of the Issuer could be deemed to be Plan Assets of Plans investing in the equity. If the assets of the Issuer were deemed to constitute Plan Assets of an investing Plan, (i) transactions involving the assets of the Issuer could be subject to the fiduciary responsibility and prohibited transaction provisions of ERISA and Section 4975 of the Code, (ii) the assets of the Issuer could be subject to ERISA's reporting and disclosure requirements, and (iii) the fiduciary causing the Plan to make an equity investment in the Issuer could be deemed to have delegated its responsibility to manage Plan Assets. The term "Benefit Plan Investor" includes (i) an employee benefit plan (as defined in Section 3(3) of ERISA) that is subject to the provisions of Title I of ERISA, (ii) a plan described in and subject to Section 4975(e)(1) of the Code and (iii) any entity whose underlying assets include Plan Assets by reason of any such plan's investment in the entity. An entity described in (iii) above will be asked (i) to identify the maximum percentage of its assets that may be or become Plan Assets and (ii) without limiting the remedies that may be available, in the event the maximum percentage is thereafter exceeded, to agree to notify the Issuer, and dispose of Income Notes as instructed by the Issuer, before the specified maximum percentage is exceeded. For purposes of making the 25% determination, the value of any equity interests in the Issuer held by a person (other than a Benefit Plan Investor) who has discretionary authority or control with respect to the assets of the Issuer, any person who provides investment advice for a fee (direct or indirect) with respect to such assets, or any affiliate of such a person (any of the foregoing, a "Controlling Person"), are disregarded. Under the Plan Asset Regulation, an "affiliate" of a person includes any person, directly or

indirectly through one or more intermediaries, controlling, controlled by or under common control with the person, and "control" with respect to a person, other than an individual, means the power to exercise a controlling influence over the management or policies of such person.

The Income Notes are not indebtedness under applicable local law and will be equity interests for purposes of applying ERISA and Section 4975 of the Code. The Class D Notes may also be treated as equity interests for purposes of applying ERISA and Section 4975 of the Code. Accordingly, purchases and transfers of Income Notes will be limited, so that less than 25% of the value of each of the Class D Notes and Income Notes will be held by Benefit Plan Investors, by requiring each purchaser or transferee of a Class D Note and an Income Note to make certain representations and agree to additional transfer restrictions described under "Notice to Investors." Benefit Plan Investors and Controlling Persons will not be permitted to purchase Regulation S Income Notes or Regulation S Class D Notes. No purchase of a Class D Note or an Income Note (other than a Regulation S Income Note and a Regulation S Class D Note) by, or proposed transfer to, a person that has represented that it is a Benefit Plan Investor or a Controlling Person will be permitted to the extent that such purchase or transfer would result in persons that have represented that they are Benefit Plan Investors owning 25% or more of any of the outstanding Class D Notes and Income Notes immediately after such purchase or proposed transfer (determined in accordance with the Plan Asset Regulation and the Indenture and the Fiscal Agency Agreement), based upon the representations made by investors. In addition, the Initial Purchaser, the Collateral Manager and the Trustee agree that neither they nor any of their respective affiliates will acquire any Class D Notes or Income Notes unless such acquisition would not, as determined by the Trustee, result in persons that have acquired Class D Notes or Income Notes and represented that they are Benefit Plan Investors owning 25% or more of the outstanding Class D Notes or Income Notes immediately after such acquisition by the Initial Purchaser, the Collateral Manager or the Trustee. Class D Notes or Income Notes held as principal by the Initial Purchaser, the Collateral Manager, the Trustee, any of their respective affiliates and persons that have represented that they are Controlling Persons will be disregarded and will not be treated as outstanding for purposes of determining compliance with the 25% limitation to the extent that such a Controlling Person is not a Benefit Plan Investor. Any Benefit Plan Investor that acquires Class D Notes or Income Notes (other than Regulation S Income Notes or Regulation S Class D Notes) will be required to represent and agree that the acquisition and holding of the Class D Notes or Income Notes (other than Regulation S Income Notes or Regulation S Class D Notes) do not and will not constitute a prohibited transaction under ERISA or Section 4975 of the Code for which an exemption is not available.

The U.S. Supreme Court, in *John Hancock* (noted above), held that those funds allocated to the general account of an insurance company pursuant to a contract with an employee benefit plan which vary with the investment experience of the insurance company are "plan assets." In the preamble to PTCE 95-60 (also noted above), the DOL noted that, for purposes of calculating the 25% threshold under the significant participation test of the Plan Asset Regulation, only the proportion of an insurance company general account's equity investment in the entity that represents Plan Assets should be taken into account in calculating that portion of the general account that is a Benefit Plan Investor. Any insurance company using general account assets to purchase Class D Notes or Income Notes (other than Regulation S Income Notes or Regulation S Class D Notes) will be asked (i) to identify the maximum percentage of the assets of the general account that may be or become Plan Assets, (ii) whether it is a "Controlling Person" (defined above), and (iii) without limiting the remedies that may be available, in the event that the maximum percentage is thereafter exceeded, to agree to notify the Issuer, and dispose of Class D Notes or Income Notes as instructed by the Issuer, before the specified maximum percentage is exceeded. Insurance companies using general account assets that are Plan Assets may not purchase Regulation S Income Notes or Regulation S Class D Notes.

CERTAIN LEGAL INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS

Institutions whose investment activities are subject to legal investment laws and regulations or to review by certain regulatory authorities may be subject to restrictions on investments in the Notes or the Income Notes. Any such institution should consult its legal advisors in determining whether and to what

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

None of the Issuers or the Initial Purchaser make any representation as to the proper characterization of the Notes or Income Notes for legal investment or other purposes, or as to the ability of particular investors to purchase the Notes or Income Notes for legal investment or other purposes, or as to the ability of particular investors to purchase the Notes or Income Notes under applicable investment restrictions. The Issuers understand that certain state insurance regulators, in response to a request for guidance, may be 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 guidance or other action that may result from such consideration. The uncertainties described above (and any unfavorable future determinations concerning legal investment or financial institution regulatory characteristics of the Notes or Income Notes) may affect the liquidity of the Notes or Income Notes. Accordingly, all institutions whose activities are subject to legal investment laws and regulations, regulatory capital requirements or review by regulatory authorities should consult their own legal advisors in determining whether and to what extent the Notes or Income Notes are subject to investment, capital or other restrictions.

LISTING AND GENERAL INFORMATION

1. Application may be made to admit some or all of the Securities on a stock exchange of the Issuer's choice, if practicable. There can be no assurance that such admission will be sought, granted or maintained. Copies of this offering circular, the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Issuer and the organization documents of the Co-Issuer, the Indenture, the Collateral Management Agreement, the Fiscal Agency Agreement and the Cashflow Swap Agreement will be deposited with the Note Paying Agents, the Listing and Paying Agent and at the registered office of the Issuer, where copies thereof may be obtained, free of charge, upon request within fourteen days of the date of the Listing Particulars.

2. Copies of the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Issuer, the organizational documents of the Co-Issuer, the resolutions of the Board of Directors of the Issuer authorizing the issuance of the Securities, and the execution of the Indenture, the Deed of Covenant, the Fiscal Agency Agreement, the Collateral Management Agreement and the Cashflow Swap Agreement and the resolutions of the sole member of the Co-Issuer authorizing the issuance of the Notes, and the execution of the Indenture may be obtained free of charge upon request within thirty days of the date of this offering circular at the office of a Paying Agent on behalf of the Issuer.

3. Each of the Issuers represents that there has been no material adverse change in its financial position since its date of creation.

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 law, and the Co-Issuer does not intend, to publish annual reports and accounts. The Indenture, however, requires the Issuer to deliver to the Trustee a Director's Certificate stating, as to each signatory thereof, that (a) a review of the activities of the Issuer during the prior year and of the Issuer's performance under the Indenture has been made under his supervision; and (b) to the best of his knowledge, based on such review, the Issuer has fulfilled all of its obligations under the Indenture throughout the prior year, or, if there has been a default in the fulfillment of any such obligation, specifying each such default known to him and the nature and status thereof.

5. The Issuers are not, and have not since incorporation or formation, as applicable, been, involved in any litigation or arbitration proceedings relating to claims in amounts which may have or have had a material effect on the Issuers in the context of the issue of the Notes nor, so far as each of the Issuers is aware, is any such litigation or arbitration involving it pending or threatened.

6. The issuance of the Securities will be authorized by the Board of Directors of the Issuer by resolutions passed on or about the Closing Date. The issuance of the Notes will be authorized by the sole member of the Co-Issuer by action by written consent of the sole member passed on or about the Closing Date. Since incorporation or formation, as applicable, neither the Issuer nor the Co-Issuer has commenced trading or established any accounts, except as disclosed herein or accounts used to hold amounts received with respect to share capital and fees.

7. The Notes sold in offshore transactions in reliance on Regulation S and represented by the Regulation S Global Notes have been accepted for clearance through Clearstream and Euroclear under the Common Codes indicated below. The CUSIP Numbers and International Securities Identification Numbers ("ISIN") for the Notes represented by Regulation S Global Notes and Rule 144A Global Notes are as indicated below:

	Regulation S Global Notes		Rule 144A Global Notes
	CUSIP	ISIN	CUSIP
Class S-1 Notes	G8878YAA8	USG8878YAA85	88714PAA4
Class S-2 Notes	G8878YAL4	USG8878YAL41	88714PAK2
Class A-1a Notes	G8878YAB6	USG8878YAB68	88714PAB2
Class A-1b Notes	G8878YAC4	USG8878YAC42	88714PAC0
Class A-1c Notes	G8878YAD2	USG8878YAD25	88714PAD8
Class A-1d Notes	G8878YAE0	USG8878YAE08	88714PAE6
Class A-2 Notes	G8878YAF7	USG8878YAF72	88714PAF3
Class B Notes	G8878YAG5	USG8878YAG55	88714PAG1
Class C Notes	G8878YAH3	USG8878YAH39	88714PAH9
Class D Notes	G8878YAK6	USG8878YAK67	88714PAJ5
Income Notes	G8878DAA4	USG8878DAA49	88714NAA9

LEGAL MATTERS

Certain legal matters will be passed upon for the Collateral Manager by Sidley Austin LLP, New York, New York. Certain matters with respect to Cayman Islands law will be passed upon for the Issuer by Maples and Calder. Certain legal matters will be passed upon for the Issuer and Goldman, Sachs & Co. by Orrick, Herrington & Sutcliffe LLP, New York, New York.

UNDERWRITING

The Securities will be offered by Goldman, Sachs & Co. (the "Initial Purchaser"), from time to time at varying prices in negotiated transactions subject to prior sale, when, as and if issued. Subject to the terms and conditions set forth in the Purchase Agreement (the "Purchase Agreement") dated as of March 27, 2007 among Goldman, Sachs & Co. and the Issuers, the Issuers have agreed to sell to Goldman, Sachs & Co. and Goldman, Sachs & Co. has agreed to purchase all of the Notes and the Income Notes.

Under the terms and conditions of the Purchase Agreement, Goldman, Sachs & Co. is committed to take and pay for all the Securities to be offered by it, if any are taken. Furthermore, under the terms and conditions of the Purchase Agreement, Goldman, Sachs & Co. may be entitled to an underwriting discount on the Securities purchased by it and will be entitled to the Deferred Structuring Expense on each Payment Date in accordance with the Priority of Payments.

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

The Securities have not been and will not be registered under the Securities Act for offer or sale as part of their distribution and may not be offered or sold within the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, a U.S. Person or a U.S. resident (as determined for purposes of the Investment Company Act, a "U.S. Resident") except in certain transactions exempt from, or not subject to, the registration requirements of the Securities Act.

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

The Initial Purchaser has acknowledged and agreed that it will not offer, sell or deliver any Regulation S Notes or Regulation S Income Notes purchased by it to, or for the account or benefit of, any U.S. Person or U.S. Resident (as determined for purposes of the Investment Company Act) as part of its distribution at any time and that it will send to each distributor, dealer or person receiving a selling concession, fee or other remuneration to which it sells Regulation S Notes or Regulation S Income Notes purchased by it a confirmation or other notice setting forth the prohibition on offers and sales of the Regulation S Notes or Regulation S Income Notes within the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, any U.S. Person or U.S. Resident.

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

The Initial Purchaser has represented, warranted and agreed that: (i) it has only communicated or caused to be communicated and will only communicate or cause to be communicated any invitation or inducement to engage in investment activity (within the meaning of section 21 of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 ("FSMA")) received by it in connection with the issue or sale of any Securities in circumstances in which section 21(1) of the FSMA does not apply to the Issuer; and (ii) it has complied and will comply with all applicable provisions of the FSMA with respect to anything done by it in relation to the Securities in, from or otherwise involving the United Kingdom. See "Underwriting."

The Securities may not be offered or sold by means of any document other than to persons whose ordinary business is to buy or sell shares or 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, and no advertisement, invitation or document relating to the Securities may be issued, whether in Hong Kong or elsewhere, which is directed at, or the contents of which are likely to be accessed or read by, the public in Hong Kong (except if permitted to do so under the securities laws of Hong Kong) other than with respect to Securities which are or are intended to be disposed of only to persons outside Hong Kong or only to "professional investors" within the meaning of the Securities and Futures Ordinance (Cap. 571) of Hong Kong and any rules made thereunder.

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

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

The Securities have not been and will not be registered under the Securities and Exchange Law of Japan (the Securities and Exchange Law) and the Initial Purchaser has agreed that it will not offer or sell any Securities, directly or indirectly, in Japan or to, or for the benefit of, any resident of Japan (which term as used herein means any person resident in Japan, including any corporation or other entity organized under the laws of Japan), or to others for re-offering or resale, directly or indirectly, in Japan or to a resident of Japan, except pursuant to an exemption from the registration requirements of, and otherwise in compliance with, the Securities and Exchange Law and any other applicable laws, regulations and ministerial guidelines of Japan.

The Initial Purchaser has agreed that it has not made and will not make any invitation to the public in the Cayman Islands to purchase any of the Securities.

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

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

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

Application may be made to admit the Securities on a stock exchange of the Issuer's choice, if practicable. There can be no assurance that such admission will be sought, granted or maintained.

The Issuers have agreed to indemnify the Initial Purchaser, the Collateral Manager, the Issuer Administrator, the Collateral Administrator and the Trustee against certain liabilities, including in the case of the Initial Purchaser, liabilities under the Securities Act, or to contribute to payments they may be required to make in respect thereof. In addition, the Issuers have made certain representations and warranties to the Initial Purchaser and have agreed to reimburse the Initial Purchaser for certain of their expenses.

The Initial Purchaser may, from time to time as principal or through one or more investment funds that it manages, make investments in the equity securities of one or more of the issuers of Collateral Assets with the result that one or more of such issuers may be or may become controlled by the Initial Purchaser

INDEX OF DEFINED TERMS

APPENDIX A

Certain Definitions

"Accounts" means collectively, the Collection Account, the Payment Account, the Expense Reserve Account, the Cashflow Swap Termination Receipts Account, the Cashflow Swap Replacement Account, the Cashflow Swap Collateral Account, the Default Swap Collateral Account, the Synthetic Security Collateral Account and the Collateral Account.

"Actual Interest Amount" means with respect to any Reference Obligation Payment Date, payment by or on behalf of the Reference Entity of an amount in respect of interest due under the Reference Obligation (including, without limitation, any deferred interest or defaulted interest relating to the Synthetic Security but excluding payments in respect of prepayment penalties, yield maintenance provisions or principal, except that the Actual Interest Amount shall include any payment of principal representing capitalized interest) to the holder(s) of the Reference Obligation in respect of the Reference Obligation.

"Actual Principal Amount" means, with respect to the Final Amortization Date or the legal final maturity date of any Reference Obligation, the amount paid on such day by or on behalf of the Reference Entity in respect of principal (excluding any capitalized interest) to the holder(s) of the Reference Obligation in respect of the Reference Obligation.

"Actual Rating" means with respect to any Collateral Asset or Eligible Investment, the actual expressly monitored outstanding public rating assigned by a Rating Agency without reference to any other rating by another Rating Agency, and which rating by its terms addresses the full scope of the payment promise of the obligor on such Collateral Asset or Eligible Investment, after taking into account any applicable guarantee or insurance policy or if no such rating is available from a Rating Agency, any "credit estimate" or "shadow rating" assigned by such Rating Agency. For purposes of this definition, (i) the rating of "Aaa" assigned by Moody's to a Collateral Asset or an Eligible Investment placed on watch for possible downgrade by Moody's will be deemed to have been downgraded by Moody's by one subcategory and any other rating assigned by Moody's to a Collateral Asset or an Eligible Investment placed on watch for possible downgrade by Moody's will be deemed to have been downgraded by Moody's by two subcategories, (ii) the rating assigned by S&P to a Collateral Asset or an Eligible Investment placed on watch for possible downgrade by S&P will be deemed to have been downgraded by S&P by one subcategory, and (iii) the rating assigned by Moody's or S&P to a Collateral Asset or Eligible Investment placed on watch for possible upgrade by such Rating Agency will be deemed to have been upgraded by such Rating Agency by one subcategory.

"Adjusted Net Outstanding Portfolio Collateral Balance" means, on any Determination Date, the Net Outstanding Portfolio Collateral Balance reduced by the excess, if any, of (i) the product of (a) the Statistical Loss Amount and (b) the lesser of 1 and a fraction the numerator of which is U.S.$1,000,000,000 and the denominator of which is the Net Outstanding Portfolio Collateral Balance as of such Determination Date over (ii) the product of (a) U.S.$ 3,750,000 and (b) the lesser of 1 and a fraction the numerator of which is the Net Outstanding Portfolio Collateral Balance as of such Determination Date and the denominator of which is U.S.$ 1,000,000,000.

"Administrative Expenses" means amounts (including indemnities) due or accrued with respect to any Payment Date and payable by the Issuer and/or the Co-Issuer to (i) the Trustee pursuant to the Indenture or any co-trustee appointed pursuant to the Indenture, the Collateral Administrator pursuant to the Collateral Administration Agreement and the Fiscal Agent pursuant to the Fiscal Agency Agreement; (ii) the Issuer Administrator pursuant to the Administration Agreement; (iii) the independent accountants, agents (including the Note Agents under the Indenture and the Income Note Registrar) and counsel of the Issuer for fees and expenses (including amounts payable in connection with the preparation of tax forms on behalf of the Issuers); (iv) the Collateral Manager pursuant to the Collateral Management Agreement (other than the Collateral Management Fee); (v) the Rating Agencies for fees and expenses in connection with any rating or credit estimate (including the fees payable to the Rating Agencies for the monitoring of

any rating or credit estimate) of the Notes, including fees and expenses, if any, due or accrued in connection with any rating of the Collateral Assets; (vi) any other person in respect of any governmental fee, charge or tax in relation to the Issuer or the Co-Issuer; (vii) to the liquidator(s) of the Issuer for the fees and expenses of liquidating the Issuer following the redemption of all of the Notes; (viii) any stock exchange listing any Securities at the request of the Issuer; and (ix) any other person in respect of any other fees or expenses (including indemnities and fees relating to the provision of the Issuer's registered office) permitted under the Transaction Documents; *provided* that Administrative Expenses shall not include (a) any amounts due or accrued with respect to the actions taken on or in connection with the Closing Date, (b) amounts payable in respect of the Notes and the Income Notes, (c) amounts payable under any Cashflow Swap Agreement and (d) any Collateral Management Fee payable pursuant to the Collateral Management Agreement.

"Aggregate Amortization Amount" means, with respect to any Determination Date, the excess, if any, of (i) the par amount of Default Swap Collateral and Eligible Investments and cash from principal payments received thereon, on deposit in the Default Swap Collateral Account over (ii) the sum of (a) the Reference Obligation Notional Amount and (b) the par value of any Deliverable Obligations.

"Aggregate Calculation Amount of Defaulted Obligations and Deferred Interest PIK Bonds" means the least of (a) the Aggregate Moody's Recovery Value of all Defaulted Obligations and Deferred Interest PIK Bonds, (b) the Aggregate S&P Recovery Value of all Defaulted Obligations and Deferred Interest PIK Bonds, and (c) the aggregate of the Market Values of all Defaulted Obligations and Deferred Interest PIK Bonds.

"Aggregate Moody's Recovery Value" means, with respect to Defaulted Obligations and Deferred Interest PIK Bonds, the aggregate of (a) the Moody's Recovery Rate for each such asset multiplied by (b) the Principal Balance of such asset.

"Aggregate Outstanding Amount" means, with respect to any of the Notes or Income Notes, the aggregate principal amount of such Notes or Income Notes at the date of determination.

"Aggregate Principal Amount" means the aggregate of the Principal Balances of all Collateral Assets and Eligible Investments purchased with Principal Proceeds and the amount of any cash which constitutes Principal Proceeds.

"Aggregate S&P Recovery Value" means the sum of, with respect to each Defaulted Obligation and each Deferred Interest PIK Bond of the lesser of (a) the Market Value for such Defaulted Obligation or Deferred Interest PIK Bond, as applicable, and (b) the S&P Recovery Rate for such Collateral Asset multiplied by the Principal Balance of such Collateral Asset.

"Applicable Percentage" means, on any day, a percentage equal to A divided by B, where "A" means the product of the Initial Face Amount (as such term is defined in the Master Confirmation) and the Initial Factor (as such term is defined in the Master Confirmation) as decreased on each Delivery Date by an amount equal to (a) the outstanding principal balance of Delivered Obligations delivered to the Issuer (as adjusted by the Relevant Amount, if any) divided by the Current Factor (as such term is defined in the Master Confirmation) on such day multiplied by (b) the Initial Factor (as such term is defined in the Master Confirmation) and where "B" means the product of the Original Principal Amount (as such term is defined in the Master Agreement) of the related Reference Obligation and the Initial Factor (as such term is defined in the Master Confirmation); (a) as increased by the outstanding principal balance of any further issues by the Reference Entity that are fungible with and form part of the same legal series as the Reference Obligation; and (b) as decreased by any cancellations of some or all of the outstanding principal amount of the related Reference Obligation resulting from purchases of the Reference Obligation by or on behalf of the Reference Entity.

"Applicable Recovery Rate" means, with respect to any Collateral Asset on any Determination Date, the lesser of the Moody's Recovery Rate and the S&P Recovery Rate.

"Asset-Backed Securities" or "ABS Securities" means any obligation that is a security that is primarily serviced by the cash flows of a discrete pool of receivables or other financial assets, either fixed or revolving and that, by its terms, converts to cash within a finite time period.

"Auction Payment Date" means the Auction Date on which the Notes and Income Notes are redeemed in whole in connection with a successful Auction.

"Board of Directors" means, with respect to the Issuer or the Co-Issuer, the directors of the Issuer or the Co-Issuer, as applicable, duly appointed by the shareholders or the directors of the Issuer or the Co-Issuer, as applicable.

"Calculation Amount" means, (I) with respect to any Defaulted Obligation or Deferred Interest PIK Bond not related to a Synthetic Security, the lesser of (a) the Market Value of such Defaulted Obligation or Deferred Interest PIK Bond or (b) the Applicable Recovery Rate multiplied by the Principal Balance of such Defaulted Obligation or Deferred Interest PIK Bond and (II) with respect to any Defaulted Obligation or Deferred Interest PIK Bond related to a Synthetic Security, the lesser of (a) the lesser of (x) the Market Value of the related Reference Obligation and (y) the Market Value of the Synthetic Security and (b) the Applicable Recovery Rate multiplied by the Principal Balance of such Defaulted Obligation or Deferred Interest PIK Bond. For purposes of determining the Calculation Amount, the Principal Balance of a Defaulted Obligation shall be deemed to be its outstanding principal amount and the Principal Balance of a Deferred Interest PIK Bond shall be deemed to be its outstanding principal amount without regard to any deferred or capitalized interest.

"Cashflow Swap Collateral" means, any cash, securities or other collateral delivered and/or pledged by the Cashflow Swap Counterparty to or for the benefit of the Issuer, including, without limitation, any upfront payment of cash or delivery of securities made by the Cashflow Swap Counterparty to satisfy or secure its payment obligations pursuant to the terms of the related Cashflow Swap Agreement.

"Cashflow Swap Receipt Amount" means, with respect to the Cashflow Swap Agreement and any Payment Date, any Cashflow Swap Agreement receipts, including any other amounts so payable in respect of a termination of any Cashflow Swap Agreement.

"Cashflow Swap Shortfall Replacement Amount" means the amount by which the costs of entering into a Replacement Cashflow Swap Agreement exceed the funds available therefor in the Cashflow Swap Termination Receipts Account.

"Cashflow Swap Shortfall Amount" has the meaning set forth in the Cashflow Swap Agreement.

"Cashflow Swap Termination Receipts" means any amount payable by a Cashflow Swap Counterparty to the Issuer upon termination of a Cashflow Swap Agreement.

"CDO Securities" means the collateralized debt obligations (including, without limitation, any synthetic collateralized debt obligations) at any time on deposit in the Collateral Account that are not subject to withholding or similar taxes unless the relevant issuer is required to make "gross up" payments that cover the full amount of any such taxes.

"CDO S Note Securities" means CDO Securities that, pursuant to the terms of the related underlying instruments, are senior to all other securities issued in the related transaction and are entitled to principal payments in accordance with a fixed payment schedule, which principal payments are paid by applying, first, interest proceeds available, and second, principal proceeds available.

"Class" means each class of Notes having the same Stated Maturity and same alphabetical (but not necessarily numerical) designation of any of "S-1", "S-2", "S", "A-1a", "A-1b", "A-1c", A-1d", "A-1", "A", "B", "C" or "D" as a single class, and the Income Notes as a single class.

"Class A Adjusted Overcollateralization Ratio" means, with respect to any Determination Date, the Adjusted Net Outstanding Portfolio Collateral Balance (for the purposes of such calculation, the Adjusted Net Outstanding Portfolio Collateral Balance will not include Principal Proceeds held as cash and Eligible Investments) *divided* by the Aggregate Outstanding Amount of the Class A-1 Notes and the Class A-2 Notes, after giving effect to payments to be made on the succeeding Payment Date in accordance with the Priority of Payments.

"Class A-1 Note Payment Sequence" shall mean the application of funds in respect of the Class A-1 Notes, *first*, to the payment of principal in respect of the Class A-1a Notes until the Aggregate Outstanding Amount thereof is paid in full, *second*, to the payment of principal in respect of the Class A-1b Notes until the Aggregate Outstanding Amount thereof is paid in full, *third*, to the payment of principal in respect of the Class A-1c Notes until the Aggregate Outstanding Amount thereof is paid in full and, *fourth*, to the payment of principal in respect of the Class A-1d Notes until the Aggregate Outstanding Amount thereof is paid in full.

"Class A-1a Note Redemption Price" shall equal (i) the Aggregate Outstanding Amount of the Class A-1a Notes *plus* (ii) accrued and unpaid interest thereon (including Defaulted Interest and interest on Defaulted Interest, if any) to but excluding the Redemption Date.

"Class A-1b Note Redemption Price" shall equal (i) the Aggregate Outstanding Amount of the Class A-1b Notes *plus* (ii) accrued and unpaid interest thereon (including Defaulted Interest and interest on Defaulted Interest, if any) to but excluding the Redemption Date.

"Class A-1c Note Redemption Price" shall equal (i) the Aggregate Outstanding Amount of the Class A-1c Notes *plus* (ii) accrued and unpaid interest thereon (including Defaulted Interest and interest on Defaulted Interest, if any) to but excluding the Redemption Date.

"Class A-1d Note Redemption Price" shall equal (i) the Aggregate Outstanding Amount of the Class A-1d Notes *plus* (ii) accrued and unpaid interest thereon (including Defaulted Interest and interest on Defaulted Interest, if any) to but excluding the Redemption Date.

"Class A-2 Note Redemption Price" shall equal (i) the Aggregate Outstanding Amount of the Class A-2 Notes *plus* (ii) accrued and unpaid interest thereon (including Defaulted Interest and interest on Defaulted Interest, if any) to but excluding the Redemption Date.

"Class B Adjusted Overcollateralization Ratio" means, with respect to any Determination Date, the Adjusted Net Outstanding Portfolio Collateral Balance (for the purposes of such calculation, the Adjusted Net Outstanding Portfolio Collateral Balance will not include Principal Proceeds held as cash and Eligible Investments) *divided* by the sum of the Aggregate Outstanding Amount of the Class A Notes and the Class B Notes, after giving effect to payments, as applicable to be made on the succeeding Payment Date in accordance with the Priority of Payments.

"Class B Note Redemption Price" shall equal (i) the Aggregate Outstanding Amount of the Class B Notes, *plus* (ii) accrued interest thereon (including Defaulted Interest and interest on Defaulted Interest, if any) to, but excluding, the Redemption Date.

"Class C Adjusted Overcollateralization Ratio" means, with respect to any Determination Date, the Adjusted Net Outstanding Portfolio Collateral Balance (for the purposes of such calculation, the Adjusted Net Outstanding Portfolio Collateral Balance will not include Principal Proceeds held as cash and Eligible Investments) *divided by* the sum of the Aggregate Outstanding Amount of the Class A Notes, the Class B Notes and the Class C Notes, including Class C Deferred Interest, after giving effect to payments, as applicable, to be made on the succeeding Payment Date in accordance with the Priority of Payments.

"Class C Note Redemption Price" shall equal the sum of (i) Aggregate Outstanding Amount of the Class C Notes (including any Class C Deferred Interest) *plus* (ii) accrued interest thereon (including any Defaulted Interest and any interest on Defaulted Interest, if any) to but excluding the Redemption Date.

"Class D Adjusted Overcollateralization Ratio" means, with respect to any Determination Date, the Adjusted Net Outstanding Portfolio Collateral Balance (for the purposes of such calculation, the Adjusted Net Outstanding Portfolio Collateral Balance will not include Principal Proceeds held as cash and Eligible Investments) *divided by* the sum of the Aggregate Outstanding Amount of the Class A Notes, the Class B Notes, the Class C Notes and the Class D Notes, including Class C Deferred Interest and Class D Deferred Interest, after giving effect to payments, as applicable, to be made on the succeeding Payment Date in accordance with the Priority of Payments.

"Class D Note Redemption Price" shall equal the sum of (i) the Aggregate Outstanding Amount of the Class D Notes (including any Class D Deferred Interest) *plus* (ii) accrued interest thereon (including any Defaulted Interest and any interest on Defaulted Interest, if any) to but excluding the Redemption Date.

"Class D Notes Amortizing Principal Amount" means an amount equal to the lesser of (a) with respect to the first Payment Date U.S. $200,000, and with respect to any other Payment Date up to and including the Payment Date in March 2014, U.S.$100,000 and (b) the remaining principal balance of the Class D Notes (including any Deferred Interest and any Defaulted Interest and interest thereon).

"Class S-1 Note Redemption Price" shall equal (i) the Aggregate Outstanding Amount of the Class S-1 Notes, *plus* (ii) accrued interest thereon (including Defaulted Interest and interest on Defaulted Interest, if any) to, but excluding, the Redemption Date.

"Class S-1 Notes Amortizing Principal Amount" means, with respect to any Payment Date commencing with the Payment Date in December 2007, the lesser of (a) U.S.$ 562,500.00, *plus* the aggregate amount of any Class S-1 Notes Amortizing Principal Amounts that were due on any prior Payment Date and not paid on one or more prior Payment Dates, *plus* accrued interest at the Class S-1 Note Interest Rate on any such unpaid amount from the prior Payment Date and (b) the Aggregate Outstanding Amount of the Class S-1 Notes.

"Class S-2 Note Redemption Price" shall equal (i) the Aggregate Outstanding Amount of the Class S-2 Notes, *plus* (ii) accrued interest thereon (including Defaulted Interest and interest on Defaulted Interest, if any) to, but excluding, the Redemption Date.

"Class S-2 Notes Amortizing Principal Amount" means, with respect to any Payment Date commencing with the Payment Date in December 2007, the lesser of (a) U.S.$ 518,750.00, *plus* the aggregate amount of any Class S-2 Notes Amortizing Principal Amounts that were due on any prior Payment Date and not paid on one or more prior Payment Dates, *plus* accrued interest at the Class S-2 Note Interest Rate on any such unpaid amount from the prior Payment Date and (b) the Aggregate Outstanding Amount of the Class S-2 Notes.

"Collateral Account" means a segregated non-interest bearing trust account, including all sub-accounts thereof, held in the name of the Trustee into which Collateral will be deposited from time to time.

"Collateral Administration Agreement" means the Collateral Administration Agreement, dated as of the Closing Date, among the Issuer, the Collateral Administrator and the Collateral Manager, as the same may be amended, supplemented or otherwise modified from time to time in accordance with its terms.

"Collateral Administrator" means The Bank of New York, or any successor Collateral Administrator under the Collateral Administration Agreement.

"Collateral Asset" means a Synthetic Security, a CDO Security, a Deliverable Obligation or an item of Default Swap Collateral that has been released from the lien of the Synthetic Security Counterparty and credited to the Collateral Account as described herein.

"Commercial Mortgage-Backed Securities" or "CMBS" means securities backed by obligations (including certificates of participation in obligations) that are principally secured by mortgages on real property or interests therein having a multifamily or commercial use, such as regional malls, other retail space, office buildings, industrial or warehouse properties, hotels, nursing homes and senior living centers.

"Controlling Class" will be the Class S-1 Notes and the Class A-1 Notes for so long as any Class S-1 Notes and Class A-1 Notes are outstanding; if no Class S-1 Notes are outstanding but Class A-1 Notes are outstanding, then the Class A-1 Notes; if no Class S-1 Notes or Class A-1 Notes are outstanding, then the Class S-2 Notes and the Class A-2 Notes, for so long as any Class S-2 Notes and Class A-2 Notes are outstanding; if no Class S-2 Notes are outstanding but Class A-2 Notes are outstanding, then the Class A-2 Notes; if no Class S Notes or Class A Notes are outstanding, then the Class B Notes, so long as any Class B Notes are outstanding; if no Class S Notes, Class A Notes or Class B Notes are outstanding, then the Class C Notes, so long as any Class C Notes are outstanding, and if no Class S Notes, Class A Notes, Class B Notes or Class C Notes are outstanding, then the Class D Notes, so long any Class D Notes are outstanding.

"Credit Derivatives Definitions" means the 2003 ISDA Credit Derivatives Definitions

"Credit Protection Amounts" means Physical Settlement Amounts, Writedown Amounts, Principal Shortfall Amounts, Interest Shortfall Amounts and Synthetic Security Termination Payments (which, for the avoidance of doubt, will not include Defaulted Swap Termination Payments) payable by the Issuer to the Synthetic Security Counterparty.

"Credit Support Annex" means the ISDA Credit Support Annex entered into by the Issuer and the Cashflow Swap Counterparty on the Closing Date.

"Deed of Covenant" means the deed of covenant executed by the Issuer on or about the Closing Date constituting the Income Notes.

"Default Swap Collateral" means the securities on deposit in the Default Swap Collateral Account which satisfy the Default Swap Collateral Eligibility Criteria.

"Defaulted Cashflow Swap Termination Payments" means any termination payment required to be made by the Issuer to the Cashflow Swap Counterparty pursuant to a Cashflow Swap Agreement in the event of a termination of a Cashflow Swap Agreement in respect of which such Cashflow Swap Counterparty is the sole Defaulting Party or the sole Affected Party (as defined in the Cashflow Swap Agreement), other than with respect to "Illegality" or "Tax Event" (as defined in the Cashflow Swap Agreement).

"Defaulted Obligation" means any Reference Obligation or CDO Security with respect to which:

(i) 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 Asset will not constitute a Defaulted Obligation under this clause (i) if (a) the Collateral Manager certifies in writing to the Trustee, in its reasonable business 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; *provided, further, however*, that, notwithstanding the foregoing, any Collateral Asset that is in default with respect to the payment of interest or principal as of a Determination Date shall not be a Defaulted Obligation if such default is cured through the payment of all past due interest and principal within three Business Days after such Determination Date (and the Collateral Manager shall determine whether a default has occurred and is continuing on or prior to the second Business Day prior to the Payment Date) or such Collateral Asset shall not be treated as a Defaulted Obligation if the Collateral Manager believes the default on such Collateral Asset will be cured as of the next Determination Date, such Collateral Asset does not have an S&P Rating of "CC" or lower, "D" or "SD" and the Rating Agency Condition has been satisfied relative to such treatment;

(ii) the principal amount of such Collateral Asset has been written down;

(iii) any bankruptcy, insolvency or receivership proceeding has been initiated in connection with the issuer of such Collateral Asset and is unstayed and undismissed; *provided*, that, if such proceeding is an involuntary proceeding, the condition of this clause (iii) will not be satisfied until the earliest of the following: (I) the issuer consents to such proceeding, (II) an order for relief under the United States Bankruptcy Code, or any similar order under a proceeding not taking place under the United States Bankruptcy Code, has been entered, and (III) such proceeding remains unstayed and undismissed for 60 days;

(iv) such Collateral Asset has an S&P Rating of "CC" or lower, "D" or "SD" or, if S&P withdraws its rating and the S&P Rating at the time of withdrawal is "CCC" or below or such Collateral Asset has a Moody's Rating of "C" or lower or "Ca";

(v) in the case of a Synthetic Security, the related Synthetic Security Counterparty is in default pursuant to the terms of such Synthetic Security; or

(vi) the Collateral Manager believes that such Collateral Asset will default on or before the next Determination Date.

"Defaulted Synthetic Security Termination Payments" means any termination payment required to be made by the Issuer to the Synthetic Security Counterparty pursuant to a Synthetic Security in the event of a termination of a Synthetic Security in respect of which such Synthetic Security Counterparty is the sole Defaulting Party or the sole Affected Party (as defined in the Synthetic Security), other than with respect to "Illegality" or "Tax Event" (as defined in the Synthetic Security).

"Deferred Interest PIK Bond" means a PIK Bond that (1) has an Actual Rating of "Baa3" or above by Moody's and makes payments less frequently than monthly and has deferred interest in an amount equal to the amount of interest that would accrue over the shorter of two payment periods or one year, or (2) has an Actual Rating of "Baa3" or above by Moody's and makes payments on a monthly basis and has deferred interest in an amount equal to the amount of interest that would accrue over the shorter of (i) one year and (ii) the longer of (A) the number of months between any two consecutive deferrals of interest and (B) six months or (3) has an Actual Rating of "Ba1" or below by Moody's and makes payments less frequently than monthly and has deferred interest in an amount equal to the amount of interest that would accrue over the shorter of one payment period or six months, or (4) has an Actual Rating of "Ba1" or below by Moody's and makes payments on a monthly basis and has deferred interest in an amount equal to the amount of interest that would accrue over three months,; *provided* that such PIK Bond would no longer be a Deferred Interest PIK Bond once payment of interest has resumed and all capitalized or deferred interest has been paid in full in accordance with the underlying documents.

"Deferred Structuring Expense" means a fee payable to the Initial Purchaser in accordance with the Priority of Payments, payable in arrears on each Payment Date, of 0.04% *per annum* times the Aggregate Principal Amount, measured as of the beginning of the Due Period preceding such Payment Date. The Deferred Structuring Expense will be calculated on the basis of a 360 day year consisting of twelve 30-day months.

"Definitive Notes" means Notes or Income Notes issued in definitive, fully registered form, registered in the name of the owner thereof.

"Deliverable Obligation" means an obligation which, pursuant to the terms of the Synthetic Security, may be delivered to the Issuer as a result of a Credit Event.

"Delivery Date" means the date on which a Deliverable Obligation is delivered to the Issuer pursuant to the Synthetic Security.

"Distribution Compliance Period" means, with respect to the Notes, the period that ends 40 days after the later of (i) the commencement of the offering of the Notes and (ii) the Closing Date.

"Double B Calculation Amount" means the sum of the products of (i) the Principal Balance of each Double B Rated Asset and (ii) 90%.

"Double B Rated Asset" means any Collateral Asset that is not a Single B Rated Asset or Triple C Rated Asset with an Actual Rating from S&P less than "BBB-" or with an Actual Rating from Moody's less than "Baa3".

"Effective Date" means March 27, 2007.

"Eligible Bidders" are (i) any institutions, which may include affiliates of the Initial Purchaser, the Collateral Manager and Holders of the Notes and the Income Notes, whose short-term unsecured debt obligations have a rating of at least "P-1" by Moody's or "A-1+" by S&P and (ii) the Collateral Manager.

"Eligible Depositary" shall be a financial institution organized under the laws of the United States or any state thereof, authorized to accept deposits, having a combined capital and surplus of at least U.S.$200,000,000, and having (or if its obligations are guaranteed by its parent company, its parent having), a long term debt rating of at least "Baa1" by Moody's (and if rated "Baa1", such rating is not on watch for downgrade) and "BBB+" by S&P and a short term debt rating of "P-1" by Moody's (and not on watch for downgrade) and at least "A-1" by S&P.

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

"Eligible Investment" means any U.S. Dollar-denominated investment that, at the time it is delivered to the Trustee, is one or more of the following obligations or securities (including security entitlements with respect thereto): (i) direct Registered obligations of, and Registered obligations fully guaranteed by, the United States or any agency or instrumentality of the United States the obligations of which are expressly backed by the full faith and credit of the United States; (ii) demand and time deposits in, certificates of deposit of, or banker's acceptances issued by, any depository institution or trust company incorporated in the United States or any state thereof, which depository institution or trust company is subject to supervision and examination by federal or state authorities, with a maturity not in excess of 183 days; and with a credit rating by S&P of at least "A-1+" or at least "AA-", as applicable, a credit rating by Moody's of at least "P-1" or at least "Aa3" (and if rated "Aa3", not on watch for downgrade), as applicable, in the case of a maturity in excess of 30 days, or a credit rating by S&P of at least "A-1" and a credit rating by Moody's of at least "P-1" (and not on watch for downgrade) in the case of a maturity of less than 30 days; (iii) repurchase obligations with respect to (a) any security described in clause (i) above or (b) any other security issued or guaranteed by an agency or instrumentality of the United States, entered into with a depository institution or trust company described in clause (ii) above or entered into with a corporation whose long-term senior unsecured rating is at least "A1" (and if rated "A1", not on watch for downgrade) by Moody's and "A+" by S&P and whose short-term credit rating is "P-1" (and not on watch for downgrade) by Moody's and "A-1" by S&P at the time of such investment, with a term not in excess of 91 days; (iv) Registered debt securities bearing interest or sold at a discount issued by any corporation incorporated under the laws of the United States or any state thereof that have a credit rating of at least "Aa3" (and if rated "Aa3", not on watch for downgrade) or "P-1" (and not on watch for downgrade) by Moody's and "A+" or "A-1" by S&P; (v) commercial paper or other short-term obligations of a corporation, partnership, limited liability company or trust, or any branch or agency thereof located in the United States or any of its territories, such commercial paper or other short-term obligations having a credit rating of "P-1" (and not on watch for downgrade) by Moody's and "A-1" by S&P, and that are Registered and either are interest bearing or are sold at a discount from the face amount thereof and

have a maturity of not more than 91 days from their date of issuance; and (vi) offshore money market funds which have a credit rating of not less than "Aaa/MR1+" by Moody's and "AAAm" or "AAAm-G" by S&P, *provided however*, that each rating in clauses (iii) through (vi) above by Moody's or S&P shall be an Actual Rating and *provided further*, that any such investment purchased on the basis of S&P's short-term rating of "A-1" shall mature no later than 30 days after the date of purchase and may not, other than overnight investments from The Bank of New York (so long as The Bank of New York is the Trustee under the Indenture), exceed 20% of the Aggregate Outstanding Amount of the Notes rated by S&P. Eligible Investments shall not include any RMBS, CMBS, any inverse floater, any security subject to withholding tax if owned by the Issuer, any security subject to an offer, any interest only security, any principal only security (other than treasury bills or commercial paper), any security with a price in excess of 100% of par or any security the repayment of which is dependent on substantial non-credit related risk as determined by the Collateral Manager or any security the acquisition (including the manner of acquisition), ownership or disposition of which would cause the Issuer to be treated as engaged in a trade or business within the United States for United States federal income tax purposes. Each such Eligible Investment shall mature no later than the second Business Day immediately preceding the Payment Date next following the Due Period in which the date of investment occurs, unless such Eligible Investment is issued by the institution acting as Securities Intermediary, in which event such Eligible Investment may mature on the Business Day preceding such Payment Date. Eligible Investments may include those investments with respect to which the Securities Intermediary, the Trustee, the Collateral Manager or the Initial Purchaser or an affiliate of the Trustee, the Collateral Manager or the Initial Purchaser provides services. As used in this definition, ratings may not include ratings with an "r", "p", "q", "pi" or "t" subscript.

"Eligible Replacement" means an entity (I) (A) with the Moody's First Trigger Required Ratings or (B) whose present and future obligations owing to Issuer are guaranteed pursuant to an Eligible Guarantee provided by a guarantor with the Moody's First Trigger Required Ratings, subject to satisfaction of the Rating Agency Condition and (II) that is either a Qualified Purchaser or a person that is not a "U.S. Person" as defined in Regulation S under the Securities Act of 1933.

"Exercise Amount" means the amount determined in connection with a Credit Event in accordance with the related Synthetic Security.

"Expected Fixed Amount" has the meaning set forth in the Master Confirmation.

"Expected Interest Amount" means with respect to any Reference Obligation Payment Date, the amount of current interest that would accrue during the related Reference Obligation Calculation Period calculated using the Reference Obligation Coupon on a principal balance of the Reference Obligation equal to the outstanding principal amount taking into account any reductions due to a principal deficiency balance or realized loss amount (however described in the underlying instruments) that are attributable to the Reference Obligation, and that will be payable on the related Reference Obligation Payment Date assuming for this purpose that sufficient funds are available therefor in accordance with the underlying instruments, calculated in accordance with the related Synthetic Security.

"Expected Principal Amount" means, with respect to the Final Amortization Date or the legal final maturity date of the related Reference Obligation, an amount equal to (i) the Outstanding Principal Amount of the Reference Obligation payable on such day (excluding capitalized interest) assuming for this purpose that sufficient funds are available for such payment, where such amount shall be determined in accordance with the underlying instruments, *minus* (ii) the sum of (A) the "Aggregate Implied Writedown Amount" (as such term is defined in the related Synthetic Security) (if any) and (B) the net aggregate principal deficiency balance or realized loss amounts (however described in the underlying instruments) that are attributable to the Reference Obligation. For purposes hereof, the Expected Principal Amount shall be determined without regard to the effect of any provisions (however described) of the underlying instruments that permit the limitation of due payments or distributions of funds in accordance with the terms of such Reference Obligation or that provide for the extinguishing or reduction of such payments or distributions.

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

"Final Amortization Date" means the first to occur of (i) the date on which the Reference Obligation Notional Amount is reduced to zero and (ii) the date on which the assets securing the Reference Obligation or designated to fund amounts due in respect of the Reference Obligation are liquidated, distributed or otherwise disposed of in full and the proceeds thereof are distributed or otherwise disposed of in full.

"Final Payment Date" means a Payment Date with respect to an Optional Redemption by Liquidation, a Payment Date in connection with the Stated Maturity (other than with respect to the Class S Notes), Tax Redemption, an Auction or redemption due to an Event of Default resulting in acceleration of the Notes and liquidation of the Collateral in full.

"Fixed Rate" means the relevant fixed rate (expressed on a *per annum* basis) set forth in the Master Confirmation, subject to adjustment in accordance with the Master Confirmation.

"Fixed Rate Payer Calculation Period" has the meaning set forth in the Credit Derivatives Definitions.

"Fixed Rate Payer Payment Date" means each day falling five Business Days after a Reference Obligation Payment Date; *provided, however*, that the final Fixed Rate Payer Payment Date shall fall on the fifth Business Day following the Effective Maturity Date (as set forth in the Master Confirmation).

"Floating Amounts" means with respect to any Synthetic Security, an amount equal to the sum of (a) the relevant Writedown Amount (if any), (b) the relevant Principal Shortfall Amount (if any), (c) the relevant Interest Shortfall Payment Amount (if any) and (d) the relevant Physical Settlement Amount (if any).

"Floating Amount Event" means with respect to any Synthetic Security, the occurrence of a Writedown, a Failure to Pay Principal or an Interest Shortfall (as each such term is defined in the related Synthetic Security) with respect to the Reference Obligation thereunder.

"Floating Amount Payment" means payment of a Floating Amount.

"Floating Rate Payer Payment Date" means, in relation to a Floating Amount Event, the first Fixed Rate Payer Payment Date falling at least two Business Days (or, in the case of a Floating Amount Event that occurs on the Legal Final Maturity Date (as set forth in the Master Confirmation) or the Final Amortization Date, the fifth Business Day) after delivery of a notice by the Calculation Agent to the parties or a notice by Goldman Sachs International to the Synthetic Security Counterparty that the related Floating Amount is due and showing in reasonable detail how such Floating Amount was determined; *provided, however*, that in the case of a Floating Amount Event that occurs on the Legal Final Maturity Date or the Final Amortization Date, such notice must be given on or prior to the fifth Business Day following the Legal Final Maturity Date or the Final Amortization Date, as applicable.

"Holder" or "Noteholder" means, with respect to any Note the person in whose name such Note is registered, or, for purposes of voting, the granting of consents and other similar determinations under the Indenture, with respect to any Notes in global form, a beneficial owner thereof and, with respect to any Income Note, the person in whose name such Income Note is registered in the income note register of the Issuer.

"Implied Rating" means, in the case of a rating on a Collateral Asset, a rating that is determined by reference to any publicly available, fully monitored rating by another rating agency that, by its terms, addresses the full scope of the payment promise of the obligor. As used in this definition, ratings may not include ratings with a "p", "pi", "q", "r" or "t" subscript or any other qualifiers.

"Implied Writedown Amount" means (a) if the Underlying Instruments relating to the Reference Obligation do not provide for writedowns, applied losses, principal deficiencies or realized losses as described in clause (i) of the definition of "Writedown" above in respect of the Reference Obligation, on any Reference Obligation Payment Date, an amount determined by the Synthetic Security Counterparty in its capacity as calculation agent and equal to the excess, if any, of the Implied Writedown Amount for the interest accrual period relating to the current Reference Obligation Payment Date over the Implied Writedown Amount for the immediately preceding interest accrual period and (b) in any other case, zero.

"Income Note Registrar" means The Bank of New York, as income note registrar for the Income Notes.

"Interest Proceeds" means, in respect of any Payment Date, all investment income received on the Collateral Assets and Eligible Investments that are on deposit in the Collateral Account and the Fixed Amounts received from the Synthetic Security Counterparty under the Synthetic Securities in the related Due Period.

"Interest Shortfall" means with respect to any Reference Obligation Payment Date and any Reference Obligation, either (a) the nonpayment of an Expected Interest Amount or (b) the payment of an Actual Interest Amount that is less than the Expected Interest Amount, as described in the related Synthetic Security.

"Interest Shortfall Amount" means with respect to any Reference Obligation Payment Date, an amount equal to the greater of: (a) zero; and (b) the amount equal to the product of: (i)(A) the Expected Interest Amount; *minus* (B) the Actual Interest Amount; and (ii) the Applicable Percentage.

"Interest Shortfall Cap" means the cap, if any, on Interest Shortfalls as set forth in the related Master Confirmation.

"Interest Shortfall Cap Amount" means the amount of any Interest Shortfall Cap as set forth in the related Master Confirmation .

"Interest Shortfall Payment Amount" means in respect of an Interest Shortfall, the relevant Interest Shortfall Amount; *provided, however*, that if the Interest Shortfall Cap is applicable and the Interest Shortfall Amount exceeds the Interest Shortfall Cap Amount, the Interest Shortfall Payment Amount in respect of such Interest Shortfall shall be the Interest Shortfall Cap Amount.

"Interest Shortfall Reimbursement" means with respect to any Reference Obligation Payment Date, the payment by or on behalf of the Reference Entity of an Actual Interest Amount in respect of the Reference Obligation that is greater than the Expected Interest Amount.

"Interest Shortfall Reimbursement Payment" means with respect to any Reference Obligation Payment Date, the product of (a) the amount of any Interest Shortfall Reimbursement on such day and (b) the Applicable Percentage.

"Interest Shortfall Reimbursement Payment Amount" means (a) if Interest Shortfall Cap is not applicable, the relevant Interest Shortfall Reimbursement Amount, and (b) if Interest Shortfall Cap is applicable, the amount determined pursuant to the related Synthetic Security; *provided*, in either case, that the aggregate of all Interest Shortfall Reimbursement Payment Amounts (determined for this purpose on the basis that "Interest Shortfall Compounding" is not applicable) at any time shall not exceed the aggregate of Interest Shortfall Payment Amounts paid by the Issuer in respect of Interest Shortfalls occurring prior to the date of payment of any such Additional Fixed Amount.

"Interest Shortfall Reserve Amount" has the meaning set forth in the Master Confirmation.

"Issue" of a Collateral Asset means any such Collateral Asset issued by the same issuer, having the same terms and conditions (as to, among other things, coupon, maturity, security and subordination) and otherwise being fungible with one another.

"Liquidation Proceeds" means, without duplication, (i) all Sale Proceeds from Collateral Assets and Default Swap Collateral sold in connection with such redemption *minus* any termination payments (other than Defaulted Synthetic Security Termination Payments) due to the Synthetic Security Counterparty or payments due to any assignee of a Synthetic Security from the Default Swap Collateral Account in connection with the termination or assignment of the Synthetic Securities, (ii) the aggregate amount received by the Issuer net of any amount required to be paid by the Issuer on or prior to the Business Day immediately preceding the relevant Payment Date from the termination of any Cashflow Swap Agreement in connection with such redemption, and (iii) cash and Eligible Investments on deposit in the Accounts, to the extent available therefor, including any amounts designated by the Collateral Manager as retained for reinvestment in Eligible Investments (and also including any payments received under any Cashflow Swap Agreement on or prior to the day preceding the Payment Date, but only to the extent that such payments are required to be paid as a result of an Optional Redemption by Liquidation or Tax Redemption of Notes), in each case as determined by the Collateral Manager.

"Majority" means (a) with respect to any Class or Classes of Notes, the Holders of more than 50% of the Aggregate Outstanding Amount of such Class or Classes of Notes and (b) with respect to the Income Notes, the Holders of more than 50% of the notional principal amount of Income Notes.

"Market Value" means, with respect to the Collateral Assets and/or Eligible Investments, (i) the average of three bona fide bids for such Collateral Asset or Eligible Investment 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, or (ii) if the Collateral Manager is unable to obtain three such bids, the lesser of two bona fide bids for such Collateral Asset or Eligible Investment obtained by the Collateral Manager at such time from any two nationally recognized dealers acceptable to the Collateral Manager, which dealers are independent from one another and from the Collateral Manager, or (iii) in the event the Collateral Manager is unable to obtain two such bids, the price on such date provided to the Collateral Manager by an independent pricing service reasonably selected by the Collateral Manager, or (iv) in the event the Collateral Manager cannot in good faith determine the market value of such Collateral Asset or Eligible Investment using commercially reasonable efforts to apply the methods specified in clauses (i) through (iii) above, as determined in good faith by the Collateral Manager using commercially reasonable efforts to apply its reasonable business judgment. If the method of determining Market Value is based solely on the Collateral Manager's determination, such Market Value shall not exceed the S&P Recovery Rate, multiplied by the Principal Balance of the Collateral Asset and/or Eligible Investment, and shall be considered zero after 30 days or until such time as the Collateral Manager obtains a bid for such Collateral Asset or Eligible investment. For purposes of clause (II)(a)(y) of the definition of Calculation Amount, "Market Value" means the sum of (i) the notional amount of any such Synthetic Security and (ii) the "Market Value" (which represents a trading termination payment or up-front payment in respect of a termination or assignment of such Synthetic Security and which amount, if payable by the Issuer in respect of such termination or assignment, will be a negative number) of such Synthetic Security otherwise determined pursuant to this definition of Market Value.

"Minimum Bid Amount" is an amount equal to the sum of (a) the Redemption Price with respect to the Auction Payment Date, (b) any amount payable by the Issuer to the Cashflow Swap Counterparty upon termination of the Cashflow Swap Agreement less any amounts payable by the Cashflow Swap Counterparty to the Issuer upon the termination of the Cashflow Swap Agreement, (c) unpaid Defaulted Synthetic Security Termination Payments, (d) accrued and unpaid Collateral Management Fees, (e) accrued and unpaid Deferred Structuring Expenses and (f) 101% of all unpaid expenses of the Issuer, less amounts on deposit in the Accounts which are available to redeem the Notes or pay amounts provided in clauses (b) through (e) above which would not include amounts on deposit in the Default Swap Collateral Account due to the Synthetic Security Counterparty or any assignee of a Synthetic Security including termination payments (other than Defaulted Synthetic Security Termination Payments).

"Moody's First Rating Trigger Requirements" shall apply so long as no relevant entity has the Moody's First Trigger Required ratings.

"Moody's First Trigger Required Ratings" shall apply to an entity if such entity has a long-term, unsecured and unsubordinated debt or counterparty obligation rating of "Aa3" (and not on watch for downgrade) or above by Moody's.

"Moody's "Idealized" Cumulative Expected Loss Rate" as defined in Schedule G to the Indenture.

"Moody's Rating" means the rating determined in accordance with the methodology described in the Indenture.

"Moody's Recovery Rate" means, with respect to a Collateral Asset (or in the case of a Synthetic Security, the related Reference Obligation), an amount equal to the percentage for such Collateral Asset set forth in the recovery rate assumptions for Moody's attached as Part I of Schedule D to the Indenture; *provided, however*, that (A) Defaulted Obligations which exceed 2.5% of the Aggregate Principal Amount and have been defaulted for more than one year will be deemed to have a Moody's Recovery Rate of 0%, (B) Defaulted Obligations which exceed 1.00% of the Aggregate Principal Amount and have been defaulted for more than 2 years shall be deemed to have a Moody's Recovery Rate of 0%; and (C) Defaulted Obligations which have been defaulted for more than 3 years shall be deemed to have a Moody's Recovery Rate of 0%.

"Moody's Second Rating Trigger Requirements" means a requirement that shall apply so long as no Relevant Entity has the Moody's Second Trigger Required Ratings.

"Moody's Second Trigger Required Ratings" means an entity shall have the Moody's Second Trigger Required Ratings if such an entity has a long-term, unsecured and unsubordinated debt or counterparty obligation rating of "A2" (and not on watch for downgrade) or above by Moody's; the "Moody's Second Rating Trigger Requirements" shall apply so long as no Relevant Entity has the Moody's Second Trigger Required Ratings.

"Net Outstanding Portfolio Collateral Balance" means, on any Determination Date, an amount equal to (i) the aggregate Principal Balance on such Determination Date of all Collateral Assets, *plus* (ii) the aggregate Principal Balance of all Principal Proceeds held as cash and Eligible Investments purchased with Principal Proceeds, *minus* (iii) the aggregate Principal Balance on such date of determination of all Collateral Assets that are (A) Defaulted Obligations, (B) Deferred Interest PIK Bonds, (C) Double B Rated Assets, (D) Single B Rated Assets and (E) Triple C Rated Assets, *plus* (iv) the Aggregate Calculation Amount of Defaulted Obligations and Deferred Interest PIK Bonds, the Double B Calculation Amount, the Single B Calculation Amount and the Triple C Calculation Amount, *minus* (v) 25% of the projected Principal Balance of each Collateral Asset other than a Defaulted Obligation, Deferred Interest PIK Bond, Double B Rated Asset, Single B Rated Asset or Triple C Rated Asset that is expected to be paid after the Stated Maturity of the Class B Notes.

"Outstanding Principal Amount" means, as of any date of determination with respect to the Reference Obligation, the outstanding principal balance of the Reference Obligation as of such date, which shall take into account:

(i) all payments of principal;

(ii) all writedowns or applied losses (however described in the underlying instruments (as set forth in the Master Confirmation)) resulting in a reduction in the outstanding principal balance of the Reference Obligation (other than as a result of a scheduled or unscheduled payment of principal);

(iii) forgiveness of any amount by the holders of the Reference Obligation pursuant to an amendment to the underlying instruments resulting in a reduction in the outstanding principal balance of the Reference Obligation;

(iv) any payments reducing the amount of any reductions described in (ii) and (iii) of this definition; and

(v) any increase in the outstanding principal balance of the Reference Obligation that reflects a reversal of any prior reductions described in (ii) and (iii) of this definition.

For the avoidance of doubt, the Outstanding Principal Amount shall not include any portion of the outstanding principal balance of the Reference Obligation that is attributable to the deferral or capitalization of interest during the Term (as set forth in the Credit Derivatives Definitions) of the Component Transaction (as set forth in the Master Confirmation).

"Overcollateralization Ratios" means the Class A/B Overcollateralization Ratio, the Class A Adjusted Overcollateralization Ratio, the Class B Adjusted Overcollateralization Ratio, the Class C Overcollateralization Ratio, the Class C Adjusted Overcollateralization Ratio, the Class D Overcollateralization Ratio and the Class D Adjusted Overcollateralization Ratio.

"Payment Date" means the third day of every March, June, September and December, or if any such date is not a Business Day, the immediately following Business Day, commencing on September 4, 2007.

"Payment Requirement" means the amount specified as such, in U.S. Dollars, in the related Master Confirmation.

"Physical Settlement Amount" means, following the occurrence of a Credit Event with respect to a Reference Obligation, an amount paid by the Issuer to the Synthetic Security Counterparty, calculated in accordance with the related Synthetic Security and paid on the related Physical Settlement Date, in exchange for the delivery of a Reference Obligation as a Deliverable Obligation by the Synthetic Security Counterparty to the Issuer.

"Physical Settlement Date" has the meaning set forth in the Master Confirmation.

"PIK Bond" means a Collateral Asset on which the deferral of interest does not constitute an event of default pursuant to the terms of the related underlying instruments (while any other senior debt obligation is outstanding if so provided by the related indenture or other underlying instruments).

"Principal Balance" means, with respect to any Collateral Asset or Eligible Investment, as of any date of determination, the outstanding principal amount of such Collateral Asset or Eligible Investment; subject to the following exceptions: (i) the Principal Balance of a Collateral Asset received upon acceptance of an offer to exchange a Collateral Asset for such Collateral Asset shall be deemed to be the percentage of the outstanding principal amount equal to the least of (a) the Moody's Recovery Rate and (b) the S&P Recovery Rate for such Collateral Asset until such time as Proceeds are first received when due with respect to such Collateral Asset; (ii) the Principal Balance of each Defaulted Obligation shall be deemed to be zero, except (A) for purposes of the calculation of the Coverage Tests, in which case, the Principal Balance of Defaulted Obligations shall equal their respective outstanding principal amount (unless otherwise indicated in such tests), (B) for purposes of calculating any trustee fees and the Collateral Management Fee, the Principal Balance of each Defaulted Obligation shall equal the Calculation Amount for such Defaulted Obligations and (C) as otherwise expressly indicated; (iii) the Principal Balance of any cash shall be the amount of such cash; (iv) the Principal Balance of any Collateral Assets and any Eligible Investments in which the Trustee does not have a perfected security interest shall be deemed to be zero; (v) the Principal Balance of any Collateral Asset that is an equity security shall be deemed to be zero; (vi) the Principal Balance of a Synthetic Security shall be the Reference Obligation Notional Amount of such Synthetic Security *minus* any Implied Writedown Amounts; and (vii) the Principal Balance of any Default Swap Collateral shall be deemed to be zero as long as the related Synthetic Security is outstanding.

"Principal Proceeds" means, with respect to any Due Period, the sum (without duplication) of: (i) all payments of principal on the Collateral Assets and Eligible Investments received in cash by the Issuer during such Due Period (including, without duplication, principal payments received on any Default Swap Collateral released from the lien of the Synthetic Security Counterparty), prepayments or mandatory

sinking fund payments, or payments in respect of optional redemptions, exchange offers, tender offers (other than payments of principal of Eligible Investments acquired with Proceeds other than Principal Proceeds) and recoveries and interest on Defaulted Obligations up to the par amount of such Defaulted Obligation; (ii) any termination payments received from a Synthetic Security Counterparty; (iii) any Additional Fixed Amounts (other than Interest Shortfall Reimbursement Payment Amounts in respect of Interest Shortfall Payments satisfied by offsetting Fixed Payments) received from a Synthetic Security Counterparty; (iv) Sale Proceeds received by the Issuer during such Due Period (excluding accrued interest on sold or disposed Collateral Assets or Eligible Investments); (v) all amendment, waiver, late payment fees, restructuring and other fees and commissions collected during the related Due Period in respect of Defaulted Obligations up to the par amount; (vi) any proceeds resulting from the termination, replacement and liquidation of any Cashflow Swap Agreement to the extent such proceeds exceed the cost of entering into a replacement Cashflow Swap Agreement received during the period commencing on the day after the first Payment Date following the commencement of such Due Period (or the Closing Date, in the case of the first Due Period) and ending on and including the first Payment Date following the end of such Due Period; (vii) all payments received in cash by the Issuer during such Due Period that represent call, prepayment or redemption premiums but not in excess of the purchase premium paid thereon and (viii) any Proceeds other than Interest Proceeds; *provided, however*, that Principal Proceeds shall not include any accrued interest or any funds from the Income Note Payment Account and any Excepted Property.

"Principal Shortfall Amount" means, in respect of a Failure to Pay Principal, an amount equal to the greater of: (i) zero; and (ii) the amount equal to the product of: (A) the Expected Principal Amount *minus* the Actual Principal Amount; (B) the Applicable Percentage; and (C) the Reference Price. For purposes of clause (1) of the preceding sentence, if the Principal Shortfall Amount would be greater than the Reference Obligation Notional Amount immediately prior to the occurrence of such Failure to Pay Principal, then the Principal Shortfall Amount shall be deemed to be equal to the Reference Obligation Notional Amount at such time.

"Principal Shortfall Reimbursement" means, with respect to any day, the payment by or on behalf of the Reference Entity of an amount in respect of the Reference Obligation in or toward the satisfaction of any deferral of or failure to pay principal arising from one or more prior occurrences of a Failure to Pay Principal.

"Principal Shortfall Reimbursement Payment" means, with respect to any day, the product of (i) the amount of any Principal Shortfall Reimbursement on such day, (ii) the Applicable Percentage and (iii) the Reference Price.

"Principal Shortfall Reimbursement Payment Amount" means, as of any date of determination, the sum of the Principal Shortfall Reimbursement Amounts in respect of all Principal Shortfall Reimbursements (if any) made during the Reference Obligation Calculation Period relating to such date, *provided* that the aggregate of all Principal Shortfall Reimbursement Payment Amounts at any time shall not exceed the aggregate of all Floating Amounts paid by the Issuer in respect of occurrences of Failure to Pay Principal prior to such date.

"Proceeds" means, with respect to any Due Period, without duplication, (i) all amounts received by the Trustee with respect to the Collateral Assets (excluding principal payments received on any related Default Swap Collateral on deposit in the Default Swap Collateral Account unless otherwise provided in the Indenture but including all investment income on Default Swap Collateral), (ii) all amounts received as amendment, waiver, late payment fees and commissions collected during the Due Period on Collateral Assets, (iii) all amounts received with respect to Eligible Investments in the Accounts, (iv) any amounts to be released or withdrawn on the related Payment Date from the Expense Reserve Account and (v) all amounts received under any Cashflow Swap Agreement relating to the Due Period, including Principal Proceeds.

"Quarterly Asset Amount" means, with respect to any Payment Date, the Aggregate Principal Amount on the first day of the related Due Period.

"Rating Agency Condition" means, with respect to any action taken or to be taken under the Transaction Documents, a condition that is satisfied when each Rating Agency has confirmed in writing to the Issuer and the Collateral Manager that such action will not result in the immediate withdrawal, reduction or other adverse action with respect to any then-current rating of any Class of Notes or the Income Notes.

"Redemption Date" means any Tax Redemption Date or Optional Redemption Date.

"Redemption Price" is the Class S-1 Note Redemption Price, the Class S-2 Note Redemption Price, the Class A-1a Note Redemption Price, the Class A-1b Note Redemption Price, the Class A-1c Note Redemption Price, the Class A-1d Note Redemption Price, the Class A-2 Note Redemption Price, the Class B Note Redemption Price, the Class C Note Redemption Price and the Class D Note Redemption Price, as applicable.

"Reference Entity" means the issuer of, or the obligor on, a Reference Obligation.

"Reference Obligation" means a CDO Security referenced under the Synthetic Security.

"Reference Obligation Calculation Period" means, with respect to each Reference Obligation Payment Date, a period corresponding to the interest accrual period relating to such Reference Obligation Payment Date pursuant to its "Underlying Instruments", as defined in accordance with the Master Confirmation. For the avoidance of doubt, the first Reference Obligation Calculation Period will begin on the Reference Obligation Payment Date falling on or immediately prior to the Closing Date.

"Reference Obligation Coupon" means the periodic interest rate applied in relation to each Reference Obligation Calculation Period on the related Reference Obligation Payment Date, as determined in accordance with the terms of the underlying instruments as at the Closing Date, without regard to any subsequent amendment.

"Reference Obligation Notional Amount" means, with respect to each Synthetic Security, the notional amount specified therein, which will be reduced or increased pursuant to the terms of such Synthetic Security.

"Reference Obligation Payment Date" means (i) each scheduled distribution date for a Reference Obligation occurring on or after the Closing Date and on or prior to such Reference Obligation's "Legal Final Maturity Date" (as set forth in the Synthetic Security), determined in accordance with the Underlying Instruments and (ii) any day after such Reference Obligation's "Effective Maturity Date" (as set forth in the Master Confirmation) on which a payment is made in respect of such Reference Obligation.

"Reference Obligation Principal Amortization Amount" means, with respect to any Reference Obligation Payment Date, an amount equal to the product of (i) the amount of any Reference Obligation Principal Payment on such date and (ii) the Applicable Percentage.

"Reference Obligation Principal Payment" means, with respect to any Reference Obligation Payment Date, the occurrence of a payment of an amount to the holders of the Reference Obligation in respect of principal (scheduled or unscheduled) in respect of the Reference Obligation other than a payment in respect of principal representing capitalized interest, excluding, for the avoidance of doubt, any Writedown Reimbursement or Interest Shortfall Reimbursement.

"Reference Obligor" means the obligor on a Reference Obligation.

"Reference Price" means the reference price (expressed as a percentage) specified in the related Synthetic Security.

"Registered" means, with respect to any debt obligation or debt security, a debt obligation or debt security that is issued after July 18, 1984, and that is in registered form within the meaning of Section 881(c)(2)(B)(i) of the Code and the Treasury regulations promulgated thereunder.

"Relevant Amount" means with respect to the related Reference Obligation, if a servicer report that describes a Reference Obligation Principal Payment, Writedown or Writedown Reimbursement (other than a Writedown Reimbursement within paragraph (i) of "Writedown Reimbursement"), in each case that has the effect of decreasing or increasing the interest accruing principal balance of such Reference Obligation as of a date prior to a Delivery Date but such servicer report is delivered to holders of such Reference Obligation or to the calculation agent under the related Synthetic Security on or after the related Delivery Date, an amount equal to the product of (i) the sum of any such Reference Obligation Principal Payment (expressed as a positive amount), Writedown (expressed as a positive amount) or Writedown Reimbursement (expressed as a negative amount), as applicable; (ii) the Reference Price; (iii) the Applicable Percentage immediately prior to such Delivery Date; and (iv) the Exercise Percentage (as defined in such Master Confirmation).

"Residential Mortgage-Backed Securities" or "RMBS" means securities that represent interests in pools of residential mortgage loans secured by 1 to 4 family residential mortgage loans.

"S&P Rating" means the rating determined in accordance with the methodology described in the Indenture.

"S&P Recovery Rate" means, with respect to a Collateral Asset (or in the case of a Synthetic Security, the related Reference Obligation) on any Determination Date, an amount equal to the percentage for such Collateral Asset set forth in the S&P Recovery Rate Matrix attached as Part II of Schedule D to the Indenture in (x) the applicable table set forth therein and (y) the row in such table opposite the S&P Rating (determined in accordance with procedures prescribed by S&P for such Collateral Asset on the date of its purchase by the Issuer or, in the case of a Defaulted Obligation, the S&P Rating immediately prior to default).

"Sale Proceeds" means all amounts representing Proceeds (including accrued interest) from the sale or other disposition of any Collateral Asset or Eligible Investment received during such Due Period, net of any reasonable amounts expended by the Collateral Manager or the Trustee in connection with such sale or other disposition.

"Single B Calculation Amount" means the sum of the products of (i) the Principal Balance of each Single B Rated Asset and (ii) 70%.

"Single B Rated Asset" means any Collateral Asset, that is not a Triple C Rated Asset, with an Actual Rating from S&P less than "BB-" or with an Actual Rating from Moody's less than "Ba3".

"Statistical Loss Amount" means, as of any Determination Date, the sum of, for each Collateral Asset, the product of (i) the Principal Balance of such Collateral Asset and (ii) the Moody's Expected Loss Rate as set forth in the Indenture for such Collateral Asset. For purposes of the calculation of the Statistical Loss Amount on any Determination Date with respect to Single B Rated Assets, Deferred Interest PIK Bonds, Double B Rated Assets, Triple C Rated Assets, Defaulted Obligations and the principal amount of any Collateral Assets expected to be paid in full after the December 2047 Payment Date, the principal amount thereof expected to be paid after the Payment Date related to such Determination Date shall be excluded.

"SupraMajority" means (a) with respect to any Class of Notes, the Holders of more than 66-2/3% of the Aggregate Outstanding Amount of such Class of Notes and (b) with respect to the Income Notes, more than 66-2/3% of the aggregate outstanding notional principal amount of the Income Notes.

"Synthetic Security" means the credit default swaps entered into by the Issuer and Goldman Sachs International on March 21, 2007, effective as of the Closing Date, evidenced by an ISDA Master Agreement (Multicurrency Cross Border) and the Master Confirmation.

"Synthetic Security Counterparty" means Goldman Sachs International and, if Goldman Sachs International is no longer the Synthetic Security Counterparty, any entity required to make payments on a Synthetic Security pursuant to the terms of such Synthetic Security or any guarantee thereof.

"Synthetic Security Termination Payment" means any termination or assignment payment required to be paid by the Issuer in the event of a termination or assignment of the Synthetic Securities.

"Tax Event" means (i) the adoption of, or a change in, any tax statute (including the Code), treaty, regulation (whether temporary or final), rule, ruling, practice, procedure or judicial decision or interpretation which results or will result in withholding tax payments representing in excess of 3% of the aggregate interest due and payable on the Collateral Assets during the Due Period in which such event occurs as a result of the imposition of U.S. or other withholding tax with respect to which the obligors are not required to make gross-up payments that cover the full amount of such withholding taxes on an after-tax basis or (ii) the adoption of, or change in, any tax statute (including the Code), treaty, regulation (whether temporary or final), rule, ruling, practice, procedure or judicial decision or interpretation which results or will result in taxation of the Issuer's net income in an amount equal to 3% or more of the net income of the Issuer during any Due Period in which such event occurs.

"Total Redemption Amount" means the sum of all amounts due as of the Redemption Date pursuant to clauses (i) through (ix) of the Priority of Payments for Final Payment Dates.

"Treasury" means the United States Department of the Treasury.

"Triple C Calculation Amount" means the sum of the products of (i) the Principal Balance of each Triple C Rated Asset and (ii) 50%.

"Triple C Rated Asset" means any Collateral Asset (other than a Defaulted Obligation) with an Actual Rating from S&P of less than "B-" or with an Actual Rating from Moody's of less than "B3".

"Writedown Amount" means, with respect to any day, the product of (i) the amount of any Writedown on such day, (ii) the Applicable Percentage and (iii) the Reference Price.

"Writedown Reimbursement" means, with respect to any day, the occurrence of: (i) a payment by or on behalf of the Reference Entity of an amount in respect of the Reference Obligation in reduction of any prior Writedowns; (ii)(A) an increase by or on behalf of the Reference Entity of the outstanding principal amount of the Reference Obligation to reflect the reversal of any prior Writedowns; or (B) a decrease in the principal deficiency balance or realized loss amounts (however described in the underlying instruments) attributable to the Reference Obligation; or (iii) if "Implied Writedown" (as defined in the related Synthetic Security) is applicable and the underlying instruments do not provide for writedowns, applied losses, principal deficiencies or realized losses as described in (ii) above to occur in respect of the Reference Obligation, an "Implied Writedown Reimbursement Amount" (as defined in the related Synthetic Security) being determined in respect of the Reference Obligation by the calculation agent thereunder.

"Writedown Reimbursement Amount" means, with respect to any day, an amount equal to the product of: (i) the sum of all Writedown Reimbursements on that day; (ii) the Applicable Percentage; and (iii) the Reference Price.

"Writedown Reimbursement Payment Amount" means, with respect to any date of determination, the sum of the Writedown Reimbursement Amounts in respect of all Writedown Reimbursements (if any) made during the Reference Obligation Calculation Period relating to such date; *provided* that the aggregate of all Writedown Reimbursement Payment Amounts at any time shall not exceed the aggregate of all Floating Amounts paid by the Issuer in respect of Writedowns occurring prior to such date.

"Writedown Reserve Amount" has the meaning set forth in the Master Confirmation.

Collateral Asset Descriptions and Transaction Summaries

CUSIP	Name	Issuer	Original Face	Factor	Current Face	Tranche Par	Total Deal Par	Issue Date	Coupon Index	Margin/ Premium	Maturity	Asset Type	Moody's	Moody's Notch	S&P	S&P Notch	Fitch	Avg Life	Collateral Manager
53959PAD6	LOCH 2006-1A C	LOCH 2006-1A	$12,000,000	1.0000	$12,000,000	$24,000,000	$1,200,000,000	10/4/06	LIBOR01M	1.40%	12/12/2046	CDO	A2	A2	A	A	-	6.2	Winchester Principal Finance
86565MAD9	SMSTR 2005-1A B	SMSTR 2005-1A	$10,000,000	1.0000	$10,000,000	$12,000,000	$400,000,000	10/20/05	synthetic spread	1.35%	12/6/2045	CDO	A3	A3	A-	A-	A-	7.1	GE Asset Management Incorporated
87337WAD2	TABS 2006-5A A3	TABS 2006-5A	$20,000,000	1.0000	$20,000,000	$60,000,000	$1,500,000,000	10/5/06	LIBOR01M	1.45%	10/8/2046	CDO	A2	A2	A	A	-	6.8	Tricadia CDO Management, LLC
89053XAE6	TOPG 2005-1A B	TOPG 2005-1A	$15,000,000	1.0000	$15,000,000	$26,000,000	$500,000,000	1/18/06	synthetic spread	1.35%	1/10/2045	CDO	A3	A3	A-	A-	-	7.5	Metropolitan West Asset Management, LLC,
92534FAD0	VRGO 2006-1A A3	VRGO 2006-1A	$15,000,000	1.0000	$15,000,000	$80,000,000	$2,095,000,000	10/31/06	synthetic spread	1.40%	11/9/2046	CDO	A2	A2	A	A	-	6.8	Vertical Capital, LLC
00082NAE0	ACABS 2005-2A A3	ACABS 2005-2A	$20,000,000	0.9120	$18,240,508	$22,500,000	$450,000,000	8/30/05	synthetic spread	1.42%	12/6/2044	CDO	A3	A3	A-	A-	-	9.6	ACA Management
26441NAD3	DUKEF 2006-10A A3	DUKEF 2006-10A	$20,000,000	1.0000	$20,000,000	$78,000,000	$1,200,000,000	4/12/06	synthetic spread	1.41%	4/9/2046	CDO	A2	A2	A	A	A	6.8	Ellington Capital Management
3622X4AH6	GSCSF 2006-2A D	GSCSF 2006-2A	$20,000,000	1.0000	$20,000,000	$22,500,000	$504,000,000	5/31/06	synthetic spread	1.55%	6/8/2045	CDO	A2	A2	A	A	A	5.3	GSCP (NJ), L.P.
36868BAE0	GEMST 2005-4A C	GEMST 2005-4A	$20,000,000	1.0000	$20,000,000	$21,000,000	$600,000,000	1/20/06	synthetic spread	1.33%	2/12/2041	CDO	A2	A2	A	A	-	5.3	HBK Investments
722694AD8	PINEM 2005-A C	PINEM 2005-A	$20,000,000	1.0000	$20,000,000	$12,000,000	$401,000,000	11/8/05	synthetic spread	1.47%	11/16/2045	CDO	A2	A2	A	A	-	4.1	Smith Breeden Associates
768277AD7	RIVER 2005-1A C	RIVER 2005-1A	$15,000,000	1.0000	$15,000,000	$5,250,000	$300,000,000	1/19/05	synthetic spread	1.40%	2/6/2040	CDO	A2	A2	A	A	-	6.0	Deerfield Capital Management
85233TAD8	STAK 2006-1A 5	STAK 2006-1A	$20,000,000	1.0000	$20,000,000	$11,500,000	$500,000,000	7/27/06	synthetic spread	1.60%	8/10/2046	CDO	A2	A2	A	A	-	8.0	TCW Asset management Company
925345AE0	VERT 2006-1A A3	VERT 2006-1A	$20,000,000	1.0000	$20,000,000	$31,000,000	$775,000,000	4/25/06	synthetic spread	1.41%	2/9/2046	CDO	A2	A2	A	A	A	6.4	Vertical Capital, LLC
239156AD4	DVSQ 2005-5A C	DVSQ 2005-5A	$15,000,000	1.0000	$15,000,000	$40,000,000	$2,018,000,000	9/30/05	synthetic spread	1.46%	10/8/2040	CDO	A2	A2	A	A	-	7.9	TCW Asset Management Company
13189LAD1	CAMBR 5A B	CAMBR 5A	$15,000,000	1.0000	$15,000,000	$19,000,000	$502,250,000	12/20/05	synthetic spread	1.43%	12/6/2045	CDO	A3	A3	A-	A-	-	7.6	Cambridge Place Investment Management, LLP
12777CAE9	CRNMZ 2006-2A C	CRNMZ 2006-2A	$3,000,000	1.0000	$3,000,000	$33,750,000	$773,375,000	11/9/06	LIBOR03M	1.35%	2/13/2047	CDO	A2	A2	A	A	-	6.9	Cairn Financial Products Limited
078451AD3	BLHV 2005-1A C	BLHV 2005-1A	$15,000,000	1.0000	$15,000,000	$26,250,000	$750,000,000	6/23/05	synthetic spread	1.50%	8/8/2045	CDO	A2	A2	A	A	-	6.3	NIBC Credit Management Inc.
347199AC5	FTDRB 2005-1A A3L	FTDRB 2005-1A	$15,000,000	1.0000	$15,000,000	$22,000,000	$484,500,u000	8/4/05	synthetic spread	1.55%	9/12/2040	CDO	A2	A2	A	A	-	6.5	Vanderbilt Capital Advisors, LLC
46426RAE9	ICM 2005-2A C	ICM 2005-2A	$15,000,000	1.0000	$15,000,000	$11,000,000	$403,000,000	7/27/05	synthetic spread	1.68%	8/6/2040	CDO	A2	A2	A	A	A	6.2	Ischus Capital Management, LLC
83743LAJ0	SCF 8A C	SCF 8A	$15,000,000	0.9855	$14,782,894	$12,000,000	$506,500,000	1/25/06	synthetic spread	1.71%	10/6/2043	CDO	A2	A2	A	A	-	6.0	TCW Asset Management Company

CUSIP	Name	Issuer	Original Face	Factor	Current Face	Tranche Par	Total Deal Par	Issue Date	Coupon Index	Margin/ Premium	Maturity	Asset Type	Moody's	Moody's Notch	S&P	S&P Notch	Fitch	Avg Life	Collateral Manager
002561AD0	ABAC 2006-HG1A C	ABAC 2006-HG1A	$6,000,000	1.0000	$6,000,000	$20,250,000	$900,000,000	11/30/06	LIBOR01M	1.80%	11/28/2046	CDO	A2	A2	A	A	-	6.8	Bear Stearns Asset Management, Inc
002561AE8	ABAC 2006-HG1A D	ABAC 2006-HG1A	$9,000,000	1.0000	$9,000,000	$9,000,000	$900,000,000	11/30/06	LIBOR01M	2.20%	11/28/2046	CDO	A3	A3	A-	A-	-	6.8	Bear Stearns Asset Management, Inc
89054BAE3	TOPG 2006-2A B	TOPG 2006-2A	$10,000,000	1.0000	$10,000,000	$45,000,000	$1,015,000,000	12/14/06	LIBOR01M	1.45%	12/10/2046	CDO	A2	A2	A	A	-	7.2	Metropolitian West Asset Management
12777CAE9	CRNMZ 2006-2A C	CRNMZ 2006-2A	$17,000,000	1.0000	$17,000,000	$33,750,000	$773,375,000	11/9/06	synthetic spread	1.95%	2/13/2047	CDO	A2	A2	A	A	-	6.5	Cairn Financial Products Limited
34957YAE7	FORTS 2006-2A C	FORTS 2006-2A	$20,000,000	1.0000	$20,000,000	$20,000,000	$512,700,000	12/7/06	synthetic spread	2.27%	2/3/2042	CDO	A2	A2	A	A	-	5.4	Aladdin Capital Management LLC
46426XAE6	ICM 2006-3A C	ICM 2006-3A	$20,000,000	1.0000	$20,000,000	$19,000,000	$605,000,000	6/29/06	synthetic spread	1.81%	7/3/2046	CDO	A2	A2	A	A	-	6.7	Ischus Capital Management, LLC
00082WAD2	ACABS 2006-1A A3L	ACABS 2006-1A	$20,000,000	0.9970	$19,939,607	$40,000,000	$750,000,000	4/27/06	synthetic spread	2.23%	6/10/2041	CDO	A2	A2	A	A	-	7.0	ACA Management
142146AE9	CACDO 2006-1A C1	CACDO 2006-1A	$20,000,000	1.0000	$20,000,000	$60,000,000	$1,565,680,000	11/1/06	synthetic spread	2.18%	11/10/2046	CDO	A2	A2	A	A	-	7.5	State Street Global Advisors
362479AD9	GSCSF 2006-4A A3	GSCSF 2006-4A	$20,000,000	1.0000	$20,000,000	$45,000,000	$750,000,000	10/6/06	synthetic spread	2.00%	11/6/2046	CDO	A2	A2	A	A	A	6.9	GSCP (NJ), L.P.
45377MAL5	INDE7 7A D	INDE7 7A	$20,000,000	1.0000	$20,000,000	$15,000,000	$607,206,000	3/28/06	synthetic spread	2.40%	1/10/2045	CDO	A3	A3	A-	A-	A-	5.1	Declaration Management & Research LLC
543175AJ2	LSTRT 2006-1A D	LSTRT 2006-1A	$20,000,000	1.0000	$20,000,000	$20,000,000	$500,000,000	8/3/06	synthetic spread	2.25%	11/6/2046	CDO	A2	A2	A	A	-	6.2	JP Morgan Asset Management
87337UAD6	TABS 2005-4A D	TABS 2005-4A	$20,000,000	1.0000	$20,000,000	$10,000,000	$402,000,000	1/26/06	synthetic spread	1.86%	8/30/2045	CDO	A2	A2	A	A	-	6.7	Tricadia CDO Management, LLC
08861KAC0	BFCSL 2006-1A D	BFCSL 2006-1A	$20,000,000	1.0000	$20,000,000	$30,000,000	$750,000,000	10/31/06	synthetic spread	2.00%	11/14/2046	CDO	A2	A2	A	A	-	7.6	Braddock Financial Corporation
46426YAC8	ICM 2006-S2A A3L	ICM 2006-S2A	$10,000,000	1.0000	$10,000,000	$60,000,000	$1,004,000,000	12/21/06	LIBOR03M	1.90%	10/12/2045	CDO	A2	A2	A	A	-	6.0	Ischus Capital Management, LLC
82437XAD0	SHERW 2005-2A C	SHERW 2005-2A	$20,000,000	1.0000	$20,000,000	$10,000,000	$500,000,000	12/15/05	synthetic spread	1.65%	10/5/2045	CDO	A2	A2	A	A	-	6.0	Church Tavern Advisors
007022AD8	ADROC 2005-2A C	ADROC 2005-2A	$20,000,000	1.0000	$20,000,000	$30,900,000	$1,545,000,000	11/15/05	synthetic spread	1.75%	2/6/2041	CDO	A2	A2	A	A	-	5.3	Clinton Group Inc.
38521PAE4	GRAND 2005-1A C	GRAND 2005-1A	$20,000,000	1.0000	$20,000,000	$47,000,000	$1,190,010,000	12/28/05	synthetic spread	1.75%	4/5/2046	CDO	A2	A2	A	A	-	7.3	TCW Asset Management Company
85234AAG1	STAK 2006-2A 5	STAK 2006-2A	$20,000,000	1.0000	$20,000,000	$27,000,000	$900,000,000	2/8/07	synthetic spread	2.15%	3/10/2047	CDO	A2	A2	A	A	-	7.0	TCW Asset management Company
64069PAJ7	NEPTN 2006-3A B	NEPTN 2006-3A	$20,000,000	1.0000	$20,000,000	$14,000,000	$406,000,000	3/9/06	synthetic spread	1.51%	3/5/2046	CDO	A2	A2	A	A	-	5.7	Fund America Management Corporation
25454XAD7	DGCDO 2006-2A C	DGCDO 2006-2A	$20,000,000	1.0000	$20,000,000	$22,800,000	$600,000,000	6/29/06	synthetic spread	2.20%	6/15/2049	CDO	A2	A2	A	A	-	6.2	State Street Global Advisors
006368AC8	ADMSQ 2006-1A C	ADMSQ 2006-1A	$20,000,000	1.0000	$20,000,000	$15,250,000	$507,250,000	12/15/06	synthetic spread	2.45%	12/15/2051	CDO	A2	A2	A	A	-	6.5	Credit Suisse Alternative Capital

CUSIP	Name	Issuer	Original Face	Factor	Current Face	Tranche Par	Total Deal Par	Issue Date	Coupon Index	Margin/ Premium	Maturity	Asset Type	Moody's	Moody's Notch	S&P	S&P Notch	Fitch	Avg Life	Collateral Manager
615120AE2	MNTRS 2006-1A C	MNTRS 2006-1A	$20,000,000	1.0000	$20,000,000	$14,500,000	$505,000,000	7/31/06	synthetic spread	2.00%	12/5/2051	CDO	A2	A2	A	A	-	6.8	Vanderbilt Capital Advisors, LLC
157197AC8	CETUS 2006-1A B	CETUS 2006-1A	$20,000,000	1.0000	$20,000,000	$55,000,000	$1,000,000,000	7/20/06	synthetic spread	2.40%	10/16/2046	CDO	A2	A2	A	A	-	6.7	GSCP (NJ), L.P.
15719MAC5	CETUS 2006-2A B	CETUS 2006-2A	$20,000,000	1.0000	$20,000,000	$55,000,000	$1,000,000,000	9/27/06	synthetic spread	2.46%	12/20/2046	CDO	A2	A2	A	A	-	6.6	GSCP (NJ), L.P.
3622X0AC5	GSCSF 2006-1A B	GSCSF 2006-1A	$20,000,000	1.0000	$20,000,000	$26,000,000	$550,000,000	3/31/06	synthetic spread	2.05%	7/16/2046	CDO	A2	A2	A	A	A	6.4	GSCP (NJ), L.P.
553129AD9	MKP 6A C	MKP 6A	$20,000,000	1.0000	$20,000,000	$4,000,000	$300,750,000	8/31/06	synthetic spread	2.15%	6/15/2051	CDO	A2	A2	A	A	-	6.6	MKP Capital Management, L.L.C.,
82442VAD7	SHERW 2006-3A A3	SHERW 2006-3A	$20,000,000	1.0000	$20,000,000	$18,000,000	$500,000,000	1/10/07	synthetic spread	2.30%	2/9/2047	CDO	A2	A2	A	A	-	6.6	Church Tavern Advisors
74732AAD9	PYXIS 2006-1A C	PYXIS 2006-1A	$20,000,000	1.0000	$20,000,000	$89,000,000	$1,500,000,000	10/3/06	synthetic spread	2.45%	11/10/2046	CDO	A2	A2	A	A	A	6.8	The Putnam Advisory Company, LLC
37638NAD3	GLCR 2006-4A C	GLCR 2006-4A	$10,000,000	0.9936	$9,936,305	$14,000,000	$401,250,000	4/12/06	synthetic spread	1.90%	10/12/2045	CDO	A2	A2	A	A	-	4.8	Terwin Money Management LLC
578325AD4	MAYF 2006-1A A3L	MAYF 2006-1A	$20,000,000	1.0000	$20,000,000	$46,000,000	$1,010,200,000	8/22/06	synthetic spread	2.28%	9/12/2046	CDO	A2	A2	A	A	-	6.4	Vanderbilt Capital Advisors, LLC
89643PAD2	TRNTY 2005-1A B	TRNTY 2005-1A	$20,000,000	1.0000	$20,000,000	$8,000,000	$300,000,000	4/14/05	synthetic spread	1.50%	3/8/2040	CDO	A3	A3	A-	A-	-	8.8	Centre Pacific, LLC
89054BAE3	TOPG 2006-2A B	TOPG 2006-2A	$10,000,000	1.0000	$10,000,000	$45,000,000	$1,015,000,000	12/14/06	synthetic spread	1.85%	12/10/2046	CDO	A2	A2	A	A	-	7.2	Metropolitian West Asset Management
23910VAH5	DVSQ 2006-6A C	DVSQ 2006-6A	$15,000,000	1.0000	$15,000,000	$35,000,000	$2,000,000,000	3/30/06	synthetic spread	2.60%	9/7/2041	CDO	A2	A2	A	A	-	8.2	TCW Asset Management Company
362470AC0	GSCSF 2005-1A A3	GSCSF 2005-1A	$20,000,000	1.0000	$20,000,000	$26,000,000	$500,000,000	1/12/06	synthetic spread	1.84%	11/12/2045	CDO	A2	A2	A	A	A	5.3	GSCP (NJ), L.P.
05539MAD2	BFCGE 2006-1A A3L	BFCGE 2006-1A	$20,000,000	0.9926	$19,852,320	$16,000,000	$301,200,000	2/28/06	synthetic spread	3.68%	1/10/2041	CDO	A2	A2	A	A	-	7.0	Braddock Financial Corporation
13189BAF8	CAMBR 7A C	CAMBR 7A	$20,248,366	1.0000	$20,248,366	$78,300,000	$915,500,000	2/28/07	synthetic spread	6.55%	6/12/2042	CDO	A2	A2	A	A	-	7.9	Cambridge Place Investment Management, LLP
12776YAD4	CRNMZ 2006-1A 5	CRNMZ 2006-1A	$15,000,000	1.0000	$15,000,000	$13,000,000	$500,000,000	9/6/06	synthetic spread	5.45%	12/9/2046	CDO	A2	A2	A	A	-	7.2	Cairn Financial Products Limited
925338AD7	VERT 2006-2A A3	VERT 2006-2A	$20,000,000	1.0000	$20,000,000	$26,000,000	$500,000,000	6/20/06	synthetic spread	2.64%	5/9/2046	CDO	A2	A2	A	A	A	5.8	Vertical Capital, LLC

ANNEX A-1

FORM OF INCOME NOTES PURCHASE AND TRANSFER LETTER

The Bank of New York, London Branch
One Canada Square
London E14 5AL
United Kingdom
fax +44 20 7964 6399
phone +44 20 7964 7073
Attention: Corporate Trust Administration

Re: Timberwolf I, Ltd.
Income Notes

Dear Sirs:

Reference is hereby made to the Income Notes (the "Income Notes") issued by Timberwolf I, Ltd. (the "Issuer"), described in the Issuer's Offering Circular dated March 23, 2007 ("Offering Circular") to be purchased and held by us. We (the "Purchaser") are purchasing U.S.$ [ ] aggregate notional amount of Income Notes (the "Purchaser's Income Notes"). Terms defined or referenced in the Offering Circular and not otherwise defined or referenced herein shall have the meanings set forth in the Offering Circular.

The Purchaser hereby represents, warrants and covenants for the benefit of the Issuer that:

(a) (i) The Purchaser is (check one) (x) __ a qualified institutional buyer (as defined in Rule 144A under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act")) (a "Qualified Institutional Buyer"), (y) __ a non-U.S. Person (as defined in Regulation S under the Securities Act) that is acquiring the Purchaser's Income Notes in an offshore transaction complying with Rule 903 or Rule 904 of Regulation S of the Securities Act or (z) __ an "accredited investor" (as defined in Rule 501(a) under the Securities Act) (an "Accredited Investor") who has a net worth of not less than U.S.$10 million that is purchasing the Income Notes for its own account; (ii) The Purchaser, in the case of clauses (x) or (z) above, is a "qualified purchaser" for the purposes of Section 3(c)(7) of the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the "Investment Company Act") (a "Qualified Purchaser"); (iii) The Purchaser, in the case of clause (z) above, is not acquiring the Income Notes with a view to any resale or distribution thereof, other than in accordance with the restrictions set forth below; (iv) The Purchaser is aware that the sale of the Purchaser's Income Notes to the Purchaser is being made in reliance on an exemption from registration under the Securities Act; (v) The Purchaser (unless otherwise permitted under the Fiscal Agency Agreement) is acquiring Income Notes in the aggregate notional principal amount of not less than U.S.$100,000 with integral multiples of U.S.$1 in excess thereof; (vi) With respect to any transferee, the Purchaser also understands that, in conjunction with any transfer of the Purchaser's ownership of any Purchaser's Income Notes purchased hereunder, it will not transfer or cause the transfer of such Purchaser's Income Notes without obtaining from the transferee a certificate substantially in the form of this Income Notes Purchase and Transfer Letter; (vii) The Purchaser will provide notice of the transfer restrictions described to any subsequent transferees.

(b) The Purchaser is purchasing the Purchaser's Income Notes in an amount equal to or exceeding the minimum denominations thereof for its own account (or, if the Purchaser is a Qualified Institutional Buyer, for the account of another Qualified Institutional Buyer with respect to which the Purchaser exercises sole investment discretion) for investment purposes only and not for sale in connection with any distribution thereof, but nevertheless subject to the understanding that the

disposition of its property shall at all times be and remain within its control (subject to the restrictions set forth in the Offering Circular, the note in respect of the Purchaser's Income Notes and the Fiscal Agency Agreement).

(c) The Purchaser understands that the Purchaser's Income Notes have not been and will not be registered or qualified under the Securities Act or any applicable state securities laws or the securities laws of any other jurisdiction and are being offered only in a transaction not involving any public offering within the meaning of the Securities Act, are being offered only in a transaction not involving any public offering, and may be reoffered, resold or pledged or otherwise transferred only in accordance with the restrictions on transfer set forth herein and in the Fiscal Agency Agreement. The Purchaser understands and agrees that any purported transfer of Income Notes to a purchaser that does not comply with the requirements herein will not be permitted or registered by the Fiscal Agent. The Purchaser further understands that the Issuer has the right to compel any beneficial owner of Income Notes that is a U.S. Person and is not (a) either a Qualified Institutional Buyer or an Accredited Investor with a net worth of U.S.$10 million or more and (b) a Qualified Purchaser, to sell its interest in such Income Notes, or the Issuer may sell such Income Notes on behalf of such owner.

(d) If the Purchaser or any account for which the Purchaser is purchasing the Purchaser's Income Notes is a U.S. Person (as defined in Regulation S under the Securities Act) the following representations shall be true and correct: The Purchaser (or if the Purchaser is acquiring the Purchaser's Income Notes for any account, each such account) is acquiring the Purchaser's Income Notes as principal for its own account for investment and not for sale in connection with any distribution thereof. The Purchaser and each such account: (a) was not formed for the specific purpose of investing in the Income Notes (except when each beneficial owner of the Purchaser and each such account is a Qualified Purchaser), (b) to the extent the Purchaser is a private investment company formed before April 30, 1996, the Purchaser has received the necessary consent from its beneficial owners, (c) is not a pension, profit sharing or other retirement trust fund or plan in which the partners, beneficiaries or participants, as applicable, may designate the particular investments to be made; and (d) is not a broker-dealer that owns and invests on a discretionary basis less than U.S.$25,000,000 in securities of unaffiliated issuers. Further, the Purchaser agrees: (i) that neither it nor such account shall hold the Purchaser's Income Notes for the benefit of any other person and such purchaser of such account shall be the sole beneficial owner thereof for all purposes; and (ii) that neither it nor such account shall sell participation interests in the Purchaser's Income Notes or enter into any other arrangement pursuant to which any other person shall be entitled to a beneficial interest in the distributions on the Purchaser's Income Notes. The Purchaser understands and agrees that any purported transfer of the Purchaser's Income Notes to a Purchaser that does not comply with the requirements of this clause (d) will not be permitted or registered by the Fiscal Agent or the Income Note Registrar, as applicable.

(e) In connection with the purchase of the Purchaser's Income Notes: (i) none of the Issuers, the Initial Purchaser, the Collateral Manager, the Issuer Administrator or the Income Note Registrar is acting as a fiduciary or financial or investment adviser for the Purchaser; (ii) the Purchaser is not relying (for purposes of making any investment decision or otherwise) upon any advice, counsel or representations (whether written or oral) of the Issuers, the Initial Purchaser, the Collateral Manager, the Issuer Administrator or the Income Note Registrar, other than in the Offering Circular and any representations expressly set forth in a written agreement with such party; (iii) none of the Issuers, the Initial Purchaser, any Cashflow Swap Counterparty, the Collateral Manager, the Administrator or the Income Note Registrar has given to the Purchaser (directly or indirectly through any other person) any assurance, guarantee, or representation whatsoever as to the expected or projected success, profitability, return, performance, result, effect, consequence or benefit (including legal, regulatory, tax, financial, accounting or otherwise) as to an investment in the Purchaser's Income Notes; (iv) the Purchaser has consulted with its own legal, regulatory, tax, business, investment, financial and accounting advisers to the extent it has deemed necessary, and it has made its own investment decisions (including decisions regarding

the suitability of any transaction pursuant to the Indenture and the Fiscal Agency Agreement) based upon its own judgment and upon any advice from such advisers as it has deemed necessary and not upon any view expressed by the Issuers, the Initial Purchaser, any Cashflow Swap Counterparty, the Collateral Manager, the Issuer Administrator or the Income Note Registrar; (v) the Purchaser has evaluated the rates, prices or amounts and other terms and conditions of the purchase and sale of the Purchaser's Income Notes with a full understanding of all of the risks thereof (economic and otherwise), and it is capable of assuming and willing to assume (financially and otherwise) those risks; and (vi) the Purchaser is a sophisticated investor.

(f) The certificates in respect of the Income Notes (other than the Regulation S Income Notes) will bear a legend to the following effect unless the Issuer determines otherwise in compliance with the Fiscal Agency Agreement and applicable law:

> THE INCOME NOTES ARE CONSTITUTED BY THE DEED OF COVENANT EXECUTED BY THE ISSUER ON OR ABOUT MARCH 27, 2007 AND ARE SUBJECT TO THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS THEREOF AND CERTAIN CONDITIONS OF THE FISCAL AGENCY AGREEMENT, DATED ON OR ABOUT MARCH 27, 2007 (THE "FISCAL AGENCY AGREEMENT") BY AND AMONG THE ISSUER AND THE BANK OF NEW YORK, LONDON BRANCH, AS FISCAL AGENT AND TRANSFER AGENT. COPIES OF THE DEED OF COVENANT, THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THE INCOME NOTES AND THE FISCAL AGENCY AGREEMENT MAY BE OBTAINED FROM THE FISCAL AGENT.
>
> THE INCOME NOTES HAVE NOT BEEN AND WILL NOT BE REGISTERED UNDER THE UNITED STATES SECURITIES ACT OF 1933, AS AMENDED (THE "SECURITIES ACT"), AND THE ISSUER HAS NOT BEEN REGISTERED UNDER THE UNITED STATES INVESTMENT COMPANY ACT OF 1940, AS AMENDED (THE "INVESTMENT COMPANY ACT"). THE HOLDER HEREOF, BY PURCHASING THE INCOME NOTES REPRESENTED HEREBY, AGREES FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE ISSUER THAT SUCH INCOME NOTES MAY BE OFFERED, SOLD, PLEDGED OR OTHERWISE TRANSFERRED, ONLY (A)(1) TO A PERSON WHOM THE SELLER REASONABLY BELIEVES IS A QUALIFIED INSTITUTIONAL BUYER AS DEFINED IN RULE 144A UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT AND IS PURCHASING FOR ITS OWN ACCOUNT OR FOR THE ACCOUNT OF A QUALIFIED INSTITUTIONAL BUYER, IN A TRANSACTION MEETING THE REQUIREMENTS OF RULE 144A UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT, (2) TO AN ACCREDITED INVESTOR (AS DEFINED IN RULE 501(a) UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT) WHO HAS A NET WORTH OF NOT LESS THAN U.S.$10 MILLION) IN A TRANSACTION EXEMPT FROM REGISTRATION UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT, OR (3) TO A NON-U.S. PERSON IN AN OFFSHORE TRANSACTION COMPLYING WITH RULE 903 OR RULE 904 OF REGULATION S UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT, AND IN EACH CASE IN A MINIMUM DENOMINATION OF U.S.$100,000. FURTHERMORE THE PURCHASER AND EACH ACCOUNT FOR WHICH IT IS ACTING AS A PURCHASER, OTHER THAN IN THE CASE OF CLAUSE (A)(3) ABOVE, REPRESENTS FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE ISSUER THAT IT (V) IS A QUALIFIED PURCHASER FOR THE PURPOSES OF SECTION 3(c)(7) OF THE INVESTMENT COMPANY ACT, (W) WAS NOT FORMED FOR THE PURPOSE OF INVESTING IN THE ISSUER (EXCEPT WHEN EACH BENEFICIAL OWNER OF THE PURCHASER IS A QUALIFIED PURCHASER), (X) HAS RECEIVED THE NECESSARY CONSENT FROM ITS BENEFICIAL OWNERS WHEN THE PURCHASER IS A PRIVATE INVESTMENT COMPANY FORMED BEFORE APRIL 30, 1996, (Y) IS NOT A BROKER-DEALER THAT OWNS AND INVESTS ON A DISCRETIONARY BASIS LESS THAN U.S.$25,000,000 IN SECURITIES OF UNAFFILIATED ISSUERS AND (Z) IS NOT A PENSION, PROFIT SHARING OR OTHER RETIREMENT TRUST FUND OR PLAN IN WHICH THE PARTNERS, BENEFICIARIES OR PARTICIPANTS, AS APPLICABLE, MAY DESIGNATE THE PARTICULAR INVESTMENTS TO BE MADE, AND IN A TRANSACTION THAT MAY BE EFFECTED WITHOUT LOSS OF ANY APPLICABLE

INVESTMENT COMPANY ACT EXEMPTION AND (B) IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL APPLICABLE SECURITIES LAWS OF THE STATES OF THE UNITED STATES. ANY PURPORTED TRANSFER IN VIOLATION OF THE FOREGOING WILL NOT BE PERMITTED OR REGISTERED BY THE FISCAL AGENT OR THE INCOME NOTE REGISTRAR. EACH TRANSFEROR OF THE INCOME NOTES WILL PROVIDE NOTICE OF THE TRANSFER RESTRICTIONS SET FORTH HEREIN AND IN THE FISCAL AGENCY AGREEMENT TO ITS TRANSFEREE.

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

THE PURCHASER OR TRANSFEREE MUST DISCLOSE IN WRITING IN ADVANCE TO THE FISCAL AGENT (i) WHETHER OR NOT IT IS (A) AN "EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLAN" (AS DEFINED IN SECTION 3(3) OF THE UNITED STATES EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT INCOME SECURITY ACT OF 1974, AS AMENDED ("ERISA")), THAT IS SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF TITLE I OF ERISA, (B) A "PLAN" DESCRIBED IN AND SUBJECT TO SECTION 4975 OF THE UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE CODE OF 1986, AS AMENDED (THE "CODE"), OR (C) AN ENTITY WHOSE ASSETS INCLUDE "PLAN ASSETS" WITHIN THE MEANING OF ERISA BY REASON OF ANY SUCH PLAN'S INVESTMENT IN THE ENTITY (ALL SUCH PERSONS AND ENTITIES DESCRIBED IN CLAUSES (A) THROUGH (C) BEING REFERRED TO HEREIN AS "BENEFIT PLAN INVESTORS"); (ii) IF THE PURCHASER OR TRANSFEREE IS A BENEFIT PLAN INVESTOR, THAT THE PURCHASE AND HOLDING OR TRANSFER AND HOLDING OF INCOME NOTES DO NOT AND WILL NOT CONSTITUTE OR RESULT IN A PROHIBITED TRANSACTION UNDER SECTION 406 OF ERISA OR SECTION 4975 OF THE CODE FOR WHICH AN EXEMPTION IS NOT AVAILABLE; AND (iii) WHETHER OR NOT IT IS THE COLLATERAL MANAGER OR ANY OTHER PERSON (OTHER THAN A BENEFIT PLAN INVESTOR) WHO HAS DISCRETIONARY AUTHORITY OR CONTROL WITH RESPECT TO THE ASSETS OF THE ISSUER OR A PERSON WHO PROVIDES INVESTMENT ADVICE FOR A FEE (DIRECT OR INDIRECT) WITH RESPECT TO THE ASSETS OF THE ISSUER, OR ANY "AFFILIATE" (WITHIN THE MEANING OF 29 C.F.R. SECTION 2510.3-101(f)(3)) OF ANY SUCH PERSON. IF A PURCHASER IS AN ENTITY DESCRIBED IN (i)(C) ABOVE, OR AN INSURANCE COMPANY ACTING ON BEHALF OF ITS GENERAL ACCOUNT, IT WILL BE PERMITTED TO SO INDICATE, AND REQUIRED TO IDENTIFY A MAXIMUM PERCENTAGE OF ITS ASSETS OR THE ASSETS IN ITS GENERAL ACCOUNT, AS APPLICABLE, THAT MAY BE OR BECOME PLAN ASSETS, IN WHICH CASE IT WILL BE REQUIRED TO MAKE CERTAIN FURTHER AGREEMENTS THAT WOULD APPLY IN THE EVENT THAT SUCH MAXIMUM PERCENTAGE WOULD THEREAFTER BE EXCEEDED. THE PURCHASER AGREES THAT, BEFORE ANY INTEREST IN AN INCOME NOTE MAY BE OFFERED, SOLD, PLEDGED OR OTHERWISE TRANSFERRED, THE TRANSFEREE WILL BE REQUIRED TO PROVIDE THE FISCAL AGENT WITH AN INCOME NOTES PURCHASE AND TRANSFER LETTER (SUBSTANTIALLY IN THE FORM ATTACHED TO THE FISCAL AGENCY AGREEMENT) STATING, AMONG OTHER THINGS, WHETHER THE TRANSFEREE IS A BENEFIT PLAN INVESTOR. NO PURCHASE OR TRANSFER OF INCOME NOTES

WILL BE PERMITTED OR REGISTERED TO THE EXTENT THAT THE PURCHASE OR TRANSFER WOULD RESULT IN BENEFIT PLAN INVESTORS OWNING 25% OR MORE OF THE OUTSTANDING INCOME NOTES (OTHER THAN THE INCOME NOTES OWNED BY THE COLLATERAL MANAGER, THE TRUSTEE AND THEIR AFFILIATES) IMMEDIATELY AFTER SUCH PURCHASE OR TRANSFER (DETERMINED IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 3(42) OF ERISA, 29 C.F.R. SECTION 2510.3-101 AND THE FISCAL AGENCY AGREEMENT).

PAYMENTS TO THE HOLDERS OF THE INCOME NOTES ARE SUBORDINATE TO THE PAYMENT ON EACH PAYMENT DATE OF PRINCIPAL OF AND INTEREST ON THE NOTES OF THE ISSUERS AND THE PAYMENT OF CERTAIN OTHER AMOUNTS, TO THE EXTENT AND AS DESCRIBED IN THE INDENTURE.

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

(g) The certificates in respect of the Regulation S Income Notes will bear a legend to the following effect unless the Issuer determines otherwise in compliance with the Fiscal Agency Agreement and applicable law:

THE INCOME NOTES ARE CONSTITUTED BY THE DEED OF COVENANT EXECUTED BY THE ISSUER ON OR ABOUT MARCH 27, 2007 AND ARE SUBJECT TO THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS THEREOF AND CERTAIN CONDITIONS OF THE FISCAL AGENCY AGREEMENT, DATED ON OR ABOUT MARCH 27, 2007 (THE "FISCAL AGENCY AGREEMENT") BY AND AMONG THE ISSUER AND THE BANK OF NEW YORK, LONDON BRANCH, AS FISCAL AGENT AND INCOME NOTE TRANSFER AGENT. COPIES OF THE DEED OF COVENANT, THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THE INCOME NOTES AND THE FISCAL AGENCY AGREEMENT MAY BE OBTAINED FROM THE FISCAL AGENT.

THE INCOME NOTES HAVE NOT BEEN AND WILL NOT BE REGISTERED UNDER THE UNITED STATES SECURITIES ACT OF 1933, AS AMENDED (THE "SECURITIES ACT"), AND THE ISSUER HAS NOT BEEN REGISTERED UNDER THE UNITED STATES INVESTMENT COMPANY ACT OF 1940, AS AMENDED (THE "INVESTMENT COMPANY ACT"). THE HOLDER HEREOF, BY PURCHASING THE INCOME NOTES REPRESENTED HEREBY, AGREES FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE ISSUER THAT SUCH INCOME NOTES MAY BE OFFERED, SOLD, PLEDGED OR OTHERWISE TRANSFERRED, ONLY (A)(1) TO A PERSON WHOM THE SELLER REASONABLY BELIEVES IS A QUALIFIED INSTITUTIONAL BUYER AS DEFINED IN RULE 144A UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT AND IS PURCHASING FOR ITS OWN ACCOUNT OR FOR THE ACCOUNT OF A QUALIFIED INSTITUTIONAL BUYER, IN A TRANSACTION MEETING THE REQUIREMENTS OF RULE 144A UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT, (2) TO AN ACCREDITED INVESTOR (AS DEFINED IN RULE 501(a) UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT) WHO HAS A NET WORTH OF NOT LESS THAN U.S.$10 MILLION) IN A TRANSACTION EXEMPT FROM REGISTRATION UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT, OR (3) TO A NON-U.S. PERSON IN AN OFFSHORE TRANSACTION COMPLYING WITH RULE 903 OR RULE 904 OF REGULATION S UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT, AND IN EACH CASE IN A MINIMUM DENOMINATION OF U.S.$100,000. FURTHERMORE THE PURCHASER AND EACH ACCOUNT FOR WHICH IT IS ACTING AS A PURCHASER, OTHER THAN IN THE CASE OF CLAUSE (A)(3) ABOVE, REPRESENTS FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE ISSUER THAT IT (V) IS A QUALIFIED PURCHASER FOR THE PURPOSES OF SECTION 3(c)(7) OF THE INVESTMENT COMPANY ACT, (W) WAS NOT FORMED FOR THE PURPOSE OF INVESTING IN THE ISSUER (EXCEPT WHEN EACH BENEFICIAL OWNER OF THE PURCHASER IS A QUALIFIED PURCHASER), (X) HAS RECEIVED THE NECESSARY

CONSENT FROM ITS BENEFICIAL OWNERS WHEN THE PURCHASER IS A PRIVATE INVESTMENT COMPANY FORMED BEFORE APRIL 30, 1996, (Y) IS NOT A BROKER-DEALER THAT OWNS AND INVESTS ON A DISCRETIONARY BASIS LESS THAN U.S.$25,000,000 IN SECURITIES OF UNAFFILIATED ISSUERS AND (Z) IS NOT A PENSION, PROFIT SHARING OR OTHER RETIREMENT TRUST FUND OR PLAN IN WHICH THE PARTNERS, BENEFICIARIES OR PARTICIPANTS, AS APPLICABLE, MAY DESIGNATE THE PARTICULAR INVESTMENTS TO BE MADE, AND IN A TRANSACTION THAT MAY BE EFFECTED WITHOUT LOSS OF ANY APPLICABLE INVESTMENT COMPANY ACT EXEMPTION AND (B) IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL APPLICABLE SECURITIES LAWS OF THE STATES OF THE UNITED STATES. ANY PURPORTED TRANSFER IN VIOLATION OF THE FOREGOING WILL NOT BE PERMITTED OR REGISTERED BY THE FISCAL AGENT OR THE INCOME NOTE REGISTRAR. EACH TRANSFEROR OF THE INCOME NOTES WILL PROVIDE NOTICE OF THE TRANSFER RESTRICTIONS SET FORTH HEREIN AND IN THE FISCAL AGENCY AGREEMENT TO ITS TRANSFEREE.

THE TRANSFEREE OF THIS SECURITY WILL BE DEEMED TO HAVE REPRESENTED THAT THE TRANSFEREE IS NOT A U.S. PERSON.

THE PURCHASER OR TRANSFEREE OF THIS INCOME NOTE IS DEEMED TO REPRESENT (i) THAT IT IS NOT (A) AN "EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLAN" (AS DEFINED IN SECTION 3(3) OF ERISA) THAT IS SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF TITLE I OF ERISA, (B) A "PLAN" DESCRIBED IN AND SUBJECT TO SECTION 4975 OF THE CODE, OR (C) AN ENTITY WHOSE ASSETS INCLUDE "PLAN ASSETS" WITHIN THE MEANING OF ERISA BY REASON OF ANY SUCH PLAN'S INVESTMENT IN THE ENTITY (ALL SUCH PERSONS AND ENTITIES DESCRIBED IN CLAUSES (A) THROUGH (C) BEING REFERRED TO HEREIN AS "BENEFIT PLAN INVESTORS"); AND (ii) THAT IT IS NOT THE COLLATERAL MANAGER OR ANY OTHER PERSON (OTHER THAN A BENEFIT PLAN INVESTOR) WHO HAS DISCRETIONARY AUTHORITY OR CONTROL WITH RESPECT TO THE ASSETS OF THE ISSUER OR A PERSON WHO PROVIDES INVESTMENT ADVICE FOR A FEE (DIRECT OR INDIRECT) WITH RESPECT TO THE ASSETS OF THE ISSUER, OR ANY "AFFILIATE" (WITHIN THE MEANING OF 29 C.F.R. SECTION 2510.3-101(f)(3)) OF ANY SUCH PERSON. NO PURCHASE OR TRANSFER OF INCOME NOTES WILL BE PERMITTED OR REGISTERED TO THE EXTENT THAT THE PURCHASE OR TRANSFER WOULD RESULT IN BENEFIT PLAN INVESTORS OWNING 25% OR MORE OF THE OUTSTANDING INCOME NOTES (OTHER THAN THE INCOME NOTES OWNED BY THE COLLATERAL MANAGER, THE TRUSTEE AND THEIR AFFILIATES) IMMEDIATELY AFTER SUCH PURCHASE OR TRANSFER (DETERMINED IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 3(42) OF ERISA, 29 C.F.R. SECTION 2510.3-101 AND THE FISCAL AGENCY AGREEMENT).

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

TRANSFERS OF THIS INCOME NOTE SHALL BE LIMITED TO TRANSFERS IN WHOLE, BUT NOT IN PART, TO NOMINEES OF DTC OR TO A SUCCESSOR THEREOF OR SUCH SUCCESSOR'S NOMINEE AND TRANSFERS OF PORTIONS

OF THIS INCOME NOTE SHALL BE LIMITED TO TRANSFERS MADE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE RESTRICTIONS SET FORTH IN THE FISCAL AGENCY AGREEMENT.

PAYMENTS TO THE HOLDERS OF THE INCOME NOTES ARE SUBORDINATE TO THE PAYMENT ON EACH PAYMENT DATE OF PRINCIPAL OF AND INTEREST ON THE NOTES OF THE ISSUERS AND THE PAYMENT OF CERTAIN OTHER AMOUNTS, TO THE EXTENT AND AS DESCRIBED IN THE INDENTURE.

(h) With respect to Income Notes (other than Regulation S Income Notes) transferred or purchased on or after the Closing Date, the Purchaser understands and agrees that the representations and agreements made in this paragraph (h) will be deemed made on each day from the date hereof through and including the date on which the Purchaser disposes of the Income Notes (other than the Regulation S Income Notes).

(x) The Purchaser is __ is not __ [check one] (i) an "employee benefit plan" (as defined in Section 3(3) of the United States Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended ("ERISA")), that is subject to the provisions of Title I of ERISA, (ii) a "plan" described in and subject to Section 4975 of the United States Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), or (iii) an entity whose underlying assets include assets of any such plan (for purposes of ERISA or Section 4975 of the Code) by reason of any such plan's investment in the entity (such persons and entities described in clauses (i) through (iii) being referred to herein as "Benefit Plan Investors"); and (y) if the Purchaser is a Benefit Plan Investor, the Purchaser's purchase and holding of an Income Note do not and will not constitute or result in a prohibited transaction under Section 406 of ERISA or Section 4975 of the Code for which an exemption is not available.

The Purchaser is _____ is not _____ [check one] the Issuer or any other person (other than a Benefit Plan Investor) that has discretionary authority or control with respect to the assets of the Issuer, a person who provides investment advice for a fee (direct or indirect) with respect to the assets of the Issuer, or any "affiliate" (within the meaning of 29 C.F.R. Section 2510.3-101(f)(3)) of any such person (any such person described in this paragraph being referred to as a "Controlling Person").

If the Purchaser is A Benefit Plan Investor described in (iii) above, or an insurance company acting on behalf of its general account ____ [check if true], then (i) not more than ____% [complete by entering a percentage], (the "Maximum Percentage") of its assets or the assets of such general account, as applicable, constitutes assets of Benefit Plan Investors for purposes of Section 3(42) and the "plan assets" regulations under ERISA, and (ii) without limiting the remedies that may otherwise be available, the Purchaser agrees that it shall (x) immediately notify the Issuer if the Maximum Percentage is exceeded, and (y) dispose of all or a portion of its Income Notes as may be instructed by the Issuer (including, in the discretion of the Issuer, a disposition back to the Issuer or an affiliate thereof (or other person designated by the Issuer) for the then value of the Income Notes as reasonably determined by the Issuer, in any case in which the Purchaser cannot otherwise make a disposition it has been instructed by the Issuer to make).

(i) The Purchaser understands and acknowledges that neither the Fiscal Agent nor the Income Note Registrar will register any purchase or transfer of Income Notes either to a proposed initial purchaser or to a proposed subsequent transferee of Income Notes that has, in either case, represented that it is a Benefit Plan Investor or a Controlling Person if, after giving effect to such proposed transfer, persons that have represented that they are Benefit Plan Investors would own 25% or more of the outstanding Income Notes. For purposes of this determination, Income Notes held by the Collateral Manager, the Trustee, any of their respective affiliates and persons that have represented that they are Controlling Persons will be disregarded and will not be treated as outstanding. The Purchaser understands and agrees that any purported purchase or transfer of the Purchaser's Income Notes to a Purchaser that does not comply with the requirements of this clause (h) will not be permitted or registered by the Fiscal Agent or the Income Note Registrar.

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

(k) If the purchaser or beneficial owner is a Non-U.S. Holder, such purchaser or beneficial owner represents that (x) either (i) its purchase of the Income Note is not, directly or indirectly, an extension of credit made by a bank pursuant to a loan agreement entered into in the ordinary course of its trade or business, (ii) it is a person that is eligible for benefits under an income tax treaty with the United States that eliminates United States federal income taxation of United States source interest not attributable to a permanent establishment in the United States or (iii) all income from the Income Note is effectively connected with a trade or business within the United States (as such terms are used in Section 882(a)(1) of the Code) conducted by such Holder and (y) it is not purchasing the Income Note in order to reduce its United States federal income tax liability or pursuant to a tax avoidance plan.

(l) The Purchaser agrees to treat the Purchaser's Income Notes as equity in the Issuer for United States federal, state and local income tax purposes.

(m) The Purchaser acknowledges that due to money laundering requirements operating in the Cayman Islands, the Issuer and the Fiscal Agent may require further identification of the Purchaser before the purchase application can proceed. The Issuer and the Fiscal Agent shall be held harmless and indemnified by the Purchaser against any loss arising from the failure to process the application if such information as has been required from the Purchaser has not been provided by the Purchaser.

(n) The Purchaser agrees to complete any other instrument of transfer as required under Cayman Islands law.

(o) The Purchaser is not a member of the public in the Cayman Islands.

(p) The purchaser agrees not to treat the Issuer as being engaged in the active conduct of a banking, financing, insurance, or other similar business for purposes of Section 954(h)(2) of the Code.

(q) The purchaser agrees to timely furnish the Issuer or its agents any U.S. federal income tax form or certification (such as IRS Form W-8BEN (Certification of Foreign Status), Form W-8IMY (Certification of Foreign Intermediary Status), Form W-9 (Request for Taxpayer Identification Number and Certification) or Form W-8ECI (Certification of Foreign Person's Claim for Exemption from Withholding on Income Effectively Connected with Conduct of a U.S. Trade or Business) or any successors to such IRS forms) that the Issuer or its agents may reasonably request and to update or replace such form or certification in accordance with its terms or its subsequent amendments.

(r) The purchaser agrees to timely furnish the Issuer, upon request, with such information as may reasonably be requested by the Issuer (including but not limited to information relating to the beneficial owner of the Note) in connection with the Issuer's fulfillment of its tax reporting, notification, withholding and similar obligations arising under the Code (as amended from time to time) or the Transaction Documents.

(s) The purchaser agrees to treat the Issuer as a non-U.S. corporation for purposes of U.S. federal income, state and local income and franchise tax and any other income taxes.

We acknowledge that you and other persons will rely upon our confirmation, acknowledgments, representations, warranties, covenants and agreements set forth herein, and we hereby irrevocably authorize you and such other persons to produce this letter or a copy hereof to any interested party in any administrative or legal proceeding or official inquiry with respect to the matters covered hereby.

THIS LETTER SHALL BE GOVERNED BY, AND CONSTRUED IN ACCORDANCE WITH, THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK.

Very truly yours,
[ ]
By:_____
Name:
Title:

Receipt acknowledged as of date set forth above,

_____
(Signature and Addresses)

ANNEX A-2

FORM OF CLASS D NOTES PURCHASE AND TRANSFER LETTER

The Bank of New York
101 Barclay Street, 8th Floor East
New York, New York 10286
Attention: CDO Transaction Management Group – Timberwolf I, Ltd.

Re: Timberwolf I, Ltd.
Class D Notes

Dear Sirs:

Reference is hereby made to the Class D Notes (the "Class D Notes") issued by Timberwolf I, Ltd. (the "Issuer"), described in the Issuer's Offering Circular dated March 23, 2007 ("Offering Circular") to be purchased and held by us. We (the "Purchaser") are purchasing U.S.$[_____] Class D Notes (the "Purchaser's Class D Notes"). Terms defined or referenced in the Offering Circular and not otherwise defined or referenced herein shall have the meanings set forth in the Offering Circular.

The Purchaser hereby represents, warrants and covenants for the benefit of the Issuer that:

(a) (i) The Purchaser is (check one) (x) __ a qualified institutional buyer (as defined in Rule 144A under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act")) (a "Qualified Institutional Buyer") or (y) __ a non-U.S. Person (as defined in Regulation S under the Securities Act) that is acquiring the Purchaser's Class D Notes in an offshore transaction complying with Rule 903 or Rule 904 of Regulation S of the Securities Act; (ii) The Purchaser, in the case of clause (x) above, is a "qualified purchaser" for the purposes of Section 3(c)(7) of the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the "Investment Company Act") (a "Qualified Purchaser"); (iii) The Purchaser is aware that the sale of the Purchaser's Class D Notes to the Purchaser is being made in reliance on an exemption from registration under the Securities Act; (iv) The Purchaser is acquiring not less than U.S.$250,000 of Purchased Notes; (v) With respect to any transferee, the Purchaser also understands that, in conjunction with any transfer of the Purchaser's ownership of any Purchaser's Class D Notes purchased hereunder, it will not transfer or cause the transfer of such Purchaser's Class D Notes without obtaining from the transferee a certificate substantially in the form of this Class D Notes Purchase and Transfer Letter; (vi) The Purchaser will provide notice of the transfer restrictions described to any subsequent transferees.

(b) The Purchaser is purchasing the Purchaser's Class D Notes in an amount equal to or exceeding the minimum permitted amount thereof for its own account (or, if the Purchaser is a Qualified Institutional Buyer, for the account of another Qualified Institutional Buyer with respect to which the Purchaser exercises sole investment discretion) for investment purposes only and not for sale in connection with any distribution thereof, but nevertheless subject to the understanding that the disposition of its property shall at all times be and remain within its control (subject to the restrictions set forth in the Offering Circular and the Indenture).

(c) The Purchaser understands that the Purchaser's Class D Notes have not been and will not be registered or qualified under the Securities Act or any applicable state securities laws or the securities laws of any other jurisdiction and are being offered only in a transaction not involving any public offering within the meaning of the Securities Act, are being offered only in a transaction not involving any public offering, and may be reoffered, resold or pledged or otherwise transferred

only in accordance with the restrictions on transfer set forth herein and in the Indenture. The Purchaser understands and agrees that any purported transfer of Class D Notes to a purchaser that does not comply with the requirements herein will not be permitted or registered by the Note Transfer Agent. The Purchaser further understands that the Issuer has the right to compel any beneficial owner of Class D Notes that is a U.S. Person and is not (a) either a Qualified Institutional Buyer and (b) a Qualified Purchaser, to sell its interest in such Class D Notes, or the Issuer may sell such Class D Notes on behalf of such owner.

(d) If the Purchaser or any account for which the Purchaser is purchasing the Purchaser's Class D Notes is a U.S. Person (as defined in Regulation S under the Securities Act) the following representations shall be true and correct: The Purchaser (or if the Purchaser is acquiring the Purchaser's Class D Notes for any account, each such account) is acquiring the Purchaser's Class D Notes as principal for its own account for investment and not for sale in connection with any distribution thereof. The Purchaser and each such account: (a) was not formed for the specific purpose of investing in the Class D Notes (except when each beneficial owner of the Purchaser and each such account is a Qualified Purchaser), (b) to the extent the Purchaser is a private investment company formed before April 30, 1996, the Purchaser has received the necessary consent from its beneficial owners, (c) is not a pension, profit sharing or other retirement trust fund or plan in which the partners, beneficiaries or participants, as applicable, may designate the particular investments to be made; and (d) is not a broker-dealer that owns and invests on a discretionary basis less than U.S.$25,000,000 in securities of unaffiliated issuers. Further, the Purchaser agrees: (i) that neither it nor such account shall hold the Purchaser's Class D Notes for the benefit of any other person and such purchaser of such account shall be the sole beneficial owner thereof for all purposes; and (ii) that neither it nor such account shall sell participation interests in the Purchaser's Class D Notes or enter into any other arrangement pursuant to which any other person shall be entitled to a beneficial interest in the distributions on the Purchaser's Class D Notes. The Purchaser understands and agrees that any purported transfer of the Purchaser's Class D Notes to a Purchaser that does not comply with the requirements of this clause (d) will not be permitted or registered by the Note Transfer Agent.

(e) In connection with the purchase of the Purchaser's Class D Notes: (i) none of the Issuers, the Initial Purchaser, the Collateral Manager or the Administrator is acting as a fiduciary or financial or investment adviser for the Purchaser; (ii) the Purchaser is not relying (for purposes of making any investment decision or otherwise) upon any advice, counsel or representations (whether written or oral) of the Issuers, the Initial Purchaser, the Collateral Manager or the Administrator other than in the Offering Circular and any representations expressly set forth in a written agreement with such party; (iii) none of the Issuers, the Initial Purchaser, the Cashflow Swap Counterparty, the Collateral Manager or the Administrator has given to the Purchaser (directly or indirectly through any other person) any assurance, guarantee, or representation whatsoever as to the expected or projected success, profitability, return, performance, result, effect, consequence or benefit (including legal, regulatory, tax, financial, accounting or otherwise) as to an investment in the Purchaser's Class D Notes; (iv) the Purchaser has consulted with its own legal, regulatory, tax, business, investment, financial and accounting advisers to the extent it has deemed necessary, and it has made its own investment decisions (including decisions regarding the suitability of any transaction pursuant to the Indenture) based upon its own judgment and upon any advice from such advisers as it has deemed necessary and not upon any view expressed by the Issuers, the Initial Purchaser, the Cashflow Swap Counterparty, the Collateral Manager or the Administrator; (v) the Purchaser has evaluated the rates, prices or amounts and other terms and conditions of the purchase and sale of the Purchaser's Class D Notes with a full understanding of all of the risks thereof (economic and otherwise), and it is capable of assuming and willing to assume (financially and otherwise) those risks; and (vi) the Purchaser is a sophisticated investor.

(f) The certificates in respect of the Class D Notes (other than the Regulation S Class D Notes) will bear a legend to the following effect unless the Issuer determines otherwise in compliance with the Indenture and applicable law:

THIS NOTE HAS NOT BEEN AND WILL NOT BE REGISTERED UNDER THE UNITED STATES SECURITIES ACT OF 1933, AS AMENDED (THE "SECURITIES ACT"), AND THE ISSUERS HAVE NOT BEEN REGISTERED UNDER THE UNITED STATES INVESTMENT COMPANY ACT OF 1940, AS AMENDED (THE "INVESTMENT COMPANY ACT"). THE HOLDER HEREOF, BY PURCHASING THE NOTES IN RESPECT OF WHICH THIS NOTE HAS BEEN ISSUED, AGREES FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE ISSUER THAT THE NOTES MAY BE OFFERED, SOLD, PLEDGED OR OTHERWISE TRANSFERRED, ONLY (A)(1) TO A PERSON WHOM THE SELLER REASONABLY BELIEVES IS A QUALIFIED INSTITUTIONAL BUYER AS DEFINED IN RULE 144A UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT THAT IS NOT A BROKER DEALER WHICH OWNS AND INVESTS ON A DISCRETIONARY BASIS LESS THAN U.S.$25 MILLION IN SECURITIES OF ISSUERS THAT ARE NOT AFFILIATED PERSONS OF THE INITIAL PURCHASER AND IS NOT A PLAN REFERRED TO IN PARAGRAPH (a)(1)(i)(D) OR (a)(1)(i)(E) OF RULE 144A OR A TRUST FUND REFERRED TO IN PARAGRAPH (a)(1)(i)(F) OF RULE 144A THAT HOLDS THE ASSETS OF SUCH A PLAN, IF INVESTMENT DECISIONS WITH RESPECT TO THE PLAN ARE MADE BY THE BENEFICIARIES OF THE PLAN, PURCHASING FOR ITS OWN ACCOUNT OR FOR THE ACCOUNT OF A QUALIFIED INSTITUTIONAL BUYER, IN A TRANSACTION MEETING THE REQUIREMENTS OF RULE 144A UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT OR (2) TO A NON U.S. PERSON IN AN OFFSHORE TRANSACTION COMPLYING WITH RULE 903 OR RULE 904 OF REGULATION S UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT AND, IN THE CASE OF CLAUSE (1), IN A PRINCIPAL AMOUNT OF NOT LESS THAN U.S.$250,000 OR IN THE CASE OF CLAUSE (2), IN A PRINCIPAL AMOUNT OF NOT LESS THAN U.S.$100,000, FOR THE PURCHASER AND FOR EACH ACCOUNT FOR WHICH IT IS ACTING, TO A PURCHASER THAT, OTHER THAN IN THE CASE OF CLAUSE (2), (V) IS A QUALIFIED PURCHASER FOR PURPOSES OF SECTION 3(c)(7) OF THE INVESTMENT COMPANY ACT, (W) WAS NOT FORMED FOR THE PURPOSE OF INVESTING IN THE ISSUER (EXCEPT WHEN EACH BENEFICIAL OWNER OF THE PURCHASER IS A QUALIFIED PURCHASER), (X) HAS RECEIVED THE NECESSARY CONSENT FROM ITS BENEFICIAL OWNERS WHEN THE PURCHASER IS A PRIVATE INVESTMENT COMPANY FORMED BEFORE APRIL 30, 1996, (Y) IS NOT A BROKER DEALER THAT OWNS AND INVESTS ON A DISCRETIONARY BASIS LESS THAN U.S.$25,000,000 IN SECURITIES OF UNAFFILIATED ISSUERS AND (Z) IS NOT A PENSION, PROFIT SHARING OR OTHER RETIREMENT TRUST FUND OR PLAN IN WHICH THE PARTNERS, BENEFICIARIES OR PARTICIPANTS, AS APPLICABLE, MAY DESIGNATE THE PARTICULAR INVESTMENTS TO BE MADE, AND IN A TRANSACTION THAT MAY BE EFFECTED WITHOUT LOSS OF ANY APPLICABLE INVESTMENT COMPANY ACT EXEMPTION AND (B) IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL APPLICABLE SECURITIES LAWS OF THE STATES OF THE UNITED STATES. ANY PURPORTED TRANSFER IN VIOLATION OF THE FOREGOING WILL NOT BE PERMITTED OR REGISTERED BY THE NOTE TRANSFER AGENT. EACH TRANSFEROR OF THIS NOTE WILL PROVIDE NOTICE OF THE TRANSFER RESTRICTIONS SET FORTH HEREIN AND IN THE INDENTURE TO ITS TRANSFEREE.

IF THE TRANSFER OF CLASS D NOTES IS TO BE MADE PURSUANT TO CLAUSE (A)(1) OF THE PRECEDING PARAGRAPH, THE TRANSFEREE OF THE CLASS D NOTES WILL BE REQUIRED TO EXECUTE AND DELIVER TO THE ISSUER AND THE NOTE TRANSFER AGENT A CLASS D NOTES PURCHASE AND TRANSFER LETTER, SUBSTANTIALLY IN THE FORM ATTACHED TO THE INDENTURE, STATING THAT AMONG OTHER THINGS,

THE TRANSFEREE IS (1) A QUALIFIED INSTITUTIONAL BUYER AS DEFINED IN RULE 144A UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT PURCHASING FOR ITS OWN ACCOUNT OR FOR THE ACCOUNT OF A QUALIFIED INSTITUTIONAL BUYER AND (2) A QUALIFIED PURCHASER FOR THE PURPOSES OF THE INVESTMENT COMPANY ACT.

THE PURCHASER OR TRANSFEREE OF THIS NOTE MUST DISCLOSE IN WRITING IN ADVANCE TO THE TRUSTEE (i) WHETHER OR NOT IT IS (A) AN "EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLAN" (AS DEFINED IN SECTION 3(3) OF THE UNITED STATES EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT INCOME SECURITY ACT OF 1974, AS AMENDED ("ERISA")), THAT IS SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF TITLE I OF ERISA, (B) A "PLAN" DESCRIBED IN AND SUBJECT TO SECTION 4975 OF THE UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE CODE OF 1986, AS AMENDED (THE "CODE"), OR (C) AN ENTITY WHOSE ASSETS INCLUDE "PLAN ASSETS" WITHIN THE MEANING OF ERISA BY REASON OF ANY SUCH PLAN'S INVESTMENT IN THE ENTITY (ALL SUCH PERSONS AND ENTITIES DESCRIBED IN CLAUSES (A) THROUGH (C) BEING REFERRED TO HEREIN AS "BENEFIT PLAN INVESTORS"); (ii) IF THE PURCHASER OR TRANSFEREE IS A BENEFIT PLAN INVESTOR, THAT THE PURCHASE AND HOLDING OR TRANSFER AND HOLDING OF CLASS D NOTES DO NOT AND WILL NOT CONSTITUTE OR RESULT IN A PROHIBITED TRANSACTION UNDER SECTION 406 OF ERISA OR SECTION 4975 OF THE CODE FOR WHICH AN EXEMPTION IS NOT AVAILABLE; AND (iii) WHETHER OR NOT IT IS THE COLLATERAL MANAGER OR ANY OTHER PERSON (OTHER THAN A BENEFIT PLAN INVESTOR) WHO HAS DISCRETIONARY AUTHORITY OR CONTROL WITH RESPECT TO THE ASSETS OF THE ISSUER OR A PERSON WHO PROVIDES INVESTMENT ADVICE FOR A FEE (DIRECT OR INDIRECT) WITH RESPECT TO THE ASSETS OF THE ISSUER, OR ANY "AFFILIATE" (WITHIN THE MEANING OF 29 C.F.R. SECTION 2510.3-101(f)(3)) OF ANY SUCH PERSON. IF A PURCHASER IS AN ENTITY AS DESCRIBED IN (i)(C) ABOVE, OR AN INSURANCE COMPANY ACTING ON BEHALF OF ITS GENERAL ACCOUNT, IT WILL BE PERMITTED TO SO INDICATE, AND REQUIRED TO IDENTIFY A MAXIMUM PERCENTAGE OF ITS ASSETS OR THE ASSETS IN ITS GENERAL ACCOUNT, AS APPLICABLE, THAT MAY BE OR BECOME PLAN ASSETS, IN WHICH CASE IT WILL BE REQUIRED TO MAKE CERTAIN FURTHER AGREEMENTS THAT WOULD APPLY IN THE EVENT THAT SUCH MAXIMUM PERCENTAGE WOULD THEREAFTER BE EXCEEDED. THE PURCHASER AGREES THAT, BEFORE ANY INTEREST IN A CLASS D NOTE MAY BE OFFERED, SOLD, PLEDGED OR OTHERWISE TRANSFERRED, THE TRANSFEREE WILL BE REQUIRED TO PROVIDE THE NOTE TRANSFER AGENT WITH A CLASS D NOTES PURCHASE AND TRANSFER LETTER (SUBSTANTIALLY IN THE FORM ATTACHED TO THE INDENTURE) STATING, AMONG OTHER THINGS, WHETHER THE TRANSFEREE IS A BENEFIT PLAN INVESTOR. NO PURCHASE OR TRANSFER OF CLASS D NOTES WILL BE PERMITTED OR REGISTERED TO THE EXTENT THAT THE PURCHASE OR TRANSFER WOULD RESULT IN BENEFIT PLAN INVESTORS OWNING 25% OR MORE OF THE OUTSTANDING CLASS D NOTES (OTHER THAN THE CLASS D NOTES OWNED BY THE COLLATERAL MANAGER, THE TRUSTEE AND THEIR AFFILIATES) IMMEDIATELY AFTER SUCH PURCHASE OR TRANSFER (DETERMINED IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 3(42) OF ERISA, 29 C.F.R. SECTION 2510.3-101 AND THE INDENTURE).

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

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

(g) The certificates in respect of the Regulation S Class D Notes will bear a legend to the following effect unless the Issuer determines otherwise in compliance with the Indenture and applicable law:

THIS NOTE HAS NOT BEEN AND WILL NOT BE REGISTERED UNDER THE UNITED STATES SECURITIES ACT OF 1933, AS AMENDED (THE "SECURITIES ACT"), AND THE ISSUERS HAVE NOT BEEN REGISTERED UNDER THE UNITED STATES INVESTMENT COMPANY ACT OF 1940, AS AMENDED (THE "INVESTMENT COMPANY ACT"). THE HOLDER HEREOF, BY PURCHASING THE NOTES IN RESPECT OF WHICH THIS NOTE HAS BEEN ISSUED, AGREES FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE ISSUER THAT THE NOTES MAY BE OFFERED, SOLD, PLEDGED OR OTHERWISE TRANSFERRED, ONLY (A)(1) TO A PERSON WHOM THE SELLER REASONABLY BELIEVES IS A QUALIFIED INSTITUTIONAL BUYER AS DEFINED IN RULE 144A UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT THAT IS NOT A BROKER DEALER WHICH OWNS AND INVESTS ON A DISCRETIONARY BASIS LESS THAN U.S.$25 MILLION IN SECURITIES OF ISSUERS THAT ARE NOT AFFILIATED PERSONS OF THE INITIAL PURCHASER AND IS NOT A PLAN REFERRED TO IN PARAGRAPH (a)(1)(i)(D) OR (a)(1)(i)(E) OF RULE 144A OR A TRUST FUND REFERRED TO IN PARAGRAPH (a)(1)(i)(F) OF RULE 144A THAT HOLDS THE ASSETS OF SUCH A PLAN, IF INVESTMENT DECISIONS WITH RESPECT TO THE PLAN ARE MADE BY THE BENEFICIARIES OF THE PLAN, PURCHASING FOR ITS OWN ACCOUNT OR FOR THE ACCOUNT OF A QUALIFIED INSTITUTIONAL BUYER, IN A TRANSACTION MEETING THE REQUIREMENTS OF RULE 144A UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT OR (2) TO A NON U.S. PERSON IN AN OFFSHORE TRANSACTION COMPLYING WITH RULE 903 OR RULE 904 OF REGULATION S UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT AND, IN THE CASE OF CLAUSE (1), IN A PRINCIPAL AMOUNT OF NOT LESS THAN U.S.$250,000 OR IN THE CASE OF CLAUSE (2), IN A PRINCIPAL AMOUNT OF NOT LESS THAN U.S.$100,000, FOR THE PURCHASER AND FOR EACH ACCOUNT FOR WHICH IT IS ACTING, TO A PURCHASER THAT, OTHER THAN IN THE CASE OF CLAUSE (2), (V) IS A QUALIFIED PURCHASER FOR PURPOSES OF SECTION 3(c)(7) OF THE INVESTMENT COMPANY ACT, (W) WAS NOT FORMED FOR THE PURPOSE OF INVESTING IN THE ISSUER (EXCEPT WHEN EACH BENEFICIAL OWNER OF THE PURCHASER IS A QUALIFIED PURCHASER), (X) HAS RECEIVED THE NECESSARY CONSENT FROM ITS BENEFICIAL OWNERS WHEN THE PURCHASER IS A PRIVATE INVESTMENT COMPANY FORMED BEFORE APRIL 30, 1996, (Y) IS NOT A BROKER DEALER THAT OWNS AND INVESTS ON A DISCRETIONARY BASIS LESS THAN U.S.$25,000,000 IN SECURITIES OF UNAFFILIATED ISSUERS AND (Z) IS NOT A PENSION, PROFIT SHARING OR OTHER RETIREMENT TRUST FUND OR PLAN IN WHICH THE PARTNERS, BENEFICIARIES OR PARTICIPANTS, AS APPLICABLE, MAY DESIGNATE THE PARTICULAR INVESTMENTS TO BE MADE, AND IN A TRANSACTION THAT MAY BE EFFECTED WITHOUT LOSS OF ANY APPLICABLE INVESTMENT COMPANY ACT EXEMPTION AND (B) IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL APPLICABLE SECURITIES LAWS OF THE STATES OF THE UNITED STATES. EACH HOLDER HEREOF SHALL BE DEEMED TO MAKE THE REPRESENTATIONS AND AGREEMENTS SET FORTH IN THE INDENTURE

(AS DEFINED HEREIN). ANY TRANSFER IN VIOLATION OF THE FOREGOING WILL BE OF NO FORCE AND EFFECT, WILL BE NULL AND VOID AB INITIO AND WILL NOT OPERATE TO TRANSFER ANY RIGHTS TO THE TRANSFEREE, NOTWITHSTANDING ANY INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CONTRARY TO THE ISSUERS, THE NOTE TRANSFER AGENT OR ANY INTERMEDIARY. EACH TRANSFEROR OF THIS NOTE WILL PROVIDE NOTICE OF THE TRANSFER RESTRICTIONS SET FORTH HEREIN AND IN THE INDENTURE TO ITS TRANSFEREE. IN ADDITION TO THE FOREGOING, THE ISSUERS HAVE THE RIGHT, UNDER THE INDENTURE (AS DEFINED HEREIN), TO COMPEL ANY BENEFICIAL OWNER OF AN INTEREST IN A RULE 144A GLOBAL NOTE (AS DEFINED IN THE INDENTURE) THAT IS A U.S. PERSON AND IS NOT BOTH A QUALIFIED PURCHASER AND A QUALIFIED INSTITUTIONAL BUYER TO SELL ITS INTEREST IN THE NOTES, OR MAY SELL SUCH INTERESTS ON BEHALF OF SUCH OWNER.

THE PURCHASER OR TRANSFEREE OF A CLASS D NOTE IS DEEMED TO REPRESENT TO THE NOTE TRANSFER AGENT (i) THAT IT IS NOT (A) AN "EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLAN" (AS DEFINED IN SECTION 3(3) OF ERISA), THAT IS SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF TITLE I OF ERISA, (B) A "PLAN" DESCRIBED IN AND SUBJECT TO SECTION 4975 OF THE CODE, OR (C) AN ENTITY WHOSE ASSETS INCLUDE "PLAN ASSETS" WITHIN THE MEANING OF ERISA BY REASON OF ANY SUCH PLAN'S INVESTMENT IN THE ENTITY (ALL SUCH PERSONS AND ENTITIES DESCRIBED IN CLAUSES (A) THROUGH (C) BEING REFERRED TO HEREIN AS "BENEFIT PLAN INVESTORS"); AND (ii) THAT IT IS NOT THE COLLATERAL MANAGER OR ANY OTHER PERSON (OTHER THAN A BENEFIT PLAN INVESTOR) WHO HAS DISCRETIONARY AUTHORITY OR CONTROL WITH RESPECT TO THE ASSETS OF THE ISSUER OR A PERSON WHO PROVIDES INVESTMENT ADVICE FOR A FEE (DIRECT OR INDIRECT) WITH RESPECT TO THE ASSETS OF THE ISSUER, OR ANY "AFFILIATE" (WITHIN THE MEANING OF 29 C.F.R. SECTION 2510.3-101(f)(3)) OF ANY SUCH PERSON. NO PURCHASE OR TRANSFER OF CLASS D NOTES WILL BE PERMITTED OR REGISTERED TO THE EXTENT THAT THE PURCHASE OR TRANSFER WOULD RESULT IN BENEFIT PLAN INVESTORS OWNING 25% OR MORE OF THE OUTSTANDING CLASS D NOTES (OTHER THAN THE CLASS D NOTES OWNED BY THE COLLATERAL MANAGER, THE TRUSTEE AND THEIR AFFILIATES) IMMEDIATELY AFTER SUCH PURCHASE OR TRANSFER (DETERMINED IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 3(42) OF ERISA, 29 C.F.R. SECTION 2510.3-101 AND THE INDENTURE).

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

TRANSFERS OF THIS NOTE SHALL BE LIMITED TO TRANSFERS IN WHOLE, BUT NOT IN PART, TO NOMINEES OF DTC OR TO A SUCCESSOR THEREOF OR SUCH SUCCESSOR'S NOMINEE AND TRANSFERS OF

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

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

THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION IS PROVIDED PURSUANT TO UNITED STATES TREASURY REGULATION SECTION 1.1275-3(b). THIS NOTE HAS BEEN ISSUED WITH ORIGINAL ISSUE DISCOUNT FOR UNITED STATES FEDERAL INCOME TAX PURPOSES. THE HOLDER OF THIS NOTE MAY OBTAIN THE INFORMATION DESCRIBED IN UNITED STATES TREASURY REGULATION SECTION 1. 1275-3(b)(1)(i) FROM THE ADMINISTRATOR, AT THE FOLLOWING ADDRESS: P.O. BOX 1093 GT, GRAND CAYMAN, CAYMAN ISLANDS.

(h) With respect to Class D Notes (other than the Regulation S Class D Notes) transferred or purchased on or after the Closing Date, the Purchaser understands and agrees that the representations and agreements made in this paragraph (h) will be deemed made on each day from the date hereof through and including the date on which the Purchaser disposes of the Class D Notes (other than the Regulation S Class D Notes).

(x) The Purchaser is __ is not __ [check one] (i) an "employee benefit plan" (as defined in Section 3(3) of the United States Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended ("ERISA")), that is subject to the provisions of Title I of ERISA, (ii) a "plan" described in and subject to Section 4975 of the United States Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), or (iii) an entity whose underlying assets include assets of any such plan (for purposes of ERISA or Section 4975 of the Code) by reason of any such plan's investment in the entity (such persons and entities described in clauses (i) through (iii) being referred to herein as "Benefit Plan Investors"); and (y) if the Purchaser is a Benefit Plan Investor, the Purchaser's purchase and holding of a Class D Note do not and will not constitute or result in a prohibited transaction under Section 406 of ERISA or Section 4975 of the Code (or, in the case of an employee benefit plan not subject to ERISA or Section 4975 of the Code, any federal, state, local or foreign law that is substantially similar to Section 406 of ERISA or Section 4975 of the Code) for which an exemption is not available.

The Purchaser is _____ is not _____ [check one] the Issuer or any other person (other than a Benefit Plan Investor) that has discretionary authority or control with respect to the assets of the Issuer, a person who provides investment advice for a fee (direct or indirect) with respect to the assets of the Issuer, or any "affiliate" (within the meaning of 29 C.F.R. Section 2510.3-101(f)(3)) of any such person (any such person described in this paragraph being referred to as a "Controlling Person").

If the Purchaser is a Benefit Plan Investor described in (iii) above, or an insurance company acting on behalf of its general account ____ [check if true], then (i) not more than ____% [complete by entering a percentage], (the "Maximum Percentage") of its assets or the assets of such general account, as applicable, constitutes assets of Benefit Plan Investors for purposes of Section 3(42) of ERISA and the "plan assets" regulations under ERISA, and (ii) without limiting the remedies that may otherwise be available, the Purchaser agrees that it shall (x) immediately notify the Issuer if the Maximum Percentage is exceeded, and (y) dispose of all or a portion of its Class D Notes as may be instructed by the Issuer (including, in the discretion of the Issuer, a disposition back to the Issuer or an affiliate thereof (or other person designated by the Issuer) for the then value of the Class D Notes as reasonably determined by the Issuer, in any case in which the Purchaser cannot otherwise make a disposition it has been instructed by the Issuer to make).

(i) The Purchaser understands and acknowledges that the Trustee will not register any purchase or transfer of Class D Notes either to a proposed initial purchaser or to a proposed subsequent transferee of Class D Notes that has, in either case, represented that it is a Benefit Plan Investor or a Controlling Person if, after giving effect to such proposed transfer, persons that have represented that they are Benefit Plan Investors would own 25% or more of the outstanding Class D Notes. For purposes of this determination, Class D Notes held by the Collateral Manager, the Trustee, any of their respective affiliates and persons that have represented that they are Controlling Persons will be disregarded and will not be treated as outstanding. The Purchaser understands and agrees that any purported purchase or transfer of the Purchaser's Class D Notes to a Purchaser that does not comply with the requirements of this clause (i) will not be permitted or registered by the Note Transfer Agent.

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

(k) If the purchaser or beneficial owner is a Non-U.S. Holder, such purchaser or beneficial owner represents that (x) either (i) its purchase of the Class D Note is not, directly or indirectly, an extension of credit made by a bank pursuant to a loan agreement entered into in the ordinary course of its trade or business, (ii) it is a person that is eligible for benefits under an income tax treaty with the United States that eliminates United States federal income taxation of United States source interest not attributable to a permanent establishment in the United States or (iii) all income from the Class D Note is effectively connected with a trade or business within the United States (as such terms are used in Section 882(a)(1) of the Code) conducted by such Holder and (y) it is not purchasing the Class D Note in order to reduce its United States federal income tax liability or pursuant to a tax avoidance plan.

(l) The Purchaser agrees to treat the Purchaser's Class D Notes as debt for U.S. federal income tax purposes.

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

(n) The Purchaser agrees to complete any other instrument of transfer as required under Cayman Islands law.

(o) The Purchaser is not a member of the public in the Cayman Islands.

We acknowledge that you and other persons will rely upon our confirmation, acknowledgments, representations, warranties, covenants and agreements set forth herein, and we hereby irrevocably authorize you and such other persons to produce this letter or a copy hereof to any interested party in any administrative or legal proceeding or official inquiry with respect to the matters covered hereby.

THIS LETTER SHALL BE GOVERNED BY, AND CONSTRUED IN ACCORDANCE WITH, THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK.

Very truly yours,
[ ]
By:_____
Name:
Title:

Receipt acknowledged as of date set forth above,

_____
(Signature and Addresses)

ANNEX B

PART II OF GREYWOLF CAPITAL MANAGEMENT LP'S FORM ADV

OMB APPROVAL	
OMB Number	3235-0049
Expires:	September 30, 2005
Estimated average burden hours per response:	9.402

FORM ADV
Part II - Page 1

Uniform Application for Investment Adviser Registration

Name of Investment Adviser:
Greywolf Capital Management LP

Address:	(Number and Street)	(City)	(State)	(Zip Code)	Area Code:	Telephone Number:
	4 Manhattanville Road	**Purchase**	**NY**	**10577**	**(914)**	**251-8200**

This part of Form ADV gives information about the investment adviser and its business for the use of clients. The information has not been approved or verified by any governmental authority.

Table of Contents

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(Schedules A, B, C, D, and E are included with Part I of this Form, for the use of regulatory bodies, and are not distributed to clients.)

Potential persons who are to respond to the collection of information contained in this form are not required to respond unless the form displays a currently valid OMB control number.

1. A. Advisory Services and Fees. (check the applicable boxes)

For each type of service provided, state the approximate % of total advisory billings from that service. (See instruction below.)

Applicant:

- ☒ (1) Provides investment supervisory services ..... 100 %
- ☐ (2) Manages investment advisory accounts not involving investment supervisory services ..... %
- ☐ (3) Furnishes investment advice through consultations not included in either service described above ..... %
- ☐ (4) Issues periodicals about securities by subscription ..... %
- ☐ (5) Issues special reports about securities not included in any service described above ..... %
- ☐ (6) Issues, not as part of any service described above, any charts, graphs, formulas, or other devices which clients may use to evaluate securities ..... %
- ☐ (7) On more than an occasional basis, furnishes advice to clients on matters not involving securities ..... %
- ☐ (8) Provides a timing service ..... %
- ☐ (9) Furnishes advice about securities in any manner not described above ..... %

(Percentages should be based on applicant's last fiscal year. If applicant has not completed its first fiscal year, provide estimates of advisory billings for that year and state that the percentages are estimates.)

B. Does applicant call any of the services it checked above financial planning or some similar term? ..... Yes ☐ No ☒

C. Applicant offers investment advisory services for: (check all that apply)

- ☒ (1) A percentage of assets under management
- ☐ (2) Hourly charges
- ☐ (3) Fixed fees (not including subscription fees)
- ☐ (4) Subscription fees
- ☐ (5) Commissions
- ☒ (6) Other

D. For each checked box in A above, describe on Schedule F:

- the services provided, including the name of any publication or report issued by the adviser on a subscription basis or for a fee
- applicant's basic fee schedule, how fees are charged and whether its fees are negotiable
- when compensation is payable, and if compensation is payable before service is provided, how a client may get a refund or may terminate an investment advisory contract before its expiration date

2. Types of Clients – Applicant generally provides investment advice to (check those that apply)

- ☐ A. Individuals
- ☐ B. Banks or thrift institutions
- ☐ C. Investment companies
- ☐ D. Pension and profit sharing plans
- ☐ E. Trusts, estates, or charitable organizations
- ☐ F. Corporations or business entities other than those listed above
- ☒ G. Other (describe on Schedule F)

3. Types of Investments. Applicant offers advice on the following: (check those that apply)

- ☒ A. Equity Securities
  - ☒ (1) exchange–listed securities
  - ☒ (2) securities traded over–the–counter
  - ☒ (3) foreign issuers
- ☒ B. Warrants
- ☒ C. Corporate debt securities (other than commercial paper)
- ☒ D. Commercial paper
- ☒ E. Certificates of deposit
- ☒ F. Municipal securities
- G. Investment company securities:
  - ☐ (1) variable life insurance
  - ☐ (2) variable annuities
  - ☒ (3) mutual fund shares
- ☒ H. United States government securities
- I. Options contracts on:
  - ☒ (1) securities
  - ☒ (2) commodities
- J. Futures contracts on:
  - ☒ (1) tangibles
  - ☒ (2) intangibles
- K. Interests in partnerships investing in:
  - ☒ (1) real estate
  - ☒ (2) oil and gas interests
  - ☐ (3) other (explain on Schedule F)
- ☒ L. Other (explain on Schedule F)

4. Methods of Analysis, Sources of Information, and Investment Strategies.

A. Applicant's security analysis methods include: (check those that apply)

- (1) ☒ Charting
- (2) ☒ Fundamental
- (3) ☒ Technical
- (4) ☒ Cyclical
- (5) ☒ Other (explain on Schedule F)

B. The main sources of information applicant uses include: (check those that apply)

- (1) ☒ Financial newspapers and magazines
- (2) ☒ Inspections of corporate activities
- (3) ☒ Research materials prepared by others
- (4) ☒ Corporate rating services
- (5) ☐ Timing services
- (6) ☒ Annual reports, prospectuses, filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission
- (7) ☒ Company press releases
- (8) ☒ Other (explain on Schedule F)

C. The investment strategies used to implement any investment advice given to clients include: (check those that apply)

- (1) ☒ Long term purchases (securities held at least a year)
- (2) ☒ Short term purchases (securities sold within a year)
- (3) ☒ Trading (securities sold within 30 days)
- (4) ☒ Short sales
- (5) ☒ Margin transactions
- (6) ☒ Option writing, including covered options, uncovered options or spreading strategies
- (7) ☒ Other (explain on Schedule F)

5. Education and Business Standards.

Are there any general standards of education or business experience that applicant requires of those involved in determining or giving investment advice to clients? ..... Yes ☒ No ☐

(If yes, describe these standards on Schedule F.)

6. Education and Business Background.

For:

- each member of the investment committee or group that determines general investment advice to be given to clients, or
- if the applicant has no investment committee or group, each individual who determines general investment advice given to clients (if more than five, respond only for their supervisors)
- each principal executive officer of applicant or each person with similar status or performing similar functions.

On Schedule F, give the:

- name
- year of birth
- formal education after high school
- business background for the preceding five years

7. Other Business Activities. (check those that apply)

☐ A. Applicant is actively engaged in a business other than giving investment advice.

☐ B. Applicant sells products or services other than investment advice to clients.

☐ C. The principal business of applicant or its principal executive officers involves something other than providing investment advice.

(For each checked box describe the other activities, including the time spent on them, on Schedule F.)

8. Other Financial Industry Activities or Affiliations. (check those that apply)

☐ A. Applicant is registered (or has an application pending) as a securities broker–dealer.

☐ B. Applicant is registered (or has an application pending) as a futures commission merchant, commodity pool operator or commodity trading adviser.

C. Applicant has arrangements that are material to its advisory business or its clients with a related person who is a:

☐	(1) broker–dealer	☐	(7) accounting firm
☐	(2) investment company	☐	(8) law firm
☒	(3) other investment adviser	☐	(9) insurance company or agency
☐	(4) financial planning firm	☐	(10) pension consultant
☐	(5) commodity pool operator, commodity trading adviser or futures commission merchant	☐	(11) real estate broker or dealer
☐	(6) banking or thrift institution	☐	(12) entity that creates or packages limited partnerships

(For each checked box in C, on Schedule F identify the related person and describe the relationship and the arrangements.)

D. Is applicant or a related person a general partner in any partnership in which clients are solicited to invest? ..... Yes ☐ No ☒

(If yes, describe on Schedule F the partnerships and what they invest in.)

Answer all items. Complete amended pages in full, circle amended items and file with execution page (page 1).

9. Participation or Interest in Client Transactions.

Applicant or a related person: (check those that apply)

☒ A. As principal, buys securities for itself from or sells securities it owns to any client.

☐ B. As broker or agent effects securities transactions for compensation for any client.

☐ C. As broker or agent for any person other than a client effects transactions in which client securities are sold to or bought from a brokerage customer.

☒ D. Recommends to clients that they buy or sell securities or investment products in which the applicant or a related person has some financial interest.

☒ E. Buys or sells for itself securities that it also recommends to clients.

(For each box checked, describe on Schedule F when the applicant or a related person engages in these transactions and what restrictions, internal procedures, or disclosures are used for conflicts of interests in those transactions.)

10. Conditions for Managing Accounts. Does the applicant provide investment supervisory services, manage investment advisory accounts or hold itself out as providing financial planning or some similarly termed services *and* impose a minimum dollar value of assets or other conditions for starting or maintaining an account?..... Yes ☒ No ☐

(If yes, describe on Schedule F.)

11. Review of Accounts. If applicant provides investment supervisory services, manages investment advisory accounts, or holds itself out as providing financial planning or some similarly termed services:

A. Describe below the reviews and reviewers of the accounts. **For reviews**, include their frequency, different levels, and triggering factors. **For reviewers**, include the number of reviewers, their titles and functions, instructions they receive from applicant on performing reviews, and number of accounts assigned each.

See Schedule F.

B. Describe below the nature and frequency of regular reports to clients on their accounts.

See Schedule F.

12. Investment or Brokerage Discretion.

A. Does applicant or any related person have authority to determine, without obtaining specific client consent, the:

		Yes	No
(1)	securities to be bought or sold?	☒	☐
(2)	amount of the securities to be bought or sold?	☒	☐
(3)	broker or dealer to be used?	☒	☐
(4)	commission rates paid?	☒	☐

B. Does applicant or a related person suggest brokers to clients? Yes ☐ No ☒

For each yes answer to A describe on Schedule F any limitations on the authority. For each yes to A(3), A(4) or B, describe on Schedule F the factors considered in selecting brokers and determining the reasonableness of their commissions. If the value of products, research and services given to the applicant or a related person is a factor, describe:

- the products, research and services
- whether clients may pay commissions higher than those obtainable from other brokers in return for those products and services
- whether research is used to service all of applicant's accounts or just those accounts paying for it; and
- any procedures the applicant used during the last fiscal year to direct client transactions to a particular broker in return for products and research services received.

13. Additional Compensation.

Does the applicant or a related person have any arrangements, oral or in writing, where it:

		Yes	No
A.	is paid cash by or receives some economic benefit (including commissions, equipment or non–research services) from a non–client in connection with giving advice to clients?	☐	☒
B.	Directly or indirectly compensates any person for client referrals?	☐	☒

(For each yes, describe the arrangements on Schedule F.)

14. Balance Sheet. Applicant must provide a balance sheet for the most recent fiscal year on Schedule G if applicant:

- has custody of client funds or securities (unless applicant is registered or registering only with the Securities and Exchange Commission); or
- requires prepayment of more than $500 in fees per client and 6 or more months in advance

	Yes	No
Has applicant provided a Schedule G balance sheet?	☐	☒

Schedule F of Form ADV Continuation Sheet for Form ADV Part II	Applicant: **Greywolf Capital Management LP**	SEC File Number: 801-65669	Date: March 12, 2007

(Do not use this Schedule as a continuation sheet for Form ADV Part I or any other schedules.)

I. Full name of applicant exactly as stated in Item 1A of Part I of Form ADV:	IRS Empl. Ident. No: 54-2104223

Item of Form (identify)	Answer
Item 1	**Introduction** Greywolf Capital Management LP (**"GCM"**) provides investment management services to private pooled investment vehicles that are offered to investors on a private placement basis. In connection with providing these investment management services, GCM (and its affiliates) have discretionary trading authorization with respect to Greywolf Capital Partners II LP (**"GCP II"**), Greywolf High Yield Partners LP **("GHYP"**), Greywolf Structured Products Fund I LP (**"GSPF I"**), Greywolf Capital Overseas Fund (**"GCOF"**), Greywolf High Yield Overseas Fund (**"GHYO"**), Greywolf High Yield Master Fund (**"GHYM"**), Greywolf Structured Products Fund Offshore I, Ltd. (**"GSPFO I"**), Greywolf Structured Products Master Fund (**"GSPM"**) and Greywolf CLO I, Ltd. (**"GCLO I"**) (collectively, the **"Funds"** and each individually as a **"Fund"**). Additional detailed information about GCM (and such affiliates) is provided below, including information about GCM's advisory services, investment approach, personnel, affiliations and brokerage practices. **Advisory Services** GCM serves as the management company to the GCP II and GHYP and serves as the general partner to GSPF I, each a private investment fund organized under the laws of the State of Delaware. Greywolf Advisors LLC (**"GA"** or the **"General Partner"**), a Delaware limited liability company affiliated with GCM, serves as the general partner to GCP II and GHYP. The interests in GCP II, GHYP and GSPF I are offered on a private placement basis, and in reliance on Section 3(c)(7) of the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the **"Company Act"**) and are offered to persons who are "accredited investors" as defined under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the **"Securities Act"**), and "qualified purchasers" as defined under the Company Act and the regulations thereunder, and subject to certain other conditions, which are set forth in the offering documents for each respective fund. GCM also serves as the investment manager to GCOF, GHYO, GHYM, GSPFO I, and GSPM, each a private investment fund organized under the laws of the Cayman Islands. GHYP and GHYOF invest substantially all of their capital in the GHYM. GSPF I and GSPFO I invest substantially all of their capital in GSPM. Shares in the GCOF, GHYO and GSPFO I are offered on a private placement basis, and with respect to U.S. tax-exempt investors, in reliance on Section 3(c)(1) (for GCOF) and Section 3(c)(7) (for GHYO and GSPFO I) of the Company Act. Shares are offered to persons who are either not "U.S. Persons" (as such term is defined in Regulation S of the Securities Act) or U.S. tax-exempt investors. U.S. tax-exempt investors in GCOF must be "accredited investors" as defined in Regulation D under the Securities Act. U.S. tax-exempt investors in Greywolf GHYO and GSPFO must be: (i) "accredited investors" as defined in Regulation D under the Securities Act and (ii) "qualified purchasers" as defined in the Company Act and the regulations thereunder. Additionally, investors in GSPFO, GHYO and GSPFO I are subject to certain other conditions, which are set forth in the respective offering documents of each respective fund. GCM also serves as collateral manager of the portfolio of collateral, consisting primarily of loans, held by GCLO I, a special purpose vehicle organized under the laws of the Cayman Islands. The secured notes and subordinated securities issued by GCLO I are offered on a private placement basis and in reliance on Section 3(c)(7) of the Company Act. The secured notes are offered in the United States to persons who are "qualified institutional buyers" as defined in Rule 144A under the Securities Act and "qualified purchasers" as defined in the Company Act and the regulations thereunder. The subordinated securities are offered in the United States to persons who are either (i) "qualified institutional buyers" as defined in Rule 144A under the Securities Act or "accredited investors" as defined in Regulation D under the Securities Act and (ii) "qualified purchasers" as defined in the Company Act and the regulations thereunder or "knowledgeable employees" within the meaning of Rule 3c-5 of the Company Act. The secured notes and the subordinated securities are offered and sold outside the United States to persons who are not "U.S. persons" (as such term is defined in Regulation S of the Securities Act). Additionally, investors in GCLO I are subject to certain other conditions, which are set forth in the offering documents for the fund.

Complete amended pages in full, circle amended items and file with execution page (page 1).

Item of Form (identify)	Answer
	GCM (including, for these purposes, GA) has full discretionary authority with respect to investment decisions, and its advice with respect to the Funds is made in accordance with the investment objectives and guidelines as set forth in each Fund's respective offering memorandum and, with respect to GCLO I, in accordance with the collateral management agreement between GCM and GCLO I and the indenture between GCLO I and the trustee. **Fees** The fees applicable to each Fund are set forth in detail in each of the Fund's respective offering memorandum. A brief summary of those fees is provided below.
	Fees for GCP II and GHYP *Management Fees* With respect to GCP II and GHYP, GCM generally is paid a quarterly management fee equal to 0.375% (1.50% annualized) of each capital account's opening balance for the quarter, calculated and paid in advance of each quarter but amortized over the respective quarter. "Special Investments" (also known as "side pocket" investments), held in GCP II will be carried at fair value (which may be cost). (See Item 4.C. – "Special Situations Investing") In addition, a *pro rata* portion of the management fee will be paid to GCM out of any capital contributions made to GCP II and GHYP by new or existing limited partners on any date that does not fall on the first business day of a quarter, based on the actual number of months remaining in such partial quarter. For these purposes, a "business day" is any day on which commercial banks in New York City are open for business. In the case of a withdrawal from a capital account other than as of the last business day of a fiscal quarter, a *pro rata* portion of the management fee (based on the actual number of months remaining in such partial quarter) will be repaid by GCM to the applicable Fund and distributed to the withdrawing investor. The General Partner's capital accounts in GCP II and GHYP are not subject to the management fee. The General Partner, in its discretion, may elect to reduce, waive or calculate differently the management fee with respect to certain limited partners, including, without limitation, limited partners that are affiliates or employees of GCM, members of the immediate families of such persons, and trusts and other entities for their benefit. Each Fund reserves the right to impose different fees on future investments. *Incentive Allocation* Generally, at the end of each fiscal year, 20% of the excess of any realized and unrealized net capital appreciation (taking into account, with respect to GCP II gains and losses relating to applicable realized or deemed realized Special Investments) allocated to each capital account for such year over the management fee debited to such capital account for such year will be reallocated to the capital account of the General Partner. Generally, any realized and unrealized net loss in a fiscal year allocated to any capital account is carried forward (the "high water mark") so that no incentive allocation is charged to such capital account unless prior losses have been recouped, subject to certain adjustments. The General Partner, in its discretion, may elect to reduce, waive or calculate differently the incentive allocation with respect to certain limited partners, including, without limitation, limited partners that are affiliates or employees of Greywolf Capital, members of the immediate families of such persons, and trusts and other entities for their benefit. Each U.S. Fund reserves the right to impose different fees on future investments. In the event GCP II or GHYP is dissolved, or a withdrawal is made from a capital account, in either case, other than at the end of a fiscal year, net capital appreciation or net capital depreciation, as the case may be, shall be determined through the date of termination or withdrawal, and the incentive allocation, if any, from all capital

Item of Form (identify)	Answer
	accounts (in the case of a termination) or from the capital accounts from which a withdrawal is made (in the case of a withdrawal) will be reallocated to the General Partner as set forth above. The incentive allocation with respect to capital accounts of partners in GCP II that have fully withdrawn except for interests in one or more "special investment accounts" (*i.e.*, "side pockets"), will be reallocated to the General Partner upon "realization" or "deemed realization" (as further detailed in the U.S. Funds' respective offering documents) of the applicable side pocket investment.
	Fees for GCOF and GHYO *Management Fees* GCM generally is paid a quarterly management fee equal to 0.375% (1.50% annualized) of the net asset value (**"NAV"**) of each series of shares for GCOF and GHYO, calculated and paid in advance at the beginning of each quarter but amortized monthly over the respective quarter. A *pro rata* portion of the management fee will be paid to GCM out of any subscriptions for shares made to GCOF or GHYO by new or existing shareholders on any date that does not fall on the first day of a quarter, based on the actual number of months remaining in such partial quarter. If shares are redeemed at any time other than at the end of a quarter from GCOF or GHYO, a *pro rata* portion of the management fee (based on the actual number of days remaining in such partial quarter) will be repaid by GCM to the appropriate Fund and distributed to the redeeming shareholder. *Incentive Fees* At the end of each Fund's fiscal year, GCM is entitled to receive an incentive fee equal to 20% of the net realized and net unrealized appreciation in the NAV of each series of "ordinary" shares (*i.e.*, not the class S shares) of each Fund during the respective year (adjusted for any redemptions and any accruals of the incentive fees made during the year (the "Adjusted NAV")); provided, however, that an incentive fee will only be paid with respect to the portion of the Adjusted NAV of a series of shares that is in excess of the "Prior High NAV" of such series of shares. With respect to GCOF, Adjusted NAV also includes adjustments for the issuance of additional "ordinary" shares of an existing series following the realization or deemed realization of a "special" or "side pocket" investment (which will be recorded as "class S shares") and the subsequent exchange of class S shares relating thereto, in either case, occurring during such year. The Prior High NAV of a series of shares is the NAV of that series immediately following the date as of which the last year-end incentive fee was determined with respect to such series (or, if no incentive fee has yet been determined with respect to such series, the NAV of that series immediately following its initial offering). The Prior High NAV of a series of shares will be adjusted for redemption from such series. The Prior High NAV of a series of shares in GCOF will also be adjusted for redemptions of "ordinary" shares of a series exchanged for class S shares (*i.e.*, upon the making of a Special Investment) and the issuance of additional "ordinary" shares following the realization or deemed realization of a Special Investment. The Funds reserve the right to reduce, waive or calculate differently the management fee and/or the incentive fee with respect to any shareholder. In addition, the Funds reserve the right to impose different fees on future investments. GHYM does not charge directly any management, incentive or other fees for the benefit of GCM. GCM may elect to receive all or a portion of the incentive fees and/or management fees from the Funds currently or on a deferred basis, subject to a deferred compensation arrangement. Finally, any performance-based fees will be charged in accordance with Section 205 of the Advisers Act and Rule

(Do not use this Schedule as a continuation sheet for Form ADV Part I or any other schedules.)

I. Full name of applicant exactly as stated in Item 1A of Part I of Form ADV:	IRS Empl. Ident. No: 54-2104223

Item of Form (identify)	Answer
	205-3 thereunder. ***GSPM Fees*** *Management Fees* GSPM will pay to GCM generally a quarterly management fee in advance as of the beginning of each fiscal quarter equal to 0.1875% (0.75% annualized) of the lower of (i) the NAV allocable to each investor's investment in either GSPF I and GSPFO I and (ii) total capital contributions, i.e. drawn capital. *Incentive Allocation (Reinvestment Period and Distribution)* Distributions will be made by GSPM to GSPF I and GSPFO I and GCM in respect of its Carried Interest, and by GSPF I and GSPFO I to their investors, as follows: - 8% IRR Hurdle: First to the investor until the investor has received cash distributions resulting in (i) 100% return of the respective investor's total capital contributions and (ii) an 8% internal rate of return (**"IRR"**) thereon; and - 70/30 Split: Thereafter, 70% to the investor and 30% to GCM (as **"Carried Interest"**). Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Carried Interest will be calculated and distributed to GCM only after the earlier of (i) the date on which all commitments have been drawn down and (ii) the end of the drawdown period. Prior to such time all distributions will be made to the investors. *Fee Offset* GSPM may invest in securities vehicles sponsored and/or managed by Greywolf, such as CDO products (**"Sponsored Products"**), in connection with which GCM may be entitled to receive fees or other forms of remuneration (**"Sponsored Product Fees"**). To the extent GCM or its affiliates receive any Sponsored Product Fees, GCM will (i) waive the Sponsored Product Fees in respect of the GSPM's interest (direct or indirect) in the Sponsored Products or (ii) reduce pro-rata, but not below zero, the amount of management fees, Carried Interest or expenses of the Funds that are paid by GCM on behalf of GSPM and for which GCM is entitled to reimbursement (together with Management Fees and carried interest, **"Greywolf Capital Compensation"**) that would otherwise be payable by GSPM to GCM by the Sponsored Products Fees received by GCM in respect of the GSPM's interest (direct or indirect) in the Sponsored Products (such amount, the **"Fee Offset Amount"**) or (iii) effect any other transaction such that the Funds are not charged Sponsored Products Fees in respect of the Funds' interest (direct or indirect) in the Sponsored Products. GCM will continue to earn fees on the percentage of Sponsored Products owned by non-GSPM investors.

Schedule F of Form ADV Continuation Sheet for Form ADV Part II	Applicant: **Greywolf Capital Management LP**	SEC File Number: 801-65669	Date: March 12, 2007

(Do not use this Schedule as a continuation sheet for Form ADV Part I or any other schedules.)

I. Full name of applicant exactly as stated in Item 1A of Part I of Form ADV:	IRS Empl. Ident. No: 54-2104223

Item of Form (identify)	Answer
	Fees for GCLO I As compensation for the performance of its obligations as collateral manager, GCM is entitled to receive senior and subordinated management fees and, if certain conditions are met, an incentive collateral management fee (the **"Collateral Management Fees"**). The Collateral Management Fees will be payable from interest proceeds and, if interest proceeds are not sufficient, from principal proceeds from the portfolio of collateral that services the debt and other obligations of GCLO I (the "Collateral Portfolio"), in accordance with the priority of payments schedule, as described in the offering documents of GCLO I. GCM, in its sole discretion, may, from time to time, defer or waive all or any portion of the Collateral Management Fees. *Senior and Subordinated Management Fees* GCLO I will pay to GCM generally a quarterly senior collateral management fee in arrears (subject to the availability of funds and the priority of payments schedule) equal to 0.15% per annum of the aggregate principal amount of the Collateral Portfolio. The senior collateral management fee will be payable before any interest payments or distributions of interest proceeds on the securities issued by GCLO I. If on any payment date there are insufficient funds to pay the senior collateral management fee then due in full (or if GCM elects to defer any portion of the fees), the amount not paid will be deferred and will be payable on the first succeeding payment date specified by GCM on which funds are available. The issuer also will pay to GCM generally a quarterly subordinated collateral management fee in arrears (subject to the availability of funds and the priority of payments schedule) equal to 0.35% per annum of the aggregate principal amount of the Collateral Portfolio. The subordinated collateral management fee will be payable before any payments of distributions on the junior most subordinated securities issued by GCLO I. If on any payment date any part of the subordinated collateral management fee is not paid, the amount not paid will be carried over and will accrue interest at a rate of LIBOR plus 3.00% per annum. *Incentive Collateral Management Fee* GCM will be entitled to receive generally a quarterly incentive collateral management fee, with respect to each subclass of the junior most subordinated securities of GCLO I designated as being included for purposes of calculating the incentive collateral management fee, equal to 20% of the interest proceeds and principal proceeds remaining available for distribution to the subclass, according to the priority of payments schedule. The incentive collateral management fee will be payable only if the holders of the subclass have received an annualized internal rate of return of at least 12.0% for the period from the date of issuance of such subclass to the relevant payment date. *Fee Pay-Over Arrangement* GSPM has purchased 100% of the initial notional amount of the subordinated securities. For so long as GSPM or any other funds managed by GCM continue to hold any subordinated securities, any Collateral Management Fees otherwise payable to GCM will be paid by the issuer in the following order: • first, to GSPM or such other funds (on a *pro rata* basis among such funds) according to the proportion of the aggregate notional amount of all the subordinated securities that are held by the funds; and • the remainder, if any, to GCM.
	Complete amended pages in full, circle amended items and file with execution page (page 1).

Schedule F of Form ADV Continuation Sheet for Form ADV Part II	Applicant: **Greywolf Capital Management LP**	SEC File Number: 801-65669	Date: March 12, 2007

(Do not use this Schedule as a continuation sheet for Form ADV Part I or any other schedules.)

I. Full name of applicant exactly as stated in Item 1A of Part I of Form ADV:	IRS Empl. Ident. No: 54-2104223

Item of Form (identify)	Answer
Item 2	Expenses The Funds bear certain expenses in connection with their operations, including, but not limited to, investment-related expenses (*e.g.*, brokerage commissions, clearing and settlement charges, custodial fees, interest expense, consulting and other professional fees relating to particular investments or contemplated investments, investment-related travel and lodging expenses, and research-related expenses, including, without limitation, news and quotation equipment and services and the cost of certain investment management related software), legal expenses, accounting, audit and tax preparation expenses, organizational expenses, expenses relating to the offer and sale of interests and shares, as the case may be, management fees, fees to the administrator, extraordinary expenses and other similar expenses related to the Funds. GHYO, GHYM, GSPFO I and GSPM also bear other expenses, including premiums for directors' and officers' liability insurance (if any), remuneration to members of the respective Fund's board of directors and advisory boards, expenses related to the maintenance of each Fund's registered office and corporate licensing. GHYP and GHYO also bear their pro rata share of GHYM's expenses as well as expenses related to risk management services provided by third parties. GSPFO I and GSPF I also bear their pro rata share of GSPM's expenses. **Types of Clients** As noted above, GCM provides investment advice to the Funds, which are formed for the purpose of investment and are excluded from registration under Section 3(c)(7) and/or Section 3(c)(1) of the Company Act. Investors in the Funds generally include individuals, investment companies, pension and profit sharing plans, insurance companies, trusts, estates, charitable organizations, corporations, partnerships and limited liability companies.
Item 3	**Types of Investments** GCM has a broad mandate to invest the Funds' assets, on margin or otherwise, in securities and financial instruments of U.S. and foreign entities, including, without limitation, capital stock; all manner of equity securities (whether registered or unregistered, traded or privately offered); shares of beneficial interest; partnership interests and similar financial instruments; bonds, notes and debentures (whether subordinated, convertible or otherwise); currencies; interest rate, currency, equity and other derivative products, including, without limitation, (i) futures contracts (and options thereon) relating to stock indices, currencies, United States Government securities, securities of non-U.S. government and other financial instruments and all other commodities, (ii) swaps, options, rights, warrants, when-issued securities, caps, collars, floors, forward rate agreements, and repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements and other cash equivalents, (iii) spot and forward currency transactions, and (iv) agreements relating to or securing such transactions; leases, including, without limitation, equipment lease certificates; equipment trust certificate; loans; DIP financings; accounts and notes receivable and payable held by trade or other creditors; trade acceptances and claims; contract and other claims; executory contracts; participations; mutual funds; U.S. and non-U.S. money market funds and instruments; obligations of the United States, any state thereof, non-U.S. governments and instrumentalities of any of them; commercial paper, certificates of deposit; bankers' acceptances, trust receipts; letters of credit; money market instruments; accounts payable; puts; other bankruptcy claims and bank debt; and other obligations and instruments or evidences of indebtedness of whatever kind or nature; in each case, of any person, corporation, government or other entity whatsoever, whether or not publicly traded or readily marketable. Investments are made in accordance with the investment objectives and guidelines as set forth in each Fund's respective offering memorandum and investment management or collateral management agreement, as applicable, and, in the case of GCLO I, in accordance with the indenture between GCLO I and the trustee.

Complete amended pages in full, circle amended items and file with execution page (page 1).

(Do not use this Schedule as a continuation sheet for Form ADV Part I or any other schedules.)

I. Full name of applicant exactly as stated in Item 1A of Part I of Form ADV:	IRS Empl. Ident. No: 54-2104223

Item of Form (identify)	Answer
Item 4.A. and B.	For a more comprehensive description of the securities and financial instruments that each Fund may invest in, see the respective offering documents of each such Fund. From time to time, the Funds may get exposure to investments through their participation in special purpose vehicles (which may include domestic and offshore limited partnerships, limited liability companies and corporations) managed, held or sponsored by GCM, its affiliates and/or by unaffiliated parties. GCM is generally not entitled to any compensation in connection with investments through such special purpose vehicles. **Methods of Analysis, Sources of Information and Investment Strategies** GCM uses charting, economic, fundamental, cyclical, technical and quantitative analyses. In addition, the principals and members of the investment team of GCM have developed their own methodology and resources to assist in the identification of opportunities in the relevant markets. GCM utilizes the key relationships that its principals and other members of the investment team have developed during their careers to expeditiously identify and analyze investment opportunities.
Item 4.C.	The collateral management functions performed by GCM with respect to the Collateral Portfolio held by GCLO I include (i) selecting the collateral to be acquired and sold, (ii) monitoring the Collateral Portfolio on an ongoing basis and advising GCLO I as to which collateral to acquire and which to sell, (iii) instructing the trustee with respect to any disposition or tender of collateral by GCLO I and (iv) advising GCLO I with respect to interest rate risk, cash flow timing and hedging strategies. With respect to the Funds other than GCLO I, GCM focuses on three principal investment strategies, as described below. For a more detailed description of the strategies to be utilized by each Fund, investors should review each Fund's offering documents. The descriptions contained herein of specific strategies that GCM is or may be engaged in should not be understood as in any way limiting its investment activities. Special Situations Investing Special situations investing includes a variety of tactics aimed at capitalizing on market opportunities resulting from catalyst driven events and/or value propositions created by market inefficiencies. GCM's main focus in this respect is credit-specific with a focus on distressed securities, special situations and capital structure arbitrage opportunities, where GCM believes that the market is either over- or under-pricing asset value. In order to identify opportunities, GCM focuses on markets or issuers undergoing periods of volatility. Volatility may be caused by operational problems, legislative or regulatory changes, legal actions, management issues, fraud or severe market demand shifts. Significant price fluctuations often occur in securities whose issuers are the subject of corporate reorganizations or restructurings, liquidity crises, mergers, spin-offs or credit rating changes. The volatility of the markets for these securities often results in their being mispriced. GCM intends to utilize long and short strategies based on relative value assessments. High Yield Investing In pursuing high yield investing, portfolio investments will be concentrated in long and short positions in high-yield bonds, credit default swaps and bank loans to leveraged companies. Smaller allocations in investment-grade bonds and other corporate obligations may also be made. GCM's high yield investing approach focuses by making long and short investments using fundamental analysis, as well as by exploiting inefficiencies and trading opportunities in the credit markets. In carrying out this investment strategy, GCM attempts to maintain portfolio liquidity and to preserve capital. The investment process focuses on credit analysis of individual companies, but industry dynamics and macro-economic conditions are also considered. Once a company is targeted for investment, a relative value matrix of such company's capital structure is constructed, and capital structure arbitrage positions may be established. GCM may also seek to lessen industry or commodity risk by shorting a security closely correlated with that risk (*i.e.*, a paired trade).

(Do not use this Schedule as a continuation sheet for Form ADV Part I or any other schedules.)

I. Full name of applicant exactly as stated in Item 1A of Part I of Form ADV:	IRS Empl. Ident. No: 54-2104223

Item of Form (identify)	Answer
	Structured Products The structured transactions are expected to consist substantially of cash and synthetic collateralized debt obligations (**"CDOs"**) and the equity securities of CDO issuers (**"CDO Equity Securities"**), including CDO's collateralized primarily by other CDOs (**"CDO's"**; together with CDO Equity Securities and CDOs, **"CDO Products"**), but may also include commercial mortgage-backed securities (**"CMBS"**), residential mortgage-backed securities (**"RMBS"**), asset-backed securities (**"ABS"**), credit default swaps (**"CDS"**) and other derivative instruments, and other types of structured products. The CDOs may consist of or reference corporate debt instruments, ABS, RMBS, CMBS, other CDOs or other assets. GCM will invest primarily in tranched portfolio risk in both the cash and synthetic markets. This will include investments in cash and synthetic CDO Products, as well as cash and synthetic investments in the CMBS, RMBS, and ABS markets. GCM may invest in all parts of the portfolio capital structure from equity risk to senior/super-senior risk. GCM may take long or short positions in tranched risk. GCM will invest primarily in portfolio risk, it may also take long or short positions in single name or index risk to hedge or take outright exposure, including common stock, preferred stock, corporate and/or consumer loans on an individual or portfolio basis. It is expected that a significant portion of the positions in this strategy will be invested in portfolio risk sourced from the non-investment grade corporate bond, loan, CDO and CDS markets. GCM may also invest in portfolio risk sourced from the investment grade corporate market, the emerging debt markets, the corporate and residential real estate markets, the consumer market, and other types of structured products.
Item 5	**Education and Business Standards** Generally, individuals engaged in determining and implementing investment strategies will have, at a minimum, a four year college degree. In addition, most of these individuals will have significant experience in the financial industry. GCM expects that additional persons employed by GCM in the future will have qualifications and backgrounds consistent with those of its current employees.
Item 6	**Education and Business Background** The following information is provided for GCM's principal executive officers:

Name	Year of Birth	Formal Education	Business Background (past 5 years)
Jonathan Savitz	1965	BA, *honors*, The Johns Hopkins University (1987)	Greywolf Capital Management LP, Chief Executive Officer, Chief Investment Officer and Managing Partner (February 2003 - present) Goldman, Sachs & Co., General Partner (1998-2002), Managing Director (1996-1998)

Schedule F of Form ADV Continuation Sheet for Form ADV Part II	Applicant: **Greywolf Capital Management LP**	SEC File Number: 801-65669	Date: March 12, 2007

(Do not use this Schedule as a continuation sheet for Form ADV Part I or any other schedules.)

I. Full name of applicant exactly as stated in Item 1A of Part I of Form ADV:	IRS Empl. Ident. No: 54-2104223

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	William Troy	1951		Greywolf Capital Management LP, Portfolio Manager of High Yield Funds, Risk Management and Investor Relations (February 2003 - present), Chief Operating Officer (February 2003 - May 2005) JP Morgan, Managing Director (1998-2001) Smith Barney, Managing Director (1996 - 1998)
	James Gillespie	1972	Chartered Financial Analyst Bachelor of Commerce (with honors), University of British Columbia, (1995); Leslie Wong Fellow (1995)	Greywolf Capital Management LP, Portfolio Manager of Greywolf Capital Partners II and Greywolf Capital Overseas Fund (collectively, the "Special Situation Funds") (February 2003 - present) Goldman, Sachs & Co., Head of Distressed Bond Investing (2002), Director of Distressed Bond Research (2001- 2002), Credit Analyst, Distressed Bond and Distressed Bank Loan Groups (1996 - 2001)
	Robert Miller	1961	MBA (with honors), UNC-Chapel Hill (1989) BA, *magna cum laude*, Franklin and Marshall College (1983)	Greywolf Capital Management LP, Portfolio Manager of High Yield Funds (2004 - present), Principal/ Head Trader (February 2003 –February 2004) Consultant to Goldman, Sachs & Co. (2000-2001) Goldman, Sachs & Co. Manager of High Yield trading desk (1998-2000), Senior Trader, High Yield desk (1995 - 1998), Trader, Corporate Bond department (1989 - 1995)
	Gregory Mount	1964	MBA (with honors) The University of Chicago Graduate School of Business (1992) BS, in Electrical Engineering, M.I.T. (1987)	Greywolf Capital Management LP, Partner (September 2005 - present) Goldman, Sachs & Co., Partner (2002-2005); Managing Director (2000-2002); Vice President (1996-2000)
	Cevdet Samikoglu	1971	MBA, Harvard Business School (1997) BA, Hamilton College (1992)	Greywolf Capital Management LP, Portfolio Manager of Special Situation Funds (February 2003 - present) Goldman, Sachs & Co., Director of Research for the Special Situations Investing Group ("SSIG") (2001 -2003); Portfolio Manager of SSIG (2000 - 2003); Senior Credit Analyst (1999); Credit Analyst (1998)

Complete amended pages in full, circle amended items and file with execution page (page 1).

Schedule F of Form ADV Continuation Sheet for Form ADV Part II	Applicant: **Greywolf Capital Management LP**	SEC File Number: 801-65669	Date: March 12, 2007

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	Brett Bush	1968	Chartered Financial Analyst Certified Public Accountant (inactive) B.S., *magna cum laude*, in Accounting and Finance, Boston College (1990)	Greywolf Capital Management LP, Chief Operating Officer (May 2005 - present) Watershed Asset Management, Chief Financial Officer and Managing Director, (2002 - 2004) Fox Paine, Chief Financial Officer (1998-1999)
	Michelle Lynd	1973	JD, Northwestern University School of Law (1998) BA, *magna cum laude,* University of Pennsylvania (1995)	Greywolf Capital Management LP, General Counsel (February 2006- Present) Chief Compliance Officer (February 2006-August 2006); Counsel (November 2005-February 2006) Farallon Capital Management, LLC, Managing Director 2005; Associate General Counsel (2001-2005) Davis Polk & Wardwell Corporate Associate (1998-2001)
	Stephen Ellwood	1970	JD, St. John's University School of Law (1997) BS, Loyola College in Maryland (1993)	Greywolf Capital Management LP, Chief Compliance Officer (August 2006 – Present); Compliance Officer (May 2006 – August 2006) Forest Investment Management LLC, Chief Compliance Officer & Counsel (July 2004 – May 2006) MacKay Shields LLC, Director (2003); Associate Director (2001 – 2003); Associate (1999 – 2001)
Item 8.C.	**Other Financial Industry Activities and Affiliations** As noted previously, Greywolf Advisors LLC, serves as the general partner of the U.S. Funds. Mr. Jonathan Savitz, GCM's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Investment Officer, the managing member of GCM's general partner, and is also the senior managing member of Greywolf Advisors LLC and Messrs. William Troy, James Gillespie, Robert Miller, Gregory Mount and Cevdet Samikoglu are its managing members (collectively, with Mr. Savitz, the "Principals").			
Item 8.D.	GCM does not provide investment advisory services to persons with individually managed accounts and therefore generally does not solicit clients to invest in the Funds. GSPM has purchased 100% of the initial notional amount of the subordinated securities of GCLO I. Under this arrangement, the Collateral Management Fees otherwise payable by GCLO I to GCM are paid to GSPM.			
Item 9	**Participation or Interest in Client Transactions and Conflicts of Interest** Participation or Interest in Client Transactions			

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Schedule F of Form ADV Continuation Sheet for Form ADV Part II	Applicant: Greywolf Capital Management LP	SEC File Number: 801-65669	Date: March 12, 2007

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	GCM and its personnel do not purchase or sell any securities for their own accounts to or from the Funds. However, from time to time, subject to Fund investment guidelines and restrictions, GCM may direct one Fund to sell securities to another Fund through an internal cross transaction in which neither GCM nor a related person will receive compensation. Any such transaction will be effected based on the then current independent market price and consistent with valuation procedures established by GCM. To the extent that any such cross transaction may be viewed as a principal transaction due to the ownership interest in the Fund by GCM and its personnel, GCM will comply with the requirements of Section 206(3) of the Advisers Act, including that GCM will notify the Fund (or an independent representative of the Fund).
	Conflicts of Interest The Funds are subject to a number of actual and potential conflicts of interest. Certain inherent conflicts of interest arise from the fact that GCM and its affiliates (including the General Partner, the "Greywolf Group") provide investment management services to the Funds and may, in the future, provide management services to additional funds or other accounts and proprietary accounts in which the Funds will have no interest (collectively, "Other Accounts"). The respective investment programs of the Funds and Other Accounts may or may not be substantially similar. The portfolio strategies employed by the Greywolf Group for Other Accounts could conflict with the transactions and strategies employed by the Greywolf Group in managing the Funds and affect the prices and availability of the securities and instruments in which the Funds invest. Conversely, participation in specific investment opportunities may be appropriate, at times, for one or more of the Funds and Other Accounts. In such case, participation in such opportunities will be allocated on an equitable basis, as more fully described under "Investment or Brokerage Discretion – Trade Allocation and Aggregation Policies and Procedures" below. Such considerations are likely to result in allocations of certain investments among the Funds and Other Accounts on other than a *pari passu* basis. From time to time, GCM may acquire securities or other financial instruments of an issuer for a Fund (or Other Account) which are senior or junior to securities or financial instruments of the same issuer that are held by, or acquired for, another Fund (or Other Account) (*e.g.*, one Fund (or Other Account) may acquire senior debt while another Fund (or Other Account) may acquire subordinated debt). GCM recognizes that conflicts may arise under such circumstances. When this occurs, the portfolio managers will attempt to determine which of the "conflicting investments" has the highest profitability potential (such investment, the "Preferred Investment"), taking into account such considerations as size of positions, the risk/reward profile and likelihood of success of a particular course of action (*i.e.*, exercising remedies under loan, note or security agreements, proposing or opposing DIP financing or other motions in a bankruptcy court, pursuing litigation or proposing or supporting a plan of reorganization in bankruptcy), control and costs and demands on GCM's resources and personnel. In the absence of an agreement among the portfolio managers as to the Preferred Investment, Mr. Savitz, or in his absence, Mr. Troy, may make such determination. Applicable tax, regulatory and other considerations may sometimes lead to certain equity and real estate investments being structured in a manner such that a Fund (or the entity through which a Fund makes an investment) will lend capital to (or enters into a similar transaction with) U.S. funds affiliated with a Fund. The debt interest of such Fund, while senior to the equity interest held by the affiliated U.S. funds, is often structured to yield a debt-like return (and accordingly a lower rate of return) than the U.S. funds' investment in the equity. As in all allocation decisions, GCM must weigh the conflicting interests of the different investors and funds in determining the amount to allocate to debt and equity and the terms of these loans. GCM will attempt to deal with such conflicting interests in a manner similar to that of Preferred Investments. Additionally, the equity and debt holders with respect to an investment may have conflicting interests during the term of a particular investment, especially if the investment is not performing well. Once the Preferred Investment is determined, the portfolio managers will take actions which seek to maximize value. Such actions could possibly be adverse to other investments held by the Funds or Other Accounts. To lessen any adverse impact resulting from such action, GCM may seek to sell in a commercially reasonable manner the non-Preferred Investments. Alternatively, a determination may be made that an immediate sale would result in a lower return on the non-Preferred Investment than would be the case if the investment remained in the portfolio, in which case GCM would maintain the position. There can be no guarantee, however, that continuing to hold a non-Preferred Investment will not result in greater losses than would have resulted had the investment been sold.

Schedule F of Form ADV Continuation Sheet for Form ADV Part II	Applicant: **Greywolf Capital Management LP**	SEC File Number: 801-65669	Date: March 12, 2007

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	In addition, the Greywolf Group may give advice or take action with respect to the investments of one or more Funds (or Other Accounts) that may not be given or taken with respect to other Funds with similar investment programs, objectives, and strategies. Accordingly, Funds having similar strategies may not hold the same securities or instruments or achieve the same performance. The Greywolf Group also may advise Funds (or Other Accounts) with conflicting programs, objectives or strategies. These activities also may adversely affect the prices and availability of other securities or instruments held by or potentially considered for one or more Funds. Finally, GCM, its principals and other personnel may have conflicts in allocating their time and services among the Funds (and/or Other Accounts). GCM and its principals, officers and employees will devote as much of their time to the activities of the Funds as GCM deems necessary and appropriate. From time to time one Fund managed by GCM (the **"Selling Fund"**) may offer to another Fund managed or advised by GCM (the **"Purchasing Fund"**) assignments or sales of, loans (or interests therein) that the Selling Fund has originated or purchased. Such offers will usually be made after the Selling Fund has already held such investment (including the portion offered) for a period of time. The price of the participation, assigned or sold interest (as the case may be) will be established based on third-party valuations. Further, the decision by the Purchasing Fund to accept or reject the offer made by the Selling Fund will be made by parties or individuals not involved in the origination or purchase decision on behalf of the Selling Fund. In determining the target amount of a particular loan originated or purchased by the Selling Fund, the Selling Fund may take into consideration the fact that it anticipates offering participations or assigning or selling a portion of such loan as described above. If the offered funds and accounts decide not to purchase such participations, assignments or interests in such investments, the Selling Fund will be forced to hold that portion of the investment until such time as it can be disposed of. This may result in the Selling Fund being "overweighted" with respect to a particular investment for a significant period of time.

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	GCM and its affiliates are not restricted from forming additional investment funds, entering into other investment advisory relationships, exercising investment responsibility, engaging in other business (or non-business) activities or directly or indirectly purchasing, selling, holding or otherwise dealing with any securities for the account of any such other business or for other clients (including, without limitation, for or on behalf of clients that invest or may invest in the Funds or Other Accounts), even though such activities may be in competition with the Funds and/or may involve substantial time and resources of GCM and its affiliates; provided that (i) GCM has agreed not to begin investment allocations to any fund with investment parameters substantially similar to the GSPM until 75% or more of the Fund's aggregate Commitments have been drawn and invested, unless GSPM's Advisory Committee approves investment allocations prior to such time and (ii) GSPM will receive Priority Allocations of equity in GCM sponsored products that are CDOs (**"Sponsored CDOs"**) in accordance with the following: (a) **"Priority Allocation"** shall mean the allocation of the equity of any Sponsored CDOs to GSPM in an amount equal to the lesser of (x) $30 million and (y) 80% of the aggregate equity of such Sponsored CDO, where such allocation is controlled by GCM. (b) The Priority Allocation will terminate on the earlier of: (i) the date during GSPM's drawdown period on which GSPM has invested $90 million in Sponsored CDO equity or, if GSPM has not invested such amount by the end of the drawdown period, the date thereafter on which GSPM has invested the lesser of (x) $90 million and (y) 30% of the Net Asset Value of GSPM in Sponsored CDO equity, in each case calculated on the basis of cost or, in GCM's sole discretion, a premium that results from additional value in such Sponsored CDO equity created by GCM (for example, by the waiver of the applicable management fees), and (ii) the third anniversary of GSPM's final Closing Date GCM may from time to time invest its excess funds in one or more Funds or in securities or instruments in which it may invest the Funds' assets. Similarly, GCM, its principals, officers and employees may from time to time make personal investments in securities or instruments in which GCM may invest the Funds' assets. GCM and its personnel may buy, sell, or hold securities or other instruments for its or their own account(s) while entering into different investment decisions for one or more Funds. In addition, certain GCM's principals and employees have substantial personal investments in one or more Funds. The amount of each principal or employee personal investment in a Fund (if any) may change over time. A principal or employee may decide to invest only in certain Fund(s) and not in other(s). Investors will not be provided with notice of principals' or employees' investment in, or withdrawal from, a Fund (except to the extent such notice is required under a Fund's offering document). The above list is not a complete description of every conflict of interest that could be deemed to exist. Certain of GCM's principals, officers and employees are former employees of Goldman, Sachs & Co., which acts as prime broker and often as a counterparty to the Funds. Such former Goldman, Sachs & Co. employees may still have an interest in, or other business dealings with, Goldman, Sachs & Co. Such continuing relationships with Goldman, Sachs & Co. may be deemed to create a conflict of interest for GCM with respect to its choosing or maintaining the Funds' relationships with Goldman, Sachs & Co. <u>Code of Ethics</u> GCM strives to foster and maintain a reputation for honesty, integrity and professionalism. In seeking to meet these standards, GCM has adopted a Code of Ethics (the "Code"). The Code incorporates the following general principles that all employees are expected to uphold: employees must at all times place the interests of clients first; all personal securities transactions must be conducted in a manner consistent with the Code and any actual or potential conflicts of interest or any abuse of an employee's position of trust and responsibility must be avoided; employees must not take any inappropriate advantage of their positions; information concerning the identity of securities and financial circumstances of the Funds, including the Funds' investors, must be kept confidential; and independence in the investment decision-making process must be maintained at all times. The

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	Code also places restrictions on personal trades by employees, including that they disclose their personal securities holdings and transactions to GCM on a periodic basis. GCM discourages employees from engaging in personal securities transactions and requires that employees preclear all personal securities transactions (except for a limited number of exempt transactions (*e.g.*, shares issued by open-ended mutual funds, money market funds, U.S. Treasury bonds, commercial paper, etc.)) before effecting a personal transaction in securities. Investors may request a copy of the Code by contacting GCM at the address or telephone number listed on the first page of this document. GCM also maintains insider trading policies and procedures (the **"Insider Trading Policies"**) that are designed to prevent the misuse of material, non-public information. GCM's personnel are required to certify to their compliance with the Code, including the Insider Trading Policies, on a periodic basis.
Item 10	Restrictions Due to Insider Information GCM's Insider Trading Policies prohibit GCM and its personnel (to the extent prohibited by law) from trading for the Funds or themselves, or recommending trading, in securities of an issuer on the basis of material, non-public information ("Inside Information") about the issuer, from disclosing such information to any person not entitled to receive it, and from assisting anyone in transacting business on the basis of Inside Information through a third party. By reason of its various activities, GCM may become privy to Inside Information or be restricted from effecting transactions in certain investments that might otherwise have been initiated. GCM has designed and implemented policies and procedures designed to comply with the requirements of the federal securities laws relating to insider trading. Among other things, such policies and procedures seek to control and monitor the flow of Inside Information to and within GCM, as well as prevent trading on the basis of Inside Information. Companies about which GCM has Inside Information will be placed on GCM's restricted list. GCM's ability to trade public securities the issuers of which are placed on the restricted list is extremely limited. **Conditions for Managing Accounts** Investors in the Special Situation Funds and the High Yield Funds are generally required to make minimum initial investments of at least US$2,000,000 and investors in the Structured Products Funds are generally require to make minimum initial investments of at least US$25,000,000. Thereafter, additional investments may be accepted in US$250,000 increments with respect to the Special Situation Funds and the High Yield Funds. No additional investments will be accepted after the final closing for the Structured Products Funds. The minimum investments may be waived by the General Partner (in the case of the U.S. Funds) or by the board of directors (in the case of the Offshore Funds), provided that the Offshore Funds may not accept minimum initial investments of less than US$50,000. Investments in the Funds are not freely transferable and subject to limitations on their liquidity, including, without limitation, "lock up" or "commitment" periods, gates, limited liquidity dates and potentially periods in which withdrawals of capital/redemption of shares may be suspended. Such limitations must be considered significant. To review the specific liquidity terms of each Fund, investors should review the Funds' respective offering documents.
Item 11	**Review of Accounts**

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	GCM performs various reviews of the Funds' portfolios on an ongoing basis. Portfolio managers and the Chief Executive Officer are responsible for overseeing the reviews. Research analysts and other investment professionals also monitor existing holdings and research new ideas. Accounts are regularly reviewed in light of their established objectives and policies. The Funds' administrator also reviews the accounts regularly. Investors in Funds other than GCLO I, receive monthly reports and annual audited financial statements prepared by the Funds' independent auditor after completion of each year's audit (or as soon as reasonably practicable thereafter), as well as certain tax information for preparation of investors' tax returns. Monthly reports and certain other reports prepared by or on behalf of GCLO I in accordance with the indenture are available upon request to holders of securities issued by GCLO I.
Item 12	**Investment or Brokerage Discretion** As noted previously, GCM has full discretionary authority to manage the Funds, including authority to make decisions with respect to which securities are bought and sold, the amount and price of those securities, the brokers or dealers to be used for a particular transaction, and commissions or markups and markdowns paid. GCM's authority in this regard is limited by its own internal policies and procedures and each Fund's investment guidelines and, in the case of GCLO I, in accordance with the indenture between GCLO I and the trustee. In selecting an appropriate broker-dealer to effect a client trade, GCM seeks to obtain best execution, taking relevant factors into consideration, including, but not limited to: price quotes; the size of the transaction; the nature of the market for the security; the timing of the transaction; difficulty of execution; the broker-dealer's expertise in the specific security or sector in which the client seeks to trade; the extent to which the broker-dealer makes a market in the security involved or has access to such markets; availability of accurate information regarding the market for the security; the broker-dealer's skill in positioning the securities involved; the broker-dealer's promptness of execution; the broker-dealer's financial stability; adequacy of the broker-dealer's trading infrastructure, technology and capital; the broker-dealer's reputation for diligence, fairness and integrity; quality of service rendered by the broker-dealer in other transactions for GCM; confidentiality considerations; the quality and usefulness of research services and investment ideas presented by the broker-dealer; the broker-dealer's ability and willingness to correct errors; the broker-dealer's ability to accommodate any special execution or order handling requirements that may surround the particular transaction; and other factors affecting the services obtained. GCM need not solicit competitive bids and does not have an obligation to seek the lowest available commission cost or spread. GCM maintains policies and procedures to review the quality of executions, including periodic reviews by its investment professionals. Soft Dollar Usage From time to time, GCM may pay a broker-dealer commissions (or markups or markdowns with respect to certain types of riskless principal transaction) for effecting Fund transactions in excess of that which another broker-dealer might have charged for effecting the transaction in recognition of the value of the brokerage and research services provided by the broker-dealer. GCM will effect such transactions, and receive such brokerage and research services, only to the extent that they fall within the safe harbor provided by Section 28(e) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and subject to prevailing interpretations of Section 28(e) provided by the SEC. GCM believes it is important to its investment decision-making processes to have access to independent research. If GCM concludes that the commissions charged by a broker or the spreads applied by a dealer are reasonable in relation to the value of the brokerage and research products or services provided by such broker or dealer, the Funds may pay commissions or be subject to spreads to such broker-dealer in an amount greater than the amount another broker-dealer might charge or apply.

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	Generally, research services provided by broker-dealers may include information on the economy, industries, groups of securities, individual companies, statistical information, accounting and tax law interpretations, political developments, legal developments affecting portfolio securities, technical market action, pricing and appraisal services, credit analysis, risk measurement analysis, performance analysis, and analysis of corporate responsibility issues. Such research services are received primarily in the form of written reports, telephone contacts, and personal meetings with securities analysts. In addition, such research services may be provided in the form of meetings arranged with corporate and industry spokespersons, economists, academicians, and government representatives. In many cases, research services and products provided by the broker-dealer are generated by third parties. Currently, Greywolf does not have, and does not anticipate having, any such third-party soft dollar arrangements.
	Also, consistent with Section 28(e), research products or services obtained with "soft dollars" generated by one or more Fund may be used by GCM to service one or more other Funds. Nonetheless, GCM believes that such investment information provides the Funds with benefits by supplementing the research otherwise available to the Funds. On a periodic basis, GCM considers the amount and nature of research and research services provided by broker-dealers, as well as the extent to which such services are relied upon, and attempts to allocate a portion of the brokerage business of its Funds on the basis of that consideration. Broker-dealers sometimes suggest a level of business they would like to receive in return for the various products and services they provide. Actual brokerage business received by any broker-dealer may be less than the suggested allocation, but can exceed the suggested level, because total brokerage is allocated on the basis of all of the considerations described above. In no case will GCM make binding commitments as to the level of brokerage commissions it will allocate to a broker-dealer, nor will it commit to pay cash if any informal targets are not met. A broker is not excluded from receiving business because it has not been identified as providing research products or services. GCM may open "average price" accounts with brokers. In an "average price" account, purchase and sale orders placed during a trading day on behalf of the Funds, Other Accounts or affiliates of GCM are combined, and securities bought and sold pursuant to such orders are allocated among such accounts on an average price basis. <u>Additional Brokerage Considerations</u> From time to time, GCM may execute over-the-counter trades on an agency basis rather than on a principal basis. In these situations, the broker used by GCM may acquire or dispose of a security through a market-maker (a practice known as "interpositioning"). The transaction may thus be subject to both a commission and a markup or markdown. GCM believes that the use of a broker in such instances is consistent with its duty of obtaining best execution for the Funds. The use of a broker can provide anonymity in connection with a transaction. In addition, a broker may, in certain cases, have greater expertise or greater capability in connection with both accessing the market and executing a transaction. GCM has entered into agreements on behalf of its Funds with certain brokers-dealers that act as prime brokers and/or custodians on behalf of the Funds. The Funds are not committed to continue their relationship with such prime brokers and custodians for any minimum period, and GCM, in its discretion, may select other or additional brokers to act as prime broker(s) or custodian(s) for the Funds. Goldman Sachs & Co., 1 New York Plaza, 44th Floor, NY, NY 10004 serves as the primary prime broker to the Funds and custodies the Funds' assets. In addition, Citigroup Global Markets Inc., 390 Greenwich Street, 3rd Floor, NY, NY 10013, BMO Nesbitt Burns Inc. Prime Brokerage Services, 1 First Canadian Place, 36th Floor, Toronto, ON M5X 1H3 Canada, Banc of America Securities LLC, 9 West 57th Street, New York, NY 10019, Morgan Stanley & Co. Incorporated, 1221 Avenue of Americas, New York, New York 10020, and Lehman Brothers Inc., 745 Seventh Avenue, 19th Floor, New York, New York 10019 also serve as custodians to the Funds. From time to time, GCM's personnel may speak at conferences and programs for potential investors interested in investing in hedge funds which are sponsored by the Funds' prime brokers. Through such "capital introduction" events, prospective investors in the Funds have the opportunity to meet with GCM. Neither GCM nor the Funds

Item of Form (identify)	Answer
	compensate the prime brokers for organizing such events or for investments ultimately made by prospective investors attending such events. However, such events and other services (including, without limitation, capital introduction services) provided by a prime broker may influence GCM in deciding whether to use such prime broker in connection with brokerage, financing and other activities of the Funds.
	Trade Allocation and Aggregation Policies and Procedures It is the policy of GCM to allocate investment opportunities for the Funds fairly and equitably. To address trade allocations, GCM has adopted a written "Trade Allocation Policy and Procedure" setting forth general principles of allocation designed to result in the fair and equitable distribution of aggregated investment opportunities among investment advisory accounts. The Trade Allocation Policy and Procedure is summarized as follows. Before entering an aggregated order, a statement which specifies the Funds that will be participating in such order and how the order will be allocated among such Funds will be noted in the Firm's trade blotter. When the Funds that participate in an aggregated order have different investment programs, the allocation plan will take into account, among other considerations (a) whether the risk-return profile of the proposed investment is consistent with the Fund's objectives, whether such objectives are considered (i) solely in light of the specific investment under consideration or (ii) in the context of the portfolio's overall holdings; (b) the potential for the proposed investment to create an imbalance in the Fund's portfolio; (c) liquidity requirements of the Funds; (d) potentially adverse tax consequences (e.g. UBTI, ECI issues); (e) regulatory restrictions that would or could limit a Fund's ability to participate in a proposed investment; (f) the need to re-size risk in the Fund's portfolio; and (g) such other factors consider relevant by GCM. If the aggregated order is filled in its entirety, such order will be allocated among the relevant Funds in accordance with the Allocation Statement. From time to time, certain client accounts may receive priority allocations consistent with specified terms in their respective client account documents or in connection with launching one or more new products, such as CDO or CLO funds- which may be given allocation priority during their initial investment (or "ramp up") period. New products will receive this priority because they have significant amounts of investable cash on hand and limited time to close. The ramp up period typically will be determined in advance by agreement between GCM and the underwriter for the product. Such allocations will be subject to GCM's duty to act in good faith. When an aggregated order is filled through multiple trades at different prices on the same day, each participating Fund will receive the average price with transaction costs allocated pro rata based on the size of each Fund's participation in the order (or allocation in the event of a partial fill) as determined by GCM. On occasion, GCM will not be able to purchase or sell all the securities ordered as part of an aggregated order in a single day. If the order is partially filled, it will generally be allocated pro rata in proportion to the size of the orders placed for each Fund based on the Allocation Statement. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if an order is partially filled, it may be allocated on a basis different from that specified in the Allocation Statement, provided that all Funds receive fair and equitable treatment. Reasons for allocating on a basis different from that specified in the Allocation Statement include, in addition to the reasons mentioned above, avoiding odd-lots or a de minimis allocation to one or more Funds. On occasion, transactions for the same instruments may be placed for different Funds at different times on the same day. Subject to GCM's discretion, such trades may not be aggregated and the order placed first will be given priority. Trade Errors GCM may on occasion experience errors with respect to trades executed on behalf of its clients. Trade errors can result from a variety of situations, including, for example, when the wrong security is purchased or sold, a security is sold when it should have been purchased or vice-versa, a security is sold or purchased contrary to regulatory restrictions or a Fund's investment guidelines or restrictions, the correct security is purchased or sold but for the wrong account, or the wrong quantity is purchased or sold (*e.g.*, 1,000 shares instead of 10,000 shares are traded). Trade errors may result in losses or gains. GCM will endeavor to detect trade errors prior to settlement and correct and/or mitigate them in an expeditious manner. Any gains resulting from a trade error shall be for the benefit of the affected Fund(s). To the extent trade errors resulted from GCM's error in the course

(Do not use this Schedule as a continuation sheet for Form ADV Part I or any other schedules.)

I. Full name of applicant exactly as stated in Item 1A of Part I of Form ADV:	IRS Empl. Ident. No: 54-2104223

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	of the trading of the Funds' assets, GCM will be responsible for making the affected Fund whole with respect to such errors that result from GCM's gross negligence or reckless or intentional misconduct. Given the volume of transactions executed on behalf of the Funds, investors should assume that trading errors will occur and that the Fund will be responsible for any resulting losses, even if such losses result from GCM's negligence (but not gross negligence). To the extent an error is caused by a counterparty, such as a broker-dealer, GCM will not be responsible for such errors and will strive to recover losses associated with such error from the counterparty.
Miscellaneous	Proxy Voting Policies and Procedures The Securities and Exchange Commission adopted Rule 206(4)-6 under the Advisers Act, which requires registered investment advisers that exercise voting authority over client securities to implement proxy voting policies. In compliance with such rules, GCM has adopted proxy voting policies and procedures (the "Policies"). The general policy is to vote proxy proposals, amendments, consents or resolutions relating to client securities, including interests in private investment funds, if any (collectively, "proxies"), in a manner that serves the best interests of the Funds, as determined by GCM in its discretion, taking into account the following factors: (i) the impact on the value of the investments; (ii) the anticipated associated costs and benefits; (iii) the continued or increased availability of portfolio information; and (iv) industry and business practices. In limited circumstances, GCM may refrain from voting proxies where GCM believes that voting would be inappropriate taking into consideration the cost of voting the proxy and the anticipated benefit to the Funds. Finally, GCM has developed detailed procedures to address potential circumstances in which it may have a conflict between its own interests and those of the Funds. A copy of the Policies and information regarding any proxies actually voted by GCM may be obtained by contacting the Chief Compliance Officer, Greywolf Capital Management LP, 4 Manhattanville Road Suite 201, Purchase, New York 10577. Class Action Law Suits From time to time, GCM may receive notices regarding class action lawsuits involving securities that are or were held by the Funds. As a matter of policy, GCM refrains from serving as the lead plaintiff in class action matters and also refrains from submitting proofs of claim where GCM believes that either the recovery amounts are likely to be negligible or GCM cannot be assured of confidential treatment of the data submitted in connection with the proof of claim. As a result, GCM, in most cases, does not participate in class action law suits.

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