

CONFIDENTIAL

**HUDSON MEZZANINE FUNDING 2006-1, LTD.
HUDSON MEZZANINE FUNDING 2006-1, CORP.
U.S.\$37,000,000 Class S Floating Rate Notes Due 2012
U.S.\$110,000,000 Class A-f Floating Rate Notes Due 2042
U.S.\$120,000,000 Class A-b Floating Rate Notes Due 2042
U.S.\$230,000,000 Class B Floating Rate Notes Due 2042
U.S.\$170,000,000 Class C Deferrable Floating Rate Notes Due 2042
U.S.\$84,000,000 Class D Deferrable Floating Rate Notes Due 2042
U.S.\$26,000,000 Class E Deferrable Floating Rate Notes Due 2042
U.S.\$60,000,000 Income Notes Due 2042**

Secured primarily by (i) the Collateral and (ii) the Issuer's rights under (a) the Collateral Put Agreement and (b) the Credit Default Swap referencing a portfolio of Residential Mortgage-Backed Securities

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

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

It is a condition of the issuance of the Notes that the Class S Notes, the Class A-f Notes and the Class A-b 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, that the Class D Notes be issued with a rating of at least "Baa2" by Moody's and at least "BBB" by S&P and that the Class E Notes be issued with a rating of at least "Ba1" by Moody's and at least "BB+" by S&P. It is also a condition of the issuance of the Notes that the Senior Swap be assigned a rating of "Aaa" by Moody's and "AAA" by S&P. The Income Notes will not be rated by either Rating Agency. A credit rating is not a recommendation to buy, sell or hold securities and may be subject to revision or withdrawal at any time by the assigning rating agency. See "Ratings of the Notes."

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

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

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

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

The Offered Notes are being offered by Goldman, Sachs & Co. (in the case of the Notes offered outside the United States, selling through its selling agent) (the "Initial Purchaser"), subject to the Initial Purchaser's right to reject any order in whole or in part, in one or more negotiated transactions or otherwise at varying prices to be determined at the time of sale plus accrued interest, if any, from the Closing Date (as defined herein). It is expected that the Class S Notes, the Class A Notes, the Class B Notes, the Class C Notes, the Class D Notes, the Regulation S Class E 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 December 5, 2006 (the "Closing Date"), through the facilities of DTC and in the case of the Notes sold outside the United States, for the accounts of Euroclear Bank S.A./N.V., as operator of the Euroclear System ("Euroclear") and Clearstream Banking, société anonyme ("Clearstream"), against payment therefor in immediately available funds. It is expected that the Class E Notes (other than the Regulation S Class E Notes) and the Income Notes (other than the Regulation S Income Notes) will be ready for delivery in definitive form in New York, New York on the Closing Date, against payment therefor in immediately available funds. The Notes sold in reliance on Rule 144A and, solely in the case of the Income Notes, to Accredited Investors, will be issued in minimum denominations of U.S.\$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.

Goldman, Sachs & Co.
Offering Circular dated December 3, 2006.

Hudson Mezzanine Funding 2006-1, Ltd., an exempted company incorporated with limited liability under the laws of the Cayman Islands (the "Issuer"), and Hudson Mezzanine Funding 2006-1, Corp., a Delaware corporation (the "Co-Issuer" and, together with the Issuer, the "Issuers"), will issue U.S. \$37,000,000 principal amount of Class S Floating Rate Notes Due 2012 (the "Class S Notes"), U.S.\$110,000,000 principal amount of Class A-f Floating Rate Notes Due 2042 (the "Class A-f Notes"), U.S.\$120,000,000 principal amount of Class A-b Floating Rate Notes Due 2042 (the "Class A-b Notes" and, together with the Class A-f Notes, the "Class A Notes"), U.S.\$230,000,000 principal amount of Class B Floating Rate Notes Due 2042 (the "Class B Notes"), U.S.\$170,000,000 principal amount of Class C Deferrable Floating Rate Notes Due 2042 (the "Class C Notes") and U.S.\$84,000,000 principal amount of Class D Deferrable Floating Rate Notes Due 2042 (the "Class D Notes" and, together with the Class S Notes, Class A Notes, the Class B Notes and the Class C Notes, the "Co-Issued Notes") and the Issuer will issue U.S.\$26,000,000 principal amount of Class E Deferrable Floating Rate Notes Due 2042 (the "Class E Notes" and, together with the Co-Issued Notes, the "Secured Notes") pursuant to an Indenture (the "Indenture") dated on or about December 5, 2006 among the Issuers and The Bank of New York Trust Company, National Association, as trustee and securities intermediary (in such capacity, the "Trustee" and the "Securities Intermediary," respectively).

In addition, the Issuer will issue U.S.\$60,000,000 principal amount of Income Notes Due 2042 (the "Income Notes" and, together with the Secured Notes, the "Notes") pursuant to a Fiscal Agency Agreement dated on or about December 5, 2006 (the "Fiscal Agency Agreement") between the Issuer and The Bank of New York Trust Company, National Association, as fiscal agent (in such capacity, the "Fiscal Agent").

It is also anticipated that on the Closing Date the Issuer will enter into a swap transaction with an initial notional amount of U.S.\$1,200,000,000 (the "Senior Swap") with Goldman Sachs International (in such capacity, the "Senior Swap Counterparty"). The Senior Swap is not offered hereby.

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

Interest will be payable on the Class S Notes, the Class A Notes, the Class B Notes, the Class C Notes, the Class D Notes and the Class E Notes in arrears on the 12th day of each calendar month, or if any such date is not a Business Day (as defined herein), the immediately following Business Day (each date, a "Payment Date") commencing April 12, 2007. The Class S Notes will bear interest at a per annum rate equal to LIBOR (as defined herein) *plus* 0.15% for each Interest Accrual Period (as defined herein). The Class A-f Notes will bear interest at a per annum rate equal to LIBOR *plus* 0.26% for each Interest Accrual Period. The Class A-b Notes will bear interest at a per annum rate equal to LIBOR *plus* 0.50% for each Interest Accrual Period. The Class B Notes will bear interest at a per annum rate equal to LIBOR *plus* 0.62% for each Interest Accrual Period. The Class C Notes will bear interest at a per annum rate equal to LIBOR *plus* 1.60% for each Interest Accrual Period. The Class D Notes will bear interest at a per annum rate equal to LIBOR *plus* 3.75% for each Interest Accrual Period. The Class E Notes will bear interest at a per annum rate equal to LIBOR *plus* 6.75% for each Interest Accrual Period. Payments will be made on the Income Notes on each Payment Date commencing April 12, 2007, to the extent amounts are available therefore, as described herein. The Senior Swap Premium (as defined herein) will be payable by the Issuer on each Payment Date, commencing April 12, 2007, at the rate of 0.20% per annum on the Outstanding Notional Amount of the Senior Swap.

All payments on the Senior Swap and the Notes will be made from Proceeds available in accordance with the Priority of Payments. On each Payment Date, except as otherwise provided in the Priority of Payments, payments on the Class S Notes will be senior to payments on the Senior Swap, the Class A Notes, the Class B Notes, the Class C Notes, the Class D Notes, the Class E Notes and the Income Notes; payments on the Senior Swap and the Class A Notes will be made *pro rata* and will be senior to payments on the Class B Notes, the Class C Notes, the Class D Notes, the Class E 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, the Class E Notes and the Income Notes; payments on the Class C Notes will be senior to payments on the Class D Notes, the Class E Notes and the Income Notes; payments on the Class D Notes will be senior to payments on the Class E Notes and the Income Notes; and payments on the Class E Notes will be senior to payments on the Income Notes, in each case in accordance with the Priority of Payments as described herein. Certain of the Secured Notes (other than the Class S Notes) are subject to mandatory redemption and the notional amount of the Senior Swap is subject to reduction, in whole or in part, if a Coverage Test is not satisfied on any date of determination which may result in variations to the order of distributions described above and as more fully described in the Priority of Payments.

The Senior Swap is subject to termination and the Notes are subject to redemption, in each case, in whole and not in part, (i) at any time as a result of a Tax Redemption (as defined herein), (ii) on an Auction Payment Date (as defined herein) as a result of a successful Auction (as defined herein) or (iii) as a result of an Optional Redemption (as defined herein) on or after the April 2010 Payment Date. The stated maturity of the Notes (other than the Class S Notes) is the Payment Date in April 2042. The actual final distribution on the Notes (other than the Class S Notes) is expected to occur substantially earlier. The stated maturity of the Class S Notes is the Payment Date in August 2012. See "Risk Factors—Notes—Average Lives, Duration and Prepayment Considerations."

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

The Notes that are being offered hereby in reliance on the exemption from registration under Regulation S (collectively, the "Regulation S Notes"; in the case of the Class E Notes, the "Regulation S Class E Notes"; and in the case of the Income Notes, the "Regulation S Income Notes") have not been and will not be registered under the Securities Act and neither of the Issuers will be registered under the Investment Company Act. The Regulation S Notes may not be offered or sold within the United States or to U.S. Persons (as defined in Regulation S) unless the purchaser certifies or is deemed to have certified that it is a qualified institutional buyer as defined in Rule 144A (a "Qualified Institutional Buyer") and a "qualified purchaser" for the purposes of Section 3(c)(7) of the Investment Company Act (a "Qualified Purchaser"), and takes delivery in the form of an interest in a Rule 144A Global Note, a definitive Class E Note or a definitive Income Note, in an amount equal to at least U.S.\$250,000. See "Description of the Notes" and "Underwriting."

This Offering Circular (the "Offering Circular") is confidential and is being furnished by the Issuers in connection with an offering exempt from registration under the Securities Act, solely for the purpose of enabling a prospective investor to consider the purchase of the Offered Notes described herein. The information contained in this Offering Circular has been provided by the Issuers and other sources identified herein. No representation or warranty, express or implied, is made by the Initial Purchaser, the Liquidation Agent, the Credit Protection Buyer, the Senior Swap Counterparty, the Collateral Put Provider, the Trustee, the Note Agents, the Fiscal Agent, or the Income Note Transfer Agent (the Note Agents, the Fiscal Agent and the Income Note Transfer Agent, together, the "Agents") as to the accuracy or completeness of such information, and nothing contained in this Offering Circular is, or shall be relied upon as, a promise or representation by the Initial Purchaser, the Trustee, the Liquidation Agent, the Credit Protection Buyer, the Senior Swap Counterparty, the Collateral Put Provider or the Agents. Any reproduction or distribution of this Offering Circular, in whole or in part, and any disclosure of its contents or use

of any information herein for any purpose other than considering an investment in the Offered Notes is prohibited. Each offeree of the Offered Notes, by accepting delivery of this Offering Circular, agrees to the foregoing.

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

The distribution of this Offering Circular and the offering and sale of the Offered Notes in certain jurisdictions may be restricted by law. The Issuers 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 Offered Notes, see "Underwriting." This Offering Circular does not constitute an offer of, or an invitation to purchase, any of the Offered Notes in any jurisdiction in which such offer or invitation would be unlawful.

NOTICE TO NEW HAMPSHIRE RESIDENTS

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

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

NOTICE TO RESIDENTS OF THE REPUBLIC OF IRELAND

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTICE TO INVESTORS

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

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

1. (a) In the case of Secured Notes sold in reliance on Rule 144A (the "Rule 144A Notes"), the purchaser of such Rule 144A Notes (i) is a qualified institutional buyer (as defined in Rule 144A) (a "Qualified Institutional Buyer"), (ii) is aware that the sale of Secured Notes to it is being made in reliance on Rule 144A, (iii) is acquiring the Rule 144A Notes for its own account or for the account of a Qualified Institutional Buyer as to which the purchaser exercises sole investment discretion, and in a principal amount of not less than U.S.\$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 the Regulation S Income Notes), the purchaser of such Income Notes (i) is a Qualified Institutional Buyer, (ii) is aware that the sale of the Income Notes to it is being made in reliance on Rule 144A, (iii) is acquiring the Income Notes for its own account or for the account of a Qualified Institutional Buyer as to which the purchaser exercises sole investment discretion, and, unless otherwise permitted by the Fiscal Agency Agreement is purchasing a principal amount of not less than \$250,000 for the purchaser and for each such account and (iv) will provide notice of the transfer restrictions described in this "Notice to Investors" to any subsequent transferees; or, if the purchaser is not a Qualified Institutional Buyer, such purchaser (w) is a person who is an "accredited investor" (as defined in Rule 501(a) under the Securities Act) (an "Accredited Investor") who has a net worth of not less than U.S.\$10 million that is purchasing the Income Notes for its own account, (x) is not acquiring the Income Notes with a view to any resale or distribution thereof, other than in accordance with the restrictions set forth below, (y) is purchasing a principal amount of not less than \$250,000 (unless otherwise permitted by the Fiscal Agency Agreement) and (z) will provide notice of the transfer restrictions described in this "Notice to Investors" to any subsequent transferees.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

THIS NOTE HAS NOT BEEN AND WILL NOT BE REGISTERED UNDER THE UNITED STATES SECURITIES ACT OF 1933, AS AMENDED (THE "SECURITIES ACT"), AND THE ISSUERS HAVE NOT BEEN REGISTERED UNDER THE UNITED STATES INVESTMENT COMPANY ACT OF 1940, AS AMENDED (THE "INVESTMENT COMPANY ACT"). THE HOLDER HEREOF, BY PURCHASING THE NOTES IN RESPECT OF WHICH THIS NOTE HAS BEEN ISSUED, AGREES FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE ISSUERS THAT THE NOTES MAY BE OFFERED, SOLD, PLEDGED OR OTHERWISE TRANSFERRED, ONLY (A)(1) TO A PERSON WHOM THE SELLER REASONABLY BELIEVES IS A QUALIFIED INSTITUTIONAL BUYER AS DEFINED IN RULE 144A UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT THAT IS NOT A BROKER DEALER WHICH OWNS AND INVESTS ON A DISCRETIONARY BASIS LESS THAN \$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 \$250,000 OR IN THE CASE OF CLAUSE (2), IN A PRINCIPAL AMOUNT OF NOT LESS THAN \$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 \$25,000,000 IN SECURITIES OF UNAFFILIATED ISSUERS AND (Z) IS NOT A PENSION, PROFIT SHARING OR OTHER RETIREMENT TRUST FUND OR PLAN IN WHICH THE PARTNERS, BENEFICIARIES OR PARTICIPANTS, AS APPLICABLE, MAY DESIGNATE THE PARTICULAR INVESTMENTS TO BE MADE, AND IN A TRANSACTION THAT MAY BE EFFECTED WITHOUT LOSS OF ANY APPLICABLE INVESTMENT COMPANY ACT EXEMPTION AND (B) IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL APPLICABLE SECURITIES LAWS OF THE STATES OF THE UNITED STATES. EACH HOLDER HEREOF SHALL BE DEEMED TO MAKE THE REPRESENTATIONS AND AGREEMENTS SET FORTH IN THE INDENTURE (AS DEFINED HEREIN). ANY TRANSFER IN VIOLATION OF THE FOREGOING WILL BE OF NO FORCE AND EFFECT, WILL BE NULL AND VOID *AB INITIO* AND WILL NOT OPERATE TO TRANSFER ANY RIGHTS TO THE TRANSFEREE,

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

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

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

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

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

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

THIS NOTE HAS NOT BEEN AND WILL NOT BE REGISTERED UNDER THE UNITED STATES SECURITIES ACT OF 1933, AS AMENDED (THE "SECURITIES ACT"), AND THE ISSUERS HAVE NOT BEEN REGISTERED UNDER THE UNITED STATES INVESTMENT COMPANY ACT OF 1940, AS AMENDED (THE "INVESTMENT COMPANY ACT"). THE HOLDER HEREOF, BY PURCHASING THE NOTES IN RESPECT OF WHICH THIS NOTE HAS BEEN ISSUED, AGREES

FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE ISSUERS THAT THE NOTES MAY BE OFFERED, SOLD, PLEDGED OR OTHERWISE TRANSFERRED, ONLY (A)(1) TO A PERSON WHOM THE SELLER REASONABLY BELIEVES IS A QUALIFIED INSTITUTIONAL BUYER AS DEFINED IN RULE 144A UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT THAT IS NOT A BROKER DEALER WHICH OWNS AND INVESTS ON A DISCRETIONARY BASIS LESS THAN \$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 REGULATIONS UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT AND, IN THE CASE OF CLAUSE (1), IN A PRINCIPAL AMOUNT OF NOT LESS THAN \$250,000 OR IN THE CASE OF CLAUSE (2), IN A PRINCIPAL AMOUNT OF NOT LESS THAN \$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 \$25,000,000 IN SECURITIES OF UNAFFILIATED ISSUERS AND (Z) IS NOT A PENSION, PROFIT SHARING OR OTHER RETIREMENT TRUST FUND OR PLAN IN WHICH THE PARTNERS, BENEFICIARIES OR PARTICIPANTS, AS APPLICABLE, MAY DESIGNATE THE PARTICULAR INVESTMENTS TO BE MADE, AND IN A TRANSACTION THAT MAY BE EFFECTED WITHOUT LOSS OF ANY APPLICABLE INVESTMENT COMPANY ACT EXEMPTION AND (B) IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL APPLICABLE SECURITIES LAWS OF THE STATES OF THE UNITED STATES. EACH HOLDER HEREOF SHALL BE DEEMED TO MAKE THE REPRESENTATIONS AND AGREEMENTS SET FORTH IN THE INDENTURE (AS DEFINED HEREIN). ANY TRANSFER IN VIOLATION OF THE FOREGOING WILL BE OF NO FORCE AND EFFECT, WILL BE NULL AND VOID *AB INITIO* AND WILL NOT OPERATE TO TRANSFER ANY RIGHTS TO THE TRANSFEREE, NOTWITHSTANDING ANY INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CONTRARY TO THE ISSUERS, THE NOTE TRANSFER AGENT OR ANY INTERMEDIARY. EACH TRANSFEROR OF THIS NOTE WILL PROVIDE NOTICE OF THE TRANSFER RESTRICTIONS SET FORTH HEREIN AND IN THE INDENTURE TO ITS TRANSFEREE. IN ADDITION TO THE FOREGOING, THE ISSUERS HAVE THE RIGHT, UNDER THE INDENTURE (AS DEFINED HEREIN), TO COMPEL ANY BENEFICIAL OWNER OF AN INTEREST IN A RULE 144A GLOBAL NOTE (AS DEFINED IN THE INDENTURE) THAT IS A U.S. PERSON AND IS NOT BOTH A QUALIFIED PURCHASER AND A QUALIFIED INSTITUTIONAL BUYER TO SELL ITS INTEREST IN THE NOTES, OR MAY SELL SUCH INTERESTS ON BEHALF OF SUCH OWNER.

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

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

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

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

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

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

THIS NOTE HAS NOT BEEN AND WILL NOT BE REGISTERED UNDER THE UNITED STATES SECURITIES ACT OF 1933, AS AMENDED (THE "SECURITIES ACT"), AND THE ISSUERS HAVE NOT BEEN REGISTERED UNDER THE UNITED STATES INVESTMENT COMPANY ACT OF 1940, AS AMENDED (THE "INVESTMENT COMPANY ACT"). THE HOLDER HEREOF, BY PURCHASING THE NOTES IN RESPECT OF WHICH THIS NOTE HAS BEEN ISSUED, AGREES FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE ISSUERS THAT THE NOTES MAY BE OFFERED, SOLD, PLEDGED OR OTHERWISE TRANSFERRED, ONLY (A)(1) TO A PERSON WHOM THE SELLER REASONABLY BELIEVES IS A QUALIFIED INSTITUTIONAL BUYER AS DEFINED IN RULE 144A UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT THAT IS NOT A BROKER DEALER WHICH OWNS AND INVESTS ON A DISCRETIONARY BASIS LESS THAN \$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 REGULATIONS UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT AND, IN THE CASE OF CLAUSE (1), IN A PRINCIPAL AMOUNT OF NOT LESS THAN \$250,000 OR IN THE CASE OF CLAUSE (2), IN A PRINCIPAL AMOUNT OF NOT LESS THAN \$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 \$25,000,000 IN SECURITIES OF UNAFFILIATED ISSUERS AND (Z) IS NOT A PENSION, PROFIT SHARING OR OTHER RETIREMENT TRUST FUND OR PLAN IN WHICH THE PARTNERS, BENEFICIARIES OR PARTICIPANTS, AS APPLICABLE, MAY DESIGNATE THE PARTICULAR INVESTMENTS TO BE MADE, AND IN A TRANSACTION THAT MAY BE EFFECTED WITHOUT LOSS OF ANY APPLICABLE INVESTMENT COMPANY ACT EXEMPTION AND (B) IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL APPLICABLE SECURITIES LAWS OF THE STATES OF THE UNITED STATES. ANY PURPORTED TRANSFER IN VIOLATION OF THE FOREGOING WILL BE OF NO FORCE AND EFFECT, WILL NOT BE PERMITTED OR REGISTERED BY THE NOTE TRANSFER AGENT. EACH TRANSFEROR OF THIS NOTE WILL PROVIDE NOTICE OF THE TRANSFER RESTRICTIONS SET FORTH HEREIN AND IN THE INDENTURE TO ITS TRANSFEREE. EACH TRANSFEROR OF THE CLASS E NOTES WILL PROVIDE NOTICE OF THE TRANSFER RESTRICTIONS SET FORTH HEREIN AND IN THE INDENTURE TO ITS TRANSFEREE. IN ADDITION TO THE FOREGOING, THE ISSUER HAS THE RIGHT, TO COMPEL ANY BENEFICIAL OWNER OF AN INTEREST IN A CLASS E NOTE THAT IS A U.S. PERSON AND IS NOT BOTH A QUALIFIED PURCHASER AND A QUALIFIED INSTITUTIONAL BUYER TO SELL SUCH CLASS E NOTES, OR MAY SELL SUCH CLASS E NOTES ON BEHALF OF SUCH OWNER.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

THE INCOME NOTES ARE THE SUBJECT OF, AND ARE ISSUED SUBJECT TO THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF, THE FISCAL AGENCY AGREEMENT, DATED ON OR ABOUT DECEMBER 5, 2006 (THE "FISCAL AGENCY AGREEMENT") BY AND BETWEEN THE ISSUER OF THE INCOME NOTES AND THE BANK OF NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY, NATIONAL ASSOCIATION, AS FISCAL AGENT. COPIES OF THE FISCAL AGENCY AGREEMENT MAY BE OBTAINED FROM THE FISCAL AGENT.

THE INCOME NOTES HAVE NOT BEEN AND WILL NOT BE REGISTERED UNDER THE UNITED STATES SECURITIES ACT OF 1933, AS AMENDED (THE "SECURITIES ACT"), AND THE ISSUER HAS NOT BEEN REGISTERED UNDER THE UNITED STATES INVESTMENT COMPANY ACT OF 1940, AS AMENDED (THE "INVESTMENT COMPANY ACT"). THE HOLDER HEREOF, BY PURCHASING THE INCOME NOTES REPRESENTED HEREBY, AGREES FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE ISSUER THAT SUCH INCOME NOTES MAY BE OFFERED, SOLD, PLEDGED OR OTHERWISE TRANSFERRED, ONLY (A)(1) TO A PERSON WHOM THE SELLER REASONABLY BELIEVES IS A QUALIFIED INSTITUTIONAL BUYER AS DEFINED IN RULE 144A UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT AND IS PURCHASING FOR ITS OWN ACCOUNT OR FOR THE ACCOUNT OF A QUALIFIED INSTITUTIONAL BUYER, IN A TRANSACTION MEETING THE REQUIREMENTS OF RULE 144A UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT, (2) TO AN ACCREDITED INVESTOR (AS DEFINED IN RULE 501(a) UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT) WHO HAS A NET WORTH OF NOT LESS THAN U.S.\$10 MILLION) IN A TRANSACTION EXEMPT FROM REGISTRATION UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT, OR (3) TO A NON-U.S. PERSON IN AN OFFSHORE TRANSACTION COMPLYING WITH RULE 903 OR RULE 904 OF REGULATION S UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT, AND, IN THE CASE OF CLAUSE (1) AND (2) IN A PRINCIPAL AMOUNT OF NOT LESS THAN \$250,000 OR IN THE CASE OF CLAUSE (3) IN A PRINCIPAL AMOUNT OF NOT LESS THAN \$100,000. FURTHERMORE, THE PURCHASER AND EACH ACCOUNT FOR WHICH IT IS ACTING AS A PURCHASER, OTHER THAN IN THE CASE OF CLAUSE (A)(3) ABOVE, REPRESENTS FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE ISSUER THAT IT (V) IS A QUALIFIED PURCHASER FOR THE PURPOSES OF SECTION 3(c)(7) OF THE INVESTMENT COMPANY ACT, (W) WAS NOT FORMED FOR THE PURPOSE OF INVESTING IN THE ISSUER (EXCEPT WHEN EACH BENEFICIAL OWNER OF THE PURCHASER IS A QUALIFIED PURCHASER), (X) HAS RECEIVED THE NECESSARY CONSENT FROM ITS BENEFICIAL OWNERS WHEN THE PURCHASER IS A PRIVATE INVESTMENT COMPANY FORMED BEFORE APRIL 30, 1996, (Y) IS NOT A BROKER-DEALER THAT OWNS AND INVESTS ON A DISCRETIONARY BASIS LESS THAN U.S.\$25,000,000 IN SECURITIES OF UNAFFILIATED ISSUERS AND (Z) IS NOT A PENSION, PROFIT SHARING OR OTHER RETIREMENT TRUST FUND OR PLAN IN WHICH THE PARTNERS, BENEFICIARIES OR PARTICIPANTS, IN EACH CASE AS APPLICABLE, MAY DESIGNATE THE PARTICULAR INVESTMENTS TO BE MADE, AND IN A TRANSACTION THAT MAY BE EFFECTED WITHOUT LOSS OF ANY APPLICABLE INVESTMENT COMPANY ACT EXEMPTION AND (B) IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL APPLICABLE SECURITIES LAWS OF THE STATES OF THE UNITED STATES. ANY PURPORTED TRANSFER IN VIOLATION OF THE FOREGOING WILL NOT BE PERMITTED OR REGISTERED BY THE INCOME NOTES TRANSFER AGENT. EACH TRANSFEROR OF THE INCOME NOTES WILL PROVIDE NOTICE OF THE TRANSFER RESTRICTIONS SET FORTH HEREIN AND IN THE FISCAL AGENCY AGREEMENT TO ITS TRANSFEREE. IN ADDITION TO THE FOREGOING, THE ISSUER HAS THE RIGHT TO COMPEL ANY BENEFICIAL OWNER OF AN INCOME NOTE THAT IS A U.S. PERSON AND IS NOT (A) A QUALIFIED PURCHASER AND (B) EITHER A QUALIFIED INSTITUTIONAL BUYER OR AN ACCREDITED INVESTOR WHO HAS A NET WORTH OF NOT LESS THAN U.S.\$10 MILLION TO

SELL SUCH INCOME NOTES, OR MAY SELL SUCH INCOME NOTES ON BEHALF OF SUCH OWNER.

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

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

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

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

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

THE INCOME NOTES ARE THE SUBJECT OF, AND ARE ISSUED SUBJECT TO THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF, THE FISCAL AGENCY AGREEMENT, DATED ON OR ABOUT DECEMBER 5, 2006 (THE "FISCAL AGENCY AGREEMENT") BY AND BETWEEN THE ISSUER OF THE INCOME NOTES AND THE BANK OF NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY, NATIONAL ASSOCIATION, AS FISCAL AGENT. COPIES OF THE FISCAL AGENCY AGREEMENT MAY BE OBTAINED FROM THE FISCAL AGENT.

THE INCOME NOTES HAVE NOT BEEN AND WILL NOT BE REGISTERED UNDER THE UNITED STATES SECURITIES ACT OF 1933, AS AMENDED (THE "SECURITIES ACT"), AND THE ISSUER HAS NOT BEEN REGISTERED UNDER THE UNITED STATES INVESTMENT COMPANY ACT OF 1940, AS AMENDED (THE "INVESTMENT COMPANY ACT"). THE HOLDER HEREOF, BY PURCHASING THE INCOME NOTES REPRESENTED HEREBY, AGREES FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE ISSUER THAT SUCH INCOME NOTES MAY BE OFFERED, SOLD, PLEDGED OR OTHERWISE TRANSFERRED, ONLY (A)(1) TO A PERSON WHOM THE SELLER REASONABLY BELIEVES IS A QUALIFIED INSTITUTIONAL BUYER AS DEFINED IN RULE 144A UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT AND IS PURCHASING FOR ITS OWN ACCOUNT OR FOR THE ACCOUNT OF A QUALIFIED INSTITUTIONAL BUYER, IN A TRANSACTION MEETING THE REQUIREMENTS OF RULE 144A UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT, (2) TO AN ACCREDITED INVESTOR (AS DEFINED IN RULE 501(a) UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT) WHO HAS A NET WORTH OF NOT LESS THAN U.S.\$10 MILLION) IN A TRANSACTION EXEMPT FROM REGISTRATION UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT, OR (3) TO A NON-U.S. PERSON IN AN OFFSHORE TRANSACTION COMPLYING WITH RULE 903 OR RULE 904 OF REGULATIONS UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT, AND, IN THE CASE OF CLAUSE (1) AND (2) IN A PRINCIPAL AMOUNT OF NOT LESS THAN \$250,000 OR IN THE CASE OF CLAUSE (3) IN A PRINCIPAL AMOUNT OF NOT LESS THAN \$100,000. FURTHERMORE, THE PURCHASER AND EACH ACCOUNT FOR WHICH IT IS ACTING AS A PURCHASER, OTHER THAN IN THE CASE OF CLAUSE (A)(3) ABOVE, REPRESENTS FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE ISSUER THAT IT (V) IS A QUALIFIED PURCHASER FOR THE PURPOSES OF SECTION 3(c)(7) OF THE INVESTMENT COMPANY ACT, (W) WAS NOT FORMED FOR THE PURPOSE OF INVESTING IN THE ISSUER (EXCEPT WHEN EACH BENEFICIAL OWNER OF THE PURCHASER IS A QUALIFIED PURCHASER), (X) HAS RECEIVED THE NECESSARY CONSENT FROM ITS BENEFICIAL OWNERS WHEN THE PURCHASER IS A PRIVATE INVESTMENT COMPANY FORMED BEFORE APRIL 30, 1996, (Y) IS NOT A BROKER-DEALER THAT OWNS AND INVESTS ON A DISCRETIONARY BASIS LESS THAN U.S.\$25,000,000 IN SECURITIES OF UNAFFILIATED ISSUERS AND (Z) IS NOT A PENSION, PROFIT SHARING OR OTHER RETIREMENT TRUST FUND OR PLAN IN WHICH THE PARTNERS, BENEFICIARIES OR PARTICIPANTS, AS APPLICABLE, MAY DESIGNATE THE PARTICULAR INVESTMENTS TO BE MADE, AND, IN EACH CASE, IN A TRANSACTION THAT MAY BE EFFECTED WITHOUT LOSS OF ANY APPLICABLE INVESTMENT COMPANY ACT EXEMPTION AND (B) IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL APPLICABLE SECURITIES LAWS OF THE STATES OF THE UNITED STATES. ANY PURPORTED TRANSFER IN VIOLATION OF THE FOREGOING WILL NOT BE PERMITTED OR REGISTERED BY THE INCOME NOTES TRANSFER AGENT. EACH TRANSFEROR OF THE INCOME NOTES WILL PROVIDE NOTICE OF THE TRANSFER RESTRICTIONS SET FORTH HEREIN AND IN THE FISCAL AGENCY AGREEMENT TO ITS TRANSFEREE. IN ADDITION TO THE FOREGOING, THE ISSUER HAS THE RIGHT TO COMPEL ANY BENEFICIAL OWNER OF AN INCOME NOTE THAT IS A U.S. PERSON AND IS NOT (A) A QUALIFIED PURCHASER AND (B) EITHER A QUALIFIED INSTITUTIONAL BUYER OR AN ACCREDITED INVESTOR WHO HAS A NET WORTH OF NOT LESS THAN U.S.\$10 MILLION TO SELL SUCH INCOME NOTES, OR MAY SELL SUCH INCOME NOTES ON BEHALF OF SUCH OWNER.

IF THE TRANSFER OF INCOME NOTES IS TO BE MADE PURSUANT TO CLAUSE (A)(1) OR (A)(2) OF THE PRECEDING PARAGRAPH, THE TRANSFEREE OF THE INCOME NOTES WILL (1) BE REQUIRED TO EXECUTE AND DELIVER TO THE ISSUER AND THE INCOME NOTES TRANSFER AGENT AN INCOME NOTES PURCHASE AND TRANSFER LETTER, SUBSTANTIALLY IN THE FORM ATTACHED TO THE FISCAL AGENCY AGREEMENT, STATING THAT AMONG OTHER THINGS, THE TRANSFEREE IS (X) A QUALIFIED INSTITUTIONAL BUYER AS DEFINED IN RULE 144A UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT

PURCHASING FOR ITS OWN ACCOUNT OR FOR THE ACCOUNT OF A QUALIFIED INSTITUTIONAL BUYER, OR (Y) AN ACCREDITED INVESTOR (AS DEFINED IN RULE 501(a) UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT) WHO HAS A NET WORTH OF NOT LESS THAN U.S.\$10 MILLION AND (Z) A QUALIFIED PURCHASER FOR THE PURPOSES OF THE INVESTMENT COMPANY ACT AND (2) RECEIVE ONE OR MORE DEFINITIVE INCOME NOTES.

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Notes that are being offered hereby in reliance on the exemption from registration under Regulation S (such Notes, respectively, the "Regulation S Co-Issued Notes"; the "Regulation S Class E Notes"; the "Regulation S Income Notes"; and, collectively, the "Regulation S Notes") have not been and will not be registered under the Securities Act and neither of the Issuers will be registered under the Investment Company Act. The Regulation S Notes may not be offered or sold within the United States or to U.S. Persons (as defined in Regulation S) unless the purchaser certifies or is deemed to have certified that it is a qualified institutional buyer as defined in Rule 144A (a "Qualified Institutional Buyer") and a "qualified purchaser" for the purposes of Section 3(c)(7) of the Investment Company Act (a "Qualified Purchaser") or, solely in the case of the Income Notes, that it is an "accredited investor" as defined in Rule 501(a) under the Securities Act (an "Accredited Investor") who has a net worth of not less than \$10 million and a Qualified Purchaser, and takes delivery in the form of (i) an interest in a Rule 144A Global Note in an amount at least equal to the minimum denomination applicable to the Rule 144A Notes or (ii) an Income Note in a principal amount at least equal to \$250,000. See "Description of the Notes" and "Underwriting."

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

THE ISSUERS ACCEPT RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS OFFERING CIRCULAR OTHER THAN INFORMATION PROVIDED IN THE SECTIONS ENTITLED "THE LIQUIDATION AGENCY AGREEMENT—THE LIQUIDATION AGENT". TO THE BEST OF THE KNOWLEDGE AND THE BELIEF OF THE ISSUERS, THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS OFFERING CIRCULAR OTHER THAN INFORMATION PROVIDED IN THE SECTION ENTITLED "THE LIQUIDATION AGENCY AGREEMENT—THE LIQUIDATION AGENT", IS ACCURATE IN ALL MATERIAL RESPECTS AND DOES NOT OMIT ANYTHING LIKELY TO AFFECT THE IMPORT OF SUCH INFORMATION. THE LIQUIDATION AGENT ACCEPTS RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE INFORMATION PROVIDED IN "THE LIQUIDATION AGENCY AGREEMENT—THE LIQUIDATION AGENT" SECTION. TO THE BEST OF THE KNOWLEDGE AND THE BELIEF OF THE LIQUIDATION AGENT, THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THE SECTION ENTITLED "THE LIQUIDATION AGENCY AGREEMENT—THE LIQUIDATION AGENT" IS ACCURATE IN ALL MATERIAL RESPECTS AND DOES NOT OMIT ANYTHING LIKELY TO AFFECT THE IMPORT OF SUCH INFORMATION.

EACH PURCHASER OF THE NOTES MUST COMPLY WITH ALL APPLICABLE LAWS AND REGULATIONS IN FORCE IN EACH JURISDICTION IN WHICH IT PURCHASES, OFFERS OR SELLS SUCH NOTES OR POSSESSES OR DISTRIBUTES THIS OFFERING CIRCULAR AND MUST OBTAIN ANY CONSENT, APPROVAL OR PERMISSION REQUIRED FOR THE PURCHASE, OFFER OR SALE BY IT OF

SUCH NOTES UNDER THE LAWS AND REGULATIONS IN FORCE IN ANY JURISDICTIONS TO WHICH IT IS SUBJECT OR IN WHICH IT MAKES SUCH PURCHASES, OFFERS OR SALES, AND NONE OF THE ISSUERS, THE INITIAL PURCHASER, THE LIQUIDATION AGENT, THE SENIOR SWAP COUNTERPARTY, THE CREDIT PROTECTION BUYER, THE COLLATERAL PUT PROVIDER OR THEIR AGENTS SPECIFIED HEREIN SHALL HAVE ANY RESPONSIBILITY THEREFOR.

AVAILABLE INFORMATION

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

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

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

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

TABLE OF CONTENTS

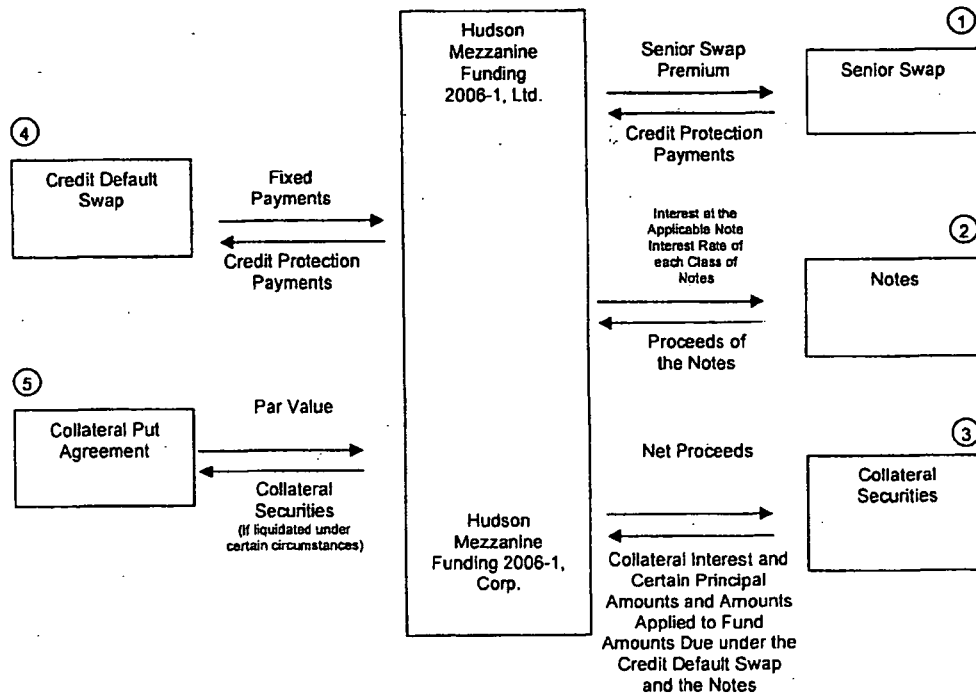
AVAILABLE INFORMATION	21
TRANSACTION OVERVIEW	25
SUMMARY	26
RISK FACTORS	42
Notes	42
The Credit Default Swap and Reference Obligations	49
Other Considerations	54
DESCRIPTION OF THE NOTES	60
Status and Security	61
Interest on the Secured Notes	61
Determination of LIBOR	62
Payments on the Income Notes	64
Principal	64
Scheduled Redemption of Income Notes	65
Auction	65
Tax Redemption	66
Optional Redemption	67
Mandatory Redemption	68
Cancellation	71
Payments	71
Senior Swap Notional Reduction	72
Priority of Payments	73
Income Notes	78
The Indenture	78
Fiscal Agency Agreement	85
Governing Law of the Transaction Documents	86
Form of the Notes	86
USE OF PROCEEDS	92
RATINGS OF THE NOTES	93
Moody's Ratings	93
S&P Ratings	93
THE CREDIT DEFAULT SWAP	94
General	94
Credit Protection Buyer Payments	95
Credit Protection Seller Payments	95
Credit Events	96
The Reference Portfolio	97
Removal of Reference Obligations from the Reference Portfolio	98
Credit Default Swap Early Termination	99
Payments on Credit Default Swap Early Termination	100
Amendment	100
Guarantee	100

THE CREDIT PROTECTION BUYER.....	100
THE COLLATERAL SECURITIES.....	101
The Initial Collateral Securities.....	101
Substitution of Collateral Securities.....	103
Voting and Other Matters Relating to Collateral Securities and Delivered Obligations.....	103
THE SENIOR SWAP.....	104
General.....	104
Amendment.....	105
Guarantee.....	105
THE COLLATERAL PUT AGREEMENT.....	105
Effective Date and Scheduled Termination.....	106
Payments and Delivery.....	106
Collateral Put Agreement Early Termination.....	106
Amendment.....	107
Guarantee.....	107
THE LIQUIDATION AGENCY AGREEMENT.....	107
General.....	107
The Liquidation Agent.....	108
Compensation.....	108
Procedure for Disposition of CDS Transaction, Eligible Investments, Collateral Securities and Delivered Obligations.....	108
Termination, Removal and Resignation.....	109
ACCOUNTS.....	111
REPORTS.....	113
WEIGHTED AVERAGE LIFE AND YIELD CONSIDERATIONS.....	113
THE ISSUERS.....	117
General.....	117
Capitalization of the Issuer.....	118
Capitalization of the Co-Issuer.....	118
Flow of funds.....	119
Business.....	119
Directors.....	120
INCOME TAX CONSIDERATIONS.....	120
Circular 230.....	120
United States Tax Considerations.....	120
U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences to the Issuer.....	121
Non-U.S. Holders.....	123
United States Tax Treatment of Holders of Income Notes.....	123
Cayman Islands Tax Considerations.....	126
ERISA CONSIDERATIONS.....	126
Class S Notes, Class A Notes, Class B Notes, Class C Notes and Class D Notes.....	128
Class E Notes and Income Notes.....	128

CERTAIN LEGAL INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS	129
LEGAL MATTERS	130
UNDERWRITING	130
INDEX OF DEFINED TERMS	134
APPENDIX A Certain Defined Terms	A-1
APPENDIX B Reference Portfolio	B-1
ANNEX A-1 Form of Income Notes Purchase And Transfer Letter	A-1-1
ANNEX A-2 Form of Class E Notes Purchase and Transfer Letter	A-2-1

TRANSACTION OVERVIEW

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



- (1) On the Closing Date the Issuer and Goldman Sachs International, as the Senior Swap Counterparty, will enter into the Senior Swap whereby (a) the Issuer will pay to the Senior Swap Counterparty the Senior Swap Premium on each Payment Date and (b) if the Balance of the Eligible Investments and the Collateral Securities in the Collateral Account has been reduced to zero, the Senior Swap Counterparty will pay to the Issuer amounts equal to credit protection amounts due to the Credit Protection Buyer under the Credit Default Swap.
- (2) On the Closing Date, the Notes will be issued in the Aggregate Outstanding Amount set forth in the "Summary—Notes".
- (3) The Issuer will use the net proceeds of the offering of the Notes to purchase the initial Collateral Securities and Eligible Investments selected by the Credit Protection Buyer.
- (4) On the Closing Date, the Issuer and Goldman Sachs International, as the Credit Protection Buyer, will enter into the Credit Default Swap whereby the Issuer (a) sells credit protection to the Credit Protection Buyer with respect to a Reference Portfolio of RMBS Securities and (b) receives from the Credit Protection Buyer (i) a Fixed Payment on each Payment Date and (ii) certain Additional Fixed Payments. The Issuer will pay to the Credit Protection Buyer (i) certain Additional Floating Amounts and (ii) following the occurrence of a Credit Event and the satisfaction of the Conditions to Settlement an amount equal to the Physical Settlement Amount. For a description of all payments to be made under the Credit Default Swap, see "The Credit Default Swap—Credit Protection Buyer Payments" and "—Credit Protection Seller Payments".
- (5) On the Closing Date, the Issuer and Goldman Sachs International, as the Collateral Put Provider, will enter into the Collateral Put Agreement whereby the Liquidation Agent, on behalf of the Issuer, will have the right to put a Collateral Security or an Eligible Investment (other than Put Excluded Collateral) to the Collateral Put Provider in return for a payment of 100% of the principal amount of such Collateral Security or Eligible Investment, as applicable, if it cannot be liquidated by the Liquidation Agent on behalf of the Issuer for an amount equal to at least 100% of par in connection with the payment by the Issuer to the Credit Protection Buyer of amounts due thereto under the Credit Default Swap.

SUMMARY

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

The Notes

The Issuers Hudson Mezzanine Funding 2006-1, Ltd. (the "Issuer") is an exempted company incorporated under the laws of the Cayman Islands for the sole purpose of (i) entering into and performing its obligations under, the Credit Default Swap, (ii) acquiring the Collateral Securities and the Eligible Investments, (iii) entering into and performing its obligations under the Senior Swap, the Collateral Put Agreement and the Liquidation Agency Agreement, (iv) co-issuing the Co-Issued Notes, (v) issuing the Class E Notes and Income Notes and (vi) engaging in certain related transactions.

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

Hudson Mezzanine Funding 2006-1, Corp. (the "Co-Issuer" and, together with the Issuer, the "Issuers") is a corporation formed under the laws of the State of Delaware for the sole purpose of co-issuing the Secured Notes.

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

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

The Notes								
Class Designation	S	A-f	A-b	B	C	D	E	Income Notes
Original Principal Amount	\$37,000,000	\$110,000,000	\$120,000,000	\$230,000,000	\$170,000,000	\$84,000,000	\$26,000,000	\$60,000,000
Stated Maturity	August 12, 2012	April 12, 2042						
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)
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)
Accredited Investors	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$250,000 (\$1)
Applicable Investment Company Act of 1940 Exemption	3(c)(7)							
Initial Ratings:								
Moody's	Aaa	Aaa	Aaa	Aa2	A2	Baa2	Ba1	N/A
S&P	AAA	AAA	AAA	AA	A	BBB	BB+	N/A
Deferred Interest	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	N/A
Pricing Date	October 25, 2006							
Closing Date	December 5, 2006							
Interest Rate	1 Month LIBOR + 0.15%	1 Month LIBOR + 0.26%	1 Month LIBOR + 0.50%	1 Month LIBOR + 0.62%	1 Month LIBOR + 1.60%	1 Month LIBOR + 3.75%	1 Month LIBOR + 6.75%	N/A
Fixed or Floating Rate	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	N/A
Dates of Payment	(i) the 12th day of each month (or if such day is not a Business Day, the next succeeding Business Day) beginning in April, 2007 and at Stated Maturity (each, a "Scheduled Payment Date") and (ii) any Redemption Date							
First Payment Date	April 12, 2007	April 12, 2007	April 12, 2007	April 12, 2007	April 12, 2007	April 12, 2007	April 12, 2007	April 12, 2007
Record Date	Business Day prior to the applicable Payment Date (or the 10th Business Day prior to the applicable Payment Date for Notes issued in definitive form)							
Frequency of Payments	Monthly	Monthly	Monthly	Monthly	Monthly	Monthly	Monthly	Monthly
Day Count	Actual/360	Actual/360	Actual/360	Actual/360	Actual/360	Actual/360	Actual/360	N/A
Form of Notes:								
Global	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes (Reg S only)	Yes (Reg S only)
Certificated	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes (other than Reg S)	Yes (other than Reg S)
CUSIPS Rule 144A	443860AA9	443860AB7	443860AC5	443860AD3	443860AE1	443860AF8	443860AG6	44386PAA4
CUSIPS Reg S	G46464AA4	G46464AB2	G46464AC0	G46464AD8	G46464AE6	G46464AF3	G46464AG1	G46429AA7
ISIN Reg S	USG46464AA44	USG46464AB27	USG46464AC00	USG46464AD82	USG46464AE65	USG46464AF31	USG46464AG14	USG46429AA71
CUSIPS REG D	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	44386PAB2
Euroclear Common Codes	027587160	027587313	027587429	027587534	027587000	027587140	027587239	027587301
Clearing Method:								
Rule 144A	DTC	DTC	DTC	DTC	DTC	DTC	Physical	Physical
Reg S	EuroClear	EuroClear	EuroClear	EuroClear	EuroClear	EuroClear	EuroClear	Euroclear

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

The Indenture

On the Closing Date, (i) the Issuer and the Co-Issuer will co-issue U.S.\$37,000,000 principal amount of Class S Floating Rate Notes Due 2012 (the "Class S Notes"), U.S.\$110,000,000 principal amount of Class A-f Floating Rate Notes Due 2042 (the "Class A-f Notes"), U.S.\$120,000,000 principal amount of Class A-b Floating Rate Notes Due 2042 (the "Class A-b Notes" and, together with the Class A-f Notes, the "Class A Notes"), U.S.\$230,000,000 principal amount of Class B Floating Rate Notes Due 2042 (the "Class B Notes"), U.S.\$170,000,000 principal amount of Class C Deferrable Floating Rate Notes Due 2042 (the "Class C Notes") and U.S.\$84,000,000 principal amount of Class D Deferrable Floating Rate Notes Due 2042 (the "Class D Notes" and, together with the Class S Notes, Class A Notes, the Class B Notes and the Class C Notes, the "Co-Issued Notes") and (ii) the Issuer will issue U.S.\$26,000,000 principal amount of Class E Deferrable Floating Rate Notes Due 2042 (the "Class E Notes" and, together with the Co-Issued Notes, the "Secured Notes") pursuant to an Indenture (the "Indenture") dated on or about December 5, 2006, among the Issuers and The Bank of New York Trust Company, National Association, as trustee and as securities intermediary (in such capacity, the "Trustee" and the "Securities Intermediary", respectively). Under the Indenture, The Bank of New York Trust Company, National Association will also act as principal paying agent for the Notes (the "Principal Note Paying Agent"), as registrar (the "Note Registrar"), as calculation agent (the "Note Calculation Agent"), as transfer agent (the "Note Transfer Agent") and as paying agent for the Notes (the "Note Paying Agent" and, together with the Principal Note Paying Agent, the Note Registrar, the Note Calculation Agent, the Note Transfer Agent and the Irish Paying Agent (if any), the "Note Agents").

The Fiscal Agency Agreement

On the Closing Date, the Issuer will also issue U.S.\$60,000,000 principal amount of Income Notes Due 2042 (the "Income Notes" and, together with the Secured Notes, the "Notes") pursuant to a Fiscal Agency Agreement (the "Fiscal Agency Agreement") dated on or about the Closing Date between the Issuer and The Bank of New York Trust Company, National Association, as fiscal agent (in such capacity, the "Fiscal Agent"). The Fiscal Agent will initially be appointed as the Income Notes transfer agent (in such capacity, the "Income Notes Transfer Agent" and, together with the Fiscal Agent and the Note Agents, the "Agents") under the Fiscal Agency Agreement. The Note Paying Agent, the Principal Note Paying Agent and any other Note paying agents appointed from time to time under the Indenture are collectively referred to as the "Note Paying Agents." The Note Paying Agents and the Fiscal Paying Agent are collectively referred to as the "Paying Agents." The Note Transfer Agent and the Income Notes Transfer Agent are collectively referred to as the "Transfer Agents." The Indenture, the Senior Swap, the Credit Default Swap, the Liquidation Agency Agreement, the Collateral Put Agreement, the Collateral Administration Agreement, the Administration Agreement and the Fiscal Agency Agreement are collectively referred to as the "Transaction Documents." Only the Secured Notes and the Income Notes (collectively, the "Offered Notes") are offered hereby.

Status of the Notes and Senior Swap

The Co-Issued Notes will be limited recourse obligations of the Issuers and the Senior Swap and the Class E Notes will be limited recourse obligations of the Issuer. The Income Notes will be limited recourse obligations of the

Issuer, will not be secured obligations of the Issuer and will only be entitled to receive amounts available for payment on any Payment Date after payment of all amounts payable prior thereto under the Priority of Payments and only out of funds legally available therefor. Interest on the Class A-f Notes will be *pro rata* with interest on the Class A-b Notes and with the Senior Swap Premium (as hereinafter defined). Principal on the Class A-f Notes and the Class A-b Notes will be paid either *pro rata* or first to the Class A-f Notes and second to the Class A-b Notes depending on the circumstances as more fully described in the Priority of Payments. The Class S Notes will be senior in right of payment on each Payment Date to the Senior Swap, the Class A Notes, the Class B Notes, the Class C Notes, the Class D Notes, the Class E Notes and the Income Notes; the Senior Swap and the Class A Notes will be paid *pro rata* and the Senior Swap and the Class A 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, the Class E 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, the Class E 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, the Class E Notes and the Income Notes; the Class D Notes will be senior in right of payment on each Payment Date to the Class E Notes and the Income Notes; and the Class E Notes will be senior in right of payments on each Payment Date to the Income Notes, each to the extent provided in the Priority of Payments. Payments on the Income Notes will be paid solely from and to the extent of the available proceeds from distributions on the Pledged Assets after payment of all of the liabilities of the Issuer that rank ahead of the Income Notes pursuant to the Indenture or applicable law. See "Description of the Notes—Status and Security" and "—Priority of Payments."

Security for the Secured Notes

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

Use of Proceeds

The net proceeds associated with the offering of the Notes issued on the Closing Date, after the payment of applicable fees and expenses, are expected to equal approximately U.S.\$805,000,000. The net proceeds will be used by the Issuer to purchase on the Closing Date the Collateral Securities and Eligible Investments having an aggregate Principal Balance on the Closing Date of approximately U.S.\$800,000,000. See "The Collateral Securities" and "Use of Proceeds."

**Interest and Other Payments on the
Notes**

The Secured Notes will accrue interest from the Closing Date and such interest will be payable, on the 12th day of each calendar month, or if any such date is not a Business Day, the immediately following Business Day (each such date, a "Payment Date") commencing on April 12, 2007. Payments on the Income Notes will be payable in arrears on each Payment Date commencing on April 12, 2007, out of Excess Amounts (as defined below). All payments on the Notes will be made from Proceeds in accordance with the Priority of Payments.

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

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

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

Principal Payments.....

The Notes (other than the Class S Notes) will mature on the Payment Date in April 2042 (each such date the "Stated Maturity" with respect to such Notes), and the Class S Notes will mature on the Payment Date in August 2012 (the "Stated Maturity" with respect to the Class S Notes), unless redeemed or retired prior thereto. The average life of the Notes (other than

the Class S Notes) is expected to be substantially shorter than the number of years from issuance until Stated Maturity for each Class of Notes. See "Description of the Notes—Principal" and "Risk Factors—Notes—Average Lives, Duration and Prepayment Considerations."

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

As a result of the Priority of Payments, notwithstanding the subordination of the Notes described under "Status of the Notes" above, the Outstanding Notional Amount of the Senior Swap may be reduced and the Class A Notes may be entitled to receive certain payments of principal while the Class S Notes are outstanding, the Class B Notes may be entitled to receive certain payments of principal while the Class S Notes, the Senior Swap and the Class A Notes are outstanding, the Class C Notes may be entitled to receive certain payments of principal while the Class S Notes, the Class A Notes, the Senior Swap and the Class B Notes are outstanding, the Class D Notes may be entitled to receive certain payments of principal while the Class S Notes, the Class A Notes, the Senior Swap, the Class B Notes and the Class C Notes are outstanding and the Class E Notes may be entitled to receive certain payments of principal while the Class S Notes, the Class A Notes, the Class B Notes, the Class C Notes and the Class D Notes are outstanding. In addition, the Income Notes may be entitled to receive certain payments while the Senior Swap and Secured Notes are outstanding. See "Description of the Notes—Priority of Payments."

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

Tax Redemption.....

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

With respect to a Tax Redemption as described above, the Secured Notes will be redeemed at their Secured Note Redemption Prices, respectively, as described herein. The amount distributable as the final payment on the Income Notes following any Tax Redemption will equal the amount of the Liquidation Proceeds remaining after the redemption of the Secured Notes in full together with the payment of all other amounts required to be paid in accordance with the Priority of Payments.

See "Description of the Notes—Tax Redemption."

Auction.....

Sixty (60) days prior to the Payment Date occurring in April of each year (the "Auction Date"), commencing on the April 2015 Payment Date, the Liquidation Agent, on behalf of the Issuer, shall take steps to conduct an auction (the "Auction") of the Credit Default Swap, the Eligible Investments (other than cash), the Delivered Obligations, if any, and the Collateral Securities in accordance with the procedures specified in the Indenture. If the Liquidation Agent receives one or more bids from Eligible Bidders not later than ten (10) Business Days prior to the Auction Date, which, when added to the cash on deposit in the Collateral Account, equal to or exceed the Minimum Bid Amount (which includes the Income Note Face Amount or such lesser amount as is agreed to by the Holders of 100% of the Income Notes), it will sell, assign, terminate or otherwise dispose of the Credit Default Swap, the Eligible Investments (other than cash), the Delivered Obligations, if any, and the Collateral Securities on or before the fifth Business Day prior to such Auction Date. The Notes will be redeemed in whole and the Outstanding Notional Amount of the Senior Swap will be reduced to zero on such Auction Date (any such date, the "Auction Payment Date"). If a successful Auction occurs, the Income Notes will also be redeemed in full. If the highest single bid on the entire portfolio, or the aggregate amount of multiple bids with respect to individual Collateral Securities, Eligible Investments (other than cash) and Delivered Obligations when added with the other Liquidation Proceeds and cash on deposit in the Collateral Account, does not equal or exceed the

Minimum Bid Amount or if there is a failure at settlement, the Credit Default Swap and the Senior Swap will not be terminated or assigned, the Eligible Investments (other than cash), Collateral Securities and the Delivered Obligations, if any, will not be sold and no redemption of Notes on the related Auction Date will occur.

Optional Redemption

The Secured 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 April 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"). If the Holders of the Income Notes so elect to cause an Optional Redemption of the Secured Notes, the Income Notes will also be redeemed.

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

No Secured Notes shall be redeemed pursuant to an Optional Redemption and a final payment to the Income Notes shall not be made unless the Aggregate Reference Obligation Notional Amount of the Credit Default Swap and the Outstanding Notional Amount of the Senior Swap will be reduced to zero and the Liquidation Agent furnishes certain assurances that the Total Redemption Amount (which includes the Income Note Face Amount or such lesser amount as is agreed to by the Holders of 100% of the Income Notes) will be available for payment on the related Optional Redemption Date.

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

The Income Note Redemption Price may not be less than the then current Income Note Face Amount (or such lesser amount as may be agreed to by the Holders of 100% of the Income Notes).

See "Description of the Notes—Optional Redemption."

Mandatory Redemption

On any Payment Date on which any Overcollateralization Test is not satisfied as of the preceding Determination Date the Outstanding Notional Amount of the Senior Swap shall be reduced and certain of the Secured Notes (other than the Class S Notes) will be subject to mandatory redemption in accordance with the Priority of Payments, until the Outstanding Notional Amount of the Senior Swap has been reduced to zero and the applicable Secured Notes have been paid in full (a "Mandatory Redemption"). The Class E Notes are also subject to mandatory redemption in accordance with the Priority of Payments on any Payment Date if the Class E Interest Diversion Test is not satisfied. The Class S

Notes and the Income Notes are not subject to mandatory redemption as a result of the failure of any Coverage Test. See "Description of the Notes—Principal", "—Mandatory Redemption" and "—Priority of Payments."

Coverage Tests.....

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

<u>Coverage Test</u>	<u>Ratio at Which Test is Satisfied</u>
Senior Overcollateralization Test	equal to or greater than 116.5%
Class C Overcollateralization Test	equal to or greater than 106.5%
Class D Overcollateralization Test	equal to or greater than 102.4%

In addition, the Class E Interest Diversion Test will be satisfied if the Class E Overcollateralization Ratio is equal to or greater than 101.4%. On the Closing Date, the Senior Overcollateralization Ratio is expected to be 120.5%, the Class C Overcollateralization Ratio is expected to be 109.3%, the Class D Overcollateralization Ratio is expected to be 104.5% and the Class E Overcollateralization Ratio is expected to be 103.1%.

The Credit Default Swap.....

Documentation.....

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

Reference Obligation Notional Amount.....

Each CDS Transaction is expected to have a specified notional amount (the "Reference Obligation Notional Amount") which represents the dollar amount of the credit exposure which the Issuer is assuming thereunder with respect to the Reference Obligation related to such CDS Transaction. The "Aggregate Reference Obligation Notional Amount" is the sum of the aggregate Reference Obligation Notional Amounts of all CDS Transactions. On the Closing Date, the Issuer expects to enter into CDS Transactions with the Credit Protection Buyer referencing the Reference Obligations described herein and having an Aggregate Reference Obligation Notional Amount of approximately U.S.\$2,000,000,000. In

accordance with the terms of the Credit Default Swap, the Reference Obligation Notional Amount of a CDS Transaction is expected after the Closing Date to be:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Reference Portfolio On the Closing Date, the Credit Default Swap will reference 140 Reference Obligations (collectively, the "Reference Portfolio"). See Appendix B to this Offering Circular for certain summary information about the Reference Portfolio.

The types of Residential Mortgage-Backed Securities that constitute Reference Obligations in the Reference Portfolio will include RMBS Prime Mortgage Securities, RMBS Midprime Mortgage Securities and RMBS Subprime Mortgage Securities.

Credit Events The following Credit Events (each a "Credit Event") shall apply with

	respect to each Reference Obligation:
	(i) Failure to Pay Principal;
	(ii) Writedown; or
	(iii) Distressed Ratings Downgrade.
	See "The Credit Default Swap—Credit Events."
Conditions to Settlement	The "Conditions to Settlement" will be satisfied upon delivery to the Credit Protection Seller and the Trustee of a Credit Event Notice and a Notice of Publicly Available Information.
Notifying Party.....	The Credit Protection Buyer.
Credit Default Swap Calculation Agent.....	GSI will be the calculation agent (in this capacity the "Credit Default Swap Calculation Agent") under the Credit Default Swap.
Settlement Method.....	Physical.
Credit Default Swap Early Termination.....	The Credit Default Swap may be terminated by the Issuer or by the Credit Protection Buyer (a "Credit Default Swap Early Termination") at the option of the non-defaulting or non-affected party, as applicable, upon the occurrence of an "Event of Default" or "Termination Event" (each, as defined in the Master Agreement). Upon the Trustee having actual knowledge of the occurrence of any event that gives rise to the right of the Issuer to terminate the Credit Default Swap, the Trustee or the Fiscal Agent, as applicable, will as promptly as practicable notify the Noteholders of such event but will only terminate any such agreement on behalf of the Issuer (i) at the direction of a Majority of the Income Notes or (ii) (a) upon the redemption of the Secured Notes in full, (b) if the principal balance of the Secured Notes is reduced to zero or (c) upon the acceleration of the maturity of the Secured Notes pursuant to the terms of the Indenture. The Issuer is required to satisfy the Rating Agency Condition prior to any (i) replacement of the Credit Protection Buyer or (ii) assignment of the Credit Default Swap. In connection with any Noteholder vote to terminate the Credit Default Swap, any Income Notes held by or on behalf of the Credit Protection Buyer or any of its Affiliates will have no voting rights and will be deemed not to be Outstanding in connection with any such vote.
The Collateral Securities.....	The Issuer will use the net proceeds from the offering of the Notes to purchase Collateral Securities and Eligible Investments having an initial principal amount as of the Closing Date of approximately U.S.\$800,000,000. The Collateral Securities are required to have the characteristics and satisfy the criteria described herein under "The Collateral Securities."

The Liquidation Agent, on behalf of the Issuer, will obtain the funds to pay Credit Protection Amounts (which, for the avoidance of doubt, will not include Defaulted Swap Termination Payments) by (i) applying the Collateral Liquidation Procedure and (ii) after the Balance of the Collateral Account has been reduced to zero, demanding payment under the Senior Swap of an amount equal to the lesser of the Credit Protection Amount due (net of any amount applied pursuant to clause (i)) and the Outstanding Notional Amount of the Senior Swap.

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

If a CDS Transaction is terminated in connection with the occurrence of an Event of Default or Termination Event (each, as defined in the Master Agreement), the Liquidation Agent, on behalf of the Issuer, will pay to the Credit Protection Buyer any Credit Default Swap Termination Payments (which, for the avoidance of doubt, will not include Defaulted Swap Termination Payments) owed by the Issuer to the Credit Protection Buyer by (i) applying the Collateral Liquidation Procedure and (ii) after the Balance of the Collateral Account has been reduced to zero, demanding payment under the Senior Swap of an amount equal to the lesser of the Credit Protection Amount due (net of any amount applied pursuant to clause (i)) and the Outstanding Notional Amount of the Senior Swap. Certain amounts will be held back if one or more outstanding Credit Events exist or Floating Amounts remain due as of any termination date.

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

See "The Collateral Securities"

Senior Swap.....

On the Closing Date, the Senior Swap Counterparty will enter into the Senior Swap with the Issuer. GSI will be the initial Senior Swap Counterparty. The Senior Swap will be a limited recourse obligation of the Issuer.

The Senior Swap will provide for the payment by the Issuer of a premium

(the "Senior Swap Premium") payable on each Payment Date, at the rate of 0.20% per annum on the Outstanding Notional Amount of the Senior Swap. The Senior Swap Premium will accrue during each Interest Accrual Period. To the extent a Floating Amount (other than those related to Interest Shortfalls) or Credit Default Swap Termination Payment becomes due from the Issuer with respect to a CDS Transaction and the Balance of the Collateral Securities and Eligible Investments in the Collateral Account have been reduced to zero, the Senior Swap Counterparty will be required to make a payment (any such payment, a "Senior Swap Funding Payment") to the Issuer to fund such amount in accordance with the Senior Swap in an amount equal to the lesser of the Floating Amount due and the Outstanding Notional Amount (any such amount, a "Senior Swap Funding Amount"). To the extent the Issuer receives Writedown Reimbursement Payment Amounts or Principal Shortfall Reimbursement Payment Amounts after the Senior Swap Counterparty has made a Senior Swap Funding Payment, the Issuer will pay such amounts directly to the Senior Swap Counterparty until all Senior Swap Funding Payments have been reimbursed to the Senior Swap Counterparty.

At least two Business Days prior to each Payment Date, the Trustee, on behalf of the Issuer, will calculate the amount by which, if any, the Outstanding Notional Amount of the Senior Swap will be reduced on the related Payment Date in connection with the Aggregate Net Amortization Amount as described under "Description of the Notes – Priority of Payments" and on each Payment Date the Outstanding Notional Amount will be reduced by the Senior Swap Reduction Amount, if any, for such Payment Date.

If an Event of Default or a Termination Event occurs under the Senior Swap, "Market Quotation" and "Second Method" will be applied to determine any related termination or assignment payments; *provided however*, that if the Issuer is the sole Affected Party or the Defaulting Party in respect of such Event of Default or Termination Event, (i) the Issuer will pay to the Senior Swap Counterparty any accrued but unpaid Senior Swap Premium Amounts, (ii) the Senior Swap Counterparty will pay to the Issuer any unpaid Senior Swap Funding Payments and (iii) no other amounts shall be paid by the Issuer. Notwithstanding the foregoing, no termination payments will be payable by the Senior Swap Counterparty or the Issuer in connection with an optional termination of the Senior Swap. Any termination payments paid by the Senior Swap Counterparty to the Issuer will be deposited into the Collateral Account.

The Issuer's obligations under the Senior Swap will be secured under the Indenture. The Notes (other than the Class S Notes and the Class A Notes) are subordinated to the payment by the Issuer of the Senior Swap Premium. The Senior Swap is not offered hereby.

The Collateral Put Agreement.....

On or prior to the Closing Date, the Issuer will enter into a put agreement (the "Collateral Put Agreement") with GSI (in such capacity, the "Collateral Put Provider").

With respect to the Issuer's liquidation of Collateral Securities and Eligible Investments (other than Put Excluded Collateral) in connection with the

payment by the Issuer of any Credit Protection Amounts to the Credit Protection Buyer, if the Liquidation Agent is unable to obtain at least 100% of par for a Collateral Security or at least 100% of par for Eligible Investments (in each case (i) other than Put Excluded Collateral and (ii) excluding any accrued and unpaid interest), the Liquidation Agent will then, on behalf of the Issuer, exercise the Issuer's rights under the Collateral Put Agreement pursuant to which the Liquidation Agent will deliver such Collateral Securities or Eligible Investments (other than Put Excluded Collateral) to the Collateral Put Provider in exchange for the payment by the Collateral Put Provider of an amount equal to 100% of par for such Collateral Securities or Eligible Investments (plus accrued and unpaid interest).

See "The Collateral Put Agreement".

Liquidation of Collateral.....

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

The Liquidation Agent

Goldman, Sachs & Co. ("GS&Co.") as Liquidation Agent (in such capacity, the "Liquidation Agent") under the Liquidation Agency Agreement dated as of the Closing Date (the "Liquidation Agency Agreement") between GS&Co. and the Issuer will, on behalf of the Issuer, (i) assign, terminate or otherwise dispose of (a) CDS Transactions the Reference Obligations of which are determined pursuant to the Collateral Administration Agreement by the Collateral Administrator, on behalf of the Issuer to be Credit Risk Obligations and (b) Delivered Obligations, (ii) sell, assign, terminate or otherwise dispose of the Credit Default Swap, Delivered Obligations, Collateral Securities and Eligible Investments of the Issuer in connection with (a) a redemption of the Notes as a result of an Optional Redemption, a Tax Redemption, an Auction or as otherwise required under the Indenture as described therein and (b) an acceleration of Notes as a result of an Event of Default as required under the Indenture as described therein, (iii) exercise rights of the Issuer under the Collateral Put Agreement and (iv) perform certain other functions, as described herein. The Liquidation Agent will have twelve (12) months to assign, terminate or otherwise dispose of (a) CDS Transactions the Reference Obligations of which are determined pursuant to the Collateral Administration Agreement by the Collateral Administrator, on behalf of the Issuer, to be Credit Risk Obligations and (b) Delivered Obligations in accordance with the terms of the Liquidation Agency Agreement (such twelve months measured from the date the Liquidation Agent is notified of either (1) such determination by the Collateral Administrator or (2) the receipt of such Delivered Obligation by the Issuer, as applicable). The proceeds of any such sale of Delivered Obligations will be deposited by the Trustee into the Collateral Account and invested in Eligible Investments and Collateral Securities selected at the direction of the Liquidation Agent. In addition, any principal proceeds received on such Delivered Obligations prior to such sale, will be deposited by the Trustee into the Collateral Account. The Liquidation Agent will not have the right, or the obligation, to exercise any

discretion with respect to the method or the price of any assignment, termination or disposition of a CDS Transaction; the sole obligation of the Liquidation Agent will be to execute such assignment or termination of a CDS Transaction in accordance with the terms of the Liquidation Agency Agreement. Notwithstanding the appointment of the Liquidation Agent, the Liquidation Agent shall have no responsibility for, or liability relating to, the performance of the Issuer or any CDS Transaction, Reference Obligation, Collateral Security or Eligible Investment.

See "The Liquidation Agency Agreement."

Reports A report will be made available to the Holders of the Notes and will provide information on the Reference Portfolio and payments to be made in accordance with the Priority of Payments (each, a "Note Valuation Report") beginning in April, 2007. See "Reports."

The Offering..... The Offered Notes are being offered to non-U.S. Persons in offshore transactions in reliance on Regulation S, and in the United States to persons who are Qualified Institutional Buyers purchasing in reliance on the exemption from registration under Rule 144A or, with respect to Income Notes only, Accredited Investors purchasing in transactions exempt from registration under the Securities Act. Each purchaser who is a U.S. Person must also be a Qualified Purchaser. Each Accredited Investor must have a net worth of at least U.S.\$10 million. See "Description of the Notes—Form of the Notes," "Underwriting" and "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 the Income Notes sold to Accredited Investors) and U.S.\$100,000 (in the case of the Regulation S Notes) and integral multiples of U.S.\$1 in excess thereof for each Class of Notes.

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

Each Class of Rule 144A Notes (other than the Class E Notes and the Income Notes) will be issued in the form of one or more global notes in fully registered form (the "Rule 144A Global Notes" and, together with the Temporary Regulation S Global Notes and the Regulation S Global Notes, the "Global Notes"), deposited with The Bank of New York Trust Company, National Association as custodian for, and registered in the name of Cede & Co. as nominee of, DTC, which will credit the account of

each of its participants with the principal amount of Notes being purchased by or through such participant. Beneficial interests in the Rule 144A Global Notes will be shown on, and transfers thereof will be effected only through, records maintained by DTC and its direct and indirect participants.

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

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

Governing Law	The Indenture, the Collateral Administration Agreement, the Senior Swap, the Credit Default Swap, the Notes, the Liquidation Agency Agreement, the Collateral Put Agreement and the Fiscal Agency Agreement will be governed by the laws of the State of New York.
Listing and Trading	There is currently no market for the Notes and there can be no assurance that such a market will develop. See "Risk Factors—Notes—Limited Liquidity and Restrictions on Transfer." Application may be made to the Irish Stock Exchange for the Notes to be admitted to the official list of the Irish Stock Exchange and to trading on its regulated market. There can be no assurance that any such application will be made or that any such listing will be obtained or maintained.
Irish Listing Agent; Irish Paying Agent (if any)	If application is made to list the Notes on the Irish Stock Exchange, (i) Maples and Calder Listing Services Limited will be the Irish Listing Agent for the Notes (the "Irish Listing Agent") and (ii) Maples Finance Dublin will be the Irish Paying Agent for the Notes (the "Irish Paying Agent").
Tax Status	See "Income Tax Considerations."
ERISA Considerations	See "ERISA Considerations."

RISK FACTORS

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

Notes

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

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

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

Subordination of the Notes. Payments of principal on the Class S Notes will be senior to reductions of the Outstanding Notional Amount of the Senior Swap and payments of principal on the Class A Notes, the Class B Notes, the Class C Notes, the Class D Notes and the Class E Notes and to the distribution of Proceeds to the Holders of the Income Notes on each Payment Date to the extent set forth in the Priority of Payments. Payments of premium on the Senior Swap will be senior to payments of principal on the Secured Notes and senior to the distribution of Proceeds to the Holders of the Income Notes on each Payment Date to the extent set forth in the Priority of Payments. The Outstanding Notional Amount of the Senior Swap will be reduced either *pro rata* with principal payments on the Class A Notes or senior to payments of principal to the Class A Notes as described herein. Payments of principal on the Class A-f Notes and the Class A-b Notes will be paid either *pro rata* or first to the Class A-f Notes and second to the Class A-b Notes depending on the circumstances as more fully described herein. Payments of principal on the Class A Notes due on any Payment Date will be senior to payments of principal of the

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

Payments of interest on the Class S Notes due on any Payment Date will be senior to payments of premium on the Senior Swap and to payments of interest on the Class A Notes, the Class B Notes, the Class C Notes, the Class D Notes and the Class E Notes and senior to the distributions of Proceeds to the Holders of the Income Notes on such Payment Date. Payments of interest on the Class A Notes due on any Payment Date will be senior to payments of interest on the Class B Notes, the Class C Notes, the Class D Notes and the Class E Notes and senior to the distributions of Proceeds to the Holders of the Income Notes on such Payment Date. Payments of interest on the Class B Notes due on any Payment Date will be senior to payments of interest on the Class C Notes and the Class D Notes and senior to the distributions of Proceeds to the Holders of the Income Notes on such Payment Date. Payments of interest on the Class C Notes due on any Payment Date will be senior to payments of interest on the Class D Notes and the Class E Notes and senior to the distributions of Proceeds to the Holders of the Income Notes on such Payment Date. Payments of interest on the Class D Notes due on any Payment Date will be senior to payments of interest on the Class E Notes and senior to distributions of Proceeds to the Holders of the Income Notes on such Payment Date. Payments of interest on the Class E Notes due on any Payment Date will be senior to the distributions of Proceeds to the Holders of the Income Notes on such Payment Date. See "Description of the Notes."

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

Holders of the Controlling Class may not be able to effect a liquidation of the Pledged Assets in an Event of Default; Holders of other Classes of Notes may be Adversely Affected by Actions of the Controlling Class. If an Event of Default occurs and is continuing, a Majority of the Controlling Class will be entitled to determine the remedies to be exercised under the Indenture; however, the Majority of the Controlling Class will not be able to direct a sale or liquidation of the Pledged Assets unless, among other things, the Trustee determines (which determination will be based upon a certificate of the Liquidation Agent as to the estimated proceeds) that the anticipated proceeds of such sale or liquidation (after deducting the reasonable expenses of such sale or liquidation) would be sufficient to pay in full the sum of (A) amounts due to the Senior Swap Counterparty, net of all amounts payable to the Issuer by the Senior Swap Counterparty, (B) the principal (including any Class C Deferred Interest, Class D Deferred Interest and Class E Deferred Interest) and accrued interest (including all Defaulted Interest, and interest thereon) and any other amounts due with respect to all the outstanding Notes, (C) unpaid Administrative Expenses, (D) all amounts, including Credit Default Swap Termination Payments, due the Credit Protection Buyer or an assignee of a Credit Protection Buyer upon termination or assignment of the Credit Default Swap, net of termination or assignment payments payable to the Issuer by the Credit Protection Buyer or an assignee of a Credit Protection Buyer, (E) all amounts due to the Collateral Put Provider, net of amounts payable to the Issuer by the Collateral Put Provider and (F) all other items in the Priority of Payments ranking prior to payments on the Notes and a Majority of the Controlling Class agrees with such determination. There can be no assurance that proceeds of a sale and liquidation, together with all other available funds, will be sufficient to pay in full such amount. In addition, even if the anticipated proceeds of such sale or liquidation would not be sufficient to pay in full such amount, the Senior Swap Counterparty and/or the requisite Holders of Notes as determined pursuant to the Indenture or the Holders of a Majority of the Controlling Class may direct the sale and liquidation of the Pledged Assets.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Collateral Accumulation. In anticipation of the issuance of the Notes, GSI has agreed to "warehouse" up to U.S.\$2,000,000,000 aggregate notional amount of CDS Transactions and up to U.S.\$800,000,000 aggregate principal amount of Collateral Securities and Eligible Investments, for assumption by the Issuer or resale to the Issuer, as applicable, pursuant to the terms of a forward purchase agreement (the "Forward Purchase Agreement"). No collateral manager or other person acting on behalf of the Issuer has reviewed the prices established pursuant to such Forward Purchase Agreement (nor has there been any third party verification of such prices). All of such notional amount will be represented by one or more CDS Transactions entered into between the Issuer and GSI 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 assume or purchase, as applicable, the "warehoused" assets, provided that with respect to the Collateral Securities, such securities satisfy certain eligibility criteria on the Closing Date, for a formula purchase price designed to reflect the premiums at which such "warehoused" assets were assumed or purchased, as applicable (using, as applicable, the prepayment speed and other assumptions used to set the initial price of each individual asset), as adjusted for any hedging gain or loss and any loss or gain on any "warehoused" asset assigned or sold, as applicable, to a party other than the Issuer during the warehousing period. Consequently, the market values of "warehoused" assets at the Closing Date may be less than or greater than the formula purchase price paid by the Issuer. In addition, if a CDS Transaction, Collateral Security or Eligible Investment becomes ineligible during the warehousing period and is not assumed or purchased, as applicable, by the Issuer on the Closing Date, or if a CDS Transaction, Collateral Security or Eligible Investment is otherwise disposed at the direction of GSI (which disposition may only occur with the consent of GSI's affiliate), the Issuer will bear the loss or receive the gain on the disposition of such CDS Transaction, Collateral Security or Eligible Investment to a third party.

Disposition of CDS Transactions by the Liquidation Agent Under Certain Circumstances. Under the Indenture, the Liquidation Agent will be required to assign, terminate or otherwise dispose of, on behalf of the Issuer, all CDS Transactions that reference Reference Obligations that are determined pursuant to the Collateral Administration Agreement by the Collateral Administrator, on behalf of the Issuer, to meet the definition of Credit Risk Obligations subject to satisfaction of the conditions described herein. The Liquidation Agent will have twelve (12) months (from the date it is notified of the determination of the Collateral Administrator) to assign, terminate or otherwise dispose of such CDS Transactions. The Liquidation Agent will not have the right, or the obligation, to exercise any discretion with respect to the method or the price of any assignment, termination or disposition of a CDS Transaction that references a Reference Obligation that is determined pursuant to the Collateral Administration Agreement by the Collateral Administrator, on behalf of the Issuer, to be a Credit Risk Obligation; the sole obligation of the Liquidation Agent will be to execute the assignment, termination or disposition of such CDS Transaction in accordance with the terms of the Liquidation Agency Agreement. There can be no assurance that the Liquidation Agent will be able to dispose any such CDS Transaction that references a Reference Obligation that is so determined to be a Credit Risk Obligation. Any such sale of a CDS Transaction that references a Reference Obligation that is so determined to be a Credit Risk Obligation may result in losses by the Issuer, which losses may

result in the reduction or withdrawal of the rating of any or all of the Notes by any of the Rating Agencies. See “— No Collateral Manager.”

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

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

Some or all of the loans underlying the RMBS may be prepaid at any time (although certain of such mortgage loans may have “lockout” periods, defeasance provisions, prepayment penalties or other disincentives to prepayment). Defaults on and liquidations of the loans and other collateral underlying the RMBS may also lead to early repayment thereof. Prepayments on loans are affected by a number of factors. If prevailing rates for similar loans fall below the interest rates on such loans, prepayment rates would generally be expected to increase. Conversely, if prevailing rates for similar loans rise above the interest rates on such loans, prepayment rates would generally be expected to decrease. The existence and frequency of such prepayments, optional redemptions, defaults and liquidations will affect the average lives of, and credit support for, the Notes. See “Weighted Average Life and Yield Considerations.”

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

Some important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those in any forward looking statements include changes in interest rates, market, financial or legal uncertainties, the timing of acquisitions of the Reference Obligations, differences in the actual allocation of the Reference Obligations among asset categories from those assumed and mismatches between the timing of accrual and receipt of Proceeds from the Reference Obligations, among others.

None of the Issuer, the Co-Issuer, the Liquidation Agent, 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 Liquidation Agent. The Issuer has no employees and is dependent on the employees of the Liquidation Agent to perform its obligations under the Liquidation Agency Agreement in accordance with the terms of the Indenture and the Liquidation Agency Agreement. Consequently, the loss of one or more of the individuals employed by the Liquidation Agent to perform its obligations under the Liquidation Agency Agreement could have an adverse effect, which effect may be material, on the performance of the Issuer.

Static Transaction. The Hudson Mezzanine Funding 2006-1, Ltd. transaction is a static collateralized debt obligation transaction. As a result, the CDS Transactions held by the Issuer on the Closing Date will be retained by the Issuer even if it would be in the best interests of the Issuer and the Holders of the Notes to assign, terminate or dispose of certain CDS Transactions unless Reference Obligations referenced by those CDS Transactions are designated as Credit Risk Obligations and are required to be assigned, terminated or disposed of by the Liquidation Agent pursuant to the terms of the Indenture and the Liquidation Agency Agreement. See “The Credit Default Swap—Removal of Reference Obligations from the Reference Portfolio”. In addition, circumstances may exist

under which it is in the best interests of the Issuer or the Holders of the Notes to assign, terminate or otherwise dispose of a CDS Transaction, but (a) pursuant to the Collateral Administration Agreement, the Collateral Administrator, on behalf of the Issuer, does not determine that the Reference Obligation referenced by such CDS Transaction is a Credit Risk Obligation or (b) the Liquidation Agent is not able to assign, terminate or otherwise dispose, on behalf of the Issuer, such CDS Transaction in accordance with the terms of the Liquidation Agency Agreement.

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

No Collateral Manager. The Issuer has not engaged and will not engage, a collateral manager to select the Pledged Assets (or to verify their prices), to monitor the Pledged Assets on a regular basis or to consult with the Issuer with respect to the Pledged Assets, including the advisability, timing or terms of any disposition thereof. None of the Liquidation Agent or any of their affiliates will provide investment advisory services to or act as an advisor to or an agent for the Issuer or the Holders of the Notes, and they will not have any fiduciary duties to, nor be obligated to consider the interests of the Issuer or the Holders of the Notes. As a result, the Issuer and the Holders of the Notes will not have the benefit of the provisions of the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 which afford certain protections to clients of investment advisors. Furthermore, because there is no collateral manager in the Hudson Mezzanine Funding 2006-1, Ltd. transaction, the Indenture eliminates the ability of the Issuer to exercise discretion in contexts where a collateral manager in a managed, or static, collateralized debt obligation transaction customarily has discretion to act on behalf of the Issuer. For example, the Indenture provides, among other things, that (i) where the Issuer, as the beneficial owner of a Collateral Security or Delivered Obligation, or the Trustee, as the registered owner of a Collateral Security, has the right to exercise a vote or consent to (or otherwise approve of) (a) any action, or inaction, pursuant to the terms of such Collateral Security or Delivered Obligation and its related underlying documentation or (b) an offer by the issuer of such Collateral Security or Delivered Obligation or by any other person to purchase or otherwise acquire such Collateral Security or Delivered Obligation or to convert or exchange such Collateral Security or Delivered Obligation for cash or any other consideration, the Trustee, as directed by the applicable holders, acting in its capacity as registered owner of such Collateral Security or Delivered Obligation, shall direct the Issuer's vote be cast in the following manner: (x) if other holders of the class of which such Collateral Security or Delivered Obligation is a part respond to such solicitation for vote or consent, in the same manner as the votes of a plurality of the other voting holders of such class (based on the Principal Balance of such Collateral Security or Delivered Obligation), (y) if no other holders of such class exercise a vote or if there are no other holders of such class, but holders of different classes issued under the same governing instrument respond, in the same manner as the votes of a plurality of the voting holders of all classes issued under the governing instrument pursuant to which such Collateral Security or Delivered Obligation was issued (based on the Principal Balance of all such classes and treated as a single class) or (z) if no holders of any class issued under the same governing instrument respond or if there are no other holders, the Issuer's vote shall be exercised against such action or inaction and (ii) the Issuer will have no discretion with respect to the temporary investment of funds held pending application thereof in accordance with the terms of the Indenture. The inability of the Issuer to exercise discretion in these contexts could adversely affect the Issuer and the Holders of the Notes, and it is impossible to quantify the potential magnitude of this impact. Potential investors in the Notes are urged to (a) review carefully this Offering Circular and the related terms of the Indenture, the Fiscal Agency Agreement and other operative documents and (b) take the inability of the Issuer to exercise discretion into account before investing in any of the Notes.

Scheduled Maturity of CDS Transactions. From time to time, the scheduled maturity or termination of one or more CDS Transactions is likely to occur without a Credit Event occurring. Any such maturity or termination of a CDS Transaction will result in a decrease in the Aggregate Reference Obligation Notional Amount and may result

in a required reduction of the notional amount of the Senior Swap and a redemption of the Notes in accordance with the Priority of Payments. The Issuer anticipates that payments of principal of the Collateral Securities and Eligible Investments in the Collateral Account will be applied to so redeem the Notes, but it is possible that such payments of principal will not be sufficient to permit such redemption.

The Credit Default Swap and Reference Obligations

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

Nature of Reference Portfolio. The Reference Portfolio is subject to credit, liquidity, prepayment and interest rate risks. The amount and nature of collateral securing the Senior Swap and the Secured Notes has been established to withstand certain assumed deficiencies in payment occasioned by defaults in respect of the Reference Obligations and the Eligible Investments. See "Ratings of the Notes." If any deficiencies exceed such assumed levels, however, payment of the Senior Swap and the Notes could be adversely affected. To the extent that any Reference Obligation referenced by a CDS Transaction is determined pursuant to the Collateral Administration Agreement by the Collateral Administrator, on behalf of the Issuer, to be a Credit Risk Obligation and the Liquidation Agent, on behalf of the Issuer, assigns, terminates or otherwise disposes of such Credit Default Swap Disposition Transaction, it is not likely that the proceeds of such assignment, termination or other disposition will be equal to the amounts owing to the Issuer in respect of such CDS Transaction.

The market value of the CDS Transactions and the Reference Obligations generally will fluctuate with, among other things, the financial condition of the related Reference Obligations and obligors on or issuers of the Reference Obligations, the credit quality of the underlying pool of assets in any Reference Obligation, general economic conditions, the condition of certain financial markets, political events, developments or trends in any particular industry and changes in prevailing interest rates. None of the Issuer, the Co-Issuer, the Initial Purchaser, the Liquidation Agent, the Collateral Administrator, the Senior Swap Counterparty, the Credit Protection Buyer, the Collateral Put Provider or the Trustee has any liability or obligation to the Holders of Notes as to the amount or value of, or decrease in the value of, the Reference Obligations from time to time, or makes any representation or warranty as to the performance of the Reference Obligations.

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

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

The economic return on a CDS Transaction depends substantially upon the performance of the related Reference Obligation and partially upon the performance of the collateral posted by the Issuer to secure its obligations to the Credit Protection Buyer on deposit in the Collateral Account. CDS Transactions generally have probability of default, recovery upon default and expected loss characteristics, which are closely correlated to the corresponding Reference Obligation, but may have different maturity dates, coupons, payment dates or other non credit characteristics than the corresponding Reference Obligation. In addition to the credit risks associated with holding the Reference Obligation, with respect to CDS Transactions, the Issuer will usually have a contractual relationship only with the related Credit Protection Buyer, and not with the Reference Obligor of the Reference Obligation. Due to the fact that a CDS Transaction may be illiquid or may not be terminable on demand (or terminable on demand only upon payment of a substantial fee by the Issuer), the Issuer's ability to dispose of a CDS Transaction, if circumstances arise permitting such disposal, may be limited. Any settlement payments and termination payments payable by the Issuer (net of any termination payments owing by the Credit Protection Buyer)

to the Credit Protection Buyer will reduce the amount available to pay the Holders of the Income Notes, the Secured Notes and the Senior Swap Counterparty in inverse order of seniority. The Issuer generally will have no right to directly enforce compliance by the Reference Obligor with the terms of the Reference Obligation nor any rights of set off against the Reference Obligor, nor have any voting rights with respect to the Reference Obligation. The Issuer will not directly benefit from the collateral supporting the Reference Obligation and will not have the benefit of the remedies that would normally be available to a holder of such Reference Obligation.

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

In addition, in the event of the insolvency of the Credit Protection Buyer, the Issuer will be treated as a general creditor of such Credit Protection Buyer, and will not have any claim with respect to the Reference Obligor or the Reference Obligation. Consequently, the Issuer will be subject to the credit risk of the Credit Protection Buyer as well as that of the Reference Obligor and the Reference Obligation. As a result, concentrations of CDS Transactions in any one Credit Protection Buyer subject the Notes to an additional degree of risk with respect to defaults by such Credit Protection Buyer. It is expected that Goldman Sachs International, an affiliate of Goldman, Sachs & Co., will act as the sole Credit Protection Buyer with respect to the Credit Default Swap, which creates concentration risk and may create certain conflicts of interest. In addition, neither the Credit Protection Buyer nor its affiliates will be (or will be deemed to be acting as) the agent or trustee of the Issuer, the Holders of the Secured Notes, the Senior Swap Counterparty or the Holders of the Income Notes in connection with the exercise of, or the failure to exercise, any of the rights or powers of the Credit Protection Buyer and/or its affiliates arising under or in connection with their respective holding of any Reference Obligation. The Credit Protection Buyer and its affiliates (i) may deal in any Reference Obligation, (ii) may generally engage in any kind of commercial or investment banking or other business transactions with any issuer of a Reference Obligation, and (iii) may act with respect to transactions described in the preceding clauses (i) and (ii) in the same manner as if the Credit Default Swap and the Notes did not exist and without regard to whether any such action might have an adverse affect on such Reference Obligation, the Issuer, the Holders of the Secured Notes, the Senior Swap Counterparty or the Holders of the Income Notes.

All of the CDS Transactions are expected to be structured as "pay-as-you-go" credit default swaps. The obligation of the Issuer to make payments to the Credit Protection Buyer under the Credit Default Swap creates credit exposure to the related Reference Obligations (as well as to the default risk of the related Credit Protection Buyer). Following the occurrence of a "credit event", the Issuer may be required to pay to the Credit Protection Buyer a "physical settlement payment". In addition, each Credit Default Swap Disposition Transaction may require the Issuer, in its capacity as protection seller, to pay certain "floating amounts" to the Credit Protection Buyer equal to certain principal shortfall amounts, writedown payments and interest shortfalls under the Reference Obligation upon the occurrence thereof. The payment of any such credit protection payments and floating amounts will be funded by the Issuer, or the Liquidation Agent (on behalf of the Issuer), by (i) applying the Collateral Liquidation Procedure and (ii) after the Balance of the Collateral Account has been reduced to zero, demanding payment under the Senior Swap of an amount equal to the lesser of the Credit Protection Amount due (net of any amount applied pursuant to subclause (i)) and the Outstanding Notional Amount of the Senior Swap. Although the Credit Protection Buyer, in its capacity as protection buyer, will be obligated to reimburse all or part of such payments to the Issuer if the writedown payments of the related shortfalls are ultimately paid to Holders of the Reference Obligations or if the related Reference Obligations are written up, the amounts available to the Issuer to make payments in respect of the Secured Notes and Income Notes may be reduced after payment by the Issuer of the relevant payment to the Credit Protection Buyer until the Issuer receives such reimbursement, if any, from the Credit Protection Buyer. Any "floating payments" or credit protection payments payable by the Issuer, may result in a reduction of the notional amount of the Credit Default Swap, and therefore reduce the amounts payable by the Credit Protection Buyer and the amount of interest collections available to pay interest on the Notes. In addition, any "floating payment" or "physical settlement payment" would reduce the Collateral Securities on deposit in the Collateral Account that is available to pay the principal of the Notes and may reduce the interest collections available to pay interest on the Notes.

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

In the event a "credit event" occurs under the Credit Default Swap, the Liquidation Agent, on behalf of the Issuer, will obtain funds to pay Credit Protection Amounts (which, for the avoidance of doubt, will not include Defaulted Swap Termination Payments) owed by the Issuer to the Credit Protection Buyer by (i) applying the Collateral Liquidation Procedure and (ii) after the Balance of the Collateral Account has been reduced to zero, demanding payment under the Senior Swap of an amount equal to the lesser of the Credit Protection Amount due (net of any amount applied pursuant to subclause (i)) and the Outstanding Notional Amount of the Senior Swap. In addition, under certain circumstances upon the occurrence of a "credit event", the Liquidation Agent, on behalf of the Issuer will pay any related Physical Settlement Amount owed by the Issuer to the Credit Protection Buyer in exchange for a Delivered Obligation by (i) applying the Collateral Liquidation Procedure and (ii) if the Balance of the Collateral Account has been reduced to zero, demanding payment under the Senior Swap of the lesser of the Credit Protection Amount due (net of any amount applied pursuant to subclause (i)) and the Outstanding Notional Amount of the Senior Swap. Any Delivered Obligation delivered to the Issuer will be sold by the Liquidation Agent, on behalf of the Issuer, pursuant to the terms of the Liquidation Agency Agreement. If a CDS Transaction is terminated or partially terminated prior to its scheduled maturity, the Liquidation Agent, on behalf of the Issuer, will make any termination payments (which, for the avoidance of doubt, shall not include Defaulted Swap Termination Payments) due to the Credit Protection Buyer by (i) applying the Collateral Liquidation Procedure and (ii) after the Balance of the Collateral Account has been reduced to zero, demanding payment under the Senior Swap of an amount equal to the lesser of the Credit Protection Amount due (net of any amount applied pursuant to subclause (i)) and the Outstanding Notional Amount of the Senior Swap.

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

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

Residential Mortgage Backed Securities. 100% of the Aggregate Reference Obligation Notional Amount will consist of Residential Mortgage Backed Securities ("RMBS") as of the Closing Date. The types of Residential Mortgage Backed Securities that constitute the Reference Obligations related to the CDS Transactions the Issuer will enter into on the Closing Date will consist of RMBS Prime Mortgage Securities, RMBS Midprime Mortgage Securities and RMBS Subprime Mortgage Securities.

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

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

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

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

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

RMBS may have structural characteristics that distinguish them from other asset-backed securities. The rate of interest payable on RMBS may be set or effectively capped at the weighted average net coupon of the

underlying mortgage loans themselves or a cap based on an asset's designated floating rate index. As a result of this cap, the return to investors is dependent on the relative timing and rate of delinquencies and prepayments of mortgage loans bearing a higher rate of interest. In general, early prepayments will have a greater impact on the yield to investors. Federal and state law may also affect the return to investors by capping the interest rates payable by certain mortgagors. The Servicemembers' Civil Relief Act of 2003 (the "Relief Act") provides relief for certain soldiers and members of the reserve called to active duty by capping the interest rates on their mortgage loans at 6% per annum. In addition, pursuant to the laws of various states, under certain circumstances, payments on the underlying mortgage loans by residents in such states who are called into active duty with the National Guard or the reserves will be deferred. These state laws may also limit the ability of the servicer to foreclose on the related mortgaged property. This could result in delays or reductions in payment and increased losses on the underlying mortgage loans which impact the return to investors. Certain RMBS may provide for the payment of only interest for a stated period of time.

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

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

Subordination of Reference Obligations. All of the Reference Obligations are mezzanine grade as of the Closing Date. Some of the Reference Obligations will be subordinated to one or more other classes of securities of the same series for purposes of, among other things, offsetting losses and other shortfalls with respect to the related underlying mortgage loans. The subordinate classes are more sensitive to risk of loss and writedowns than senior classes of such securities.

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

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

may be as long as one year or longer) before insolvency. Payments made under loans underlying Reference Obligations may also be subject to avoidance in the event of the bankruptcy of the borrower.

In general, if payments on a Reference Obligation are avoidable, whether as fraudulent conveyances or preferences, such payments can be recaptured. To the extent that any such payments are recaptured, the resulting loss will be borne first by the Holders of the Income Notes, then by the Holders of the Class E 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-b Notes, then by the Holders of the Class A-f Notes, then by the Senior Swap Counterparty, and finally, by the Holders of the Class S Notes.

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

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

Interest Rate Risk. There will be a basis and timing mismatch between such Notes and the Collateral Securities which bear interest at a floating rate, since the interest rates on such Collateral Securities bearing interest at a floating rate may adjust more frequently or less frequently, on different dates and based on different indices, than the interest rate on the Notes.

Concentration Risk. The Issuer will invest in CDS Transactions which relate to the portfolio of Reference Obligations described in Appendix B hereto. Payments on the Notes could be adversely affected by the concentration in the portfolio of any one issuer or any one servicer if such issuer or servicer were to default. No single issuer will represent as of the Closing Date more than approximately 1.50% of the Aggregate Reference Obligation Notional Amount. See "The Credit Default Swap—The Reference Portfolio."

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

Other Considerations

Changes in Tax Law; No Gross-Up. Under current tax law of the United States and other jurisdictions, payments made by the Credit Protection Buyer under the Credit Protection Buyer and obligors on any Eligible Investments are not expected to be subject to the imposition of U.S. federal or other withholding tax. There can be no assurance, however, that as a result of a change in any applicable law, treaty, rule or regulation or interpretation thereof or other causes, such payments might not in the future become subject to U.S. federal or other withholding tax. In the event that any withholding tax should be determined to be applicable to payments on any Eligible Investments and the obligors thereon were not then required to make "gross-up" payments that cover the full amount of any such withholding taxes, such tax would reduce the amounts available to make payments on the Notes. In

addition, if any payment by the Credit Protection Buyer to the Issuer under any CDS Transaction is subject to any deduction or withholding for or on account of any tax, duty, assessment or other governmental charge, the Credit Protection Buyer will be obligated to gross-up of such payment for any such deduction or withholding. However, if such gross-up is the result of a change in applicable tax law (or in the application or interpretation thereof) or action taken by a taxing authority or court, the Credit Protection Buyer may terminate the related CDS Transaction and the Issuer may be obligated to make a termination payment to such Credit Protection Buyer, which may, in turn, reduce the amounts available to make payments on the Notes.

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

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

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

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

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

Credit Ratings. Credit ratings of debt securities represent the rating agencies' opinions regarding their credit quality and are not a guarantee of quality. Rating agencies attempt to evaluate the safety of principal and interest payments and do not evaluate the risks of fluctuations in market value, therefore, they may not fully reflect

the true risks of an investment. Also, rating agencies may fail to make timely changes in credit ratings in response to subsequent events, so that an issuer's current financial condition may be better or worse than a rating indicates.

Document Repository. Pursuant to the Indenture, the Issuer will consent to the posting of this Offering Circular, the Indenture and certain periodic reports required to be delivered pursuant to the Transaction Documents, together with any amendments or modifications thereto, to the internet-based password protected electronic repository of transaction documents relating to privately offered and sold collateralized debt obligation securities located at "www.cdolibrary.com."

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

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

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

The Credit Protection Buyer and Senior Swap Counterparty. GSI will be the initial Credit Protection Buyer and the initial Senior Swap Counterparty. The following briefly summarizes some potential and actual conflicts of interests related to the Credit Protection Buyer and Senior Swap Counterparty, but the following isn't intended to be an exhaustive list of all such conflicts.

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

GSI and/or any of its affiliates may invest and/or deal, for their own respective accounts for which they have investment discretion, in securities or in other interests in the Reference Entities, in obligations of the Reference Entities or in the obligors in respect of any Reference Obligations or Collateral Securities (the "Investments") or in credit default swaps (whether as protection buyer or seller), total return swaps or other instruments enabling credit and/or other risks to be traded that are linked to one or more Investments. Such investments, credit derivatives and/or instruments may have the same or different terms from any of the credit

derivatives referred to in the terms of the Notes. In addition, GSI and/or any of its affiliates may invest and/or deal, for their own respective accounts or for accounts for which they have investment discretion, in securities (or make loans or have other rights) that are senior to, or have interests different from or adverse to, any of the Investments and may act as adviser to, may be lenders to, and may have other ongoing relationships with, the issuers or obligors of Investments and obligations of any Reference Entities. GSI may at certain times be simultaneously seeking to purchase or sell investments and/or protection under credit derivatives or other instruments enabling and/or other risks to be traded for any entity for which it serves as manager in the future.

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

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

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

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

In addition, the Collateral Put Provider and/or any of its affiliates may engage in any other business and furnish investment banking and other services to others which may include, without limitation, investing in, lending to, being affiliated with or have other ongoing relationships with, other entities organized to issue collateralized debt obligations secured by assets similar to the Reference Obligations, and the Collateral Securities and other trusts and pooled investment vehicles that acquire interests in, provide financing to, or otherwise deal with securities issued by issuers that would be suitable investments for the Issuer. In providing services to other clients, the Collateral Put Provider and its affiliates may engage in activities that would compete with or otherwise adversely affect the Issuer.

In addition, the Collateral Put Provider will be free, in its sole discretion, to effect transactions on behalf of itself or for others, that may be the same as or different from those effected on behalf of the Issuer, and the Collateral Put Provider and/or its affiliates may furnish investment banking or other services to others who may have investment policies similar to those followed by the Issuer and who may own securities of the same class, or which are the same type as, the Reference Obligations and the Collateral Securities on behalf of the Issuer.

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

The Collateral Put Provider or any of its affiliates or subsidiaries will be permitted to exercise all voting rights with respect to any Notes which they may acquire (other than with respect to a vote regarding the removal of the Liquidation Agent or the termination or assignment of the Liquidation Agency Agreement).

The Liquidation Agent. GS&Co. will be the initial Liquidation Agent. Although the Liquidation Agent will exercise no discretion with respect to the Pledged Assets and the Liquidation Agent is not providing investment advisory services to, or acting as an advisor to, the Issuer or the Holders of the Notes, various potential and actual conflicts of interest may arise from the overall underwriting, investment and other activities of the Liquidation Agent, its affiliates and its clients. The Liquidation Agent is also the Initial Purchaser. The following briefly summarizes some of these conflicts, but is not intended to be an exhaustive list of all such conflicts.

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

In addition, the Liquidation Agent and/or any of its affiliates may engage in any other business and furnish investment banking and other services to others which may include, without limitation, investing in, lending to, being affiliated with or have other ongoing relationships with, other entities organized to issue collateralized debt obligations secured by assets similar to the Reference Obligations, and the Collateral Securities and other trusts and pooled investment vehicles that acquire interests in, provide financing to, or otherwise deal with securities issued by issuers that would be suitable investments for the Issuer. In providing services to other clients, the Liquidation Agent, the Collateral Put Provider and its affiliates may engage in activities that would compete with or otherwise adversely affect the Issuer. In addition, the Liquidation Agent will be free, in its sole discretion, to effect transactions on behalf of itself or for others, that may be the same as or different from those effected on behalf of the Issuer, and the Liquidation Agent and/or its affiliates may furnish investment banking or other services to others who may have investment policies similar to those followed by the Issuer and who may own securities of the same class, or which are the same type as, the Reference Obligations and the Collateral Securities on behalf of the Issuer. In addition, under certain circumstances the Liquidation Agent will be required to dispose of certain CDS Transactions which reference Reference Obligations in accordance with the procedures set forth in the Liquidation Agency Agreement. Such disposition of CDS Transactions which reference Reference Obligations may result in losses by the Issuer, which losses may result in the reduction or withdrawal of the rating of any or all of the Notes by

any of the Rating Agencies. In making any such sale, the Liquidation Agent need not take into account the interests of the Issuers, the Holders of the Notes or any other party. The Liquidation Agent and/or its affiliates may at certain times be simultaneously seeking to purchase or dispose of investments for their respective accounts or for another entity at the same time as it is disposing of investments for the Issuer. Accordingly, conflicts may arise regarding the allocation of sale opportunities.

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

The Liquidation Agent or any of its affiliates or subsidiaries will be permitted to exercise all voting rights with respect to any Notes which they may acquire (other than with respect to a vote regarding the removal of the Liquidation Agent or the termination or assignment of the Liquidation Agency Agreement).

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

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

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

Anti-Money Laundering Provisions. The Uniting and Strengthening America By Providing Appropriate Tools Required to Intercept and Obstruct Terrorism Act of 2001 (the "USA PATRIOT Act"), signed into law on and effective as of October 26, 2001, imposes anti money laundering obligations on different types of financial institutions, including banks, broker dealers and investment companies. The USA PATRIOT Act requires the Secretary of the United States Department of the Treasury (the "Treasury") to prescribe regulations to define the types of investment companies subject to the USA PATRIOT Act and the related anti money laundering obligations. It is not clear whether the Treasury will require entities such as the Issuer to enact anti money laundering policies. It is possible that the Treasury will promulgate regulations requiring the Issuers or the Initial Purchaser or other service

providers to the Issuers, in connection with the establishment of anti money laundering procedures, to share information with governmental authorities with respect to investors in the Secured Notes and/or the Income Notes. Such legislation and/or regulations could require the Issuers to implement additional restrictions on the transfer of the Secured Notes and/or the Income Notes. As may be required, the Issuer reserves the right to request such information and take such actions as are necessary to enable it to comply with the USA PATRIOT Act.

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

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

Tax. See "Income Tax Considerations."

ERISA. See "ERISA Considerations."

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

DESCRIPTION OF THE NOTES

The Secured Notes will be issued by the Issuers pursuant to the Indenture. The Income Notes will be issued by the Issuer pursuant to the Fiscal Agency Agreement. The following summary describes certain provisions of the Notes, the Indenture and the Fiscal Agency Agreement. This summary does not purport to be complete and is subject to, and qualified in its entirety by reference to, the provisions of the Notes, the Indenture and the Fiscal Agency Agreement. Copies of the Indenture may be obtained by prospective purchasers of the Secured Notes upon request in writing to the Trustee at The Bank of New York Trust Company, National Association, 601 Travis Street, 16th Floor, Houston, Texas 77002, Attention: Global Corporate Trust — Hudson Mezzanine Funding 2006-1, Ltd. (telephone number (713) 483-6000). Copies of the Fiscal Agency Agreement may be obtained by prospective purchasers of Income Notes upon request in writing to the Fiscal Agent at The Bank of New York Trust Company, National Association, 601 Travis Street, 16th Floor, Houston, Texas 77002, Attention: Global Corporate Trust — Hudson Mezzanine Funding 2006-1, Ltd. (telephone number (713) 483-6000).

Status and Security

The Co-Issued Notes will be limited recourse obligations of the Issuers and the Senior Swap and the Class E Notes will be limited recourse obligations of the Issuer, secured as described below. The Income Notes will be limited recourse obligations of the Issuer, will not be secured obligations of the Issuer and will only be entitled to receive amounts available for payment to the Holders of the Income Notes after payment of all amounts payable prior thereto under the Priority of Payments. The Class S Notes will be senior in right of payment on each Payment Date to the Senior Swap, the Class A Notes, the Class B Notes, the Class C Notes, the Class D Notes, the Class E Notes and the Income Notes to the extent provided in the Priority of Payments. The Class A 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, the Class E Notes and the Income Notes. Interest on the Class A-f Notes will be *pro rata* with interest on the Class A-b Notes and with payments of the Senior Swap Premium. The Outstanding Notional Amount of the Senior Swap will be reduced either senior to or *pro rata* with principal on the Class A Notes as more fully described in the Priority of Payments. Principal on the Class A-f Notes and the Class A-b will be paid either *pro rata* or first to the Class A-f Notes and second to the Class A-b Notes depending on the circumstances as more fully described 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, the Class E 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, the Class E Notes and the Income Notes. The Class D Notes will be senior in right of payment on each Payment Date to the Class E Notes and the Income Notes. The Class E Notes will be senior in right of payment on each Payment Date to the Income Notes. See “—Priority of Payments.”

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

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

The aggregate amount that will be available for payments required or permitted to be made on the Notes, the Senior Swap and of certain expenses of the Issuers, the Trustee and the Agents on any Payment Date will be the total amount of Proceeds received during the period (a “Due Period”) ending on (and including) the fifth 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), and commencing immediately following the fifth 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).

Interest on the Secured Notes

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

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

Interest will cease to accrue on each Secured Note from the date of repayment in full or Stated Maturity, or in the case of partial repayment, on such part, unless payment of principal is improperly withheld or unless default is otherwise made with respect to such payments of principal. See "—Principal." To the extent lawful and enforceable, interest on any Defaulted Interest on each Class of Secured Notes entitled thereto will accrue at the interest rate applicable to such Class of Notes, until paid as provided herein. "Defaulted Interest" means any interest due and payable in respect of any Class S Note, Class A Note or Class B Note or if the Senior Swap is not outstanding and there are no Class S Notes, Class A Notes or Class B Notes outstanding, any Class C Note or if the Senior Swap is not outstanding and there are no Class S Notes, Class A Notes, Class B Notes or Class C Notes outstanding, any Class D Note or if the Senior Swap is not outstanding and there are no Class S Notes, Class A Notes, Class B Notes, Class C or Class D Notes outstanding, any Class E 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 Trust Company, National Association (in such capacity, the "Note Calculation Agent"). LIBOR shall be determined by the Note Calculation Agent in accordance with the following provisions:

- (i) On the second Business Day prior to the commencement of an Interest Accrual Period (each such day, a "LIBOR Determination Date"), LIBOR ("LIBOR") shall equal the rate, as obtained by the Note Calculation

Agent, for Eurodollar deposits for, with respect to the Class S Notes, the Class A Notes, the Class B Notes, the Class C Notes, the Class D Notes and the Class E Notes, a one-month period (or, in the case of a designated initial payment period of less than 25 days or, in the case of the first Interest Accrual Period, the linear interpolation thereof, calculated in accordance with generally acceptable methodology, which appears on Bridge Telerate Page 3750 (as Telerate is defined in the International Swaps and Derivatives Association, Inc. Annex to the 2000 ISDA Definitions (June 2000 version)), or such page as may replace Bridge Telerate Page 3750, as of 11:00 a.m. (London time) on such LIBOR Determination Date.

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

As soon as possible after 11:00 a.m. (New York time) on each LIBOR Determination Date, but in no event later than 11:00 a.m. (New York time) on the Business Day immediately following each LIBOR Determination Date, the Note Calculation Agent will cause notice of each of the Note Interest Rates for the next Interest Accrual Period and the amount of interest for such Interest Accrual Period payable in respect of each U.S.\$1,000 principal amount of the Class S Notes (the "Class S Note Interest Amount"), of the Class A-f Notes (the "Class A-f Note Interest Amount"), of the Class A-b Notes (the "Class A-b 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"), of the Class D Notes (the "Class D Note Interest Amount") and of the Class E Notes (the "Class E 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 Liquidation Agent, the Securities Intermediary and the Irish Paying Agent (if any) for further delivery to the Irish Stock Exchange (so long as any Class of Notes is listed on such exchange). In the last case, the Note Calculation Agent will furnish such information as soon as possible after its determination to the Irish Paying Agent (if any) as long as any Notes are listed on the Irish Stock Exchange. The Note Interest Amount on any Payment Date of any Class of Notes shall be calculated based on the Outstanding principal balance of such Class prior to the payment of any Amortization Shortfall Amounts. The Note Calculation Agent will also specify to the Issuers and the Liquidation Agent the quotations upon which each of the Note Interest Rates are based. The Note Calculation Agent shall notify the Issuers and the Liquidation Agent before 12:00 p.m. (New York time) on any LIBOR Determination Date if it has not determined and is not in the process of determining the applicable Note Interest Rates and Note Interest Amounts (collectively, the "Interest Calculations"), together with its reasons therefor. "Business Day" means any day other than (x) Saturday or Sunday or (y) a day on which commercial banking institutions are authorized or obligated by law, regulation or executive order to close in New York, New York, the city of the Corporate Trust Office or, for the purposes of the Credit Default Swap and the Collateral Put Agreement only, London; *provided, however*, that for the sole purpose of determining LIBOR, "Business Day" shall be defined as any day on which dealings in deposits in U.S. Dollars are transacted in the London interbank market and *provided further*, that to the extent action is required of the Irish Paying Agent (if any), the location of such Irish Paying

Agent shall be considered in determining the "Business Day" for purposes of determining when such Irish Paying Agent action is required.

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

Payments on the Income Notes

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

The Fiscal Agent will receive Proceeds (and make payments to the Holders of the Income Notes) to the extent provided in the Indenture, if any, such Proceeds are available pursuant to clause (xxiii) (or pursuant to clause (viii) in the case of the Final Payment Date) under "—Priority of Payments." Such payments will be made on the Income Notes only after all interest and other payments due on the Secured Notes have been made and all expenses of the Issuers have been paid (with such remaining Proceeds referred to as "Excess Amounts"). See "Risk Factors—Notes—Subordination of the Income Notes; Unsecured Obligations."

Except as permitted pursuant to clause (xxiii) of the Priority of Payments, no principal payments will be made on the Income Notes until principal of, and accrued and unpaid interest on, the Secured Notes, and all other payments, certain fees and expenses, have been paid in full in accordance with the Priority of Payments.

Principal

The Notes (other than the Class S Notes) will mature on the Payment Date in April 2042 (each such date the "Stated Maturity" with respect to such Notes) and the Class S Notes will mature on the Payment Date in August 2012 (the "Stated Maturity" with respect to the Class S Notes). The average life of each Class of Notes (other than the Class S Notes) is expected to be substantially shorter than the number of years from issuance until the Stated Maturity for such Class of Notes. See "Risk Factors—Notes—Average Lives, Duration and Prepayment Considerations."

Principal will be payable on the Class S Notes in accordance with the Priority of Payments on each Payment Date commencing on the Payment Date occurring in May 2007 in an amount equal to the Class S Notes Amortizing Principal Amount with respect to such Payment Date and, if an Event of Default or Tax Event has occurred and is continuing or an Optional Redemption or Auction has occurred and the Pledged Assets are being liquidated pursuant to the terms of the Indenture, the Class S Notes will be paid in full prior to any distributions to any other Notes. Principal will be payable on certain of the Notes and the Outstanding Notional Amount of the Senior Swap will be reduced on each Payment Date, in accordance with the Priority of Payments. On any Payment Date, on which certain conditions are satisfied, (i) the Outstanding Notional Amount of the Senior Swap will be reduced by the Senior Swap Reduction Amount and (ii) principal will be paid to the Holders of the Class A Notes pursuant to the Senior Principal Allocation, only in an amount required to increase (or maintain) the Class A Adjusted Overcollateralization Ratio to a specified target of 143.8%. 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 122.5%. After achieving and maintaining such target level, the payment of remaining principal shifts to the Holders of the Class C Notes which will receive principal only in an amount required to increase (or

maintain) the Class C Adjusted Overcollateralization Ratio to a specified target of 110.2%. 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 105.8%. However, if the Aggregate Outstanding Portfolio Amount is less than U.S.\$ 1,050,000,000 on the Determination Date with respect to the related Payment Date, then only the amount described above to be allocated to reduce the Outstanding Notional Amount of the Senior Swap or to be paid to the Class A Notes will be allocated or paid, such amount to be allocated, *first*, to reduce the Outstanding Notional Amount of the Senior Swap, *second*, to the payment of principal of Class A Notes until the Class A Notes have been paid in full, *provided* that, if the Senior Overcollateralization Test has been satisfied on each Determination Date, including the Determination Date relating to the current Payment Date, the amount allocated to the Class A Notes will be paid first to the Class A-f Notes until the Class A-f Notes are paid in full, and then to the Class A-b Notes until the Class A-b Notes are paid in full, *third*, to the payment of principal of all outstanding Class B Notes, *fourth*, to the payment of principal of all outstanding Class C Notes and *fifth*, to the payment of all outstanding Class D Notes. The foregoing “shifting principal” method permits Holders of the Class B Notes, the Class C Notes and the Class D Notes to receive payments of principal in accordance with the Priority of Payments while more senior Classes of Notes remain outstanding and permits distributions of Proceeds to the Holders of the Income Notes, to the extent funds are available in accordance with the Priority of Payments, while more senior Notes are outstanding. Holders of the Class E Notes may receive payments of principal in accordance with (a) clause (xvi) of the Priority of Payments in an amount necessary to increase or maintain the Class E Adjusted Overcollateralization Ratio to a specified target of 104.2%; *provided however*, that if the Aggregate Outstanding Portfolio Amount is less than U.S.\$ 1,050,000,000 on the Determination Date with respect to the related Payment Date or if the Senior Overcollateralization Test was not satisfied on any Determination Date with respect to any preceding Payment Date, then all remaining Amortization Proceeds will be applied to the payment of all outstanding Class E Notes until the Class E Notes are paid in full and (b) clause (xvii) of the Priority of Payments if the Class E Interest Diversion Test is not satisfied. Amounts properly paid pursuant to the Priority of Payments to a junior Class of Secured Notes or to the Income Notes will not be recoverable in the event of a subsequent shortfall in the amount required to pay a more senior Class of Secured Notes.

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

Scheduled Redemption of Income Notes

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

Auction

Sixty (60) days prior to the Payment Date occurring in April of each year (each, an “Auction Date”) commencing on the April 2015 Payment Date, the Liquidation Agent, on behalf of the Issuer, will take steps to conduct an auction (the “Auction”) of the Credit Default Swap, the Eligible Investments (other than cash), the Delivered Obligations and the Collateral Securities in accordance with procedures specified in the Indenture. If the Liquidation Agent receives one or more bids from Eligible Bidders not later than ten (10) Business Days prior to the Auction Date, which, when added to the cash on deposit in the Collateral Account, equals or exceeds the Minimum Bid Amount, it will sell, assign, terminate or otherwise dispose of the Credit Default Swap, Eligible Investments

(other than cash), the Delivered Obligations and the Collateral Securities for settlement on or before the fifth Business Day prior to such Auction Date and the Notes and the Income Notes will be redeemed in whole on such Auction Date (any such date, an "Auction Payment Date"). The Liquidation Agent and its affiliates shall be considered Eligible Bidders. If the highest single bid on the entire portfolio, or the aggregate amount of multiple bids with respect to individual Collateral Securities, Eligible Investments (other than cash) and Delivered Obligations, when added to the other Liquidation Proceeds and cash on deposit in the Collateral Account, does not equal or exceed the Minimum Bid Amount (which includes the Income Note Face Amount or such lesser amount as is agreed to by the Holders of 100% of the Income Notes) or if there is a failure at settlement, the Credit Default Swap and the Senior Swap will not be terminated or assigned, the Eligible Investments (other than cash), Collateral Securities and the Delivered Obligations will not be sold and the redemption of the Notes on the related Auction Date will not occur.

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

Tax Redemption

Subject to certain conditions described herein, the Secured Notes may be redeemed by the Issuers at any time, in whole but not in part, 90 days following the Issuers becoming aware of the occurrence of a Tax Event (*provided* that such 90-day period shall be extended by another 90 days if, during the initial 90-day period, the Issuers have notified the Holders of the Notes that the related Issuer expects that it shall have changed its place of residence by the end of the later 90-day period) at their Secured Note Redemption Prices or the Income Note Redemption Price, as applicable, at the written direction of, or with the written consent of, (i) the Holders of at least 66-2/3% of the Income Notes or (ii) the Holders of a Majority of any Class of Secured Notes which, as a result of the occurrence of a Tax Event, has not received 100% of the aggregate amount of principal and interest or other amounts then due and payable on such Notes on any Payment Date (such redemption, a "Tax Redemption"); *provided* that no such redemption shall be effected unless the expected Liquidation Proceeds equal or exceed the Total Redemption Amount (which includes the Income Note Face Amount or such lesser amount as is agreed to by the Holders of 100% of the Income Notes). If a Tax Redemption occurs, the Income Notes will be redeemed simultaneously. No such Tax Redemption will occur unless all amounts payable to the Senior Swap Counterparty, the Credit Protection Buyer and any assignee of the Credit Default Swap (including all Credit Default Swap Termination Payments) will have been paid in full, in each case, on the related redemption date.

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

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

Note Redemption Price (which may be less than the then current Aggregate Outstanding Amount of the Income Notes).

Optional Redemption

Subject to certain conditions described herein, the Secured 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 Secured Note Redemption Prices or the Income Note Redemption Price, as applicable, on any Payment Date on or after the April 2010 Payment Date, at the written direction of, or with the written consent of, the Holders of at least a Majority of the Income Notes (including Income Notes held by the Liquidation Agent or any affiliate thereof) (such redemption, an "Optional Redemption"); *provided* that no Optional Redemption shall be effected unless the expected Liquidation Proceeds will equal or exceed the Total Redemption Amount (which includes the Income Note Face Amount or such lesser amount as is agreed to by the Holders of 100% of the Income Notes). If the Holders of the Income Notes so elect to cause an Optional Redemption, the Income Notes will be redeemed simultaneously.

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

The amount payable to the Holders of the Secured Notes in connection with any Optional Redemption of the Secured Notes will equal the Secured Note Redemption Prices thereof. The amount distributable as a final redemption payment on the Income Notes following any redemption of the Secured Notes will equal the Income Note Redemption Price (which shall at least be equal to the Income Note Face Amount or such lesser amount as is agreed to by the Holders of 100% of the Income Notes).

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

If in the case of a Tax Redemption or an Optional Redemption of the Secured Notes and the Income Notes, any Holder of an Income Note or, in the case of a Tax Redemption, any Holder of a Secured Note affected by a Tax Event, desires to direct the Issuers with respect to the Secured Notes and the Issuer with respect to the Income Notes to redeem the Secured Notes and the Income Notes, such person shall notify the Principal Note Paying Agent, in the case of a Holder of Secured Notes or the Fiscal Agent, in the case of a Holder of Income Notes, which in each case will in turn notify the Trustee (with a copy to the Issuer, the Liquidation Agent, the Credit Protection Buyer, the Collateral Put Provider and the Senior Swap Counterparty) of such desire in writing no less than thirty (30) Business Days prior to such Payment Date. Such notice shall be irrevocable.

The Trustee will provide notice of any Optional Redemption or Tax Redemption by first-class mail, postage prepaid, mailed not less than ten (10) Business Days prior to the scheduled Tax Redemption Date or Optional Redemption Date, as applicable, to the Principal Note Paying Agent, to the Fiscal Agent, to the Credit Protection Buyer, to the Collateral Put Provider, to the Senior Swap Counterparty and to each Holder of a Secured Note at such Holder's address in the register maintained by the Note Registrar under the Indenture. The Fiscal Agent will provide the same notice to each Holder of an Income Note at such Holder's address in the Income Notes Register maintained by the Income Notes Transfer Agent pursuant to the Fiscal Agency Agreement. In addition, the

Trustee or the Fiscal Agent will, if and for so long as any Class of Secured Notes or the Income Notes to be redeemed is listed on the Irish Stock Exchange, direct the Irish Paying Agent to (i) cause notice of such Optional Redemption or Tax Redemption to be delivered to the Company Announcements Office of the Irish Stock Exchange not less than ten (10) Business Days prior to the Redemption Date and (ii) promptly notify the Irish Stock Exchange of such Optional Redemption or Tax Redemption.

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

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

Any such notice of redemption will be deemed to be withdrawn in its entirety by the Issuers (with respect to the Co-Issued Notes) and the Issuer (with respect to the Class E Notes and the Income Notes) on the seventh Business Day prior to the scheduled redemption date if the Liquidation Agent shall not have delivered the sale agreement or agreements or certifications, required by the Indenture by such date. In such event, the Trustee shall notify the Fiscal Agent that the notice of redemption has been withdrawn by overnight courier guaranteeing next day delivery sent not later than the sixth Business Day prior to such scheduled redemption date with a copy by facsimile transmission. The Senior Swap and the Collateral Put Agreement will not terminate upon notice to the respective counterparties of redemption until the time for withdrawal of notice has expired. The Liquidation Agent shall be liable only for the failure to effect an Optional Redemption or Tax Redemption due to the Liquidation Agent's gross negligence or willful misconduct. Notice of any such withdrawal shall be given at the Issuer's expense by the Trustee or the Fiscal Agent, as applicable, to each Holder of a Note at the address appearing in the applicable register maintained by the Note Transfer Agent under the Indenture or the Income Notes Transfer Agent under the Fiscal Agency Agreement, as applicable, by overnight courier guaranteeing next day delivery sent not later than the third Business Day prior to the scheduled redemption date, with a copy by facsimile transmission to the Collateral Put Provider, the Credit Protection Buyer, the Senior Swap Counterparty, the Liquidation Agent and the Rating Agencies (so long as any of the Notes are rated). The Trustee or the Fiscal Agent will also give notice to the Irish Paying Agent if any Notes are then listed on the Irish Stock Exchange.

Mandatory Redemption

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

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

If the Class C Overcollateralization Test is not satisfied on any Determination Date related to a Payment Date after giving effect to all payments of principal and the reduction of the Outstanding Notional Amount of the Senior Swap on such Payment Date (without giving effect to any payments or notional reduction pursuant to clause

(x) or clauses (xii) and (xiii) of the Priority of Payments), Principal Proceeds net of amounts payable under clauses (i) through (ix) of the Priority of Payments will be applied as follows: If the Senior Overcollateralization Test was satisfied on each Determination Date with respect to each preceding Payment Date and the Aggregate Outstanding Portfolio Amount is greater than or equal to U.S.\$1,050,000,000 on the Determination Date with respect to the related Payment Date, Amortization Proceeds will be applied, *pro rata* (i) to reduce the Outstanding Notional Amount of the Senior Swap by the Senior Swap Reduction Amount for such Payment Date and to the payment of principal of the Class A Notes pursuant to the Senior Principal Allocation, (ii) to the payment of principal of the Class B Notes and (iii) to the payment of principal of the Class C Notes, until the Outstanding Notional Amount of the Senior Swap is reduced to zero and the Class A Notes, the Class B Notes and the Class C Notes are paid in full and, any remaining Proceeds to the payment of principal of all outstanding Class C Notes until the Class C Notes are paid in full; *provided that*, if the Aggregate Outstanding Portfolio Amount is less than U.S.\$1,050,000,000 on the Determination Date with respect to the related Payment Date or if the Senior Overcollateralization Test was not satisfied on any Determination Date with respect to any preceding Payment Date, Amortization Proceeds will be applied *first* (i) to reduce the Outstanding Notional Amount of the Senior Swap by the Senior Swap Reduction Amount for such Payment Date, *second* (ii) to the payment of principal of the Class A Notes until the Class A Notes are paid in full; *provided that*, if the Senior Overcollateralization Test has been satisfied on each Determination Date, including the Determination Date related to the current Payment Date, the amount allocated to the Class A Notes will be paid first to the Class A-f Notes until the Class A-f Notes are paid in full and then to the Class A-b Notes until the Class A-b Notes are paid in full, *third* (iii) to the payment of principal of the Class B Notes until the Class B Notes are paid in full and *fourth* (iv) to the payment of principal of the Class C Notes until the Class C Notes are paid in full, and any remaining Proceeds to the payment of principal of all outstanding Class C Notes until the Class C Notes are paid in full. The Class S Notes, the Class D Notes, the Class E Notes and the Income Notes will not be subject to mandatory redemption as a result of the failure of the Class C Overcollateralization Test.

If the Class D Overcollateralization Test is not satisfied on any Determination Date related to a Payment Date (together with the Senior Overcollateralization Test, the Class C Overcollateralization Test and the Class E Interest Diversion Test, the "Coverage Tests") after giving effect to all payments of principal and the reduction of the Outstanding Notional Amount of the Senior Swap on such Payment Date (without giving effect to any payments or notional reduction pursuant to clause (xii) or clause (xiii) of the Priority of Payments, Principal Proceeds net of amounts payable under clauses (i) through (xi) of the Priority of Payments will be used as follows: If the Senior Overcollateralization Test was satisfied on each Determination Date with respect to each preceding Payment Date and the Aggregate Outstanding Portfolio Amount is greater than or equal to U.S.\$1,050,000,000 on the Determination Date with respect to the related Payment Date, Amortization Proceeds will be applied *pro rata* (i) to reduce the Outstanding Notional Amount of the Senior Swap by the Senior Swap Reduction Amount for such Payment Date and to the payment of principal of the Class A Notes pursuant to the Senior Principal Allocation, (ii) to the payment of principal of the Class B Notes, (iii) to the payment of principal of the Class C Notes and (iv) to the payment of principal of the Class D Notes, until the Outstanding Notional Amount of the Senior Swap is reduced to zero and the Class A Notes, the Class B Notes, the Class C Notes and the Class D Notes are paid in full and any remaining Proceeds to the payment of principal of all outstanding Class D Notes until the Class D Notes are paid in full; *provided that*, if the Aggregate Outstanding Portfolio Amount is less than U.S.\$1,050,000,000 on the Determination Date with respect to the related Payment Date or if the Senior Overcollateralization Test was not satisfied on any Determination Date with respect to any preceding Payment Date, Amortization Proceeds will be applied, *first* (i) to reduce the Outstanding Notional Amount of the Senior Swap by the Senior Swap Reduction Amount for such Payment Date, *second* (ii) to the payment of principal of the Class A Notes until the Class A Notes are paid in full; *provided that*, if the Senior Overcollateralization Test has been satisfied on each Determination Date, including the Determination Date related to the current Payment Date, the amount allocated to the Class A Notes will be paid first to the Class A-f Notes until the Class A-f Notes are paid in full and second to the Class A-b Notes until the Class A-b Notes are paid in full, *third* (iii) to the payment of principal of the Class B Notes until the Class B Notes are paid in full, *fourth* (iv) to the payment of principal of the Class C Notes until the Class C Notes are paid in full, and *fifth* (v) to the payment of principal of the Class D Notes until the Class D Notes are paid in full. The Class S Notes, the Class E Notes and the Income Notes will not be subject to mandatory redemption as a result of the failure of the Class D Overcollateralization Test.

The Coverage Tests will be used primarily to determine whether interest may be paid on the Class C Notes, the Class D Notes and the Class E Notes and whether Proceeds will be distributed to the Holders of the Income Notes, and whether Proceeds must be used to reduce the Outstanding Notional Amount of the Senior Swap and to

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

The Senior Overcollateralization Test

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

The "Senior Overcollateralization Test" will be satisfied on any Determination Date on which any Class A Notes or Class B Notes remain outstanding if the Senior Overcollateralization Ratio on such Determination Date is equal to or greater than 116.5%. As of the Closing Date, the Senior Overcollateralization Ratio is expected to be equal to 120.5%.

The Class C Overcollateralization Test

The "Class C Overcollateralization Ratio" as of any Determination Date will equal the ratio (expressed as a percentage) obtained by dividing (i) the Net Outstanding Portfolio Collateral Balance on such Determination Date by (ii) the sum of (a) the Outstanding Notional Amount of the Senior Swap, (b) the Unreimbursed Senior Swap Funding Amount and (c) the Aggregate Outstanding Amount of the Notes (other than the Class S Notes, the Class D Notes, the Class E Notes and the Income Notes and including Class C Deferred Interest), *minus* the Amortization Proceeds expected to be available prior to clause (xiii) 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 106.5%. As of the Closing Date, the Class C Overcollateralization Ratio is expected to be equal to 109.3%.

The Class D Overcollateralization Test

The "Class D Overcollateralization Ratio" as of any Determination Date will equal the ratio (expressed as a percentage) obtained by dividing (i) the Net Outstanding Portfolio Collateral Balance on such Determination Date by (ii) the sum of (a) the Outstanding Notional Amount of the Senior Swap, (b) the Unreimbursed Senior Swap Funding Amount and (c) Aggregate Outstanding Amount of the Notes (other than the Class S Notes, the Class E Notes and Income Notes and including Class C Deferred Interest and Class D Deferred Interest), *minus* the

Amortization Proceeds expected to be available prior to clause (xiii) 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 102.4%. As of the Closing Date, the Class D Overcollateralization Ratio is expected to be equal to 104.5%.

The Class E Interest Diversion Test.

The Class E Interest Diversion Test will be used primarily whenever certain Proceeds will be used to make mandatory redemptions of the Class E Notes. See "Description of the Notes – Priority of Payments." The "Class E Interest Diversion Test" will be satisfied on any Determination Date if the Class E Overcollateralization Ratio is equal to or greater than 101.4%. As of the Closing Date, the Class E Overcollateralization Ratio is expected to be equal to 103.1%.

The "Class E Overcollateralization Ratio" as of any Determination Date will equal a ratio (expressed as a percentage) obtained by dividing (i) the Net Outstanding Portfolio Collateral Balance on such Determination Date by (ii) the sum of (a) the Outstanding Notional Amount of the Senior Swap, (b) the Unreimbursed Senior Swap Funding Amount and (c) the Aggregate Outstanding Amount of the Notes (other than the Class S Note and the Income Notes and including Class C Deferred Interest, Class D Deferred Interest and Class E Deferred Interest), minus the Amortization Proceeds expected to be available prior to clause (xiii) of the Priority of Payments assuming that the Coverage Tests are satisfied.

Cancellation

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

Payments

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

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

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

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

Senior Swap Notional Reduction

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

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

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

(a) If the Senior Overcollateralization Test as applied in clause (viii) of the Priority of Payments was not satisfied on any Determination Date, including the Determination Date related to the current Payment Date, or, if the Aggregate Outstanding Portfolio Amount is less than U.S. \$1,050,000,000 on the Determination Date with respect to the current Payment Date, then the Senior Swap Reduction Amount shall be equal to the lesser of (1) the Aggregate Net Amortization Amount and (2) the Outstanding Notional Amount of the Senior Swap;

(b) If the Class C Overcollateralization Test as applied in clause (x) of the Priority of Payments was not satisfied on the current Determination Date, then (1) the Aggregate Net Amortization Amount will be allocated pro rata among the Senior Swap, the Class A Notes, the Class B Notes and the Class C Notes and (2) the Senior Swap Reduction Amount shall be the amount allocated to the Senior Swap pursuant to subclause (1) of this paragraph (b);

(c) If the Class D Overcollateralization Test as applied in clause (xii) of the Priority of Payments was not satisfied on the current Determination Date, then (1) the Aggregate Net Amortization Amount will be allocated pro rata among the Senior Swap, the Class A Notes, the Class B Notes, the Class C Notes and the Class D Notes and (2) the Senior Swap Reduction Amount shall be the amount allocated to the Senior Swap pursuant to subclause (1) of this paragraph (c);

(d) If Proceeds are being applied pursuant to clause (xiii) of the Priority of Payments, then (1) the Aggregate Net Amortization Amount shall be allocated pro rata among the Senior Swap and the Class A Notes up to the amount necessary to increase the Class A Adjusted Overcollateralization Ratio to 143.8% and (2) the Senior Swap Reduction Amount shall be the amount allocated to the Senior Swap pursuant to subclause (1) of this paragraph (d);

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

If on any Payment Date there exists an Amortization Shortfall Amount, the Collateral Account Amount shall be deemed to be reduced by the full Amortization Payment Amount and the Trustee shall calculate, and maintain a record of, how such Amortization Shortfall Amount would have been paid out on a pro forma basis on such Payment Date in accordance with the Priority of Payments had the amount available pursuant to the Amortization Collateral Liquidation Procedure from the Collateral Account on such Payment Date been equal to the full Amortization Payment Amount. In each Due Period relating to the Payment Date or Payment Dates immediately following any Payment Date on which an Amortization Shortfall Amount occurred, all principal payments received by the Issuer on the Collateral Securities and the Eligible Investments in the Collateral Account up to an amount equal to such Amortization Shortfall Amount shall be deposited by the Trustee in the Amortization Shortfall Account. Amounts on deposit in the Amortization Shortfall Account shall be applied by the Trustee on the immediately following Payment Date for the purposes and to the Persons that would have otherwise received such amounts in accordance with the calculations (and records) of the Trustee maintained pursuant to the first sentence of this paragraph. To the extent there remains any unsatisfied Amortization Shortfall Amount on the next Payment Date, for purposes of calculating the Amortization Payment Amount on such Payment Date the Principal Balance of the Collateral Securities and Eligible Investments on deposit in the Collateral Account shall be reduced by the amount of any unsatisfied Amortization Shortfall Amount from any prior Payment Date.

Priority of Payments

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

Amounts due in respect of Defaulted Credit Default Swap Termination Payments shall be deposited into the Payment Account and paid in accordance with the Priority of Payments on each Payment Date. Credit Protection Amounts due to the Credit Protection Buyer will be paid when due pursuant to the terms of the Credit Default Swap. Any reimbursement of Senior Swap Funding Payments to the Senior Swap Counterparty will be paid when received by the Issuer under the Credit Default Swap.

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

- i. to the payment of taxes and filing and registration fees (including, without limitation, annual return fees) owed by the Issuers, if any;
- ii. to the payment of accrued and unpaid fees of the Trustee up to a maximum amount on any Payment Date equal to the greater of U.S.\$4,167 and 0.0004167% of the Monthly Asset Amount for the related Due Period (or, in the case of the first Due Period, as such amounts are adjusted based on the number of days in such Due Period);
- iii. (a) *first*, to the payment of any remaining accrued and unpaid Administrative Expenses of the Issuers, excluding any indemnities (and legal expenses related thereto) payable by the Issuers *first*, to the Trustee, the Collateral Administrator, the Fiscal Agent and the Income Notes Transfer Agent and second, *pro rata*, to any other parties entitled thereto; (b) *second*, to the payment of any indemnities (and legal expenses related thereto) payable by the Issuers *first*, to the Trustee, the Collateral Administrator and the Fiscal Agent and *second*, *pro rata*, to any other parties entitled thereto; and (c) *third*, to the Expense Reserve Account the lesser of U.S.\$50,000 and the amount necessary to bring the balance of such account to U.S.\$200,000; *provided, however*, that the

aggregate payments pursuant to subclauses (a) through (c) of this clause (iii) on any Payment Date shall not exceed U.S.\$250,000 and the aggregate payments pursuant to subclauses (a) and (b) of this clause (iii) and the prior 11 Payment Dates shall not exceed U.S.\$400,000;

- iv. to the payment of, (a) *first, pro rata* (based on amounts due) and *pari passu* (i) accrued and unpaid Collateral Put Provider Fees, (ii) accrued and unpaid interest on the Class S Notes (including Defaulted Interest and interest thereon) and (iii) beginning with the Payment Date occurring in May 2007, principal of the Class S Notes in an amount equal to the Class S Notes Amortizing Principal Amount until the Class S Notes are paid in full, and (b) *second*, if an Event of Default or Tax Event shall have occurred and is continuing or an Optional Redemption or Auction has occurred and the Pledged Assets are being liquidated pursuant to the terms of the Indenture, to the payment of principal to the Class S Notes until the Class S Notes are paid in full prior to any distributions to any other Notes;
- v. to the payment to the Liquidation Agent of the accrued and unpaid Liquidation Agent Fee;
- vi. to the payment of, *pro rata* (based on the amounts due) (i) the Senior Swap Premium and (ii) accrued and unpaid interest on the Class A Notes (including any Defaulted Interest and interest thereon);
- vii. to the payment of accrued and unpaid interest on the Class B Notes (including any Defaulted Interest and any interest thereon);
- viii. if the Senior Overcollateralization Test is not satisfied on the Determination Date with respect to the related Payment Date after giving effect to all payments of principal and reduction of the Outstanding Notional Amount of the Senior Swap on such Payment Date (without giving effect to any payments or notional reduction pursuant to this clause (viii) or clauses (x), (xii) and (xiii) below), then *first*, to reduce the Outstanding Notional Amount of the Senior Swap until amortized in full, *second*, to the payment of principal of the Class A Notes until the Class A Notes are paid in full, and *third*, to the payment of principal of the Class B Notes until the Class B Notes are paid in full; *provided* that, as long as the Senior Swap remains outstanding on such date, any remaining Interest Proceeds will be deposited in the Collateral Account for investment in Collateral Securities and Eligible Investments, and the Outstanding Notional Amount of the Senior Swap shall be reduced by the same amount;
- 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 and the reduction of the Outstanding Notional Amount of the Senior Swap on such Payment Date (without giving effect to any payments or notional reduction pursuant to this clause (x) or clauses (xii) and (xiii) below), then if the Senior Overcollateralization Test was satisfied on each Determination Date with respect to each preceding Payment Date and the Aggregate Outstanding Portfolio Amount is greater than or equal to U.S.\$1,050,000,000 on the Determination Date with respect to the related Payment Date, Amortization Proceeds will be applied, *pro rata* (i) to reduce the Outstanding Notional Amount of the Senior Swap by the Senior Swap Reduction Amount for such Payment Date and to the payment of principal of the Class A Notes pursuant to the Senior Principal Allocation, (ii) to the payment of principal of the Class B Notes and (iii) to the payment of principal of the Class C Notes, until the Outstanding Notional Amount of the Senior Swap is reduced to zero and the Class A Notes, the Class B Notes and the Class C Notes are paid in full and, any remaining Proceeds to the payment of principal of all outstanding Class C Notes until the Class C Notes are paid in full; *provided* that, if the Aggregate Outstanding Portfolio Amount is less than U.S.\$1,050,000,000 on the Determination Date with respect to the related Payment Date or if the Senior Overcollateralization Test was not satisfied on any Determination Date with respect to any preceding Payment Date, Amortization Proceeds will be applied *first* (i) to reduce the Outstanding

Notional Amount of the Senior Swap by the Senior Swap Reduction Amount for such Payment Date, *second* (ii) to the payment of principal of the Class A Notes until the Class A Notes are paid in full, *provided* that, if the Senior Overcollateralization Test has been satisfied on each Determination Date, including the Determination Date related to the current Payment Date, the amount allocated to the Class A Notes will be paid first to the Class A-f Notes until the Class A-f Notes are paid in full and then to the Class A-b Notes until the Class A-b Notes are paid in full, *third* (iii) to the payment of principal of the Class B Notes until the Class B Notes are paid in full and *fourth* (iv) to the payment of principal of the Class C Notes until the Class C Notes are paid in full, and any remaining Proceeds to the payment of principal of all outstanding Class C Notes until the Class C Notes are paid in full;

- 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. if the Class D Overcollateralization Test is not satisfied on the Determination Date with respect to the related Payment Date after giving effect to all payments of principal and the reduction of the Outstanding Notional Amount of the Senior Swap on such Payment Date (without giving effect to any payments or notional reduction pursuant to this clause (xii) or clause (xiii) below), then if the Senior Overcollateralization Test was satisfied on each Determination Date with respect to each preceding Payment Date and the Aggregate Outstanding Portfolio Amount is greater than or equal to U.S.\$1,050,000,000 on the Determination Date with respect to the related Payment Date, Amortization Proceeds will be applied *pro rata* (i) to reduce the Outstanding Notional Amount of the Senior Swap by the Senior Swap Reduction Amount for such Payment Date and to the payment of principal of the Class A Notes pursuant to the Senior Principal Allocation, (ii) to the payment of principal of the Class B Notes, (iii) to the payment of principal of the Class C Notes and (iv) to the payment of principal of the Class D Notes, until the Outstanding Notional Amount of the Senior Swap is reduced to zero and the Class A Notes, the Class B Notes, the Class C Notes and the Class D Notes are paid in full and, any remaining Proceeds to the payment of principal of all outstanding Class D Notes until the Class D Notes are paid in full; *provided* that, if the Aggregate Outstanding Portfolio Amount is less than U.S.\$1,050,000,000 on the Determination Date with respect to the related Payment Date or if the Senior Overcollateralization Test was not satisfied on any Determination Date with respect to any preceding Payment Date, Amortization Proceeds will be applied, *first* (i) to reduce the Outstanding Notional Amount of the Senior Swap by the Senior Swap Reduction Amount for such Payment Date, *second* (ii) to the payment of principal of the Class A Notes until the Class A Notes are paid in full, *provided* that, if the Senior Overcollateralization Test has been satisfied on each Determination Date, including the Determination Date related to the current Payment Date, the amount allocated to the Class A Notes will be paid first to the Class A-f Notes until the Class A-f Notes are paid in full and second to the Class A-b Notes until the Class A-b Notes are paid in full, *third* (iii) to the payment of principal of the Class B Notes until the Class B Notes are paid in full, *fourth* (iv) to the payment of principal of the Class C Notes until the Class C Notes are paid in full, and *fifth* (v) to the payment of principal of the Class D Notes until the Class D Notes are paid in full; and any remaining Proceeds to the payment of principal of all outstanding Class D Notes until the Class D Notes are paid in full;
- xiii. *first*, (i) to reduce the Outstanding Notional Amount of the Senior Swap by the Senior Swap Reduction Amount for such Payment Date and (ii) to the payment of principal of the Class A Notes pursuant to the Senior Principal Allocation, up to the amount specified in clause (b)(1) below, *second*, to the payment of principal of the Class B Notes up to the amount specified in clause (b)(2) below, *third*, to the payment of principal of the Class C Notes up to the amount specified in clause (b)(3) below, and *fourth*, to the payment of principal of the Class D Notes up to the amount specified in clause (b)(4) below, in an aggregate amount equal to the lesser of (a) the Amortization Proceeds for 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 143.8%, plus (2) the amount necessary to increase the Class B Adjusted Overcollateralization Ratio to or maintain it at 122.5%, plus (3) the amount necessary to increase the Class C Adjusted Overcollateralization

Ratio to or maintain it at 110.2%, plus (4) the amount necessary to increase the Class D Adjusted Overcollateralization Ratio to or maintain it at 105.8%; *provided* that, if the Aggregate Outstanding Portfolio Amount is less than U.S.\$1,050,000,000 on the Determination Date with respect to the related Payment Date, or if the Senior Overcollateralization Test was not satisfied on any Determination Date with respect to any preceding Payment Date, then only the amount described in sub-clause (a) of this clause (xiii) will be applied, *first*, to reduce the Outstanding Notional Amount of the Senior Swap, *second*, to the payment of principal of the Class A Notes until the Class A Notes are paid in full, *provided* that, if the Senior Overcollateralization Test has been satisfied on each Determination Date, including the Determination Date related to the current Payment Date, the amount allocated to the Class A Notes will be paid first to the Class A-f Notes until the Class A-f Notes are paid in full and then to the Class A-b Notes until the Class A-b Notes are paid in full, *third*, to the payment of principal of the Class B Notes until the Class B Notes are paid in full, *fourth*, to the payment of principal of the Class C Notes until the Class C Notes are paid in full and *fifth*, to the payment of principal of the Class D Notes until the Class D Notes are paid in full;

- xiv. *first*, to the payment of principal of the Class C Notes in an amount equal to that portion of the principal of the Class C Notes comprised of Class C Deferred Interest unpaid after giving effect to payments under the clauses above (amounts will be considered unpaid for this purpose if the principal balance of the Class C Notes after giving effect to the clauses above exceeds any previous lowest amount outstanding) and *second*, to the payment of principal of the Class D Notes in an amount equal to that portion of the principal of the Class D Notes comprised of the Class D Deferred Interest unpaid after giving effect to payments under the clauses above (amounts will be considered unpaid for this purpose if the principal balance of the Class D Notes after giving effect to the clauses above exceeds any previous lowest amount outstanding);
- xv. to the payment of accrued and unpaid interest on the Class E Notes (including Defaulted Interest and any interest thereon but not including Class E Deferred Interest);
- xvi. to the payment of principal of the Class E Notes, in an amount necessary to increase the Class E Adjusted Overcollateralization Ratio to or maintain it at 104.2%; *provided* that, if the Aggregate Outstanding Portfolio Amount is less than U.S.\$1,050,000,000 on the Determination Date with respect to the related Payment Date or if the Senior Overcollateralization Test was not satisfied on any Determination Date with respect to any preceding Payment Date, all remaining Amortization Proceeds will be applied to the payment of principal of all outstanding Class E Notes until the Class E Notes are paid in full;
- xvii. if the Class E Interest Diversion 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, then to the payment of principal of all outstanding Class E Notes until the Class E Notes are paid in full;
- xviii. after the Payment Date occurring in April 2015, *first*, to the payment of principal of all outstanding Class C Notes until the Class C Notes are paid in full, *second*, to the payment of principal of all outstanding Class D Notes until the Class D Notes are paid in full and, *third*, to the payment of principal of all outstanding Class E Notes until the Class E Notes are paid in full;
- xix. to the payment of principal of the Class E Notes in an amount equal to that portion of the principal of the Class E Notes comprised of Class E Deferred Interest unpaid after giving effect to payments under the clauses above (amounts will be considered unpaid for this purpose if the principal balance of the Class E Notes after giving effect to the clauses above exceeds any previous lowest amount outstanding);
- xx. to the payment of any unpaid Defaulted Swap Termination Payments;

- xxi *first* (a) to the payment of any remaining accrued and unpaid Administrative Expenses of the Issuers not paid pursuant to clauses (ii) and (iii) above (as the result of the limitations on amounts set forth therein) in the same order of priority set forth above in clause (iii) excluding any indemnities (and legal expenses related thereto) payable by the Issuers; *second*, (b) to the payment of any indemnities (and legal expenses related thereto) payable by the Issuers not paid pursuant to clause (iii) above (as the result of the limitation on amounts set forth therein) in the same order of priority set forth above in clause (iii); and *third*, (c) to the Expense Reserve Account until the balance of such account reaches U.S.\$200,000 (after giving effect to any deposits made therein on such Payment Date under clause (iii) above); *provided, however*, that the aggregate payments pursuant to subclause (c) of this clause (xxi) and subclause (c) of clause (iii) on any Payment Date shall not exceed U.S.\$50,000;
- xxii to the payment of the Class D Notes Amortizing Principal Amount; and
- xxiii any remaining amount to the Fiscal Agent for deposit into the Income Note Payment Account for payment to the Holders of the Income Notes.

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

- i. to the payment of the amounts referred to in clauses (i) through (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)); *provided* that no deposit shall be made to the Expense Reserve Account pursuant to subclause (iii);
- ii. first, to the payment to the Class A-f Notes and second, to the payment to the Class A-b Notes, in each case, the amount necessary to pay the outstanding principal amounts of such Notes, in full;
- iii. to the payment to the Class B Notes, the amount necessary to pay accrued and unpaid interest on and the outstanding principal amount of such Notes (including any Defaulted Interest and any interest thereon) in full;
- iv. to the payment to the Class C Notes, the amount necessary to pay accrued and unpaid interest on and the outstanding principal amount of such Notes (including any Deferred Interest and Defaulted Interest and any interest thereon) in full;
- v. to the payment to the Class D Notes, the amount necessary to pay accrued and unpaid interest on and the outstanding principal amount of such Notes (including any Deferred Interest and Defaulted Interest and any interest thereon) in full;
- vi. to the payment to the Class E Notes, the amount necessary to pay accrued and unpaid interest on and the outstanding principal amount of such Notes (including any Deferred Interest and Defaulted Interest and any interest thereon) in full;
- vii. to the payment of the amounts referred to in clause (xx) of the Priority of Payments for Payment Dates that are not Final Payment Dates; and
- viii. to the payment of the amounts referred to in clause (xxiii) of the Priority of Payments for Payment Dates which are not Final Payment Dates.

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

Income Notes

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

The Indenture

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

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

- i. a default in the payment, when due and payable, of any Senior Swap Premium, any Collateral Put Provider Fee or any interest on any Class S Note, Class A Note or Class B Note or, if the Senior Swap is not outstanding and there are no Class S Notes, Class A Notes or Class B Notes outstanding, any Class C Note or, if the Senior Swap is not outstanding and there are no Class S Notes, Class A Notes, Class B Notes or Class C Notes outstanding, any Class D Note or if the Senior Swap is not outstanding and there are no Class S Notes, Class A Notes, Class B Notes, Class C Notes or Class D Notes outstanding, any Class E 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 Secured Note at its Stated Maturity or on any Redemption Date (or, in the case of a default in payment resulting solely from an administrative error or omission by the Trustee, any Note Paying Agent or the Note Registrar, such default continues for a period of 7 days after the Trustee is made aware of such administrative error or omission);
- iii. the failure on any Payment Date to disburse amounts (other than in payment of interest on any Secured Note or principal of any Secured Note at its Stated Maturity or any date set for redemption as described in (i) and (ii) above) available in the Payment Account in excess of \$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 becomes an investment company required to be registered or the Pledged Assets or any portion thereof becomes subject to regulation under the Investment Company Act;
- v. a default, which has a material adverse effect on the Holders of the Secured Notes or the Senior Swap Counterparty (as determined by at least a Majority, by interest, of the Controlling Class), in the performance, or breach, of any covenant, representation, warranty or other agreement of the Issuers in the Indenture (it being understood that a failure to satisfy a Coverage Test is not a

default or breach) or in any certificate or writing delivered pursuant to the Indenture, or if any representation or warranty of the Issuers made in the Indenture or in any certificate or writing delivered pursuant thereto proves to be incorrect in any material respect when made, and the continuation of such default or breach for a period of 30 days after notice thereof shall have been given to the Issuers and the Liquidation Agent by the Trustee or to the Issuers, the Liquidation Agent and the Trustee by at least a Majority, by interest, of the Controlling Class or the Senior Swap Counterparty, as applicable;

- vi the Credit Default Swap is terminated; and
- vii certain events of bankruptcy, insolvency, receivership or reorganization of either of the Issuers.

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

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

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

Subject to the provisions of the Indenture relating to the duties of the Trustee, in case an Event of Default with respect to the Secured Notes occurs and is continuing, the Trustee is under no obligation to exercise any of the rights or powers under the Indenture at the request of any Holders of Secured Notes, unless such Holders have offered to the Trustee reasonable security or an indemnity which is reasonably acceptable to the Trustee. The

Holders of a Majority of the Controlling Class may waive any default with respect to the Secured Notes, except (a) a default in the payment of principal or interest on any Secured Note; (b) failure on any Payment Date to disburse amounts available in the Payment Account in accordance with the Priority of Payments and continuation of such failure for a period of seven (7) days; (c) certain events of bankruptcy or insolvency with respect to the Issuers; or (d) a default in respect of a provision of the Indenture that cannot be modified or amended without the waiver or consent of the Holder of each outstanding Note adversely affected thereby.

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

Only the Trustee may pursue the remedies available under the Indenture or the Secured Notes and no Holder of a Secured Note will have the right to institute any proceeding with respect to the Indenture, its Note, or otherwise unless (i) such Holder previously has given to the Trustee written notice of a continuing Event of Default; (ii) except in the case of a default in the payment of principal or interest, the Holders of at least 25%, 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 Secured Notes have given any direction, notice or consent, Secured Notes owned by the Issuer, the Co-Issuer or any affiliate thereof shall be disregarded and deemed not to be outstanding. In addition, Holders of Income Notes will not be considered to be affiliates of the Issuer or Co-Issuer by virtue of such ownership of Income Notes.

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

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

- (i) to evidence the succession of any person to either the Issuer or Co-Issuer and the assumption by any such successor of the covenants of the Issuer or Co-Issuer in the Notes, the Fiscal Agency Agreement and under the Indenture;
- (ii) to add to the covenants of the Issuers or the Trustee for the benefit of the Holders of the Notes or to surrender any right or power conferred upon the Issuers;
- (iii) to convey, transfer, assign, mortgage or pledge any property to the Trustee, or add to the conditions, limitations or restrictions on the authorized amount, terms and purposes of the issue, authentication and delivery of the Notes;

(iv) to evidence and provide for the acceptance of appointment by a successor trustee and to add to or change any of the provisions of the Indenture as shall be necessary to facilitate the administration of the trusts under the Indenture by more than one Trustee;

(v) to correct or amplify the description of any property at any time subject to the security interest created by the Indenture, or to better assure, convey, and confirm unto the Trustee any property subject or required to be subject to the security interest created by the Indenture (including, without limitation, any and all actions necessary or desirable as a result of changes in law or regulations) or subject to the security interest created by the Indenture any additional property;

(vi) to otherwise correct any inconsistency or cure any ambiguity or manifest error or correct or supplement any provisions contained in the Indenture which may be defective or inconsistent with any provision contained in the Indenture or make any modification that is of a formal, minor or technical nature or which is made to correct a manifest error;

(vii) to take any action necessary or advisable to prevent the Issuer, the Trustee, any Note Paying Agents or the Fiscal Agent from becoming subject to withholding or other taxes, fees or assessments or to prevent the Issuer from being treated as engaged in a United States trade or business or otherwise being subject to United States federal, state or local income tax on a net income basis;

(viii) to conform the Indenture to the descriptions contained in this Offering Circular;

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

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

With the written consent of the Holders of (a) at least a Majority, by Aggregate Outstanding Amount, of the Secured Notes materially adversely affected thereby (voting together as a single class) and (b) at least a Majority of the Income Notes materially adversely affected thereby, the Trustee and the Issuers may execute a supplemental indenture to add provisions to, or change in any manner or eliminate any provisions of, the Indenture or modify in any manner the rights of the Holders of the Notes.

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

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

(ii) reduce the percentage in aggregate principal amount, notional amount or Outstanding Notional Amount, as applicable, of Holders of the Notes of each Class and the Senior Swap Counterparty whose consent is required for the authorization of any supplemental indenture or for any waiver of compliance with certain provisions of the Indenture or certain defaults under the Indenture or their consequences;

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

(iv) permit the creation of any security interest ranking prior to or on a parity with the security interest created by the Indenture with respect to any part of the Pledged Assets or terminate such security interest on any property at any time subject thereto or deprive the Holder of any Note, the Trustee or any other Secured Party of the security afforded by the lien of the Indenture;

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

(vi) modify any of the provisions of the Indenture with respect to supplemental indentures, except to increase the percentage of Outstanding Notes or Outstanding Notional Amount whose Holders' consent is required for any such action or to provide that other provisions of the Indenture cannot be modified or waived without the consent of the Holder of each outstanding Note and Senior Swap Counterparty adversely affected thereby;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Jurisdictions of Incorporation and Formation. Under the Indenture, the Issuer and the Co-Issuer will be required to maintain their rights and franchises as a company incorporated under the laws of the Cayman Islands and

a corporation formed under laws of the State of Delaware, respectively, to comply with the provisions of their respective organizational documents and to obtain and preserve their qualification to do business as foreign corporations in each jurisdiction in which such qualifications are or shall be necessary to protect the validation and enforceability of the Indenture, the Secured Notes, or any of the Pledged Assets; *provided, however*, that the Issuers shall be entitled to change their jurisdictions of incorporation from the Cayman Islands or Delaware, as applicable, to any other jurisdiction reasonably selected by such Issuer or Co-Issuer, as applicable, and approved by its common shareholders, so long as (i) the Issuer or Co-Issuer, as applicable, does not believe such change is disadvantageous in any material respect to such entity or the Holders of any Class of Secured Notes or the Senior Swap 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 Note Paying Agent, the Liquidation Agent, the Credit Protection Buyer, the Holders of each Class of Notes, the Senior Swap Counterparty, the Collateral Put Provider, 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 Liquidation Agent, the Senior Swap Counterparty, the Collateral Put Provider or the Credit Protection Buyer or, if and so long as any Notes are listed thereon, the Irish Stock Exchange objecting to such change.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Fiscal Agency Agreement

The Income Notes will be issued by the Issuer and administered in accordance with a Fiscal Agency Agreement (the "Fiscal Agency Agreement") between The Bank of New York Trust Company, National Association as fiscal agent (in such capacity, the "Fiscal Agent"). The following summary describes certain provisions of the Income Notes and the Fiscal Agency Agreement. This summary does not purport to be complete and is subject to, and qualified in its entirety by reference to, the provisions of the Fiscal Agency Agreement. After the closing, copies of the Fiscal Agency Agreement may be obtained by prospective investors upon request in writing to the Fiscal Agent at 601 Travis Street, 16th Floor, Houston, Texas 77002, Attention: Global Corporate Trust—Hudson Mezzanine Funding 2006-1, Ltd. (telephone number (713) 483-6000).

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

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

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

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

Modification of the Fiscal Agency Agreement. The Fiscal Agency Agreement may be amended by the Issuer and the Fiscal Agent without the consent of any of the Income Noteholders for any of the following purposes: (i) to evidence the succession of any person to either the Issuer or Co-Issuer and the assumption by any such successor of the covenants of the Issuer or Co-Issuer in the Notes, the Fiscal Agency Agreement and the Indenture; (ii) to add to the covenants of the Issuers or the Fiscal Agent for the benefit of the Holders of the Notes or to surrender any right or power conferred upon the Issuers; (iii) to cure any ambiguity or manifest error or correct or supplement any provisions contained herein which may be defective or inconsistent with any provision contained herein or make any modification that is of a formal, minor or technical nature or which is made to correct a manifest error; (iv) to take any action necessary or advisable to prevent the Issuer, the Trustee, any Note Paying Agents or the Fiscal Agent from becoming subject to withholding or other taxes, fees or assessments or to prevent the Issuer from being treated as engaged in a United States trade or business or otherwise being subject to United States federal, state or local income tax on a net income basis; (v) to conform the Fiscal Agency Agreement to the descriptions contained in this Offering Circular; (vi) to comply with any reasonable requests made by the Irish Stock Exchange in order to list or maintain the listing of any Notes on such stock exchange; or (vii) to make any other change for the purpose of adding any provisions to, or changing in any manner or eliminating any of the provisions of, the Fiscal Agency Agreement; *provided, however* that such changes would have no material adverse effect on any of the Notes.

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

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

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

Governing Law of the Transaction Documents

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

Form of the Notes

The Notes. Each Class of Notes (other than the Class E Notes and the Income Notes) sold in reliance on Rule 144A under the Securities Act will be represented by one or more Rule 144A Global Notes and will be deposited with The Bank of New York Trust Company, National Association as custodian for DTC and registered in

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

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

A beneficial interest in a Regulation S Global Note or a Temporary Regulation S Global Note may be transferred, whether before or after the expiration of the Distribution Compliance Period, to a U.S. person only, with respect to the Class S Notes, the Class A Notes, the Class B Notes, the Class C Notes or the Class D Notes, in the form of a beneficial interest in a Rule 144A Global Note, and, with respect to any Regulation S Class E Notes or Regulation S Income Notes, in the form of a definitive Class E Note or Income Note, as applicable, and only upon receipt by the Note Transfer Agent or Income Notes Transfer Agent, as applicable, of a written certification from the transferor (in the form provided in the Indenture or the Fiscal Agency Agreement, as applicable) to the effect that the transfer is being made to a person the transferor reasonably believes is (a) a Qualified Institutional Buyer or, solely in the case of the Income Notes, an Accredited Investor who has a net worth of not less than U.S. \$10 million and (b) a Qualified Purchaser. In addition, transfers of a beneficial interest in a Regulation S Global Note or Temporary Regulation S Global Note to a person who takes delivery in the form of an interest in a Rule 144A Global Note or, a Definitive Note in the case of the Class E Notes or the Income Notes, may occur only in denominations greater than or equal to the minimum denominations applicable to the Rule 144A Global Notes or in a principal amount of not less than \$250,000.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Subject to compliance with the transfer restrictions applicable to the Notes described above, cross-market transfers between DTC participants, on the one hand, and, directly or indirectly through Euroclear or Clearstream account holders, on the other, will be effected in DTC in accordance with DTC rules on behalf of Euroclear or Clearstream, as the case may be, by its respective depository; however, these cross-market transactions will require

delivery of instructions to Euroclear or Clearstream, as the case may be, by the counterparty in the system in accordance with its rules and procedures and within its established deadlines (Brussels time). Euroclear or Clearstream, as the case may be, will, if the transaction meets its settlement requirements, deliver instructions to its respective depository to take action to effect final settlement on its behalf by delivering or receiving interests in a Temporary Regulation S Global Note or a Regulation S Global Note in DTC, and making or receiving payment in accordance with normal procedures for a same-day funds settlement applicable to DTC. Clearstream and Euroclear account holders may not deliver instructions directly to the depositories for Clearstream or Euroclear.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Payments; Certifications by Holders of Temporary Regulation S Global Notes. A Holder of a beneficial interest in a Temporary Regulation S Global Note must provide Clearstream or Euroclear, as the case may be, with a certificate in the form required by the Indenture certifying that the beneficial owner of the interest in such Global Note is not a U.S. Person (as defined in Regulation S), and Clearstream or Euroclear, as the case may be, must

provide to the Trustee a certificate in the form required by the Indenture prior to (i) the payment of interest or principal with respect to such Holder's beneficial interest in the Temporary Regulation S Global Note and (ii) any exchange of such beneficial interest for a beneficial interest in a Regulation S Global Note.

Individual Definitive Notes. The Class S Notes, the Class A Notes, the Class B Notes, the Class C Notes, the Class D Notes, the Regulation S Class E Notes and the Regulation S Income Notes will be initially issued in global form. The Class E Notes (other than the Regulation S Class E Notes) and the Income Notes (other than the Regulation S Income Notes) will not be global and will be represented by one or more Definitive Notes. If DTC or any successor to DTC advises the Issuer in writing that it is at any time unwilling or unable to continue as a depository for the reasons described in "—Global Notes" and a successor depository is not appointed by the Issuers within 90 days or as a result of any amendment to or change in, the laws or regulations of the Cayman Islands or the State of Delaware, as applicable, or of any authority therein or thereof having power to tax or in the interpretation or administration of such laws or regulations which become effective on or after the Closing Date, the Issuers, the Note Paying Agent or the Fiscal Agent is or will be required to make any deduction or withholding from any payment in respect of the Notes which would not be required if the Notes were in definitive form and the Issuers will issue Definitive Notes in registered form in exchange for the Regulation S Global Notes and the Rule 144A Global Notes, as the case may be. Upon receipt of such notice from DTC, the Issuers will use their best efforts to make arrangements with DTC for the exchange of interests in the Global Notes for individual Definitive Notes and cause the requested individual Definitive Notes to be executed and delivered to the Note Registrar or Income Notes Transfer Agent, as applicable, in sufficient quantities and authenticated by or on behalf of the Note Transfer Agent or Income Notes Transfer Agent, as applicable, for delivery to Holders of the Notes. Persons exchanging interests in a Global Note for individual Definitive Notes will be required to provide to the Note Transfer Agent or the Income Notes Transfer Agent, as applicable, through DTC, Clearstream or Euroclear, (i) written instructions and other information required by the Issuers, the Note Transfer Agent and the Income Notes Transfer Agent to complete, execute and deliver such individual Definitive Notes, (ii) in the case of an exchange of an interest in a Rule 144A Global Note, such certification as to (a) Qualified Institutional Buyer status or, solely in the case of the Income Notes, as to Accredited Investor status and (b) that such Holder is a Qualified Purchaser, as the Issuers shall require and (iii) in the case of an exchange of an interest in a Regulation S Global Note, such certification as the Issuers shall require as to non-U.S. Person status. In all cases, individual Definitive Notes delivered in exchange for any Global Note or beneficial interests therein will be registered in the names, and issued in denominations in compliance with the minimum denominations specified for the applicable Global Notes, requested by DTC.

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

in the case of a transfer of only a part of an individual Definitive Note, a new individual Definitive Note in respect of the balance of the principal amount of the individual Definitive Note not transferred will be delivered at the office of the Irish Stock Exchange and in the case of a replacement of any lost, stolen, mutilated or destroyed individual Definitive Notes, a Holder thereof may obtain a new individual Definitive Note from the Irish Paying Agent.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

USE OF PROCEEDS

The gross proceeds associated with the offering of the Notes are expected to equal approximately U.S.\$837,000,000. Approximately U.S.\$31,800,000 of such gross proceeds will be applied by the issuer to pay upfront fees and expenses associated with the offering of the Notes. On the Closing Date or promptly thereafter as is consistent with customary settlement procedures, pursuant to agreements to purchase entered into on or before the Closing Date, the Issuer will apply the net proceeds to purchase the Collateral Securities and Eligible Investments described herein having an aggregate Principal Balance of approximately U.S.\$800,000,000 and will have entered into the Credit Default Swap, the Collateral Put Agreement and the Senior Swap. In addition, on the Closing Date, approximately U.S.\$200,000 of the net proceeds from the issuance of the Notes will be deposited into the Expense Reserve Account.

RATINGS OF THE NOTES

It is a condition to the issuance of the Notes that the Class S Notes, the Class A-f Notes and the Class A-b 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, that the Class D Notes be rated at least "Baa2" by Moody's and at least "BBB" by S&P and that the Class E Notes be issued with a rating of at least "Ba1" by Moody's and at least "BB+" by S&P. The Income Notes will not be rated by either Rating Agency. It is also a condition to the issuance of the Notes that the Senior Swap be assigned a rating of "Aaa" by Moody's and "AAA" by S&P. A rating is not a recommendation to buy, sell or hold securities and may be subject to revision or withdrawal at any time.

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

Moody's Ratings

The ratings assigned to the Secured Notes and the Senior Swap by Moody's are based upon its assessment of the probability that the Credit Default Swap and the Collateral Assets will provide sufficient funds to pay such Secured Notes and Senior Swap, based largely upon Moody's statistical analysis of historical default rates on debt obligations with various ratings, expected recovery rates on the Reference Obligations and the Collateral Assets, the asset and interest coverage required for such Secured Notes and Senior Swap (which is achieved through the subordination of more junior Notes), and the diversification requirements that the Pledged Assets must satisfy.

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

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

S&P Ratings

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

S&P's analysis includes the application of its proprietary default expectation computer model, the Standard & Poor's CDO Monitor (which will be provided to the Issuer), which is used to estimate the default rate the

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

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

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

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

THE CREDIT DEFAULT SWAP

General

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

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

Each CDS Transaction is expected to have a specified Reference Obligation Notional Amount which represents the dollar amount of the credit exposure which the Issuer is assuming thereunder with respect to the Reference Obligation related to such CDS Transaction. The "Aggregate Reference Obligation Notional Amount" is the sum of the Reference Obligation Notional Amounts of all CDS Transactions. On the Closing Date, the Issuer expects to enter into a Credit Default Swap with an Aggregate Reference Obligation Notional Amount of approximately U.S.\$2,000,000,000. In accordance with the terms of the CDS Transactions, the Reference Obligation Notional Amount of each CDS Transaction is expected after the Closing Date to be: (i) decreased on each day on which a Reference Obligation Principal Payment is made by the relevant Reference Obligation Principal Amortization Amount; (ii) decreased on each day on which a Failure to Pay Principal occurs by the relevant Principal Shortfall Amount; (iii) decreased on each day on which a Writedown occurs by the relevant Writedown Amount; (iv) increased on each day on which a Writedown Reimbursement occurs by any Writedown Reimbursement Amount in respect of a Writedown Reimbursement within paragraphs (ii) or (iii) of the definition of "Writedown Reimbursement"; and (v) decreased on each Delivery Date by an amount equal to the relevant Exercise

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

The effective date of the Credit Default Swap will be the Closing Date and the Credit Default Swap will terminate by its terms on April 12, 2042 (the "Scheduled Termination Date") unless a Credit Event occurs with respect to the Credit Default Swap and the physical settlement date is scheduled to occur after such date.

Credit Protection Buyer Payments

Pursuant to the Credit Default Swap, on each Determination Date, the Credit Protection Buyer will make a fixed rate payment (minus any related Interest Shortfall Amounts as described below and in the Master Confirmation) (the "Fixed Amount") to the Issuer, representing the aggregate Fixed Amounts which became due with respect to the Reference Obligation Payment Dates during the related Due Period. The Credit Protection Buyer will make certain other payments under the Credit Default Swap to the Issuer at the times and in the amounts described herein, including any Interest Shortfall Reimbursement Payment Amounts, Writedown Reimbursement Payment Amounts and any Principal Shortfall Reimbursement Payment Amounts (together "Additional Fixed Amounts"). In connection with any termination or assignment of a CDS Transaction, proceeds from such termination or assignment, if any, will be deposited into the Interest Collection Account.

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

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

Credit Protection Seller Payments

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

Upon the occurrence of a Credit Event with respect to a Reference Obligation, the Credit Protection Buyer may deliver such Reference Obligation to the Issuer, in exchange for which the Issuer will pay to the Credit

Protection Buyer an amount (a "Physical Settlement Amount"), which amount shall be calculated in accordance with the related CDS Transaction. The Issuer will pay to the Credit Protection Buyer all Physical Settlement Amounts which became due during the related Due Period, if any, on the related Determination Date.

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

In connection with any termination or assignment of a CDS Transaction, the Issuer may owe a Credit Default Swap Termination Payment; *provided however*, that the Issuer will not be obligated to make any Credit Default Swap Termination Payments to the Credit Protection Buyer in the event of a termination or assignment of the Credit Default Swap in respect of which the Credit Protection Buyer is the "Defaulting Party" or the sole "Affected Party" (each as defined in the Credit Default Swap). Credit Default Swap Termination Payments due to the Credit Protection Buyer will be paid directly and outside of the Priority of Payments in accordance with the following paragraph. Defaulted Swap Termination Payments due to the Credit Protection Buyer will be paid in accordance with the Priority of Payments. Credit Default Swap Termination Payments due to an assignee of a CDS Transaction will be paid as and when they become due to the extent of available funds.

The Issuer will obtain the funds to pay Credit Protection Amounts by (i) applying the Collateral Liquidation Procedure and (ii) after the Balance of the Collateral Account has been reduced to zero, demanding payment under the Senior Swap equal to the lesser of the Credit Protection Amount due (net of any amount applied pursuant to subclause (i)) and the Outstanding Notional Amount of the Senior Swap.

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

Credit Events

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

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

- (i) Failure to Pay Principal

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

(ii) Writedown

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

(iii) Distressed Ratings Downgrade:

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

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

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

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

The Reference Portfolio

The Aggregate Reference Obligation Notional Amount on the Closing Date is expected to be U.S.\$ 2,000,000,000. The Reference Obligations will consist of 100 issues across three categories of RMBS Securities. The Reference Portfolio will include RMBS Prime Mortgage Securities, RMBS Midprime Mortgage Securities and RMBS Subprime Mortgage Securities.

As of the Closing Date, (i) RMBS Prime Mortgage Securities are expected to make up approximately 4.65% of the Aggregate Reference Obligation Notional Amount, (ii) RMBS Midprime Mortgage Securities are expected to make up approximately 54.00% of the Aggregate Reference Obligation Notional Amount and (iii) RMBS Subprime Mortgage Securities are expected to make up approximately 41.35% of the Aggregate Reference Obligation Notional Amount. See Appendix B to this Offering Circular for certain summary information with respect to the Reference Portfolio.

Removal of Reference Obligations from the Reference Portfolio

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

Following (i) the scheduled maturity, redemption or amortization in full of a Reference Obligation or (ii) a Credit Event other than a Writedown and the satisfaction of the Conditions to Settlement, the Reference Obligation that matured, redeemed or amortized in full or that is the subject of such Credit Event will be removed from the Reference Portfolio. Subject to the foregoing, if the Reference Obligation Notional Amount of a Reference Obligation that suffered one or more Writedowns is reduced to zero at any time on or prior to the Scheduled Termination Date and remains at zero for a period of one calendar year, such Reference Obligation shall be removed from the Reference Portfolio as of the last day of such one calendar year period. The Aggregate Reference Obligation Notional Amount shall be decreased by the Reference Obligation Notional Amount of each Reference Obligation removed from the Reference Portfolio.

The Issuer will not have the authority to assign, terminate or otherwise dispose of any CDS Transaction on a discretionary basis. The only CDS Transactions that shall be assign, terminated or otherwise disposed of by the Issuer are CDS Transactions that reference Reference Obligations that are determined pursuant to the Collateral Administration Agreement by the Collateral Administrator, on behalf of the Issuer, to be Credit Risk Obligations. Pursuant to the terms of the Indenture and subject to the restrictions contained therein and in the Liquidation Agency Agreement, the Liquidation Agent shall assign, terminate or otherwise dispose of, on behalf of the Issuer, any such CDS Transaction that references a Reference Obligation that is so determined to be a Credit Risk Obligation within one (1) year from the date on which the Collateral Administrator, on behalf of the Issuer, pursuant to the Collateral Administration Agreement, identifies such Reference Obligation as a Credit Risk Obligation. The assignment, termination or disposition price for any such assignment, termination or disposition of a CDS Transaction that references a Reference Obligation that is so determined to be a Credit Risk Obligation will equal the fair market value of such CDS Transaction. The fair market value of any such CDS Transaction will be the highest bid received by the Liquidation Agent after attempting to solicit a bid from up to three independent third parties making a market in such CDS Transaction that references a Reference Obligation that is so determined to be a Credit Risk Obligation, at least one of which is not from the Liquidation Agent or an affiliate thereof; *provided* that, if upon commercially reasonable efforts of the Liquidation Agent, bids from three independent third parties making a market in such CDS Transaction 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 Liquidation Agent, bids from two independent third parties making a market in such CDS Transaction that references a Reference Obligation that is so determined to be a Credit Risk Obligation are not available, one such bid may be used. See "Risk Factors—Notes—Static Transaction" and "—No Collateral Manager." The proceeds from any such disposition of a CDS Transaction that references a Reference Obligation that is so determined to be a Credit Risk Obligation (exclusive of any accrued interest) will be deposited to the Collateral Account for investment in Eligible Investments or Collateral Securities, and may be applied as Amortization Proceeds pursuant to the calculation of the Amortization Payment Amount. A "Credit Risk Obligation" is a Reference Obligation (i) the rating of which has been (a) downgraded to below "BB-" or "Ba3" by any Rating Agency (but not including any Reference Obligations which are rated "BB-" or "Ba3" and on credit watch for possible downgrade) or (b) withdrawn or, (ii) that is a Defaulted Obligation or (iii) that is a PIK Bond that has been deferring interest for at least twelve consecutive months.

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

Credit Default Swap Early Termination

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

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

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

If an Event of Default or a Termination Event occurs under the Credit Default Swap and (i) the Credit Protection Buyer is the Defaulting Party or Affected Party, "Market Quotation" and "First Method" will apply and otherwise (ii) "Market Quotation" and "Second Method" will apply, in each case as set forth in the Credit Default Swap, to value the CDS Transactions under the Credit Default Swap.

Payments on Credit Default Swap Early Termination

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

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

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

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

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

Amendment

The Credit Default Swap may be amended only with (i) the satisfaction of the Rating Agency Condition, (ii) the consent of the Noteholders (in a percentage as would have been required had such amendment been taken pursuant to this Indenture), (iii) the consent of the Collateral Put Provider (which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld), (iv) the consent of the Liquidation Agent (which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld) and (v) the consent of the Senior Swap Counterparty (which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld); *provided however*, that (A) with respect to (i), such condition need not be satisfied with respect to any amendment that corrects a manifest error and (B) with respect to (ii), (iii), (iv) and (v), such consent shall not be required, if, in reliance on an opinion of counsel or an officer's certificate of the Liquidation Agent, the Issuer determines that such amendment would not have a material adverse effect on such party.

Guarantee

The GS Group will guarantee the obligations of the Credit Protection Buyer under the Credit Default Swap.

THE CREDIT PROTECTION BUYER

The initial Credit Protection Buyer under the Credit Default Swap will be Goldman Sachs International. The swap guarantor with respect to the Credit Default Swap is The Goldman Sachs Group, Inc., a Delaware corporation (the "GS Group"), which is an affiliate of the Credit Protection Buyer. 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, 2005 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 COLLATERAL SECURITIES

The Initial Collateral Securities

Pursuant to the Credit Default Swap, the Issuer will use the net proceeds from the offering of the Notes to purchase Collateral Securities and Eligible Investments (having an initial principal amount as of the Closing Date of approximately U.S.\$800,000,000).

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

- (i) it 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+";
- (ii) it is expected to have an outstanding principal balance of less than U.S.\$1,000 after the Stated Maturity of the Class A-f Notes, assuming a constant prepayment rate since the date of purchase equal to the constant prepayment rate reasonably expected by the Liquidation Agent as of the date of purchase;
- (iii) after taking into consideration the addition of any such security (a) at least 40% of the Collateral Securities by principal balance have an expected average life (calculated by the Liquidation Agent based on market prepayment assumptions) of less than or equal to 1.0 year, (b) 100% of the Collateral Securities by principal balance has an expected average life (calculated by the Liquidation Agent based on market prepayment assumptions) of less than or equal to 2.0 years, and (c) after Closing Date, the expected weighted average life (calculated by the Liquidation Agent based on market prepayment assumptions) of the Collateral Securities does not exceed the expected weighted average life of the Reference Portfolio at such time;
- (iv) after taking into consideration the addition of any such security, the aggregate of the weighted average spread and the rate of the related index of the Collateral, in the aggregate, is at least equal to LIBOR plus 0.05% per annum or if prior to acquisition of such Collateral Security or Eligible Investment the aggregate of the weighted average spread and the rate of the related index of the Collateral was less than LIBOR plus 0.05% per annum, such acquisition would maintain or improve the aggregate of the weighted average spread and the rate of the related index of the Collateral;
- (v) after taking into consideration the addition of any such security, no more than 25% of the Collateral Securities by principal balance has single counterparty exposure including servicer, issuer and put swap counterparty exposure;
- (vi) provides for payments of monthly periodic interest at a floating rate and for a payment of principal in full at its final maturity;

(vii) each such security satisfies the definition of an "Eligible Investment" or is a Residential Mortgage-Backed Security, a Commercial Mortgage-Backed Security or an Asset-Backed Security;

(viii) at least 70% of the Collateral Securities by principal balance consists of Asset-Backed Securities and Residential Mortgage-Backed Securities;

(ix) shall not have a maturity later than the Stated Maturity with respect to the Notes (other than the Class S Notes); and

(x) after taking into consideration the addition of any such security, the weighted average life of the Collateral Securities is not longer than the weighted average life of the Notes Outstanding.

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

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

The Liquidation Agent, on behalf of the Issuer, will obtain the funds to pay Credit Protection Amounts (which, for the avoidance of doubt, will not include Defaulted Swap Termination Payments) by (i) applying the Collateral Liquidation Procedure and (ii) after the Balance of the Collateral Account has been reduced to zero, demanding payment under the Senior Swap equal to the lesser of the Credit Protection Amount due (net of any amount applied pursuant to subclause (i)) and the Outstanding Notional Amount of the Senior Swap.

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

If the Credit Default Swap is terminated in connection with the occurrence of an Event of Default or Termination Event (each as defined in the Master Agreement), the Liquidation Agent, on behalf of the Issuer, will pay to the Credit Protection Buyer any Credit Default Swap Termination Payments (which, for the avoidance of doubt, will not include Defaulted Swap Termination Payments) owed by the Issuer to the Credit Protection Buyer by (i) applying the Collateral Liquidation Procedure and (ii) after the Balance of the Collateral Account has been reduced to zero, demanding payment under the Senior Swap equal to the lesser of the Credit Protection Amount due (net of any amount applied pursuant to subclause (i)) and the Outstanding Notional Amount of the Senior Swap. Certain amounts will be held back if one or more outstanding Credit Events exist or Floating Amounts remain due as of any termination date.

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

Substitution of Collateral Securities

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

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

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

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

Voting and Other Matters Relating to Collateral Securities and Delivered Obligations

Under the Indenture, where the Issuer, as the beneficial owner of a Collateral Security or Delivered Obligation, or the Trustee, as the registered owner of a Collateral Security or Delivered Obligation, has the right to exercise a vote or consent to (or otherwise approve of) (i) any action, or inaction, pursuant to the terms of such Collateral Security or Delivered Obligation and its related underlying documentation or (ii) an offer by the issuer of such Collateral Security or Delivered Obligation or by any other person to purchase or otherwise acquire such Collateral Security or Delivered Obligation or to convert or exchange such Collateral Security or Delivered Obligation for cash or any other consideration, the Trustee, as directed by the applicable holders, acting in its capacity as registered owner of such Collateral Security or Delivered Obligation, shall direct the Issuer's vote be cast in the following manner: (x) if other holders of the class of which such Collateral Security or Delivered Obligation is a part respond to such solicitation for vote or consent, in the same manner as the votes of a plurality of the other voting holders of such class (based on the Principal Balance of such Collateral Security or Delivered

Obligation), (y) if no other holders of such class exercise a vote or if there are no other holders of such class, but holders of different classes issued under the same governing instrument respond, in the same manner as the votes of a plurality of the voting holders of all classes issued under the governing instrument pursuant to which such Collateral Security or Delivered Obligation was issued (based on the Principal Balance of all such classes and treated as a single class) or (z) if no holders of any class issued under the same governing instrument respond or if there are no other holders, the Issuer's vote shall be exercised against such action or inaction.

THE SENIOR SWAP

General

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

On the Closing Date, GSI, as Senior Swap Counterparty, will enter into the Senior Swap with the Issuer. The Senior Swap will provide for the periodic payment by the Issuer of the Senior Swap Premium on each Payment Date at the rate of 0.20% per annum on the Outstanding Notional Amount thereof for each Interest Accrual Period. Such Senior Swap Premium will be calculated on the basis of a year of 360 days and the actual number of days elapsed. The Issuer's obligations under the Senior Swap will be secured under the Indenture. The Senior Swap is not offered hereby.

To the extent a Floating Amount (other than those related to Interest Shortfalls) or Credit Default Swap Termination Payment becomes due from the Issuer with respect to the CDS Transactions and the Balance of the Collateral Securities and Eligible Investments in the Collateral Account have been reduced to zero, the Senior Swap Counterparty will be required to make a payment (any such payment, a "Senior Swap Funding Payment") to the Issuer to fund such amounts in accordance with the Senior Swap in an amount equal to the lesser of the amount due and the Outstanding Notional Amount (any such amount, a "Senior Swap Funding Amount"). To the extent the Issuer receives Writedown Reimbursement Payment Amounts or Principal Shortfall Reimbursement Payment Amounts after the Senior Swap Counterparty has made a Senior Swap Funding Payment, (i) the Trustee, on behalf of the Issuer, will pay such amounts directly to the Senior Swap Counterparty until all Senior Swap Funding Payments have been reimbursed to the Senior Swap Counterparty and (ii) otherwise, the Trustee, on behalf of the Issuer shall deposit such amounts in the Collateral Account.

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

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

If an Event of Default or a Termination Event occurs under the Senior Swap, "Market Quotation" and "Second Method" will be applied to determine any related termination or assignment payments; *provided however*, that if the Issuer is the sole Affected Party or the Defaulting Party in respect of such Event of Default or Termination Event, (i) the Issuer will pay to the Senior Swap Counterparty any accrued but unpaid Senior Swap Premium Amounts, (ii) the Senior Swap Counterparty will pay to the Issuer any unpaid Senior Swap Funding Payments and (iii) no other amounts shall be paid by the Issuer to the Senior Swap Counterparty or by the Senior Swap Counterparty to the Issuer. Notwithstanding the foregoing, no termination payments will be payable by the Senior Swap Counterparty or the Issuer in connection with an Optional Termination of the Senior Swap. Any termination payments paid by the Senior Swap Counterparty to the Issuer will be deposited into the Collateral Account.

Amendment

The Issuer will enter into any agreement amending, modifying or terminating the Senior Swap with the consent of the Senior Swap Counterparty, (a) only with the consent of the Credit Protection Buyer, (b) upon the satisfaction of the Rating Agency Condition, (c) with the consent of the Collateral Put Provider (which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld) and (d) with the consent of the Liquidation Agent (which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld); *provided however*, that with respect to (c) and (d), such consent shall not be required, if, in reliance on an opinion of counsel or an Officer's certificate of the Liquidation Agent, the Issuer determines that such amendment would not have a material adverse effect on any such party.

Guarantee

The GS Group will guarantee the obligations of the Senior Swap Counterparty under the Senior Swap. For a description of the GS Group, see "The Credit Protection Buyer" above.

THE COLLATERAL PUT AGREEMENT

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

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

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

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

If and so long as the unsecured, unsubordinated debt rating of the Collateral Put Provider or the credit support provider for the Collateral Put Provider, whichever is higher, assigned by Moody's is below "A1", all principal payments on the Collateral Securities and Eligible Investments in the Collateral Account will be maintained in cash and Eligible Investments (unless otherwise required to be applied, in accordance with the terms

of the Indenture, to either (i) the payment of the Notes in accordance with the Priority of Payments or (ii) the payment of Credit Protection Amounts) until such time as the Balance of the cash and Eligible Investments in the Collateral Account is equal to the Aggregate Outstanding Amount of the Class A Notes and the Class B Notes.

Effective Date and Scheduled Termination

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

Unless terminated prior to its scheduled termination date, the Collateral Put Agreement will terminate on April 12, 2042.

Payments and Delivery

In connection with any liquidation of the Collateral Securities and Eligible Investments (other than Put Excluded Collateral) in connection with the payment by the Issuer of any Credit Protection Amounts to the Credit Protection Buyer if (x) the Liquidation Agent is unable to obtain at least 100% of par for a Collateral Security or at least 100% of par for Eligible Investments (in each case (i) other than Put Excluded Collateral and (ii) excluding any accrued and unpaid interest), the Liquidation Agent will then, on behalf of the Issuer, exercise the Issuer's right under the Collateral Put Agreement pursuant to which the Liquidation Agent will deliver such Collateral Securities and Eligible Investments (other than Put Excluded Collateral) to the Collateral Put Provider in exchange for the payment by the Collateral Put Provider to the Issuer of an amount equal to 100% of par for such Collateral Securities and Eligible Investments (plus accrued and unpaid interest).

Collateral Put Agreement Early Termination

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

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

The Collateral Put Provider will have the right to terminate the Collateral Put Agreement upon the occurrence of an "Event of Default" or "Termination Event" under the Collateral Put Agreement, including, but not limited to (a) an Event of Default under the Indenture caused by a payment default by the Issuer lasting a period of at least three local business days, (b) any redemption of the Notes in whole, (c) bankruptcy-related events applicable to the Issuer, and (d) a liquidation of all the Pledged Assets following the occurrence of an Event of Default under the Indenture, (e) it becomes unlawful for the Collateral Put Provider to perform its obligations under the Collateral Put Agreement and the Collateral Put Provider is not able to transfer its obligations to a different jurisdiction or

substitute another entity in its place so that such illegality ceases to apply, or (f) because of (x) any action taken by a taxing authority, or brought in a court, on or after the Closing Date or (y) a change in tax law there is a substantial likelihood that it will, on the next succeeding payment date be required to make (1) a "gross-up" payment or (2) receive a payment subject to withholding for which another party is not required to make a "gross-up" payment.

Upon the Trustee having actual knowledge of the occurrence of any event that gives rise to the right of the Issuer to terminate the Collateral Put Agreement, the Trustee or the Fiscal Agent, as applicable, will as promptly as practicable notify the Noteholders of such event but the Trustee will only terminate the Collateral Put Agreement on behalf of the Issuer (i) at the direction of a Majority of the Income Notes or (ii) upon the termination of the Credit Default Swap. The Issuer is required to satisfy the Rating Agency Condition prior to any (i) replacement of the Collateral Put Provider or (ii) assignment of the Collateral Put Agreement. In connection with any Noteholder vote to terminate the Collateral Put Agreement, any Notes held by or on behalf of the Collateral Put Provider or any of its Affiliates will have no voting rights and will be deemed not to be Outstanding in connection with any such vote.

Amendment

The Collateral Put Agreement may be amended at any time with the consent of the Collateral Put Provider only with (i) the satisfaction of the Rating Agency Condition, (ii) the consent of the Noteholders (in a percentage as would have been required had such amendment been taken pursuant to this Indenture), (iii) the consent of the Credit Protection Buyer (which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld), (iv) the consent of the Liquidation Agent (which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld) and (v) the consent of the Senior Swap Counterparty (which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld); *provided however*, that (A) with respect to (i), such condition need not be satisfied with respect to any amendment that corrects a manifest error and (B) with respect to (ii), (iii), (iv) and (v), such consent shall not be required, if, in reliance on an opinion of counsel or an officer's certificate of the Liquidation Agent, the Issuer determines that such amendment would not have a material adverse effect on such party.

Guarantee

The GS Group will guarantee the obligations of the Collateral Put Provider under the Collateral Put Agreement. For a description of the GS Group, see "The Credit Protection Buyer" above.

THE LIQUIDATION AGENCY AGREEMENT

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

General

The Liquidation Agent will, on behalf of the Issuer, pursuant to the Liquidation Agency Agreement, (i) assign, terminate or otherwise dispose of (a) CDS Transactions the Reference Obligations of which are determined by the Collateral Administrator, on behalf of the Issuer, pursuant to the Collateral Administration Agreement, to be Credit Risk Obligations or (b) Delivered Obligations, (ii) sell, assign, terminate or otherwise dispose of the CDS Transactions, Collateral Securities, Delivered Obligations and Eligible Investments of the Issuer in connection with (a) a redemption of the Notes as a result of an Optional Redemption, a Tax Redemption, an Auction or as otherwise required under the Indenture as described therein and (b) an acceleration of the Notes as a result of an Event of Default as required under the Indenture as described therein and (iii) perform certain other functions, as described herein. The Liquidation Agent will have twelve (12) months to assign, terminate or otherwise dispose of (a) CDS Transactions the Reference Obligations of which are determined pursuant to the Collateral Administration Agreement by the Collateral Administrator, on behalf of the Issuer, to be Credit Risk Obligations and (b) Delivered Obligations in accordance with the terms of the Liquidation Agency Agreement (such twelve months measured from the date the Liquidation Agent is notified of either (1) such determination by the Collateral Administrator or (2) the receipt of such Delivered Obligation by the Issuer, as applicable). The proceeds of such sale of Delivered Obligations will be deposited into the Collateral Account and invested in Eligible

Investments and Collateral Securities selected at the direction of the Liquidation Agent. In addition, any principal proceeds received on such Delivered Obligations prior to such sale, will be deposited into the Collateral Account. The Liquidation Agent will have no ability or authority to direct the assignment, termination or other disposition of any CDS Transactions. The Liquidation Agent will not provide investment advisory services to the Issuer or act as the "collateral manager" for the Credit Default Swap. The Liquidation Agent will not have fiduciary duties to the Issuer or to the holders of the Notes.

The Liquidation Agent

The Liquidation Agent is Goldman, Sachs & Co. ("GS&Co."). GS&Co. is a New York limited partnership and a registered U.S. broker-dealer. The Notes do not represent an obligation of, and will not be insured or guaranteed by GS&Co., its parent or any of its subsidiaries or its affiliates and investors will have no rights or recourse against GS&Co., its parent or any of its subsidiaries or affiliates.

Compensation

As compensation for the performance of its obligations under the Liquidation Agency Agreement, the Liquidation Agent will be entitled to receive a fee in accordance with the Priority of Payments, payable in arrears on each Payment Date, of 0.10% per annum (the "Liquidation Agent Fee") times the Aggregate Outstanding Portfolio 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 Liquidation Agent 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.

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

The Liquidation Agent may, at its election and upon notice to the Issuer and the Trustee, direct for a predetermined period of time that all or a portion of the amount that is due to it as the Liquidation Agent Fee be paid directly to a third party; *provided*, that the Liquidation Agent will not (unless it is assigning all of its rights and obligations in accordance with the Liquidation Agency Agreement) be relieved of any of its duties under the Liquidation Agency Agreement or the Indenture as a result of the redirection of its right to receive all or a portion of the Liquidation Agent Fee.

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

Pursuant to the Liquidation Agency Agreement, whenever the assignment, termination or other disposition of CDS Transactions; Eligible Investments, Collateral Securities and Delivered Obligations is required under the Indenture, as described under "The Credit Default Swap—Removal of Reference Obligations from the Reference Portfolio", the Liquidation Agent will use commercially reasonable efforts to solicit bids from at least three independent market makers, at least one of which is not the Liquidation Agent or an affiliate thereof. If after such commercially reasonable efforts, bids from three independent market makers are not available, the higher of two such bids may be used and if bids from two such independent market makers are not available, one such bid may be used. Assuming at least one bid is received in accordance with the preceding sentence, the applicable CDS Transactions, Eligible Investments, Collateral Securities and Delivered Obligations shall be disposed of at the highest bid price. The Liquidation Agent or an affiliate of the Liquidation Agent may purchase a CDS Transaction, Eligible Investment, Collateral Security or Delivered Obligation assigned, terminated or otherwise disposed as described above. Notwithstanding the foregoing, any Auction shall be conducted in accordance with the auction procedures set forth in the Indenture.

Termination, Removal and Resignation

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

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

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

For purposes of determining "cause" with respect to any such termination of the Liquidation Agency Agreement, such term shall mean the occurrence and continuation of any one of the following events: (1) the Liquidation Agent willfully violates, or takes any action that it knows breaches, any provision of the Liquidation Agency Agreement or the Indenture applicable to it; (2) the Liquidation Agent breaches in any material respect any provision of the Liquidation Agency Agreement or any terms of the Indenture applicable to it, which breach (i) has a material adverse effect on the holders of the Notes and (ii) within 30 days of its becoming aware (or receiving notice from the Trustee) of such breach, the Liquidation Agent fails to cure such breach; (3) the Liquidation Agent is wound up or dissolved or there is appointed over it or over all or substantially all of its assets a receiver, administrator, administrative receiver, trustee or similar officer; or the Liquidation Agent (w) ceases to, or admits in writing its inability to, pay its debts as they become due and payable, or makes a general assignment for the benefit of or enters into any composition or arrangement with, its creditors generally; (x) applies for or consents (by admission of material allegations of a petition or otherwise) to the appointment of a receiver, trustee, assignee, custodian, liquidator or sequestrator (or other similar official) of the Liquidation Agent or of all or substantially all of its properties or assets, or authorizes such an application or consent, or proceedings seeking such appointment are commenced without such authorization, consent or application against the Liquidation Agent and continue undismissed for 60 consecutive days; (y) authorizes or files a voluntary petition in bankruptcy, or applies for or consents (by admission of material allegations of a petition or otherwise) to the application of any bankruptcy, reorganization, arrangement, readjustment of debt, insolvency or dissolution, or authorizes such application or consent, or proceedings to such end are instituted against the Liquidation Agent without such authorization, application or consent and are approved as properly instituted and remain undismissed for 60 consecutive days or result in adjudication of bankruptcy or insolvency; or (z) permits or suffers all or substantially all of its properties or assets to be sequestered or attached by court order and the order remains undismissed for 60 consecutive days; or (4) the Issuer, the Co-Issuer or the Pledged Assets have become required to be registered as an investment company under the provisions of the Investment Company Act, as a result of a material breach by the Liquidation Agent in violation of the Liquidation Agency Agreement. The Liquidation Agent shall notify the Trustee, each Rating Agency (to the extent any Secured Notes outstanding are rated by such Rating Agency), the Senior Swap Counterparty, the Fiscal Agent and the holders of the Income Notes if a "cause" event, or an event which with the giving of notice or the lapse of time (or both) becomes "cause," occurs.

Any resignation or removal of the Liquidation Agent will be effective only upon (i) the appointment by the holders of a Super Majority of the Income Notes (including any Income Notes owned by the Liquidation Agent, any Affiliate of the Liquidation Agent, and any account over which the Liquidation Agent has discretionary authority)

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

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

The Liquidation Agent may assign the Liquidation Agency Agreement, in whole or in part, to an affiliate of the Liquidation Agent without the consent of the Issuer, the Senior Swap Counterparty, any Class of Secured Notes or the Income Notes and without satisfaction of the Rating Agency Condition. In the event of any such assignment, Goldman Sachs & Co. will have no further obligations to the Issuer.

Except for the assignment to an affiliate, the Liquidation Agency Agreement may not be assigned by the Liquidation Agent, in whole or in part, without (i) the prior written consent of the Issuer, (ii) the prior written consent of or affirmative vote by the Senior Swap Counterparty, a Majority of the Controlling Class and the holders of a Majority of the Income Notes and (iii) satisfaction of the Rating Agency Condition with respect to such assignment or delegation.

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

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

that would be qualified, reduced or withdrawn due to an amendment, modification or waiver approves such amendment, modification or waiver.

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

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

ACCOUNTS

Pursuant to the Indenture, the Issuer shall cause there to be opened and at all times maintained the Interest Collection Account, the Payment Account, the Expense Reserve Account, the Collateral Account (including the Cash Collateral Account), the Delivered Obligation Account, the Collateral Put Provider Account, the Amortization Shortfall Account and the CDS Counterparty Collateral Account (each as hereinafter defined), each of which shall be a segregated account or sub-account established with the Securities Intermediary in the name of the Trustee for the benefit of the Secured Parties as further described in the Indenture. Each Account is required to be maintained by the Trustee or by another financial institution that is an Eligible Depository.

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

On the Closing Date, the net proceeds of the offering of the Notes issued on such date will be used to purchase Collateral Securities and Eligible Investments with an initial principal balance of \$800,000,000 which will be deposited to a single, segregated account established and maintained under the Indenture (the "Collateral Account"). The "Cash Collateral Account" shall be a subaccount of the Collateral Account. Termination payments paid by the Credit Protection Buyer, the Collateral Put Provider and the Senior Swap Counterparty to the Issuer, any amounts paid by an assignee of a CDS Transaction to the Issuer, Sale Proceeds from Collateral Securities, Delivered Obligations and Eligible Investments (other than (i) proceeds of Collateral Securities and Eligible Investments applied to pay Credit Protection Amounts and (ii) Sale Proceeds from Eligible Investments purchased with principal

payments on the Collateral Securities diverted into the Amortization Shortfall Account) received by the Issuer will be remitted by the Trustee to the Interest Collection Account and invested in Eligible Investments. The Collateral Securities and any Eligible Investments on deposit in the Collateral Account may be used to pay Credit Protection Amounts and to redeem the Notes as described herein. In addition, if an Amortization Shortfall Amount exists in respect of a Payment Date, all principal payments received by the Issuer on Collateral Securities and Eligible Investments (other than cash) in the Collateral Account shall be deposited by the Trustee in the Amortization Shortfall Account up to the amount required to satisfy all outstanding Amortization Shortfall Amounts. All investment earnings from the Collateral Securities and Eligible Investments in the Collateral Account will be remitted to the Interest Collection Account. All principal payments on Collateral Securities in the Collateral Account will be invested in Eligible Investments at the direction of the Liquidation Agent until invested in Collateral Securities satisfying the Collateral Securities Eligibility Criteria at the direction of the Liquidation Agent.

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

If a Senior Swap Funding Payment has been made under the Senior Swap and remains unreimbursed, Principal Shortfall Reimbursement Payment Amounts and Writedown Reimbursement Payment Amounts received from the Credit Protection Buyer will be paid directly to the Senior Swap Counterparty until all Senior Swap Funding Payments have been reimbursed. If no Senior Swap Funding Payments are outstanding, Principal Shortfall Reimbursement Payment Amounts and Writedown Reimbursement Payment Amounts received by the Issuer will be deposited to the Collateral Account.

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

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

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

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

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

On or before the first date that a Delivered Obligation is received by the Issuer, the Trustee will establish and maintain under the Indenture a segregated collateral account (the "Delivered Obligation Account") into which all Delivered Obligations shall be deposited. Each Delivered Obligation will be held in the Delivered Obligation Account until such Delivered Obligation is sold by the Liquidation Agent, on behalf of the Issuer, pursuant to the terms of the Indenture.

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

REPORTS

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

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

WEIGHTED AVERAGE LIFE AND YIELD CONSIDERATIONS

The Stated Maturity of the Notes (other than the Class S Notes) is the Payment Date in April 2042. However, the principal of the Notes (other than the Class S Notes) is expected to be paid in full prior to the Stated Maturity. Average life refers to the average amount of time that will elapse from the date of delivery of a security until each dollar of the principal of such security will be paid to the investor. The average lives of the Notes will be determined by the amount of principal payments which are dependent on a number of factors, including when the Reference Obligations are repaid.

Weighted Average Life. Weighted average life refers to the average amount of time that will elapse from the date of delivery of a security until each dollar of the principal of such security will be paid to the investor. The weighted average lives of the Notes of each Class will be determined by the amount and frequency of principal payments, which are dependent upon, among other things, the amount of payments received at or in advance of the scheduled maturity of the Reference Obligations (whether through sale, maturity, redemption, prepayment, default or other liquidation or disposition). The actual weighted average lives and actual maturities of the Notes will be affected by the financial conditions of the obligors on or the issuers of the Reference Obligations or the obligors on the underlying assets, and the characteristics of such securities and assets, including the existence and frequency of exercise of any optional or mandatory redemption features, the prevailing level of interest rates, the redemption price, prepayment rates, any lockout periods or prepayment premiums or penalties, the actual default rate and the actual level of recoveries on any Defaulted Obligations, and the frequency of tender or exchange offers for such Reference Obligations. Any disposition of a CDS Transaction will change the composition and characteristics of the Reference Portfolio and Collateral Securities and the scheduled payments and payment characteristics thereon, and, accordingly, may affect the actual weighted average lives of the Notes. The rate of future defaults and the amount and timing of any cash realization from CDS Transactions the Reference Obligations of which are determined to be 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 assumptions (the "Collateral Assumptions") set forth below. The table set forth below is included only for illustrative purposes, and none of the Issuers, the Liquidation Agent, the Trustee or the Initial Purchaser makes any representation as to whether such assumptions will be realized.

- i. Forward 1-month LIBOR curve as of November 30, 2006 are assumed;
- ii. the Closing Date is December 5, 2006 and the first Payment Date is April 12, 2007;
- iii. all of the net proceeds of the offering of the Notes are invested as of the Closing Date in the Collateral Securities;
- iv. the Coverage Tests are satisfied as of the Closing Date;
- v. expenses due under clauses (i), (ii) and (iii) of the Priority of Payments are paid on each Payment Date and will be 0.01% per annum of the Aggregate Outstanding Portfolio Amount, the Liquidation Agent Fee is 0.10% per annum of the Aggregate Outstanding Portfolio Amount;
- vi. each CDS Transaction will pay monthly on the 25th day of the month in which such payment is due and receipts will be reinvested for 12 days at a rate equal to one-month LIBOR minus 0.25%;
- vii. asset payments including amounts due on the Collateral Securities are fully paid out in accordance with the Priority of Payments on the 12th day of the month in which they are received (each of which is assumed to be a Business Day), commencing April 2007;
- viii. failure to pay interest to the Holders of the Class A Notes and the Class B Notes and the failure to pay the Senior Swap Premium or the Collateral Put Provider Premium Amount is not an Event of Default;
- ix. all unpaid Class C Note, Class D Note and Class E Note interest is Deferred Interest;
- x. there are no dispositions of CDS Transactions;
- xi. no rating change occurs on any Reference Obligation or the Notes;
- xii. there is no Optional Redemption, Tax Redemption or Auction (except in the computation of the DEC table and Sensitivity of Reference Obligation Principal Payments to CDR table below);
- xiii. all Classes of Notes are issued at par;
- xiv. defaults are incurred at the constant annual default rates and are applied on each Payment Date to the outstanding Reference Obligation Notional Amount of the Reference Portfolio as of such Payment Date commencing on the Payment Date in April 2008;
- xv. the Senior Swap Counterparty makes all required payments to the Issuer on a timely basis; and
- xvi. the Expense Reserve Account is assumed to stay fully funded at \$200,000 on each Payment Date.

	Class A-f	Class A-b	Class B	Class C	Class D	Class E
Closing Date	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
April 12, 2007	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	99.58%	100.00%
April 12, 2008	98.82%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	95.89%	100.00%
April 12, 2009	59.11%	100.00%	86.97%	88.66%	74.02%	94.18%
April 12, 2010	13.39%	100.00%	63.33%	64.56%	53.82%	67.24%
April 12, 2011	0.00%	98.90%	55.78%	56.87%	47.67%	59.23%
April 12, 2012	0.00%	98.90%	55.78%	56.87%	47.67%	59.23%
April 12, 2013	0.00%	98.90%	55.78%	56.87%	47.67%	59.23%
April 12, 2014	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	56.12%	47.67%	59.23%
April 12, 2015	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Expected Principal Window(1)	April 12, 2008 to September 12, 2010	September 12, 2010 to November 12, 2013	November 12, 2008 to April 12, 2014	December 12, 2008 to August 12, 2014	April 12, 2007 to September 12, 2014	April 12, 2009 to November 12, 2014
Expected Weighted Average Life(2)	2.6 years	6.8 years	5.3 years	5.6 years	5.1 years	5.9 years

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

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

The following table shows the "Expected Weighted Average Life" and the "Expected Principal Window" for each Class of Notes under various constant default rates. The "Expected Weighted Average Life" of each Class of Notes is determined by (i) multiplying the amount of each principal distribution on such Class that would result under the Collateral Assumptions by the number of years from the Closing Date to the related Payment Date (assuming 30 days in each month and a 360-day year), (ii) adding the results and (iii) dividing the sum by the aggregated principal distributions referred to in clause (i). The "Expected Principal Window" for a Class of Notes is when the first and last payments of principal are expected to be made under the Collateral Assumptions. The loss severity is assumed to be 65%.

Sensitivity of Reference Obligation Principal Payments to CDR

Class	0.0% CDR		0.5% CDR		1.0% CDR		1.5% CDR	
	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-f	2.63 years	April 12, 2008 to September 12, 2010	2.62 years	April 12, 2008 to May 12, 2013	2.59 years	April 12, 2008 to August 12, 2010	2.57 years	April 12, 2008 to August 12, 2010
A-b	6.79 years	September 12, 2010 to November 12, 2013	6.79 years	May 12, 2013 to November 12, 2013	6.77 years	August 12, 2010 to November 12, 2013	6.74 years	August 12, 2010 to November 12, 2013
B	5.31 years	November 12, 2008 to April 12, 2014	5.33 years	November 12, 2008 to April 12, 2014	5.30 years	December 12, 2008 to May 12, 2014	5.27 years	December 12, 2008 to May 12, 2014
C	5.58 years	December 12, 2008 to August 12, 2014	5.60 years	January 12, 2009 to August 12, 2014	5.58 years	January 12, 2009 to August 12, 2014	5.56 years	February 12, 2009 to August 12, 2014
D	5.06 years	April 12, 2007 to September 12, 2014	5.11 years	April 12, 2007 to September 12, 2014	5.13 years	April 12, 2007 to November 12, 2014	5.20 years	April 12, 2007 to November 12, 2014
E	5.92 years	April 12, 2009 to November 12, 2014	6.02 years	July 12, 2009 to November 12, 2014	6.11 years	October 12, 2009 to November 12, 2014	7.82 years	July 12, 2010 to December 12, 2014

The table set forth below entitled "Class A-f, A-b, B, C, D and E 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 65% loss severity on defaulted Reference Obligations. In column one ("First Dollar of Loss"), CDR represents the CDR starting on the April 2008 Payment Date that would result in the first dollar of principal loss to the respective Class of Notes. Cumulative Defaults represent the sum of such defaults divided by the aggregate notional amount of the Reference Obligations as of the Closing Date. In column two ("Flat Return"), CDR represents the CDR starting on the April 2008 Payment Date that would result in a yield equivalent to a zero discount margin over one-month LIBOR for the Class A-f Notes, the Class A-b Notes, the Class B Notes, the Class C Notes, the Class D Notes and the Class E Notes. Cumulative Defaults represent the sum of such defaults divided by the aggregate notional amounts of the Reference Obligations as of the Closing Date. In column three ("Return of Investment (0% return)"), the CDR represents the CDR starting on the April 2008 Payment Date that would result in an approximate 0.0% return for the Class A-f Notes, the Class A-b Notes, the Class B Notes, the Class C Notes, the Class D Notes and the Class E Notes. Cumulative Defaults represent the sum of such defaults divided by the aggregate notional amounts of the Reference Obligations as of the Closing Date.

Class A-f, A-b, B, C, D and E Note Constant Default Rate Stress Tests

Constant Annual Default Rate at 65% Loss Severity	First Dollar of Loss		Flat Return		Return of Investment (0% return)	
	CDR	Cumulative Defaults	CDR	Cumulative Defaults	CDR	Cumulative Defaults
Class A-f	18.00%	42.61%	18.20%	42.95%	21.00%	47.54%
Class A-b	18.00%	42.61%	18.40%	43.29%	21.10%	47.70%
Class B	11.10%	29.23%	11.40%	29.87%	13.90%	35.03%
Class C	5.00%	14.52%	5.60%	16.11%	6.90%	19.43%
Class D	2.40%	7.28%	3.10%	9.29%	3.60%	10.70%
Class E	1.70%	5.22%	2.00%	6.10%	2.20%	6.69%

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

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

THE ISSUERS

General

The Issuer was incorporated on September 16, 2006 in the Cayman Islands with the registered number 173876. The registered office of the Issuer is at the offices of Maples Finance Limited, P.O. Box 1093GT, Queensgate House, South Church Street, George Town, Grand Cayman, Cayman Islands. Maples Finance Limited's telephone number is (345) 945-7099. The Issuer has no prior operating history. The Issuer's Memorandum of Association sets out the objects of the Issuer, which include the business to be carried out by the Issuer in connection with the Notes.

The Co-Issuer was incorporated on November 13, 2006 under the laws of the State of Delaware with the registered number 4250022. The registered office of the Co-Issuer is at Donald J. Puglisi, Puglisi & Associates, 850 Library Avenue, Suite 204, Newark, Delaware, 19711. The Co-Issuer's telephone number is (302) 738-6680. The Co-Issuer has no prior operating history. Article 3 of the Co-Issuer's Certificate of Incorporation sets out the purposes of the Co-Issuer, which include the business to be carried out by the Co-Issuer in connection with the issuance of the Secured Notes.

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

The authorized share capital of the Issuer consists of 250 ordinary shares, U.S.\$1.00 par value per share (the "Issuer Ordinary Shares"). All of the Issuer Ordinary Shares will be issued on or prior to the Closing Date. All of the outstanding Issuer Ordinary Shares will be held by the Share Trustee pursuant to the terms of a declaration of trust for the benefit of charitable and similar purposes. All of the outstanding common equity of the Co-Issuer will be held by the Share Trustee under the terms of the charitable trust which holds the Issuer Ordinary Shares. For so long as any of the Notes are outstanding, no beneficial interest in the ordinary shares of the Issuer or of the common equity of the Co-Issuer shall be registered to a U.S. Person.

Capitalization of the Issuer

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

<u>Amount</u>	
Class S Notes	\$ 37,000,000
Class A-f Notes	\$ 110,000,000
Class A-b Notes	\$ 120,000,000
Class B Notes	\$ 230,000,000
Class C Notes	\$ 170,000,000
Class D Notes	\$ 84,000,000
Class E Notes	\$ 26,000,000
Income Notes	<u>\$ 60,000,000</u>
Total Debt	\$ 837,000,000
Issuer Ordinary Shares	<u>250</u>
Total Equity	\$ 250
Total Capitalization	\$ 837,000,250

Capitalization of the Co-Issuer

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

Flow of funds

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

Gross Proceeds

Class S Notes	\$	37,000,000
Class A-f Notes	\$	110,000,000
Class A-b Notes	\$	120,000,000
Class B Notes	\$	230,000,000
Class C Notes	\$	170,000,000
Class D Notes	\$	84,000,000
Class E Notes	\$	26,000,000
Income Notes	\$	<u>60,000,000</u>
Total:	\$	837,000,000

Expenses

Third Party Expenses	\$1,700,000
Goldman, Sachs & Co.	\$30,100,000
Expense Reserve Accounts	<u>\$200,000</u>
Total:	\$32,000,000

Collateral Assets

Net Proceeds	\$805,000,000
Par Value of Collateral	\$800,000,000
Clean Price of Collateral	\$800,000,000
Purchase Accrued Interest on Collateral	\$1,000,000
First Period Interest Reserve	\$4,000,000

Business

The Issuers will not undertake any business other than the issuance of the Co-Issued Notes and, in the case of the Issuer, the issuance of the Class E Notes and the Income Notes, the acquisition and management of the

Pledged Assets and, in each case, other related transactions. Neither of the Issuers will have any subsidiaries other than the Co-Issuer in the case of the Issuer.

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

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

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

Directors

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

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

INCOME TAX CONSIDERATIONS

Circular 230

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

United States Tax Considerations

The following is a summary of certain of the United States federal income tax consequences of an investment in the Notes by purchasers that acquire their Notes in their initial offering. The discussion and the opinions referenced below are based upon laws, regulations, rulings and decisions currently in effect, all of which are subject to change, possibly with retroactive effect. Prospective investors should note that no rulings have been or are expected to be sought from the Internal Revenue Service (the "IRS") with respect to any of the United States federal income tax consequences discussed below, and no assurance can be given that the IRS will not take contrary positions. Further, the following summary does not deal with all United States federal income tax consequences applicable to any given investor; nor does it address (except, in some instances, in very general terms) the United States federal income tax considerations applicable to all categories of investors, some of which may be subject to special rules, such as Non-U.S. Holders (defined below), banks, regulated investment companies, real estate investment trusts, insurance companies, tax-exempt organizations, dealers in securities or currencies, electing large partnerships, natural persons, cash method taxpayers, S corporations, estates and trusts, investors that hold the Notes as part of a hedge, straddle, or an integrated or conversion transaction, or investors whose "functional currency" is

not the United States dollar. Furthermore, it does not address alternative minimum tax consequences or the indirect effects on the investors of equity interests in either a U.S. Holder (defined below) or a Non-U.S. Holder. In addition, this summary is generally limited to investors that will hold the Notes as "capital assets" within the meaning of section 1221 of the Internal Revenue Code 1986 (the "Code"). Investors should consult their own tax advisors to determine the United States federal, state, local and other tax consequences of the purchase, ownership and disposition of the Notes.

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

U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences to the Issuer

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

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

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

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

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

Classification and Tax Treatment of the Secured Notes. The Issuer has agreed and, by its acceptance of a Secured Note, each such Noteholder will be deemed to have agreed, to treat each of the Secured Notes as debt of the Issuer for U.S. federal income tax purposes except to the extent such a Noteholder makes a protective QEF election (described below). On the Closing Date, Sidley Austin LLP will deliver an opinion generally to the effect that

assuming compliance with Indenture (and certain other documents) and based on certain factual representations made by the Issuer and GS&Co. (i) the Class S Notes, the Class A-f Notes, the Class A-b Notes, the Class B Notes, the Class C Notes and the Class D Notes will be characterized as debt and (ii) the Class E Notes should be characterized as debt of the Issuer for U.S. federal income tax purposes. Prospective investors should be aware that opinions of counsel are not binding on the IRS and there can be no assurance that the IRS will not seek to characterize any Class of Secured Notes as other than indebtedness. Except as provided under “—Alternative Characterization of the Secured Notes” below, the balance of this discussion assumes that the Secured Notes will be characterized as debt of the Issuer for federal income tax purposes.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Alternative Characterization of the Secured Notes. U.S. Holders should recognize that there is some uncertainty regarding the appropriate classification of instruments such as the Secured Notes. It is possible, for example, that the IRS may contend that a class of Secured Notes should be treated as equity interests (or as part debt, part equity) in the Issuer. Such a recharacterization might result in material adverse tax consequences to U.S. Holders. If U.S. Holders of Secured Notes were treated as owning equity interests in the Issuer, the U.S. federal

income tax consequences to U.S. Holders of such recharacterized Notes would be as described under “—United States Tax Treatment of Holders of Income Notes.” In addition, in order to avoid one application of the PFIC rules, each U.S. Holder should consider making a qualified electing fund election (the “QEF election”) provided in section 1295 of the Code on a “protective” basis (although such protective election may not be respected by the IRS because current regulations do not specifically authorize that particular election). See “—United States Tax Treatment of Holders of Income Notes—Status of the Issuer as a PFIC” and “—QEF Election.”

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

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

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

Non-U.S. Holders

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

United States Tax Treatment of Holders of Income Notes

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

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

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

Prospective investors should be aware that the Issuer's income that is allocated to holders (under the QEF rules as well as under the CFC rules discussed below) will not necessarily bear any particular relationship in any year to the amount of cash that is distributed on the Income Notes and in any given year may be substantially

greater. Such an excess will arise, among other circumstances, when Collateral Assets are purchased at a discount, or interest or other income on the Collateral Assets or Credit Default Swap (which is included in gross income) is used to acquire other Collateral Assets or to repay principal on the Secured Notes (which does not give rise to a deduction).

Status of the Issuer as a PFIC. The Issuer will be treated as a "passive foreign investment company" or "PFIC" for United States federal income tax purposes. U.S. Holders in PFICs, other than U.S. Holders that make a timely "qualified electing fund" or "QEF" election described below, are subject to special rules for the taxation of "excess distributions" (which include both certain distributions by a PFIC and any gain recognized on a disposition of PFIC stock). In general, section 1291 of the Code provides that the amount of any "excess distribution" will be allocated to each day of the U.S. Holder's holding period for its PFIC stock. The amount allocated to the current year will be included in the U.S. Holder's gross income for the current year as ordinary income. With respect to amounts allocated to prior years, the tax imposed for the current year will be increased by the "deferred tax amount" (an amount calculated with respect to each prior year by multiplying the amount allocated to such year by the highest rate of tax in effect for such year, together with an interest charge, as though the amounts of tax were overdue).

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

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

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

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

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

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

Status of the Issuer as a CFC. U.S. tax law also contains special provisions dealing with controlled foreign corporations ("CFC"). A U.S. holder (or any other holder of an interest treated as voting equity in the foreign corporation that would meet the definition of U.S. Holders but for the fact that such holder does not hold Income Notes) that owns (directly or indirectly) at least 10 percent of the voting stock of a foreign corporation, the U.S. Holder is considered a "U.S. Shareholder" with respect to the foreign corporation. If U.S. Shareholders in the aggregate own (directly or indirectly) more than 50% of the voting power or value of the stock of such corporation, the foreign corporation will be classified as a CFC. Complex attribution rules apply for purposes of determining ownership of stock in a foreign corporation such as the Issuer.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Cayman Islands Tax Considerations

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

Under existing Cayman Islands laws:

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

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

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

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

In accordance with Section 6 of the Tax Concessions Law (1999 Revision) the Governor in Cabinet undertakes with Hudson Mezzanine Funding 2006-1, Ltd. (the "Company"):

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

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

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

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

These concessions shall be for a period of thirty years from the 26th day of September, 2006.

ERISA CONSIDERATIONS

The United States Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended ("ERISA"), imposes certain requirements on "employee benefit plans" as defined in and subject to Title I of ERISA, including entities such as collective investment funds and separate accounts whose underlying assets include the assets of such plans (collectively, "ERISA Plans"), and on those persons who are fiduciaries with respect to ERISA Plans. Investments by ERISA Plans are subject to ERISA's general fiduciary requirements, including the requirement of investment prudence and diversification and the requirement that an ERISA Plan's investments be made in accordance with the documents governing such ERISA Plan. The prudence of a particular investment must be determined by the responsible fiduciary of an ERISA Plan by taking into account the ERISA Plan's particular circumstances and all of the facts and circumstances of the investment including, but not limited to, the matters discussed above under "Risk

Factors” and the fact that in the future there may be no market in which such fiduciary will be able to sell or otherwise dispose of the Notes.

Section 406 of ERISA and Section 4975 of the Code prohibit certain transactions involving the assets of an ERISA Plan (as well as those plans that are not subject to ERISA but which are subject to Section 4975 of the Code, such as individual retirement accounts (together with ERISA Plans, “Plans”)) and certain persons (referred to as “parties in interest” under ERISA or “disqualified persons” under the Code (collectively, “Parties in Interest”)) having certain relationships to such Plans, unless a statutory, regulatory or administrative exemption is applicable to the transaction. A Party in Interest who engages in a prohibited transaction may be subject to excise taxes and other penalties and liabilities under ERISA and Section 4975 of the Code.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Agent that such an investment meets all relevant legal requirements with respect to investments by Plans generally or any particular Plan, or that such an investment is appropriate for Plans generally or any particular Plan.

Class S Notes, Class A Notes, Class B Notes, Class C Notes and Class D 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 Secured Notes (a) are expected to be treated as indebtedness under local law and for federal tax purposes (see "Income Tax Considerations" herein), and (b) should not be deemed to have any "substantial equity features," purchases of the Secured Notes with Plan Assets should not be treated as equity investments and, therefore, the Pledged Assets should not be deemed to be Plan Assets of the investing Plans. Those conclusions are based, in part, upon the traditional debt features of the Secured Notes, including the reasonable expectation of purchasers of the Secured Notes that the Secured Notes will be repaid when due, as well as the absence of conversion rights, warrants and other typical equity features. However, if the Secured Notes were nevertheless treated as equity interests for purposes of the Plan Asset Regulation and if the assets of the Issuers were deemed to constitute Plan Assets of an investing Plan, (i) transactions involving the assets of the Issuers could be subject to the fiduciary responsibility and prohibited transaction provisions of ERISA and Section 4975 of the Code, (ii) the assets of the Issuers could be subject to ERISA's reporting and disclosure requirements, and (iii) the fiduciary causing the Plan to make an investment in the Notes could be deemed to have delegated its responsibility to manage Plan Assets.

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

Class E Notes and Income Notes

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

The Class E Notes and the Income Notes will be equity interests for purposes of applying ERISA and Section 4975 of the Code. Accordingly, purchases and transfers of Class E Notes and Income Notes will be limited,

so that less than 25% of the total value of all the Class E Notes or the Income Notes will be held by Benefit Plan Investors, by requiring each purchaser or transferee of a Class E Note (other than a Regulation S Class E Note) or an Income Note (other than a Regulation S Income Note) to make (or, in the case of a Regulation S Class E Note or Regulation S Income Note, to be deemed to have made, certain representations and agree to additional transfer restrictions described under "Notice to Investors." No purchase of a Class E Note or an Income Note by, or proposed transfer to, a person that has represented that it is a Benefit Plan Investor or a Controlling Person will be permitted to the extent that such purchase or transfer would result in persons that have represented that they are Benefit Plan Investors owning 25% or more of the total value of the outstanding Class E Notes or Income Notes immediately after such purchase or proposed transfer (determined in accordance with the Plan Asset Regulation and the Fiscal Agency Agreement), based upon the representations made by investors. In addition, the Initial Purchaser, the Liquidation Agent, the Trustee and the Fiscal Agent agree that neither they nor any of their respective affiliates will acquire any Class E Notes or Income Notes unless such acquisition would not, as determined by the Trustee or the Fiscal Agent, result in persons that have acquired Class E Notes or Income Notes and represented that they are Benefit Plan Investors owning 25% or more of the total value of the outstanding Class E Notes or Income Notes immediately after such acquisition by the Initial Purchaser, the Liquidation Agent, the Trustee or the Fiscal Agent. Income Notes held as principal by the Initial Purchaser, the Liquidation Agent, the Trustee, the Fiscal Agent, any of their respective affiliates and persons that have represented that they are Controlling Persons will be disregarded and will not be treated as outstanding for purposes of determining compliance with the 25% limitation to the extent that such a Controlling Person is not a Benefit Plan Investor. Any Benefit Plan Investor that acquires Class E Notes (other than the Regulation S Class E Notes) or Income Notes (other than the Regulation S Income Notes) will be required to represent and agree (or, in the case of the Regulation S Class E Notes or Regulation S Income Notes, will be deemed to have represented and agreed) that the acquisition and holding of the Class E Notes or Income Notes will not constitute a prohibited transaction under ERISA or Section 4975 of the Code, for which an exemption is not available. If any purchaser or transferee of Class E Notes or Income Notes is an employee benefit plan subject to Similar Law, such purchaser or transferee will be deemed to have represented and warranted that its purchase and holding of the Class E Notes Income Notes will not constitute or result in a violation of any Similar Law for which an exemption is not available.

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

CERTAIN LEGAL INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS

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

None of the Issuers or the Initial Purchaser make any representation as to the proper characterization of the Secured Notes or Income Notes for legal investment or other purposes, or as to the ability of particular investors to purchase the Secured Notes or Income Notes for legal investment or other purposes, or as to the ability of particular investors to purchase the Secured Notes or Income Notes under applicable investment restrictions. The Issuers understand that certain state insurance regulators, in response to a request for guidance, 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 Secured Notes or Income Notes) may affect the liquidity of the Secured Notes or Income Notes. Accordingly, all institutions whose activities are subject to legal investment laws and regulations, regulatory capital requirements or review by regulatory authorities should consult their own legal advisors in determining whether and to what extent the Secured Notes or Income Notes are subject to investment, capital or other restrictions.

LEGAL MATTERS

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

UNDERWRITING

The Offered Notes will be offered by Goldman, Sachs & Co. (the "Initial Purchaser"), from time to time at varying prices in negotiated transactions subject to prior sale, when, as and if issued. Subject to the terms and conditions set forth in the Purchase Agreement (the "Purchase Agreement") dated as of October 25, 2006 among Goldman, Sachs & Co. and the Issuers, the Issuers have agreed to sell to Goldman, Sachs & Co. and Goldman, Sachs & Co. has agreed to purchase all of the Secured Notes and the Income Notes.

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

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

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

The Initial Purchaser has acknowledged and agreed that it will not offer, sell or deliver any Regulation S 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 purchased by it a confirmation or other notice setting forth the prohibition on offers and sales of the Regulation S 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 Notes initially sold pursuant to Regulation S, until the expiration of (x) forty (40) days after the commencement of the distribution of the offering of the Secured Notes by Goldman, Sachs & Co., with respect to offers or sales of the Secured Notes and (y) one year after the commencement of the distribution of the Income Notes, with respect to offers or sales of the Income Notes purchased by the Initial Purchaser, an offer or sale

of Notes within the United States by a dealer that is not participating in the offering may violate the registration requirements of the Securities Act if such offer or sale is made otherwise than in accordance with Rule 144A or pursuant to another exemption from registration under the Securities Act.

The Initial Purchaser has represented, warranted and agreed that: (i) it has not made or will not make an offer of shares to the public in the United Kingdom within the meaning of section 102B of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (as amended) ("FSMA") except to legal entities which are authorized or regulated to operate in the financial markets or, if not so authorized or regulated, whose corporate purpose is solely to invest in securities or otherwise in circumstances which do not require the publication by the company of a prospectus pursuant to the Prospectus Rules of the Financial Services Authority (FSA); (ii) 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 FSMA) to persons who have professional experience in matters relating to investments falling within Article 19(5) of the FSMA (Financial Promotion) Order 2005 or in circumstances in which section 21 of the FSMA does not apply to the Issuer; and (iii) it has complied and will comply with all applicable provisions of the FSMA with respect to anything done by it in relation to the Notes in, from or otherwise involving the United Kingdom.

The Notes may not be offered or sold by means of any document other than 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 Notes 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 Notes which are or are intended to be disposed of only to persons outside Hong Kong or only to "professional investors" within the meaning of the Securities and Futures Ordinance (Cap. 571) 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 Notes may not be circulated or distributed, nor may the Notes be offered or sold, or be made the subject of an invitation for subscription or purchase, whether directly or indirectly, to persons in Singapore other than (i) to an institutional investor under Section 274 of the Securities and Futures Act, Chapter 289 of Singapore (the "SFA"), (ii) to a relevant person, or any person pursuant to Section 275(1A), and in accordance with the conditions, specified in Section 275 of the SFA or (iii) otherwise pursuant to, and in accordance with the conditions of, any other applicable provision of the SFA.

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

The Notes 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 Notes, directly or indirectly, in Japan or to, or for the benefit of, any resident of Japan (which term as used herein means any person resident in Japan, including any corporation or other entity organized under the laws of Japan), or to others for re-offering or resale, directly or indirectly, in Japan or to a resident of Japan, except pursuant to an exemption from the registration requirements of, and otherwise in compliance with, the Securities and Exchange Law and any other applicable laws, regulations and ministerial guidelines of Japan.

In relation to each Member State of the European Economic Area which has implemented the Prospectus Directive (each, a "Relevant Member State"), the Initial Purchaser has represented and agreed that with effect from and including the date on which the Prospectus Directive is implemented in that Relevant Member State (the

“Relevant Implementation Date”) it has not made and will not make an offer of Notes to the public in that Relevant Member State prior to the publication of a prospectus in relation to the Notes which has been approved by the competent authority in that Relevant Member State or, where appropriate, approved in another Relevant Member State and notified to the competent authority in that Relevant Member State, all in accordance with the Prospectus Directive, except that it may, with effect from and including the Relevant Implementation Date, make an offer of Notes to the public in that Relevant Member State at any time :

(a) to legal entities which are authorized or regulated to operate in the financial markets or, if not so authorized or regulated, whose corporate purpose is solely to invest in securities;

(b) to any legal entity which has two or more of (1) an average of at least 250 employees during the last financial year; (2) a total balance sheet of more than €43,000,000 and (3) an annual net turnover of more than €50,000,000, as shown in its last annual or consolidated accounts; or

(c) in any other circumstances which do not require the publication by the Issuer of a prospectus pursuant to Article 3 of the Prospectus Directive.

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

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 Offered Notes.

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 Notes, or the possession, circulation or distribution of this Offering Circular or any other material relating to the Issuers or the Notes, in any jurisdiction where action for such purpose is required. Accordingly, the Notes may not be offered or sold, directly or indirectly, and neither this Offering Circular nor any other offering material or advertisements in connection with the Notes may be distributed or published, in or from any country or jurisdiction except under circumstances that will result in compliance with any applicable rules and regulations of any such country or jurisdiction.

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

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

The Issuers have agreed to indemnify the Initial Purchaser, the Liquidation Agent, the Administrator and the Trustee and their respective directors, officers, employees and agents against certain liabilities, including in the case of the Initial Purchaser, 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 its 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 Reference Obligations and Collateral Securities with the result that one or more of such issuers may be or may become controlled by the Initial Purchaser.

INDEX OF DEFINED TERMS

\$	4	Cash Collateral Account	111
ABS Securities	A-3	Cash Proceeds	A-4
Accounts	61, A-1	CDR	116
Accredited Investor	6, 19	CDS Counterparty Collateral	112
Actual Interest Amount	A-1	CDS Counterparty Collateral Account	112
Actual Principal Amount	A-1	CDS Transaction	34
Actual Rating	A-1	CFC	125
Additional Fixed Amounts	95	Class	A-4
Additional Floating Amount	A-1	Class A Adjusted Overcollateralization Ratio	A-4
Adjusted Net Outstanding Portfolio Collateral Balance	A-1	Class A Note Redemption Price	A-4
Administration Agreement	120	Class A Notes	2, 28
Administrative Expenses	A-1	Class A-b Note Interest Amount	63
Administrator	26	Class A-b Note Interest Rate	A-5
Agents	3, 28	Class A-b Note Redemption Price	A-5
Aggregate Amortization Amount	A-2	Class A-b Notes	2, 28
Aggregate Calculation Amount of Defaulted Obligations and Deferred Interest PIK		Class A-f Note Interest Amount	63
Bonds	A-2	Class A-f Note Interest Rate	A-4
Aggregate Implied Writedown Amount	A-11	Class A-f Note Redemption Price	A-4
Aggregate Moody's Recovery Value	A-2	Class A-f Notes	2, 28
Aggregate Net Adjusted Amortization Amount	A-2	Class B Adjusted Overcollateralization Ratio	A-5
Aggregate Net Amortization Amount	A-2	Class B Note Interest Amount	63
Aggregate Outstanding Amount	A-2	Class B Note Interest Rate	A-5
Aggregate Outstanding Portfolio Amount	A-2	Class B Note Redemption Price	A-5
Aggregate Reference Obligation Notional Amount	34, 94	Class B Notes	2, 28
Aggregate S&P Recovery Value	A-2	Class C Adjusted Overcollateralization Ratio	A-5
Amendment Determination	83	Class C Deferred Interest	30, 62
Amortization Collateral Liquidation Procedure	A-3	Class C Note Interest Amount	63
Amortization Payment Amount	A-3	Class C Note Interest Rate	A-5
Amortization Proceeds	A-3	Class C Note Redemption Price	A-5
Amortization Shortfall Account	112	Class C Notes	2, 28
Amortization Shortfall Amount	A-3	Class C Overcollateralization Ratio	70
Applicable Percentage	A-3	Class C Overcollateralization Test	70
Applicable Recovery Rate	A-3	Class D Adjusted Overcollateralization Ratio	A-5
Asset-Backed Securities	A-3	Class D Deferred Interest	30, 62
Auction	32, 65	Class D Note Interest Amount	63
Auction Date	32, 65	Class D Note Interest Rate	A-5
Auction Payment Date	32, 66, A-3	Class D Note Redemption Price	A-5
Balance	A-3	Class D Notes	2, 28
Benefit Plan Investors	8, 128	Class D Notes Amortizing Principal Amount	A-5
BIE Acceptance Notice	A-3	Class D Overcollateralization Ratio	70
BIE Collateral Security	A-3	Class D Overcollateralization Test	71
BIE Consent Solicitation Notice	A-4	Class E Adjusted Overcollateralization Ratio	A-6
BIE Exercise Period	A-4	Class E Deferred Interest	30, 62
BIE Notification Date	A-4	Class E Interest Diversion Test	71
BIE Transaction Cost	A-4	Class E Note Interest Amount	63
Board of Directors	A-4	Class E Note Interest Rate	A-6
Business Day	63	Class E Note Purchase and Transfer Letter	6
Calculation Amount	A-4	Class E Note Redemption Price	A-6
		Class E Notes	2
		Class E Overcollateralization Ratio	71
		Class S Note Interest Amount	63
		Class S Note Interest Rate	A-6
		Class S Note Redemption Price	A-6

Class S Notes.....	2, 28	Credit Risk Obligation.....	98
Class S Notes Amortizing Principal Amount	A-6	Current Factor.....	A-3
Clearstream.....	1, 40	Default.....	A-8
Closing Date.....	1, A-6	Defaulted Interest	62
CMBS.....	A-8	Defaulted Obligation	A-9
CMBS Conduit Securities	A-6	Defaulted Swap Termination Payment	A-9
CMBS Credit Tenant Lease Securities	A-6	Deferred Interest PIK Bond.....	A-9
CMBS Large Loan Securities.....	A-6	Definitive Note	41
CMBS Repackaging Securities.....	A-6	Definitive Notes.....	87
Code.....	7, 121	Deliverable Obligation	A-9
Co-Issued Notes.....	2, 28	Delivered Obligation	A-9
Co-Issuer.....	2, 26	Delivered Obligation Account.....	113
Collateral	2, 26	Delivery Date.....	A-9
Collateral Account.....	111	Determination Date.....	68
Collateral Account Amount.....	A-6	Distressed Ratings Downgrade.....	97
Collateral Administration Agreement.....	A-7	Distribution Compliance Period	A-10
Collateral Administrator	A-7	DOL.....	127
Collateral Asset	A-7	Double B Calculation Amount	A-10
Collateral Assumptions.....	113	Double B Rated Asset.....	A-10
Collateral Liquidation Procedure.....	A-7	DTC.....	3, 40
Collateral Put Agreement	38	Due Period.....	61
Collateral Put Agreement Early Termination	A-7	Eligible Bidders	A-10
Collateral Put Agreement Early Termination Date	A-7	Eligible Depository	A-10
Collateral Put Provider	38	Eligible Investment.....	A-10
Collateral Put Provider Credit Support Document	A-7	ERISA	7, 126
Collateral Put Provider Credit Support Provider	A-7	ERISA Plans	126
Collateral Put Provider Defaulted Termination Payments	A-7	Euroclear.....	1, 40
Collateral Put Provider Fee.....	105	Euroclear Clearance System	90
Collateral Securities.....	A-7	Euroclear Operator	90
Collateral Securities Eligibility Criteria	101	Event of Default	36, 78
Collateral Securities Substitution Information Notice	A-7	Excess Amounts	30, 64
Collateral Securities Substitution Noteholder Refusal Notice	A-7	Exchange Act.....	21
Collateral Securities Substitution Request Notice	A-7	Exercise Amount	A-11
Commercial Mortgage-Backed Securities	A-8	Expected Interest Amount	A-11
Company.....	126	Expected Principal Amount.....	A-11
Controlling Class.....	A-8	Expected Principal Window	115
Controlling Person.....	8, 128, 129	Expected Weighted Average Life.....	115
Corporate Trust Office.....	A-8	Expense Reserve Account	112
Coverage Tests	69	Failure to Pay Principal	96
CPDIs	122	Final Amortization Date	A-11
Credit Default Swap	2, A-8	Final Payment Date	A-11
Credit Default Swap Calculation Agent	36	First Dollar of Loss.....	116
Credit Default Swap Early Termination	36	Fiscal Agency Agreement.....	2, 28, 85
Credit Default Swap Early Termination Date.....	A-8	Fiscal Agent.....	2, 28, 85
Credit Default Swap Termination Payment.....	A-8	Fixed Amount.....	95
Credit Event.....	35, 96	Flat Return	116
Credit Protection Amounts	A-8	Floating Amount Event	A-11
Credit Protection Buyer	2, A-8	Floating Amounts	A-11
Credit Protection Seller	2	Floating Period	27
		Forward Purchase Agreement.....	46
		FSMA	131
		Global Notes	40
		GS Group.....	100
		GS&Co.	39, 108
		GSI.....	34
		Holder	A-11

Implied Rating.....	A-12	Non-U.S. Holder.....	121
Income Note Face Amount.....	A-12	Note Agents.....	28
Income Note Payment Account.....	65	Note Calculation Agent.....	28, 62
Income Note Purchase and Transfer Letter.....	6	Note Interest Amounts.....	63
Income Note Redemption Price.....	33	Note Interest Rates.....	A-14
Income Notes.....	2, 28	Note Paying Agent.....	28
Income Notes Documents.....	A-12	Note Paying Agents.....	28
Income Notes Register.....	86	Note Registrar.....	28
Income Notes Transfer Agent.....	28, 86	Note Transfer Agent.....	28
Indenture.....	2, 28	Note Valuation Report.....	40, 113
indirect participants.....	89	Noteholder.....	A-11, A-14
Initial Face Amount.....	A-3	Noteholder Communication Notice.....	A-14
Initial Factor.....	A-3	Noteholder Poll.....	83
Initial Purchaser.....	1, 130	Notes.....	2, 28
Interest Accrual Period.....	62	Offered Notes.....	1, 28
Interest Calculations.....	63	Offering Circular.....	3
Interest Collection Account.....	111	OID.....	122
Interest Proceeds.....	A-12	OID interest payments.....	122
Interest Shortfall.....	A-12	OID Note.....	122
Interest Shortfall Amount.....	A-12	Optional Redemption.....	33, 67
Interest Shortfall Cap.....	A-12	Optional Redemption Date.....	33
Interest Shortfall Cap Amount.....	A-12	Optional Termination.....	A-14
Interest Shortfall Payment Amount.....	A-12	Originating Noteholder.....	A-14
Interest Shortfall Reimbursement.....	A-12	outstanding.....	A-14
Interest Shortfall Reimbursement Payment.....	A-12	Outstanding.....	A-14
Interest Shortfall Reimbursement Payment Amount.....	A-12	Outstanding Notional Amount.....	A-15
Investment Company Act.....	1	Outstanding Principal Amount.....	A-15
Investments.....	56	Overcollateralization Ratios.....	A-15
Irish Listing Agent.....	41	Overcollateralization Tests.....	A-16
Irish Paying Agent.....	41	participants.....	88
IRS.....	120	Parties in Interest.....	127
ISDA.....	51	Paying Agents.....	28
Issue.....	A-13	Payment Account.....	112
Issuer.....	2, 26	Payment Date.....	2, 30
Issuer Ordinary Shares.....	26, 118	PFIC.....	123
Issuers.....	2, 26	Physical Settlement Amount.....	96
LIBOR.....	62	PIK Bond.....	A-16
LIBOR Determination Date.....	62	Plan Asset Regulation.....	127
Liquidation Agency Agreement.....	39	Plan Assets.....	127
Liquidation Agent.....	39	Plans.....	127
Liquidation Agent Fee.....	108	Pledged Assets.....	2, 26, 61
Liquidation Proceeds.....	A-13	Principal Balance.....	A-16
Majority.....	A-13	Principal Note Paying Agent.....	28
Mandatory Redemption.....	33	Principal Proceeds.....	A-16
Market Value.....	A-13	Principal Shortfall Amount.....	A-16
Master Agreement.....	34, 94	Principal Shortfall Reimbursement.....	A-16
Master Confirmation.....	34, 94	Principal Shortfall Reimbursement Payment.....	A-16
Maximum Principal Amount.....	A-13	Principal Shortfall Reimbursement Payment Amount.....	A-16
Minimum Bid Amount.....	A-13	Priority of Payments.....	73
Monthly Asset Amount.....	A-13	Proceeds.....	A-17
Moody's.....	1	PTCE.....	127
Moody's Rating.....	A-14	Purchase Agreement.....	130
Moody's Recovery Rate.....	A-14	Put Excluded Collateral.....	A-17
Net Outstanding Portfolio Collateral Balance.....	A-14	QEF election.....	123, 124
Non-Call Period.....	A-14	Qualified Institutional Buyer.....	3, 6, 19

Qualified Purchaser	3, 7, 19	Securities Act.....	1
Rating Agencies.....	1	Securities Intermediary.....	2, 28
Rating Agency Condition	A-17	Senior Funding	A-19
Record Date	A-17	Senior Overcollateralization Ratio	70
Redemption Date.....	A-17	Senior Overcollateralization Test	70
Reference Banks.....	63	Senior Principal Allocation.....	A-19
Reference Entity	A-17	Senior Swap.....	2
Reference Obligation.....	A-17	Senior Swap Counterparty.....	2
Reference Obligation Calculation Period	A-17	Senior Swap Funding Amount.....	37, 104
Reference Obligation Coupon	A-17	Senior Swap Funding Payment.....	37, 104
Reference Obligation Notional Amount.....	34, A-17	Senior Swap Premium	37
Reference Obligation Payment Date.....	A-17	Senior Swap Reduction Amount	72
Reference Obligation Principal Amortization		Senior Waterfall Shortfall Amount.....	72
Amount.....	A-17	Service Provider Exemption	127
Reference Obligation Principal Payment.....	A-17	Servicer.....	A-19
Reference Obligor.....	A-17	SFA.....	131
Reference Portfolio.....	2, 35	Share Trustee	26
Reference Price.....	A-18	Similar Law	7, 128
Registered.....	A-18	Single B Calculation Amount.....	A-19
Regulation S	1	Single B Rated Asset	A-19
Regulation S Class E Notes	3, 19	Stated Maturity	30, 64
Regulation S Co-Issued Notes	19	Statistical Loss Amount.....	A-19
Regulation S Global Note.....	87	Step-Down Bond	A-19
Regulation S Income Notes	3, 15, 19	Substitution Confirmation	103
Regulation S Notes	3, 7, 19	Super Majority.....	A-20
REIT Debt Security	A-18	Tax Event.....	A-20
Relevant Amount.....	A-18	Tax Redemption	32, 66
Relevant Implementation Date	132	Tax Redemption Date.....	66
Relevant Member State	131	Tax-Exempt Investors.....	125
Relief Act.....	53	Temporary Regulation S Global Note	40
Reserved Matters	82	Termination Event.....	36
Residential Mortgage-Backed Securities.....	A-18	Total Redemption Amount	A-20
Return of Investment (0% return).....	116	Transaction Documents	28
RMBS.....	52, A-18	Transaction-Specific Cash Flow Model	94
RMBS Midprime Mortgage Securities.....	A-18	Transfer Agents	28
RMBS Prime Mortgage Securities	A-18	Transfer Date.....	112
RMBS Subprime Mortgage Securities	A-18	Treasury.....	59, A-20
RSA 421-B	4	Triple C Calculation Amount	A-20
Rule 144A.....	3	Triple C Rated Asset.....	A-20
Rule 144A Global Notes.....	3, 40	Trustee	2, 28
Rule 144A Notes	6	U.S. Dollars	4
S&P	1	U.S. Holder.....	121
S&P Rating.....	A-18	U.S. Person	40
S&P Recovery Rate.....	A-19	U.S. Resident.....	130
Sale Proceeds.....	A-19	U.S.\$.....	4
Scheduled Payment Date	27	UBTI.....	125
Scheduled Termination Date	95	USA PATRIOT Act.....	59
SEC.....	55	Writedown	97
Secured Note Redemption Price.....	A-19	Writedown Amount	A-20
Secured Noteholder	A-12	Writedown Reimbursement.....	A-20
Secured Notes	2, 28	Writedown Reimbursement Amount	A-20
Secured Obligations.....	29	Writedown Reimbursement Payment Amount	A-20
Secured Parties	29, 61		

APPENDIX A

Certain Defined Terms

"Accounts" means collectively, the Interest Collection Account, the Payment Account, the Expense Reserve Account, the Collateral Account (including the Cash Collateral Account), the CDS Counterparty Collateral Account, the Collateral Put Provider Account, the Amortization Shortfall Account and the Delivered Obligation Account.

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

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

"Actual Rating" means with respect to any Reference Obligation, Delivered Obligation or Eligible Investment, the actual expressly monitored outstanding public rating assigned by a Rating Agency without reference to any other rating by another Rating Agency, and which rating by its terms addresses the full scope of the payment promise of the obligor on such Reference Obligation, Delivered Obligation or Eligible Investment, after taking into account any applicable guarantee or insurance policy or if no such rating is available from a Rating Agency, any "credit estimate" or "shadow rating" assigned by such Rating Agency. For purposes of this definition, (i) the rating of "Aaa" assigned by Moody's to a Reference Obligation, Delivered Obligation or an Eligible Investment placed on watch for possible downgrade by Moody's will be deemed to have been downgraded by Moody's by one subcategory and any other rating assigned by Moody's to a Reference Obligation, Delivered Obligation or an Eligible Investment placed on watch for possible downgrade by Moody's will be deemed to have been downgraded by Moody's by two subcategories, (ii) the rating assigned by S&P to a Reference Obligation, Delivered Obligation or an Eligible Investment placed on watch for possible downgrade by S&P will be deemed to have been downgraded by S&P by one subcategory, (iii) the rating of "Aa1" assigned by Moody's to a Reference Obligation, Delivered Obligation or Eligible Investment placed on watch for possible upgrade by Moody's will be deemed to have been upgraded by Moody's by one subcategory and any other rating assigned by Moody's to a Reference Obligation, Delivered Obligation or an Eligible Investment placed on watch for possible upgrade by Moody's will be deemed to have been upgraded by Moody's by two subcategories and (iv) the rating assigned by S&P to a Reference Obligation, Delivered Obligation or Eligible Investment placed on watch for possible upgrade by S&P will be deemed to have been upgraded by S&P by one subcategory.

"Additional Floating Amount" means any Floating Amount described in clause (a), (b) or (c) of the definition of Floating Amounts.

"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.\$2,000,000,000 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.\$21,300,000 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 denominator of which is U.S.\$2,000,000,000.

"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; (ii) the Administrator pursuant to the Administration Agreement; (iii) the independent accountants, agents (including the Note Agents under the Indenture, the Fiscal Agent and Income Notes Transfer Agent as defined under the Fiscal Agency Agreement and the Collateral Administrator under the

Collateral Administration Agreement) and counsel of the Issuer for fees and expenses (including amounts payable in connection with the preparation of tax forms on behalf of the Issuers); (iv) the Liquidation Agent pursuant to the Liquidation Agency Agreement (other than the Liquidation Agent Fee); (v) the Rating Agencies for fees and expenses in connection with any rating or credit estimate (including the fees payable to the Rating Agencies for the monitoring of any rating or credit estimate) of the Notes, including fees and expenses, if any, due or accrued in connection with any rating of the Reference Obligations; (vi) any other person in respect of any governmental fee, charge or tax in relation to the Issuer or the Co-Issuer; (vii) to the liquidator(s) of the Issuer for the fees and expenses of liquidating the Issuer following the redemption of all of the Notes; (viii) the Irish Stock Exchange listing any Notes at the request of the Issuer; and (ix) any other person in respect of any other fees or expenses (including indemnities and fees relating to the provision of the Issuer's registered office) permitted under the Transaction Documents; *provided that* Administrative Expenses shall not include (a) any amounts due or accrued with respect to the actions taken on or in connection with the Closing Date, (b) amounts payable in respect of the Senior Swap, the Secured Notes and the Income Notes, (c) any Collateral Put Provider Fee payable under the Collateral Put Agreement and (d) any Liquidation Agent Fee payable pursuant to the Liquidation Agency Agreement.

"Aggregate Amortization Amount" means, with respect to any Payment Date calculations, the excess, if any, of (i) the Maximum Principal Amount on such date over (ii) the sum of (a) the Aggregate Reference Obligation Notional Amount and (b) the par value of any Delivered Obligations, Eligible Investments and any such amounts on deposit in the Delivered Obligations Account.

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

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

"Aggregate Net Adjusted Amortization Amount" means, with respect to any Payment Date the excess, if any, of (i) the Aggregate Net Amortization Amount with respect to such Payment Date over (ii) the Senior Swap Reduction Amount, if any, with respect to such Payment Date, which amount will be drawn from the Collateral Account pursuant to the Amortization Collateral Liquidation Procedure and deposited to the Payment Account for distribution in accordance with the Priority of Payments on such Payment Date. For the avoidance of doubt, the Amortization Collateral Liquidation Procedures will be applied following the Collateral Liquidation Procedure in respect of any Senior Waterfall Shortfall Amount in respect of such Payment Date.

"Aggregate Net Amortization Amount" means, with respect to any Payment Date, the excess, if any, of (i) the Aggregate Amortization Amount, if any, for such Payment Date over (ii) the Senior Waterfall Shortfall Amount, if any, for such Payment Date.

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

"Aggregate Outstanding Portfolio Amount" means the sum of (i) the Aggregate Reference Obligation Notional Amount and (ii) the Principal Balance of the Delivered Obligations and any Eligible Investments in the Delivered Obligations Account.

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

“Amortization Collateral Liquidation Procedure” means, in connection with the payment of any Aggregate Net Adjusted Amortization Amount, (i) *first*, by applying each amount on deposit in the Collateral Account received as principal on the Collateral Securities and Eligible Investments and (ii) *second*, once any such cash on deposit in the Collateral Account has been reduced to zero, by liquidating Eligible Investments in the Collateral Account, in each case, up to the lesser of (a) such Aggregate Net Adjusted Amortization Amount or (b) amounts available in the Collateral Account pursuant to subclause (i) above and, if necessary, (ii).

“Amortization Payment Amount” means, with respect to any Payment Date, the sum of (i) the Senior Waterfall Shortfall Amount with respect to such Payment Date and (ii) the Aggregate Net Adjusted Amortization Amount with respect to such Payment Date.

“Amortization Proceeds” means with respect to each Payment Date, the Amortization Payment Amount drawn from the Collateral Account pursuant to the Amortization Collateral Liquidation Procedure and deposited to the Payment Account for distribution pursuant to the Priority of Payments.

“Amortization Shortfall Amount” means, on any Payment Date where sufficient funds cannot be drawn from the Collateral Account pursuant to the Amortization Collateral Liquidation Procedure, the difference between the Aggregate Net Adjusted Amortization Amount for such Payment Date and the amount available from the Collateral Account on such Payment Date pursuant to the Amortization Collateral Liquidation Procedure.

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

“Applicable Recovery Rate” means, with respect to any Reference Obligation or Collateral Asset on any Determination Date, the lesser of the Moody’s Recovery Rate and the S&P Recovery Rate.

“Asset-Backed Securities” or “ABS Securities” means structured finance securities which have the benefit of a financial guarantee insurance policy, or surety bond or corporate guarantee insuring or guaranteeing the timely payment of interest or the ultimate payment of interest and the ultimate payment of principal.

“Auction Payment Date” means the Auction Date on which the Secured Notes and Income Notes are redeemed in connection with a successful Auction.

“Balance” means, on any date, with respect to cash, Collateral Securities, Delivered Obligations or Eligible Investments in any account, the aggregate of the (i) current balance of cash, demand deposits, time deposits, certificates of deposit and federal funds; (ii) principal amount of interest bearing corporate and government securities, money market accounts and repurchase obligations; and (iii) purchase price or accreted value (but not greater than the face amount) of non-interest bearing government and corporate securities and commercial paper.

“BIE Acceptance Notice” means a notice from the Trustee or the Income Notes Transfer Agent, as applicable, to an Originating Noteholder specifying (i) each BIE Collateral Security that will be substituted for an existing Collateral Security, (ii) each such Collateral Security to be substituted, (iii) the BIE Exercise Period, (iv) the BIE Transaction Cost and (v) account information of the Issuer for such Originating Noteholder to deliver such BIE Collateral Security to the Issuer and to present payment of the BIE Transaction Cost to the Issuer.

“BIE Collateral Security” means any security that any Holder of a Note proposes to substitute for part or all of an existing Collateral Security pursuant to the Indenture.

“BIE Consent Solicitation Notice” means a notice from the Trustee or the Fiscal Agent, as applicable, to each Holder of a Note, including the Originating Noteholder and the Senior Swap Counterparty with a copy to the Credit Protection Buyer specifying (i) each proposed BIE Collateral Security and its par amount, (ii) each Collateral Security to be substituted and its par amount and (iii) the BIE Notification Date.

“BIE Exercise Period” means the period from and including the delivery of a BIE Acceptance Notice to but excluding the day that is three Business Days thereafter.

“BIE Notification Date” means the Business Day by which a Holder of a Note must respond to a BIE Consent Solicitation Notice, which date shall be 20 Business Days from the date of such BIE Consent Solicitation Notice.

“BIE Transaction Cost” means an amount, as determined pursuant to the Collateral Administration Agreement, by the Collateral Administrator, on behalf of the Issuer, equal to the aggregate amount of the expenses of the Issuer and the Trustee that would be incurred as a result of the proposed substitution of each BIE Collateral Security for part or all of an existing Collateral Security including the purchase price of any such BIE Collateral Security.

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

“Calculation Amount” means, with respect to any Defaulted Obligation or Deferred Interest PIK Bond at any time, the lesser of (a) the Market Value of such Defaulted Obligation or Deferred Interest PIK Bond or (b) the Applicable Recovery Rate multiplied by the Principal Balance of such Defaulted Obligation or Deferred Interest PIK Bond. For purposes of determining the Calculation Amount, the Principal Balance of a Defaulted Obligation shall be deemed to be its outstanding principal amount or Reference Obligation Notional Amount, as applicable, and the Principal Balance of a Deferred Interest PIK Bond shall be deemed to be its outstanding principal amount or Reference Obligation Notional Amount, as applicable, without regard to any deferred or capitalized interest.

“Cash Proceeds” means, with respect to any Due Period, the amount on deposit or expected to be on deposit in the Payment Account on the related Payment Date (as calculated by the Trustee two Business Days prior to such Payment Date); without taking into account any Aggregate Amortization Amount or amounts calculated in relation thereto that may be available on such Payment Date.

“Class” means each class of Secured Notes having the same Stated Maturity and same alphabetical (but not necessarily numerical) designation of any of “S”, “A”, “B”, “C”, “D” or “E” 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 *divided* by the Aggregate Outstanding Amount of the Class A Notes *plus* the Outstanding Notional Amount of the Senior Swap *plus* the Unreimbursed Senior Swap Funding Amount, after giving effect to payments or reductions, as applicable, to be made on the succeeding Payment Date in accordance with the Priority of Payments.

“Class A Note Redemption Price” shall equal the Class A-f Note Redemption Price and the Class A-b Note Redemption Price.

“Class A-f Note Interest Rate” means, for each Interest Accrual Period, a per annum rate equal to LIBOR for such Interest Accrual Period plus 0.26%.

“Class A-f Note Redemption Price” shall equal (i) the outstanding principal amount of the Class A-f 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-b Note Interest Rate" means, for each Interest Accrual Period, a per annum rate equal to LIBOR for such Interest Accrual Period plus 0.50%.

"Class A-b Note Redemption Price" shall equal (i) the outstanding principal amount of the Class A-b 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 divided by the sum of the Aggregate Outstanding Amount of the Class A Notes and the Class B Notes plus the Outstanding Notional Amount of the Senior Swap plus the Unreimbursed Senior Swap Funding Amount, after giving effect to payments or reductions, as applicable to be made on the succeeding Payment Date in accordance with the Priority of Payments.

"Class B Note Interest Rate" means, for each Interest Accrual Period, a per annum rate equal to LIBOR for such Interest Accrual Period plus 0.62%.

"Class B Note Redemption Price" shall equal (i) the outstanding principal 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 divided by the sum of the Aggregate Outstanding Amount of the Class A Notes, the Class B Notes and the Class C Notes plus the Outstanding Notional Amount of the Senior Swap plus the Unreimbursed Senior Swap Funding Amount, after giving effect to payments or reductions, as applicable, to be made on the succeeding Payment Date in accordance with the Priority of Payments.

"Class C Note Interest Rate" means, for each Interest Accrual Period, a per annum rate equal to LIBOR for such Interest Accrual Period plus 1.60%.

"Class C Note Redemption Price" shall equal the sum of (i) the outstanding principal 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 divided by the sum of the Aggregate Outstanding Amount of the Class A Notes, the Class B Notes, the Class C Notes and the Class D Notes plus the Outstanding Notional Amount of the Senior Swap plus the Unreimbursed Senior Swap Funding Amount, after giving effect to payments or reductions, as applicable, to be made on the succeeding Payment Date in accordance with the Priority of Payments.

"Class D Note Interest Rate" means, for each Interest Accrual Period, a per annum rate equal to LIBOR for such Interest Accrual Period plus 3.75%.

"Class D Note Redemption Price" shall equal the sum of (i) the outstanding principal 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 the excess, if any, of any Proceeds remaining after payment of all amounts payable under clauses (i) through (xxi) of the Priority of Payments and \$8,000,000; with respect to the Payment Date in May 2007, U.S.\$350,000; with respect to any other Payment Date up to and including the Payment Date in July 2010, U.S.\$250,000 and (b) the remaining principal balance of the Class D Notes (including any Deferred Interest and any Defaulted Interest and interest thereon).

"Class E Adjusted Overcollateralization Ratio" means, with respect to any Determination Date, the Adjusted Net Outstanding Portfolio Collateral Balance *divided by* the sum of the Aggregate Outstanding Amount of the Class A Notes, the Class B Notes, the Class C Notes, the Class D Notes and the Class E Notes *plus* the Outstanding Notional Amount of the Senior Swap *plus* the Unreimbursed Senior Swap Funding Amount, after giving effect to payments or reductions, as applicable, to be made on the succeeding Payment Date in accordance with the Priority of Payments.

"Class E Note Interest Rate" means, for each Interest Accrual Period, a per annum rate equal to LIBOR for such Interest Accrual Period plus 6.75%.

"Class E Note Redemption Price" shall equal the sum of (i) the outstanding principal amount of the Class E Notes (including any Class E 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 S Note Redemption Price" means (i) the outstanding principal amount of the Class S Notes *plus* (ii) accrued and unpaid interest thereon (including Defaulted Interest and interest on Defaulted Interest, if any) to but excluding the Redemption Date.

"Class S Note Interest Rate" means, for each Interest Accrual Period, a per annum rate equal to LIBOR for such Interest Accrual Period plus 0.15%.

"Class S Notes Amortizing Principal Amount" means an amount equal to the lesser of (a) the sum of (i) with respect to the first Payment Date, U.S.\$0 and with respect to each subsequent Payment Date, U.S.\$578,125 and (ii) the aggregate amount of any Class S Notes Amortizing Principal Amounts that were due on any prior Payment Date and not paid on one or more prior Payment Dates, and (b) the remaining principal balance of the Class S Notes.

"Closing Date" means December 5, 2006.

"CMBS Conduit Securities" means Commercial Mortgage Backed Securities that entitle the holders thereof to receive payments that depend (except for rights or other assets designed to assure the servicing or timely distribution of proceeds to holders of such Commercial Mortgage Backed Securities) on the cash flow from a pool of commercial mortgage loans.

"CMBS Credit Tenant Lease Securities" means Commercial Mortgage Backed Securities (other than CMBS Large Loan Securities and CMBS Conduit Securities) that entitle the holders thereof to receive payments that depend (except for rights or other assets designed to assure the servicing or timely distribution of proceeds to holders of such Commercial Mortgage Backed Securities) on the cash flow from a pool of commercial mortgage loans made to finance the acquisition, construction and improvement of properties leased to corporate tenants (or on the cash flow from such leases).

"CMBS Large Loan Securities" means Commercial Mortgage Backed Securities (other than CMBS Conduit Securities and CMBS Credit Tenant Lease Securities) that entitle the holders thereof to receive payments that depend (except for rights or other assets designed to assure the servicing or timely distribution of proceeds to holders of such Commercial Mortgage Backed Securities) on the cash flow from a commercial mortgage loan or a pool of commercial mortgage loans made to finance the acquisition, construction and improvement of properties. Generally, five or fewer commercial mortgage loans shall account for more than 20% of the aggregate principal balance of the entire pool of commercial mortgage loans supporting payments on the securities.

"CMBS Repackaging Securities" means a security that entitles the holders thereof to receive payments that depend on the cash flow from a portfolio of all (100%) CMBS Securities, REIT Debt Securities and other interests in commercial mortgage loans or similar commercial real estate interests

"Collateral Account Amount" means, the par amount of Eligible Investments, Collateral Securities and principal payments received thereon on deposit in the Collateral Account.

"Collateral Administration Agreement" means the Collateral Administration Agreement, dated as of the Closing Date, between the Issuer and the Collateral Administrator, as the same may be amended, supplemented or otherwise modified from time to time in accordance with its terms.

"Collateral Administrator" means The Bank of New York Trust Company, National Association, or any successor Collateral Administrator under the Collateral Administration Agreement.

"Collateral Asset" means a Collateral Security, Eligible Investment or Delivered Obligation.

"Collateral Liquidation Procedure" means, where specified in connection with the payment of any amount, such amount shall be drawn from the Collateral Account (i) *first*, by applying cash amounts on deposit in the Collateral Account that were received as principal payments on the Collateral Securities and Eligible Investments, (ii) *second*, once the amount of such cash on deposit in the Collateral Account has been reduced to zero, by liquidating Eligible Investments in the Collateral Account and (iii) *third*, once the principal balance of Eligible Investments on deposit in the Collateral Account has been reduced to zero, by liquidating Collateral Securities on deposit in the Collateral Account; in each case, up to the lesser of (a) the amount specified for such payment and (b) the amount and principal balance available in the Collateral Account pursuant to subclause (i) and, to the extent necessary, subclause (ii), then subclause (iii).

"Collateral Put Agreement Early Termination" means the occurrence of either a Collateral Put Agreement Event of Default or a Collateral Put Agreement Termination Event.

"Collateral Put Agreement Early Termination Date" means an early termination date under the Collateral Put Agreement (other than as triggered by the Credit Default Swap or the Basis Swap).

"Collateral Put Provider Credit Support Document" has the meaning assigned to the term "Credit Support Document" in the Collateral Put Agreement and initially, the guaranty dated as of the Closing Date by the GS Group with respect to the obligations of the Collateral Put Provider under the Collateral Put Agreement.

"Collateral Put Provider Credit Support Provider" has the meaning assigned to the term "Credit Support Provider" in the Collateral Put Agreement and, initially, the GS Group.

"Collateral Put Provider Defaulted Termination Payments" means any termination payment required to be made by the Issuer to the Collateral Put Provider pursuant to the Collateral Put Agreement in the event of a termination of the Collateral Put Agreement in respect of which such Collateral Put Provider is the sole Defaulting Party or the sole Affected Party (as defined in the Collateral Put Provider Agreement), other than with respect to "Illegality" or "Tax Event" (as defined in the Collateral Put Agreement).

"Collateral Securities" means securities or other collateral purchased by the Issuer meeting the Collateral Securities Eligibility Criteria using the proceeds of the Notes and from time to time using the principal payments thereon and securing the Issuer's obligations under the Credit Default Swap and the Indenture.

"Collateral Securities Substitution Information Notice" means a notice from the Trustee or the Fiscal Agent, as applicable, to an Originating Noteholder notifying such Originating Noteholder of the BIE Transaction Cost relating to each proposed BIE Collateral Security.

"Collateral Securities Substitution Noteholder Refusal Notice" means a notice from the Trustee or the Fiscal Agent, as applicable, to an Originating Noteholder notifying such Originating Noteholder that the Senior Swap Counterparty or the Holders of a Majority of a Class of Notes did not approve of one or more proposed BIE Collateral Securities by the BIE Notification Date.

"Collateral Securities Substitution Request Notice" means a notice from an Originating Noteholder to the Trustee or the Fiscal Agent, as applicable, (i) requesting the substitution of one or more BIE Collateral Securities for one or more existing Collateral Securities, (ii) identifying each Collateral Security and the par amount to be

substituted, (iii) identifying each proposed BIE Collateral Security and the par amount and (iv) any other information that such Originating Noteholder deems relevant.

"Commercial Mortgage-Backed Securities" or "CMBS" means securities backed by obligations (including certificates of participation in obligations) that are principally secured by mortgages on real property or interests therein having a multifamily or commercial use, such as regional malls, other retail space, office buildings, industrial or warehouse properties, hotels, nursing homes and senior living centers and shall include, without limitation, CMBS Conduit Securities, CMBS Credit Tenant Lease Securities, CMBS Large Loan Securities and CMBS Repackaging Securities.

"Controlling Class" will be the Class S Notes, the Senior Swap and the Class A Notes (the Class A-f Notes and the Class A-b Notes voting together as a single class), for so long as any Class S Notes, the Senior Swap or Class A Notes are outstanding; if no Class S Notes, the Senior Swap or Class A Notes are outstanding, then the Class B Notes, so long as any Class B Notes are outstanding; if no Class S Notes, the Senior Swap, Class A Notes or Class B Notes are outstanding, then the Class C Notes, so long as any Class C Notes are outstanding; if no Class S Notes, the Senior Swap, Class A Notes, Class B Notes or Class C Notes are outstanding, then the Class D Notes, so long as any Class D Notes are outstanding; and if no Class S Notes, the Senior Swap, Class A Notes, Class B Notes, Class C Notes or Class D Notes are outstanding, then the Class E Notes, so long as any Class E Notes are outstanding.

"Corporate Trust Office" means the principal corporate trust office of the Trustee, currently located at 601 Travis Street, 16th Floor, Houston, Texas, 77002, Attention: Hudson Mezzanine Funding 2006-1, Ltd. – Global Corporate Trust, or such other address as the Trustee may designate from time to time by notice to the Noteholders, the Liquidation Agent and the Issuers or the principal corporate trust office of any successor Trustee.

"Credit Default Swap" means the credit default swap entered into by the Issuer, as Credit Protection Seller, and Goldman Sachs International, as Credit Protection Buyer, on the Closing Date, evidenced by an ISDA Master Agreement (Multicurrency Cross Border) and the Master Confirmation.

"Credit Default Swap Early Termination Date" has the meaning set forth in the Credit Default Swap.

"Credit Default Swap Termination Payment" means any termination or assignment payment required to be paid by the Issuer in the event of a termination or assignment of the Credit Default Swap. For the avoidance of doubt, no termination payments or assignment payments are required to be paid by the Issuer in the event of a termination or assignment of the Credit Default Swap in respect of which the Credit Protection Buyer is the "Defaulting Party" or the sole "Affected Party" (each as defined in the Credit Default Swap).

"Credit Protection Amounts" means Physical Settlement Amounts, Writedown Amounts, Principal Shortfall Amounts and Credit Default Swap Termination Payments (which, for the avoidance of doubt, will not include Defaulted Swap Termination Payments) payable by the Issuer to the Credit Protection Buyer.

"Credit Protection Buyer" means Goldman Sachs International and, if Goldman Sachs International is no longer the Credit Protection Buyer, any entity required to make payments on the Credit Default Swap pursuant to the terms of the Credit Default Swap or any guarantor thereof.

"Default" means any Event of Default or any occurrence that is, or with notice or the lapse of time or both would become, an Event of Default.

"Defaulted Swap Termination Payment" means any Credit Default Swap Termination Payment or termination payment under the Senior Swap required by a bankruptcy court or receiver (in a proceeding at law or in equity) to be paid by the Issuer notwithstanding the terms of the Credit Default Swap or Senior Swap, as applicable, in the event of a termination or assignment of the Credit Default Swap or Senior Swap, as applicable, in respect of which the Credit Protection Buyer or the Senior Swap Counterparty, as applicable, is the "Defaulting Party" or the sole "Affected Party" (each as defined in the Credit Default Swap or Senior Swap, as applicable).

"Defaulted Obligation" means any Reference Obligation or Delivered Obligation with respect to which:

(i) there has occurred and is continuing for the lesser of three (3) Business Days and any applicable grace period, a default with respect to the payment of interest or principal on such Reference Obligation or Delivered Obligation in accordance with its terms; *provided* that, the Reference Obligation or Delivered Obligation shall not constitute a Defaulted Obligation if and when such default has been cured through the payment of all past due interest and principal or waived;

(ii) the Principal Balance of such Reference Obligation or Delivered Obligation has been written down;

(iii) the Trustee has received notice of any bankruptcy, insolvency or receivership proceeding has been initiated in connection with the issuer of such Reference Obligation or Delivered Obligation and is unstayed and undismissed; *provided*, that, if such proceeding is an involuntary proceeding, the condition of this clause (iii) will not be satisfied until the earliest of the following: (I) the issuer consents to such proceeding, (II) an order for relief under the United States Bankruptcy Code, or any similar order under a proceeding not taking place under the United States Bankruptcy Code, has been entered, and (III) such proceeding remains unstayed and undismissed for 60 days; or

(iv) such Reference Obligation or Delivered Obligation has an S&P Rating of "CC" or lower, "D" or "SD" or, if S&P withdraws its rating and the S&P Rating at the time of withdrawal is "CCC" or below or such Reference Obligation or Delivered Obligation has a Moody's Rating of "C" or lower or "Ca".

"Deferred Interest PIK Bond" means a PIK Bond with respect to which interest thereon has been deferred or capitalized more than once in the last 12 monthly periods, but only until such time as payment of interest on such PIK Bond has resumed and all capitalized or deferred interest has been paid in full in accordance with the underlying documents; *provided* that for the purpose of calculating the Overcollateralization Ratios, (1) if a security is rated "Baa3" or above and makes payment more frequently than monthly and has deferred interest equal to the amount of interest accrued over two payment periods or one year, whichever time period is shorter, or (2) if a security is rated "Baa3" or above and makes payment on a monthly basis and has deferred interest equal to the amount of interest accrued over (i) the maximum of two payment periods and six months or (ii) one year, whichever time period is shorter, or (3) if a security is rated "Ba1" or below and makes payment more frequently than monthly and has deferred interest equal to the amount of interest accrued over one payment period or six months, whichever time period is shorter, or (4) if a security is rated "Ba1" or below and makes payment on a monthly basis and has deferred interest equal to the amount of interest accrued over (i) the maximum of one payment period and three months or (ii) six months, whichever time period is shorter, such a security shall be deemed to be Deferred Interest PIK Bond. Once such a security's deferred interest balance is reduced to zero and it has commenced the payment of current interest, it would no longer be Deferred Interest PIK Bond.

"Deliverable Obligation" means an obligation which, pursuant to the terms of the Credit Default Swap, may be delivered to the Credit Protection Seller as a result of a Credit Event.

"Delivered Obligation" means any Deliverable Obligation delivered to the Issuer pursuant to a Notice of Physical Settlement under the Credit Default Swap.

"Delivery Date" means the date on which a Deliverable Obligation is delivered to the Issuer pursuant to the Credit Default Swap.

“Distribution Compliance Period” means, with respect to the Notes, the period that ends 40 days after the later of (i) the commencement of the offering of the Notes and (ii) the Closing Date.

“Double B Calculation Amount” means the sum of the products of (a) the Principal Balance of each Double B Rated Asset and (b) (i) when used in the context of the calculation of the Senior Overcollateralization Ratio, or the Class E Interest Diversion Test, 80%, and (ii) otherwise, (A) with respect to the aggregate Principal Balance of Double B Rated Assets in excess of 10% of the Aggregate Outstanding Portfolio Amount, 90%, and (B) with respect to the aggregate Principal Balance of all Double B Rated Assets up to 10% of the Aggregate Outstanding Portfolio Amount, 100%.

“Double B Rated Asset” means any Collateral Asset or Reference Obligation with an Actual Rating or Implied Rating from S&P less than “BBB-” but with an Actual Rating greater than “B+” or with an Actual Rating or Implied Rating from Moody’s less than “Baa3” but with an Actual Rating greater than “B1.”

“Eligible Bidders” are (i) any institutions, which may include affiliates of the Initial Purchaser or the Liquidation Agent and Holders of the Secured 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 Liquidation Agent.

“Eligible Depository” shall be a financial institution organized under the laws of the United States or any state thereof, authorized to accept deposits, having a combined capital and surplus of at least U.S.\$200,000,000, and having (or if its obligations are guaranteed by its parent company, its parent having), a long term debt rating of at least “Baa1” by Moody’s (and if rated “Baa1”, such rating is not on watch for downgrade) and “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 Investment” means any U.S. Dollar-denominated investment that, at the time it is delivered to the Trustee, is one or more of the following obligations or securities (including security entitlements with respect thereto): (i) direct Registered obligations of, and Registered obligations fully guaranteed by, the United States or any agency or instrumentality of the United States the obligations of which are expressly backed by the full faith and credit of the United States; (ii) demand and time deposits in, certificates of deposit of, or banker’s acceptances issued by, any depository institution or trust company incorporated in the United States or any state thereof, which depository institution or trust company is subject to supervision and examination by federal or state authorities, with a maturity not in excess of 183 days; and with a credit rating by S&P of at least “A-1+” or at least “AA-”, as applicable, a credit rating by Moody’s of at least “P-1” or at least “Aa3” (and if rated “Aa3”, not on watch for downgrade), as applicable, in the case of a maturity in excess of 30 days, or a credit rating by S&P of at least “A-1” and a credit rating by Moody’s of at least “P-1” (and not on watch for downgrade) in the case of a maturity of less than 30 days; (iii) repurchase obligations with respect to (a) any security described in clause (i) above or (b) any other security issued or guaranteed by an agency or instrumentality of the United States, entered into with a depository institution or trust company described in clause (ii) above or entered into with a corporation whose long-term senior unsecured rating is at least “A1” (and if rated “A1”, not on watch for downgrade) by Moody’s and “AA-” by S&P and whose short-term credit rating is “P-1” (and not on watch for downgrade) by Moody’s and “A-1” by S&P at the time of such investment, with a term not in excess of 91 days; (iv) Registered debt securities bearing interest or sold at a discount issued by any corporation incorporated under the laws of the United States or any state thereof that have a credit rating of at least “Aa3” (and if rated “Aa3”, not on watch for downgrade) or “P-1” (and not on watch for downgrade) by Moody’s and “AA-” or “A-1” by S&P; (v) commercial paper or other short-term obligations of a corporation, partnership, limited liability company or trust, or any branch or agency thereof located in the United States or any of its territories, such commercial paper or other short-term obligations having a credit rating of “P-1” (and not on watch for downgrade) by Moody’s and “A-1” by S&P, and that are Registered and either are interest bearing or are sold at a discount from the face amount thereof and have a maturity of not more than 91 days from their date of issuance; and (vi) offshore money market funds which have a credit rating of not less than “Aaa/MR1+” by Moody’s and “AAA” or “AAAm” or “AAAm-G” by S&P, *provided however*, that each rating in clauses (iii) through (vi) above by Moody’s or S&P shall be an Actual Rating and *provided further*, that any such investment purchased on the basis of S&P’s short-term rating of “A-1” shall mature no later than 30 days after the date of purchase and may not, other than overnight investments from The Bank of New York Trust Company, National Association (so long as The Bank of New York Trust Company, National Association (1) is the Trustee under the Indenture and (2) has a short-term rating from S&P of at least “A-1”), exceed 20% of the Aggregate Outstanding Amount of the Notes rated by S&P. Eligible Investments shall not include any RMBS, CMBS, any

A-10

inverse floater, any security subject to withholding tax if owned by the Issuer, any security subject to an offer, any interest only security, any principal only security (other than treasury bills or commercial paper) or any security with a price in excess of 100% of par. Each such Eligible Investment shall mature no later than the second Business Day immediately preceding the Payment Date next following the Due Period in which the date of investment occurs, unless such Eligible Investment is issued by the institution acting as Securities Intermediary, in which event such Eligible Investment may mature on the Business Day preceding such Payment Date. Eligible Investments may include those investments with respect to which the Securities Intermediary, the Trustee, the Liquidation Agent or the Initial Purchaser or an affiliate of the Trustee, the Liquidation Agent 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.

"Exercise Amount" means the amount determined in connection with a Credit Event in accordance with the related CDS Transaction.

"Expected Fixed Payment" shall have the meaning set forth in the Credit Default Swap.

"Expected Interest Amount" means with respect to any Reference Obligation Payment Date, the amount of current interest that would accrue during the related Reference Obligation Calculation Period calculated using the Reference Obligation Coupon on a principal balance of the Reference Obligation equal to: (a) the outstanding principal amount taking into account any reductions due to a principal deficiency balance or realized loss amount (however described in the underlying instruments) that are attributable to the Reference Obligation; minus (b) the "Aggregate Implied Writedown Amount" (as such term is defined in the related CDS Transaction) (if any), and that will be payable on the related Reference Obligation Payment Date assuming for this purpose that sufficient funds are available therefor in accordance with the underlying instruments, calculated in accordance with the related CDS Transaction.

"Expected Principal Amount" means, with respect to the Final Amortization Date or the legal final maturity date of the related Reference Obligation, an amount equal to (i) the Outstanding Principal Amount of the Reference Obligation payable on such day (excluding capitalized interest) assuming for this purpose that sufficient funds are available for such payment, where such amount shall be determined in accordance with the underlying instruments, minus (ii) the sum of (A) the "Aggregate Implied Writedown Amount" (as such term is defined in the related CDS Transaction) (if any) and (B) the net aggregate principal deficiency balance or realized loss amounts (however described in the underlying instruments) that are attributable to the Reference Obligation. For purposes hereof, the Expected Principal Amount shall be determined without regard to the effect of any provisions (however described) of the underlying instruments that permit the limitation of due payments or distributions of funds in accordance with the terms of such Reference Obligation or that provide for the extinguishing or reduction of such payments or distributions.

"Final Amortization Date" means the first to occur of (i) the date on which the Reference Obligation Notional Amount is reduced to zero and (ii) the date on which the assets securing the Reference Obligation or designated to fund amounts due in respect of the Reference Obligation are liquidated, distributed or otherwise disposed of in full and the proceeds thereof are distributed or otherwise disposed of in full.

"Final Payment Date" means a Payment Date with respect to an Optional Redemption, a Payment Date in connection with the Stated Maturity, Tax Redemption, an Auction or redemption due to an Event of Default resulting in acceleration of the Secured Notes and liquidation of the Pledged Assets.

"Floating Amounts" means with respect to any CDS Transaction, an amount equal to the sum of (a) the relevant Writedown Amount (if any), (b) the relevant Principal Shortfall Amount (if any), (c) the relevant Interest Shortfall Payment Amount (if any) and (d) the relevant Physical Settlement Amount (if any).

"Floating Amount Event" means with respect to any CDS Transaction, the occurrence of a Writedown, a Failure to Pay Principal or an Interest Shortfall (as each such term is defined in the related CDS Transaction) with respect to the Reference Obligation thereunder.

"Holder" or "Noteholder" means, with respect to 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

or Fiscal Agency Agreement, as applicable, with respect to any Notes in global form, a beneficial owner thereof. "Secured Noteholder" means, with respect to any Secured Note, the Holder of such Secured Note.

"Implied Rating" means, in the case of a rating on a Collateral Asset or Reference Obligation, a rating that is determined in accordance with the terms set forth for assets not rated by a particular Rating Agency by reference to any publicly available, fully monitored rating by another Rating Agency that, by its terms, addresses the full scope of the payment promise of the obligor.

"Income Note Face Amount" means, with respect to any Income Note, as of any date of determination, the initial principal amount of such Income Note, less the aggregated amount of all payments made on such Income Note on or prior to such date; *provided that*, the Income Note Face Amount shall not be less than U.S.\$1.00.

"Income Notes Documents" means the resolutions of the Board of Directors of the Issuer authorizing the execution and delivery of the Indenture, the Memorandum and Articles of Association and the Fiscal Agency Agreement.

"Interest Proceeds" means, in respect of any Payment Date, all investment income received on the Collateral Securities and the Eligible Investments on deposit in the Collateral Account and the Fixed Rate Payments received from the Credit Protection Buyer under the Credit Default Swap in the related Due Period, which Interest Proceeds shall be deposited to the Interest Collection Account.

"Interest Shortfall" means with respect to any Reference Obligation Payment Date and any Reference Obligation, either (a) the nonpayment of an Expected Interest Amount or (b) the payment of an Actual Interest Amount that is less than the Expected Interest Amount, as described in the related CDS Transaction.

"Interest Shortfall Amount" means with respect to any Reference Obligation Payment Date, an amount equal to the greater of: (a) zero; and (b) the amount equal to the product of: (i)(A) the Expected Interest Amount; minus (B) the Actual Interest Amount; and (ii) the Applicable Percentage.

"Interest Shortfall Cap" means the cap, if any on Interest Shortfalls as set forth in the related CDS Transaction.

"Interest Shortfall Cap Amount" means the amount of any Interest Shortfall Cap as set forth in the related CDS Transaction.

"Interest Shortfall Payment Amount" means in respect of an Interest Shortfall, the relevant Interest Shortfall Amount; *provided that*, if Interest Shortfall Cap is applicable and the Interest Shortfall Amount exceeds the Interest Shortfall Cap Amount, the Interest Shortfall Payment Amount in respect of such Interest Shortfall shall be the Interest Shortfall Cap Amount.

"Interest Shortfall Reimbursement" means with respect to any Reference Obligation Payment Date, the payment by or on behalf of the Reference Entity of an Actual Interest Amount in respect of the Reference Obligation that is greater than the Expected Interest Amount.

"Interest Shortfall Reimbursement Payment" means with respect to any Reference Obligation Payment Date, the product of (a) the amount of any Interest Shortfall Reimbursement on such day and (b) the Applicable Percentage.

"Interest Shortfall Reimbursement Payment Amount" means, (a) if Interest Shortfall Cap is not applicable, the relevant Interest Shortfall Reimbursement Amount, and (b) if Interest Shortfall Cap is applicable, the amount determined pursuant to the related CDS Transaction; *provided*, in either case, that the aggregate of all Interest Shortfall Reimbursement Payment Amounts (determined for this purpose on the basis that "Interest Shortfall Compounding" is not applicable) at any time shall not exceed the aggregate of Interest Shortfall Payment Amounts paid by the Issuer in respect of Interest Shortfalls occurring prior to the date of payment of any such Additional Fixed Amount.

“Issue” of a Collateral Asset or Reference Obligation means any such Collateral Asset or Reference Obligation issued by the same issuer, having the same terms and conditions (as to, among other things, coupon, maturity, security and subordination) and otherwise being fungible with one another.

“Liquidation Proceeds” means, with respect to any Optional Redemption, Tax Redemption, Auction or the Final Payment Date, including, without duplication, (i) all proceeds from CDS Transactions, Collateral Securities, Eligible Investments and Delivered Obligations, terminated, assigned or otherwise disposed of in connection with such redemption and payable to the Issuer, including any termination or assignment payments or other amounts payable to the Issuer, (ii) the aggregate amount received by the Issuer on or prior to the Business Day immediately preceding the relevant Payment Date from the termination of the Senior Swap Agreement in connection with such redemption, (iii) cash on deposit in the Accounts, to the extent available therefor, including any amounts designated by the Credit Protection Buyer as retained for investment in Eligible Investments and Collateral Securities, in each case as determined by the Credit Protection Buyer, (iv) any termination payments or other amounts payable to the Issuer by the Credit Protection Buyer and (v) any payments receivable by the Issuer from any assignee of a CDS Transaction, in each case as determined by the Liquidation Agent.

“Majority” means (i) with respect to any Class or Classes of Secured Notes and the Senior Swap, the Holders of more than 50% of the Aggregate Outstanding Amount of such Class or Classes of Secured Notes and the Outstanding Notional Amount of the Senior Swap and (ii) with respect to the Income Notes, the Holders of more than 50% of the outstanding Income Notes, calculated on the basis of the Aggregate Outstanding Amount (or, if the Aggregate Outstanding Amount has been paid in full, based on the original Aggregate Outstanding Amount) of the Income Notes held by each Income Noteholder.

“Market Value” means, with respect to any Collateral Asset or Reference Obligation, (i) the average of three bona fide bids for such Collateral Asset or Reference Obligation obtained by the Liquidation Agent at such time from any three nationally recognized dealers, which dealers are independent from one another and from the Liquidation Agent, or (ii) if the Liquidation Agent is unable to obtain three such bids, the lesser of two bona fide bids for such Collateral Asset or Reference Obligation obtained by the Liquidation Agent at such time from any two nationally recognized dealers acceptable to the Liquidation Agent, which dealers are independent from one another and from the Liquidation Agent, or (iii) if the Liquidation Agent is unable to obtain two such bids, one bona fide bid for such Collateral Asset or Reference Obligation obtained by the Liquidation Agent at such time from any nationally recognized dealer acceptable to the Liquidation Agent, which dealer is independent from the Liquidation Agent, or (iv) in the event the Liquidation Agent is unable to obtain one such bid, the price on such date provided to the Liquidation Agent by an independent pricing service, or (v) in the event the Liquidation Agent cannot in good faith determine the market value of such Collateral Asset or Reference Obligation using commercially reasonable efforts to apply the methods specified in clauses (i) through (iv) above, the lesser of (a) the product of (1) the Principal Balance of such Collateral Asset or Reference Obligation and (2) the Applicable Recovery Rate and (b) the market Value as determined in good faith by the Liquidation Agent using commercially reasonable efforts to apply its reasonable business judgment. If the method of determining Market Value is based solely on clause (v) above, such Market Value shall be considered zero after 30 days until such time as the Market Value for such Collateral Asset or Reference Obligation may be determined applying the methods specified in clauses (i) through (iv) above.

“Maximum Principal Amount” means, as of any date of determination, an amount equal to the sum of the Collateral Account Amount, *plus* the Outstanding Notional Amount of the Senior Swap.

“Minimum Bid Amount” means an amount equal to the sum of (a) the Secured Note Redemption Price with respect to the Auction Payment Date, (b) the Income Note Face Amount with respect to the Auction Payment Date (or such lesser amount as is agreed to by the Holders of 100% of the Income Notes), (c) unpaid amounts due under the CDS Transactions upon termination or assignment of the CDS Transactions, (d) any unpaid amounts due under the Senior Swap, including accrued Senior Swap Premium and Unreimbursed Senior Swap Funding Amount, (e) accrued and unpaid Liquidation Agent Fees, (f) accrued and unpaid Collateral Put Provider Fees and (g) 101% of all unpaid expenses of the Issuer, less amounts on deposit in the Accounts which are available to redeem the Notes.

“Monthly Asset Amount” means, with respect to any Payment Date, the Aggregate Reference Obligation Notional Amount on the first day of the related Due Period.

“Moody’s Rating” means the rating determined in accordance with the methodology described in the Indenture.

“Moody’s Recovery Rate” means, with respect to a Collateral Asset or Reference Obligation, an amount equal to the percentage for such Collateral Asset or Reference Obligation set forth in the recovery rate assumptions for Moody’s attached as Part I of Schedule C to the Indenture; *provided, however*, that (A) Defaulted Obligations which exceed 2.5% of the Aggregate Outstanding Portfolio Amount and have been defaulted for more than one year will be deemed to have a Moody’s Recovery Rate of 0%, (B) Defaulted Obligations which exceed 1.00% of the Aggregate Outstanding Portfolio Amount and have been defaulted for more than 2 years shall be deemed to have a Moody’s Recovery Rate of 0%; and (C) Defaulted Obligations which have been defaulted for more than 3 years shall be deemed to have a Moody’s Recovery Rate of 0%.

“Net Outstanding Portfolio Collateral Balance” means, on any Determination Date, an amount equal to (i) the Aggregate Reference Obligation Notional Amount on such Determination Date *plus* the Principal Balance of all Delivered Obligations, *minus* (ii) the aggregate Principal Balance on such date of determination of all Delivered Obligations that are and all CDS Transactions that reference Reference Obligations that are: (A) Defaulted Obligations, (B) Deferred Interest PIK Bonds, (C) Double B Rated Assets, (D) Single B Rated Assets and (E) Triple C Rated Assets, *plus* (iii) the Aggregate Calculation Amount of Defaulted Obligations and Deferred Interest PIK Bonds, the Double B Calculation Amount, the Single B Calculation Amount and the Triple C Calculation Amount. For purposes of calculating the Net Outstanding Portfolio Collateral Balance, if a Reference Obligation or a Delivered Obligation could be classified in more than one of the categories set forth in clauses (A) through (E) above, such Reference Obligation or Delivered Obligation will not be discounted multiple times but will be treated in the applicable category that results in the largest discount thereof.

“Non-Call Period” means the period commencing on and including the Closing Date and ending on but excluding the Payment Date in April 2010.

“Note Interest Rates” means, collectively, the Class S Note Interest Rate, the Class A-f Note Interest Rate, the Class A-b Note Interest Rate, the Class B Note Interest Rate, the Class C Note Interest Rate, the Class D Note Interest Rate and the Class E Note Interest Rate.

“Noteholder Communication Notice” means a notice from an Originating Noteholder to the Trustee or the Fiscal Agent, as applicable, the contents of which are to be delivered by the Trustee or the Fiscal Agent, as applicable to all other Holders of Notes in accordance with the Indenture or the Fiscal Agency Agreement, as applicable.

“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.

“Optional Termination” means, with respect to the Senior Swap, the right of the Issuer to terminate the Senior Swap, on and after the Optional Redemption Date, upon three Business Days’ notice to the Senior Swap Counterparty and payment of any accrued but unpaid Senior Swap Premium Amount as calculated on such date.

“Originating Noteholder” means with respect to (i) any Collateral Securities Substitution Request Notice, the Holder(s) of a Note submitting such Collateral Securities Substitution Request Notice and (ii) any Noteholder Communication Notice, the Holder(s) of a Note submitting such Noteholder Communication Notice.

“Outstanding” or “outstanding” means (i) with respect to each Class of Secured Notes, as of any date of determination, all of such Class of Secured Notes theretofore authenticated and delivered under the Indenture and registered in the Note Register as outstanding except:

- (a) Notes theretofore canceled by the Note Registrar or delivered to the Note Registrar for cancellation;

(b) Notes or portions thereof for whose payment or redemption funds in the necessary amount have been theretofore irrevocably deposited with the Trustee or any Paying Agent in trust for the Holders of such Notes; *provided* that, if such Notes or portions thereof are to be redeemed, notice of such redemption has been duly given pursuant to the Indenture or provision therefor satisfactory to the Trustee has been made;

(c) Notes in exchange for or in lieu of which other Notes have been authenticated and delivered pursuant to the Indenture, unless proof satisfactory to the Trustee is presented that any such Notes are held by a Holder in due course;

(d) Notes alleged to have been mutilated, destroyed, lost or stolen for which replacement Notes have been issued as provided in the Indenture;

(e) in connection with any waiver, (i) all Notes (if any) held by the Trustee and its affiliates if the relevant waiver relates to a Default or an Event of Default arising primarily from any act or omission of the Trustee and, (ii) all Notes (if any) held by the Liquidation Agent and its affiliates if the relevant waiver relates to a Default or an Event of Default arising primarily from any act or omission of the Liquidation Agent; and

(f) in connection with the termination of the Trustee or the Liquidation Agent, as applicable, (i) all Notes (if any) held by the Trustee and its affiliates if the termination relates to a Default or an Event of Default arising primarily from any act or omission of the Trustee and (ii) all Notes (if any) held by the Liquidation Agent and its affiliates if the relevant termination relates to a Default or an Event of Default arising primarily from any act or omission of the Liquidation Agent;

(ii) with respect to the Income Notes, as of any date of determination, all of the Income Notes issued pursuant to the Income Notes Documents and indicated in the Income Notes Register as Outstanding except in connection with the termination of the Trustee or the Liquidation Agent, as applicable:

(a) all Income Notes (if any) held by the Trustee and its affiliates if the termination relates to a Default or an Event of Default arising primarily from any act or omission of the Trustee, and

(b) all Income Notes (if any) held by the Liquidation Agent and its affiliates if the relevant termination relates to a Default or an Event of Default arising primarily from any act or omission of the Liquidation Agent and

provided that in determining whether the Holders of the requisite Aggregate Outstanding Amount of the Secured Notes or Income Notes have given any request, demand, authorization, direction, notice, consent or waiver, Secured Notes or Income Notes owned by the Issuer or the Co-Issuer or any other obligor upon the Secured Notes or Income Notes or any affiliate thereof shall be disregarded and deemed not to be Outstanding, except that, in determining whether the Issuer and the Trustee shall be protected in relying upon any such request, demand, authorization, direction, notice, consent or waiver, only Secured Notes and Income Notes that the Issuer or Trustee knows to be so owned shall be so disregarded. Secured Notes or Income Notes so owned that have been pledged in good faith may be regarded as Outstanding if the pledgee establishes to the satisfaction of the Issuer and the Trustee the pledgee's right so to act with respect to such Secured Notes or Income Notes and that the pledgee is not the Issuer, the Co-Issuer, the Liquidation Agent or any other obligor upon the Secured Notes or Income Notes or any affiliate of the Issuer, the Co-Issuer, the Liquidation Agent or such other obligor.

"Outstanding Notional Amount" means, with respect to the Senior Swap, the initial notional amount specified therein as reduced from time to time in accordance with the Senior Swap.

"Outstanding Principal Amount" has the meaning set forth in the related CDS Transaction.

"Overcollateralization Ratios" means the Senior Overcollateralization Ratio, the Class C Overcollateralization Ratio, the Class D Overcollateralization Ratio, the Class E Overcollateralization Ratio, the Class A Adjusted Overcollateralization Ratio, the Class B Adjusted Overcollateralization Ratio, the Class C

Adjusted Overcollateralization Ratio, the Class D Adjusted Overcollateralization Ratio and the Class E Adjusted Overcollateralization Ratio.

“Overcollateralization Tests” means the Senior Overcollateralization Test, the Class C Overcollateralization Test and the Class D Overcollateralization Test.

“PIK Bond” means a Reference Obligation or Delivered Obligation on which the deferral of interest does not constitute an event of default pursuant to the terms of the related underlying instruments (while any other senior debt obligation is outstanding if so provided by the related indenture or other underlying instruments).

“Principal Balance” means, with respect to any Reference Obligation, Collateral Security, Delivered Obligation or Eligible Investment, as of any date of determination, the Reference Obligation Notional Amount of such Reference Obligation and the outstanding principal amount of such Collateral Security, Delivered Obligation or Eligible Investment; subject to the following exceptions: (i) the Principal Balance of each Defaulted Obligation shall be deemed to be zero, except (A) for purposes of the calculation of the Coverage Tests, in which case, the Principal Balance of Defaulted Obligations shall equal their respective outstanding principal amount or Reference Obligation Notional Amount, as applicable (unless otherwise indicated in such tests), (B) for purposes of determining whether an Event of Default described in clause (vi) of the definition thereof has occurred, Defaulted Obligations shall be included at their Applicable Recovery Rate, (C) for purposes of calculating any trustee fees and the Liquidation Agent Fee, the Principal Balance of each Defaulted Obligation shall equal the Calculation Amount for such Defaulted Obligations and (D) as otherwise expressly indicated; (ii) the Principal Balance of any cash shall be the amount of such cash; (iii) the Principal Balance of any Delivered Obligation, any Collateral Securities and any Eligible Investments in which the Trustee does not have a perfected security interest shall be deemed to be zero; and (iv) the Principal Balance of any Reference Obligation, Collateral Security or Delivered Obligation that is an equity security shall be deemed to be zero.

“Principal Proceeds” means, with respect to any Due Period, the sum (without duplication) of: (i) all payments of interest and principal on, or liquidation proceeds of, the Delivered Obligations and Eligible Investments on deposit in the Delivered Obligations Account received in cash by the Issuer during such Due Period, (ii) any termination payments received from the Credit Protection Buyer during such Due Period and (iii) any Additional Fixed Amounts received from the Credit Protection Buyer (other than those due to the Senior Swap Counterparty in repayment of Senior Swap Funding Payments) during such Due Period; *provided, however*, that Principal Proceeds shall not include any accrued interest or any funds from the Income Note Payment Account and all funds deposited in or credited thereto, transaction fees payable to the Issuer and its share capital on account of its ordinary shares held in its account in the Cayman Islands.

“Principal Shortfall Amount” means, in respect of a Failure to Pay Principal, an amount equal to the greater of: (i) zero; and (ii) the amount equal to the product of: (A) the Expected Principal Amount minus the Actual Principal Amount; (B) the Applicable Percentage; and (C) the Reference Price. For purposes hereof, if the Principal Shortfall Amount would be greater than the Reference Obligation Notional Amount immediately prior to the occurrence of such Failure to Pay Principal, then the Principal Shortfall Amount shall be deemed to be equal to the Reference Obligation Notional Amount at such time.

“Principal Shortfall Reimbursement” means, with respect to any day, the payment by or on behalf of the Reference Entity of an amount in respect of the Reference Obligation in or toward the satisfaction of any deferral of or failure to pay principal arising from one or more prior occurrences of a Failure to Pay Principal.

“Principal Shortfall Reimbursement Payment” means, with respect to any day, the product of (i) the amount of any Principal Shortfall Reimbursement on such day, (ii) the Applicable Percentage and (iii) the Reference Price.

“Principal Shortfall Reimbursement Payment Amount” means, as of any date of determination, the sum of the Principal Shortfall Reimbursement Amounts in respect of all Principal Shortfall Reimbursements (if any) made during the Reference Obligation Calculation Period relating to such date, provided that the aggregate of all Principal Shortfall Reimbursement Payment Amounts at any time shall not exceed the aggregate of all Floating Amounts paid by the Issuer in respect of occurrences of Failure to Pay Principal prior to such date.

“Proceeds” means, with respect to any Due Period, without duplication, (i) all Amortization Proceeds with respect to the related Payment Date, (ii) all Interest Proceeds with respect to the related Payment Date and (iii) any amounts to be released or withdrawn on the related Payment Date from the Expense Reserve Account for deposit to the Payment Account.

“Put Excluded Collateral” means, as of any time of determination, collectively, (i) demand and time deposits that are Eligible Investments as described in clause (ii) of the definition thereof or (ii) cash.

“Rating Agency Condition” means, with respect to any action taken or to be taken under the Transaction Documents, a condition that is satisfied when each Rating Agency has confirmed in writing to the Issuer and the Trustee that such action will not result in the immediate withdrawal, reduction or other adverse action with respect to any then-current rating of any Class of Notes or the Senior Swap.

“Record Date” means, (i) with respect to any Payment Date and any Notes issued in book-entry form, the close of business on the Business Day prior to such Payment Date and (ii) with respect to any Payment Date and any Notes issued in definitive form, the tenth day prior to such Payment Date (or, if such day is not a Business Day, the next succeeding Business Day).

“Redemption Date” means any Optional Redemption Date, Tax Redemption Date or Auction Payment Date.

“Reference Entity” means the issuer of a Reference Obligation.

“Reference Obligation” means a Residential Mortgage-Backed Security referenced under the Credit Default Swap.

“Reference Obligor” means the obligor on a Reference Obligation.

“Reference Obligation Calculation Period” means, with respect to each Reference Obligation Payment Date, a period corresponding to the interest accrual period relating to such Reference Obligation Payment Date pursuant to its underlying instruments. For the avoidance of doubt, the first Reference Obligation Calculation Period will begin on the Reference Obligation Payment Date falling on or immediately prior to the Closing Date.

“Reference Obligation Coupon” means the periodic interest rate applied in relation to each Reference Obligation Calculation Period on the related Reference Obligation Payment Date, as determined in accordance with the terms of the underlying instruments as at the Closing Date, without regard to any subsequent amendment.

“Reference Obligation Notional Amount” means, with respect to each CDS Transaction, the notional amount specified therein as reduced or increased pursuant to the terms of such CDS Transaction.

“Reference Obligation Payment Date” means (i) each scheduled distribution date for a Reference Obligation occurring on or after the Closing Date and on or prior to the scheduled termination date of the related CDS Transaction, determined in accordance with the underlying instruments and (ii) any day after the effective maturity date on which a payment is made in respect of such Reference Obligation.

“Reference Obligation Principal Amortization Amount” means, with respect to any Reference Obligation Payment Date, an amount equal to the product of (i) the amount of any Reference Obligation Principal Payment on such date and (ii) the Applicable Percentage.

“Reference Obligation Principal Payment” means, with respect to any Reference Obligation Payment Date, the occurrence of a payment of an amount to the holders of the Reference Obligation in respect of principal (scheduled or unscheduled) in respect of the Reference Obligation other than a payment in respect of principal representing capitalized interest, excluding, for the avoidance of doubt, any Writedown Reimbursement or Interest Shortfall Reimbursement.

“Reference Price” means the reference price (expressed as a percentage) specified in the related CDS Transaction.

“Registered” means, with respect to any debt obligation or debt security, a debt obligation or debt security that is issued after July 18, 1984, and that is in registered form within the meaning of Section 881(c)(2)(B)(i) of the Code and the Treasury regulations promulgated thereunder.

“REIT Debt Security” means a security issued by publicly held real estate investment trusts (as defined in Section 856 of the Code or any successor provision).

“Relevant Amount” means with respect to any Reference Obligation, if a servicer report that describes a Reference Obligation Principal Payment, Writedown or Writedown Reimbursement (other than a Writedown Reimbursement within paragraph (i) of “Writedown Reimbursement”), in each case that has the effect of decreasing or increasing the interest-accruing principal balance of such Reference Obligation as of a date prior to a Delivery Date but such servicer report is delivered to holders of such Reference Obligation or to the calculation agent under the related CDS Transaction on or after the related Delivery Date, an amount equal to the product of (i) the sum of any such Reference Obligation Principal Payment (expressed as a positive amount), Writedown (expressed as a positive amount) or Writedown Reimbursement (expressed as a negative amount), as applicable; (ii) the Reference Price; (iii) the Applicable Percentage immediately prior to such Delivery Date; and (iv) the Exercise Percentage (as defined in the related CDS Transaction).

“Residential Mortgage-Backed Securities” or “RMBS” means securities that represent interests in pools of residential mortgage loans secured by 1 to 4 family residential mortgage loans and shall include, without limitation, RMBS Prime Mortgage Securities, RMBS Midprime Mortgage Securities and RMBS Subprime Mortgage Securities.

“RMBS Midprime Mortgage Securities” means Residential Mortgage-Backed Securities (other than RMBS Subprime Mortgage Securities and RMBS Prime Mortgage Securities) that entitle the holders thereof to receive payments that depend (except for rights or other assets designed to assure the servicing or timely distribution of proceeds to holders of such Residential Mortgage-Backed Securities) on the cash flow from midprime residential mortgage loans secured (on a first priority basis, subject to permitted liens, easements and other encumbrances) by 1- to 4-family residential real estate, the proceeds of which are used to purchase real estate and purchase or construct dwellings thereon (or to refinance indebtedness previously so used). At issuance, the loans in the portfolio underlying each such RMBS Midprime Mortgage Security will have a weighted average FICO Score greater than 625, but less than 700.

“RMBS Prime Mortgage Securities” means Residential Mortgage-Backed Securities (other than RMBS Subprime Mortgage Securities and RMBS Midprime Mortgage Securities) that entitle the holders thereof to receive payments that depend (except for rights or other assets designed to assure the servicing or timely distribution of proceeds to holders of such Residential Mortgage-Backed Securities) on the cash flow from prime residential mortgage loans secured (on a first priority basis, subject to permitted liens, easements and other encumbrances) by 1- to 4-family residential real estate, the proceeds of which are used to purchase real estate and purchase or construct dwellings thereon (or to refinance indebtedness previously so used). At issuance, the loans in the portfolio underlying each such RMBS Prime Mortgage Security will have a weighted average FICO Score of at least 700.

“RMBS Subprime Mortgage Securities” means Residential Mortgage-Backed Securities (other than RMBS Prime Mortgage Securities and RMBS Midprime Mortgage Securities) that entitle the holders thereof to receive payments that depend (except for rights or other assets designed to assure the servicing or timely distribution of proceeds to holders of such Residential Mortgage-Backed Securities) on the cash flow from subprime residential mortgage loans secured (on a first priority basis, subject to permitted liens, easements and other encumbrances) by 1- to 4-family residential real estate, the proceeds of which are used to purchase real estate and purchase or construct dwellings thereon (or to refinance indebtedness previously so used). At issuance, the loans in the portfolio underlying RMBS Subprime Mortgage Security will have a weighted average FICO Score of 625 or below.

“S&P Rating” means the rating determined in accordance with the methodology described in the Indenture.

“S&P Recovery Rate” means, with respect to a Collateral Asset or Reference Obligation, on any Determination Date, an amount equal to the percentage for such Collateral Asset or Reference Obligation set forth in the S&P Recovery Rate Matrix attached as a schedule to the Indenture (determined in accordance with procedures prescribed by S&P for such Credit Default Swap, Reference Obligation or Delivered Obligation on the date of its purchase by the Issuer or, in the case of a Defaulted Obligation, the S&P Rating immediately prior to default).

“Sale Proceeds” means all amounts representing Proceeds (including accrued interest) from the sale, assignment, termination or other disposition of any CDS Transaction, Collateral Securities, Delivered Obligation or Eligible Investment received during such Due Period, net of any reasonable amounts expended by the Liquidation Agent or the Trustee in connection with such sale or other disposition.

“Secured Note Redemption Price” means the Class S Note Redemption Price, the Class A Note Redemption Price, the Class B Note Redemption Price, the Class C Note Redemption Price and the Class D Note Redemption Price, as applicable.

“Senior Funding” means the Senior Swap and the Class A Notes.

“Senior Principal Allocation” means, if the Senior Overcollateralization Test is satisfied on the Determination Date relating to the current Payment Date and was satisfied on each Determination Date relating to each preceding Payment Date, then any Principal Proceeds available for payment to the Senior Funding will be allocated *pro rata* based on the Outstanding Notional Amount of the Senior Swap and the Outstanding Principal Amount of the Class A Notes on the Determination Date relating to such Payment Date (i) to reduce the Outstanding Notional Amount of the Senior Swap and (ii) to the payment of the Class A Notes, *provided*, that such amounts allocated to the Class A Notes will be paid (i) *first*, to the Class A-f Notes until such Class A-f Notes are paid in full, and *second*, to the Class A-b Notes until such Class A-b Notes are paid in full. If the Senior Overcollateralization Test was not satisfied on any Determination Date, including the one relating to the current Payment Date, then, unless otherwise specified in the Priority of Payments, any Principal Proceeds available for payment to the Senior Funding will be allocated *first* (i) to the reduction of the Outstanding Notional Amount of the Senior Swap, until reduced in full, and *second* (ii) *pro rata* to the Class A-f Notes and the Class A-b Notes, until such Class A Notes are paid in full.

“Servicer” means, with respect to any Issue of Reference Obligation or Collateral Asset, the entity that, absent any default, event of default or similar condition (however described), is primarily responsible for monitoring and otherwise administering the cash flows from which payments to investors in such Reference Obligation or Collateral Asset are made.

“Single B Calculation Amount” means the sum of the products of (a) the Principal Balance of each Single B Rated Asset and (b) (i) when used in the context of the calculation of the Senior Overcollateralization Ratio, 60%, (ii) when used in the context of the calculation of the Class E Interest Diversion Test, 70% and (iii) otherwise, 80%.

“Single B Rated Asset” means any Collateral Asset or Reference Obligation, that is not a Triple C Rated Asset, with an Actual Rating from S&P less than “BB-” or with an Actual Rating from Moody’s less than “Ba3.”

“Statistical Loss Amount” means, as of any Determination Date, the sum of, for each Reference Obligation and Collateral Asset, the product of (i) the Principal Balance of such Reference Obligation or Collateral Asset and (ii) the Moody’s “Idealized” Cumulative Expected Loss Rate as set forth in the Indenture for such Reference Obligation and 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 Reference Obligations and Collateral Assets expected to be paid in full after the April 12, 2042 Payment Date, the principal amount thereof expected to be paid after the Payment Date related to such Determination Date shall be excluded.

“Step-Down Bond” means a security which by the terms of the related underlying instrument provides for a decrease, in the case of a fixed rate security, in the per annum interest rate on such security or, in the case of a floating rate security, in the spread over the applicable index or benchmark rate, solely as a function of the passage

of time; *provided* that a Step-Down Bond shall not include any such security providing for payment of a constant rate of interest at all times after the date of calculation.

"Super Majority" means with respect to any Class of Notes and the Senior Swap, the Holders of more than 66-2/3% of the Aggregate Outstanding Amount of such Class of Notes and the Outstanding Notional Amount of the Senior Swap.

"Tax Event" means (i) the adoption of, or a change in, any tax statute (including the Code), treaty, regulation (whether temporary or final), rule, ruling, practice, procedure or judicial decision or interpretation which results or will result in withholding tax payments representing in excess of 3% of the aggregate premium and interest due and payable on the Credit Default Swap and Pledged Assets during the Due Period in which such event occurs as a result of the imposition of U.S. or other withholding tax with respect to which the obligors are not required to make gross-up payments that cover the full amount of such withholding taxes on an after-tax basis or (ii) the adoption of, or change in, any tax statute (including the Code), treaty, regulation (whether temporary or final), rule, ruling, practice, procedure or judicial decision or interpretation which results or will result in taxation of the Issuer's net income in an amount equal to 3% or more of the net income of the Issuer during any Due Period in which such event occurs.

"Total Redemption Amount" means the sum of (a) all amounts due as of the Redemption Date pursuant to clauses (i), (ii), (iii), (iv), (v), (xx) and (xxiii) of the Priority of Payments, (b) the Secured Note Redemption Prices and (c) the Income Note Face Amount as of the Redemption Date (or such lesser amount as is agreed to by the Holders of 100% of the Income Notes).

"Treasury" means the United States Department of the Treasury.

"Triple C Calculation Amount" means the sum of the products of (a) the Principal Balance of each Triple C Rated Asset and (b) (i) when used in the context of the calculation of the Senior Overcollateralization Ratio, 25% and (ii) otherwise, 50%.

"Triple C Rated Asset" means any Collateral Asset or Reference Obligation (other than a Defaulted Obligation) with an Actual Rating from S&P of less than "B-" or with an Actual Rating from Moody's of less than "B3."

"Unreimbursed Senior Swap Funding Amount" has the meaning set forth in the Senior Swap.

"Writedown Amount" means, with respect to any day, the product of (i) the amount of any Writedown on such day, (ii) the Applicable Percentage and (iii) the Reference Price.

"Writedown Reimbursement" means, with respect to any day, the occurrence of: (i) a payment by or on behalf of the Reference Entity of an amount in respect of the Reference Obligation in reduction of any prior Writedowns; (ii)(A) an increase by or on behalf of the Reference Entity of the Outstanding Principal Amount of the Reference Obligation to reflect the reversal of any prior Writedowns; or (B) a decrease in the principal deficiency balance or realized loss amounts (however described in the underlying instruments) attributable to the Reference Obligation; or (iii) if "Implied Writedown" (as defined in the related CDS Transaction) is applicable and the underlying instruments do not provide for writedowns, applied losses, principal deficiencies or realized losses as described in (ii) above to occur in respect of the Reference Obligation, an "Implied Writedown Reimbursement Amount" (as defined in the related CDS Transaction) being determined in respect of the Reference Obligation by the calculation agent thereunder.

"Writedown Reimbursement Amount" means, with respect to any day, an amount equal to the product of: (i) the sum of all Writedown Reimbursements on that day; (ii) the Applicable Percentage; and (iii) the Reference Price.

"Writedown Reimbursement Payment Amount" means, with respect to any date of determination, the sum of the Writedown Reimbursement Amounts in respect of all Writedown Reimbursements (if any) made during the

Reference Obligation Calculation Period relating to such date, provided that the aggregate of all Writedown Reimbursement Payment Amounts at any time shall not exceed the aggregate of all Floating Amounts paid by the Issuer in respect of Writedowns occurring prior to such date.

APPENDIX B

Reference Portfolio

CUSIP	Name	Issuer	Original Face	Factor	Current Face	Total Deal Par	Tranche Par	Issue Date	Coupon Index	Coupon/Margin	Maturity
004421UK7	ACE 2005-HE7 M8	ACE 2005-HE7	15,000,000	1.0000	15,000,000	1,787,811,489	21,571,000	11/28/2005	synthetic sprd	1.300%	11/25/2035
03072SV85	AMSI 2005-R11 M8	AMSI 2005-R11	15,000,000	1.0000	15,000,000	1,830,242,381	15,560,000	12/20/2005	synthetic sprd	1.300%	1/25/2036
040104NL1	ARSI 2005-W2 M8	ARSI 2005-W2	15,000,000	1.0000	15,000,000	2,750,000,000	27,500,000	9/27/2005	synthetic sprd	1.300%	10/25/2035
0738793U0	BSABS 2005-HE11 M7	BSABS 2005-HE11	15,000,000	1.0000	15,000,000	641,048,174	8,334,000	11/30/2005	synthetic sprd	1.300%	11/25/2035
126670NM8	CWL 2005-BC5 M8	CWL 2005-BC5	15,000,000	1.0000	15,000,000	949,999,828	11,400,000	12/28/2005	synthetic sprd	1.300%	9/25/2036
32027NYD7	FFML 2005-FF12 B2	FFML 2005-FF12	15,000,000	1.0000	15,000,000	1,965,157,627	21,616,000	12/28/2005	synthetic sprd	1.300%	11/25/2036
362341KK4	GSAMP 2005-HE4 B2	GSAMP 2005-HE4	15,000,000	1.0000	15,000,000	1,465,342,417	18,316,000	8/25/2005	synthetic sprd	1.300%	8/25/2035
437084QG4	HEAT 2005-8 M8	HEAT 2005-8	15,000,000	1.0000	15,000,000	1,500,000,100	15,000,000	11/11/2005	synthetic sprd	1.300%	2/25/2036
46626LAM2	JPMAC 2005-OPT1 M8	JPMAC 2005-OPT1	15,000,000	1.0000	15,000,000	1,510,095,312	18,876,000	7/28/2005	synthetic sprd	1.300%	8/25/2035
542514NJ9	LBMLT 2005-WL2 M8	LBMLT 2005-WL2	15,000,000	1.0000	15,000,000	2,755,716,688	28,935,000	8/30/2005	synthetic sprd	1.300%	11/25/2035
57643LMX1	MABS 2005-NC2 M8	MABS 2005-NC2	15,000,000	1.0000	15,000,000	902,787,580	8,576,000	11/28/2005	synthetic sprd	1.300%	9/25/2036
59020UG58	MLMI 2005-AR1 B2	MLMI 2005-AR1	15,000,000	1.0000	15,000,000	1,108,279,648	10,528,000	9/29/2005	synthetic sprd	1.300%	9/25/2035
61744CUZ7	MSAC 2005-HE5 B2	MSAC 2005-HE5	15,000,000	1.0000	15,000,000	1,486,749,917	19,333,000	10/28/2005	synthetic sprd	1.300%	9/25/2035
64352VNB3	NCHET 2005-4 M8	NCHET 2005-4	15,000,000	1.0000	15,000,000	2,080,229,977	22,900,000	8/17/2005	synthetic sprd	1.300%	9/25/2035
76112BD31	RAMP 2005-EFC4 M8	RAMP 2005-EFC4	15,000,000	1.0000	15,000,000	733,092,475	8,797,000	9/29/2005	synthetic sprd	1.300%	9/25/2035
76110W7L4	RASC 2005-KS11 M8	RASC 2005-KS11	15,000,000	1.0000	15,000,000	1,380,000,198	16,560,000	11/28/2005	synthetic sprd	1.300%	12/25/2035
81375WGK6	SABR 2005-HE1 B2	SABR 2005-HE1	15,000,000	1.0000	15,000,000	1,240,138,788	14,825,000	11/30/2005	synthetic sprd	1.300%	10/25/2035
86358EXE1	SAIL 2005-HE3 M8	SAIL 2005-HE3	15,000,000	1.0000	15,000,000	2,370,277,347	20,147,000	8/30/2005	synthetic sprd	1.300%	8/25/2035
863576DN1	SASC 2005-WF4 M8	SASC 2005-WF4	15,000,000	1.0000	15,000,000	1,962,205,522	14,717,000	11/23/2005	synthetic sprd	1.300%	11/25/2035
83611MKM9	SVHE 2005-4 M8	SVHE 2005-4	15,000,000	1.0000	15,000,000	882,999,999	11,921,000	12/21/2005	synthetic sprd	1.300%	3/25/2036
004421UL5	ACE 2005-HE7 M9	ACE 2005-HE7	15,000,000	1.0000	15,000,000	1,797,811,489	19,774,000	11/28/2005	synthetic sprd	2.450%	11/25/2035
03072SV93	AMSI 2005-R11 M9	AMSI 2005-R11	15,000,000	1.0000	15,000,000	1,830,242,381	14,840,000	12/20/2005	synthetic sprd	2.450%	10/25/2035
040104NM9	ARSI 2005-W2 M9	ARSI 2005-W2	15,000,000	1.0000	15,000,000	2,750,000,000	18,500,000	9/27/2005	synthetic sprd	2.450%	11/25/2035
0738793V8	BSABS 2005-HE11 M8	BSABS 2005-HE11	15,000,000	1.0000	15,000,000	641,048,174	7,052,000	12/28/2005	synthetic sprd	2.450%	1/25/2036
126670NN4	CWL 2005-BC5 B	CWL 2005-BC5	15,000,000	1.0000	15,000,000	949,999,828	11,875,000	12/28/2005	synthetic sprd	2.450%	11/25/2036
32027NYE5	FFML 2005-FF12 B3	FFML 2005-FF12	15,000,000	1.0000	15,000,000	1,965,157,627	19,651,000	8/25/2005	synthetic sprd	2.450%	8/25/2035
362341KL2	GSAMP 2005-HE4 B3	GSAMP 2005-HE4	15,000,000	1.0000	15,000,000	1,465,342,417	19,782,000	8/25/2005	synthetic sprd	2.450%	2/25/2036
437084QH2	HEAT 2005-8 B1	HEAT 2005-8	15,000,000	1.0000	15,000,000	1,500,000,100	12,750,000	11/11/2005	synthetic sprd	2.450%	6/25/2035
46626LAND	JPMAC 2005-OPT1 M9	JPMAC 2005-OPT1	15,000,000	1.0000	15,000,000	1,510,095,312	15,101,000	7/28/2005	synthetic sprd	2.450%	8/25/2035
542514NK8	LBMLT 2005-WL2 M9	LBMLT 2005-WL2	15,000,000	1.0000	15,000,000	2,755,716,688	27,557,000	8/30/2005	synthetic sprd	2.450%	11/25/2035
57643LMY9	MABS 2005-NC2 M9	MABS 2005-NC2	15,000,000	1.0000	15,000,000	902,787,580	9,027,000	11/28/2005	synthetic sprd	2.450%	8/25/2036
59020UG66	MLMI 2005-AR1 B3	MLMI 2005-AR1	15,000,000	1.0000	15,000,000	1,108,279,648	11,082,000	9/29/2005	synthetic sprd	2.450%	9/25/2035
61744CVA1	MSAC 2005-HE5 B3	MSAC 2005-HE5	15,000,000	1.0000	15,000,000	1,486,749,917	15,616,000	10/28/2005	synthetic sprd	2.450%	9/25/2035
64352VNC1	NCHET 2005-4 M9	NCHET 2005-4	15,000,000	1.0000	15,000,000	2,080,229,977	22,900,000	8/17/2005	synthetic sprd	2.450%	9/25/2035
76112BD49	RAMP 2005-EFC4 M9	RAMP 2005-EFC4	15,000,000	1.0000	15,000,000	733,092,475	9,164,000	9/29/2005	synthetic sprd	2.450%	9/25/2035
76110W7M2	RASC 2005-KS11 M9	RASC 2005-KS11	15,000,000	1.0000	15,000,000	1,380,000,198	15,180,000	11/28/2005	synthetic sprd	2.450%	12/25/2035
81375WGL4	SABR 2005-HE1 B3	SABR 2005-HE1	15,000,000	1.0000	15,000,000	1,240,138,788	14,303,000	11/30/2005	synthetic sprd	2.450%	10/25/2035
86358EXF8	SAIL 2005-HE3 M9	SAIL 2005-HE3	15,000,000	1.0000	15,000,000	2,370,277,347	18,962,000	8/30/2005	synthetic sprd	2.450%	8/25/2035
863576DP8	SASC 2005-WF4 M9	SASC 2005-WF4	15,000,000	1.0000	15,000,000	1,962,205,522	14,717,000	11/23/2005	synthetic sprd	2.450%	11/25/2035
83611MKN7	SVHE 2005-4 M9	SVHE 2005-4	15,000,000	1.0000	15,000,000	882,999,999	10,155,000	12/21/2005	synthetic sprd	2.450%	3/25/2036
004421VB6	ACE 2006-NC1 M8	ACE 2006-NC1	15,000,000	1.0000	15,000,000	1,324,285,728	16,553,000	1/30/2006	synthetic sprd	1.450%	12/25/2035
040104RQ8	ARSI 2006-W1 M8	ARSI 2006-W1	15,000,000	1.0000	15,000,000	2,266,736,540	31,850,000	2/7/2006	synthetic sprd	1.450%	3/25/2036
073879JZ7	BSABS 2006-HE3 M8	BSABS 2006-HE3	15,000,000	1.0000	15,000,000	783,431,580	11,505,000	3/30/2006	synthetic sprd	1.450%	4/25/2036
144531FF2	CARR 2006-NC1 M8	CARR 2006-NC1	15,000,000	1.0000	15,000,000	1,441,051,750	15,852,000	2/8/2006	synthetic sprd	1.450%	1/25/2036
045427AM3	CWL 2006-8 M8	CWL 2006-8	15,000,000	1.0000	15,000,000	1,999,999,998	22,000,000	6/28/2006	synthetic sprd	1.450%	1/25/2046
362334GC2	FFML 2006-FF4 M8	FFML 2006-FF4	15,000,000	1.0000	15,000,000	1,524,816,744	18,298,000	3/30/2006	synthetic sprd	1.450%	3/25/2036
36244KAN5	GSAMP 2006-HE3 M8	GSAMP 2006-HE3	15,000,000	1.0000	15,000,000	1,566,288,271	22,348,000	5/28/2006	synthetic sprd	1.450%	5/25/2036
437084VY9	HEAT 2006-4 M8	HEAT 2006-4	15,000,000	1.0000	15,000,000	1,600,000,100	16,000,000	5/1/2006	synthetic sprd	1.450%	8/25/2036

CUSIP	Name	Issuer	Original Face	Factor	Current Face	Total Deal Par	Tranche Par	Issue Date	Coupon Index	Coupon/Margin	Maturity
46626LHV7	JPMAC 2006-FRE1 M8	JPMAC 2006-FRE1	15,000,000	1.0000	15,000,000	1,011,142,920	14,174,000	1/27/2006	synthetic sprd	1.450%	5/25/2035
542514RV8	LBMLT 2006-1 M8	LBMLT 2006-1	15,000,000	1.0000	15,000,000	2,499,990,025	25,000,000	2/7/2006	synthetic sprd	1.450%	2/25/2036
57843LNP7	MABS 2006-NC1 M8	MABS 2006-NC1	15,000,000	1.0000	15,000,000	915,168,720	11,897,000	2/24/2006	synthetic sprd	1.450%	1/25/2036
59020UJN3	MLMI 2006-HE1 B2A	MLMI 2006-HE1	15,000,000	1.0000	15,000,000	781,325,835	8,251,000	2/7/2006	synthetic sprd	1.450%	12/25/2036
61749KAP8	MSAC 2006-WMC2 B2	MSAC 2006-WMC2	15,000,000	1.0000	15,000,000	2,602,987,083	27,331,000	6/28/2006	synthetic sprd	1.450%	7/25/2036
617451FD6	MSC 2006-HE2 B2	MSC 2006-HE2	15,000,000	1.0000	15,000,000	2,266,849,639	29,469,000	4/28/2006	synthetic sprd	1.450%	3/25/2036
75156TAL4	RAMP 2006-NC2 M8	RAMP 2006-NC2	15,000,000	1.0000	15,000,000	760,001,320	7,600,000	3/2/2006	synthetic sprd	1.450%	2/25/2036
76113ABT7	RASC 2006-KS3 M8	RASC 2006-KS3	15,000,000	1.0000	15,000,000	1,150,000,002	12,650,000	3/29/2006	synthetic sprd	1.450%	4/25/2036
81375WJN7	SABR 2006-OP1 B2	SABR 2006-OP1	15,000,000	1.0000	15,000,000	1,259,700,972	11,337,000	1/28/2006	synthetic sprd	1.450%	10/25/2035
86360WAM4	SAIL 2006-4 M7	SAIL 2006-4	15,000,000	1.0000	15,000,000	2,446,422,284	19,571,000	6/30/2006	synthetic sprd	1.450%	7/25/2036
86360LAM8	SASC 2006-WF2 M8	SASC 2006-WF2	15,000,000	1.0000	15,000,000	1,299,190,814	12,342,000	6/30/2006	synthetic sprd	1.450%	7/25/2036
83612CAN9	SVHE 2006-OPT5 M8	SVHE 2006-OPT5	15,000,000	1.0000	15,000,000	3,100,000,000	38,750,000	6/19/2006	synthetic sprd	2.650%	12/25/2035
004421VC4	ACE 2006-NC1 M9	ACE 2006-NC1	15,000,000	1.0000	15,000,000	1,324,265,728	13,243,000	1/30/2006	synthetic sprd	2.650%	3/25/2036
040104RR4	ARSI 2006-W1 M9	ARSI 2006-W1	15,000,000	1.0000	15,000,000	2,266,736,540	22,750,000	2/7/2006	synthetic sprd	2.650%	3/25/2036
07387UJAO	BSABS 2006-HE3 M9	BSABS 2006-HE3	15,000,000	1.0000	15,000,000	793,431,580	9,124,000	3/30/2006	synthetic sprd	2.650%	4/25/2036
144531FG0	CARR 2006-NC1 M9	CARR 2006-NC1	15,000,000	1.0000	15,000,000	1,441,051,750	14,410,000	2/8/2006	synthetic sprd	2.650%	1/25/2036
045427AN1	CWL 2006-8 M9	CWL 2006-8	15,000,000	1.0000	15,000,000	1,989,999,998	17,000,000	8/28/2006	synthetic sprd	2.650%	1/25/2046
382334GJ7	FFML 2006-FF4 B1	FFML 2006-FF4	15,000,000	1.0000	15,000,000	1,524,816,744	12,961,000	3/30/2006	synthetic sprd	2.650%	3/25/2036
36244KAP0	GSAMP 2006-HE3 M9	GSAMP 2006-HE3	15,000,000	1.0000	15,000,000	1,596,286,271	19,156,000	5/28/2006	synthetic sprd	2.650%	5/25/2036
437084VZ6	HEAT 2006-4 B1	HEAT 2006-4	15,000,000	1.0000	15,000,000	1,600,000,100	11,200,000	5/1/2006	synthetic sprd	2.650%	8/25/2036
46626LWV5	JPMAC 2006-FRE1 M9	JPMAC 2006-FRE1	15,000,000	1.0000	15,000,000	1,011,142,920	11,136,000	1/27/2006	synthetic sprd	2.650%	5/25/2036
542514RW6	LBMLT 2006-1 M9	LBMLT 2006-1	15,000,000	1.0000	15,000,000	2,499,990,025	20,000,000	2/7/2006	synthetic sprd	2.650%	2/25/2036
57843LND5	MABS 2006-NC1 M9	MABS 2006-NC1	15,000,000	1.0000	15,000,000	915,168,720	7,778,000	2/24/2006	synthetic sprd	2.650%	1/25/2036
59020UJQ6	MLMI 2006-HE1 B3A	MLMI 2006-HE1	15,000,000	1.0000	15,000,000	781,325,835	5,079,000	2/7/2006	synthetic sprd	2.650%	12/25/2036
61749KAD6	MSAC 2006-WMC2 B3	MSAC 2006-WMC2	15,000,000	1.0000	15,000,000	2,602,987,083	26,030,000	6/28/2006	synthetic sprd	2.650%	7/25/2036
617451FE4	MSC 2006-HE2 B3	MSC 2006-HE2	15,000,000	1.0000	15,000,000	2,266,849,639	23,802,000	4/28/2006	synthetic sprd	2.650%	3/25/2036
75156TAM2	RAMP 2006-NC2 M9	RAMP 2006-NC2	15,000,000	1.0000	15,000,000	760,001,320	7,600,000	3/2/2006	synthetic sprd	2.650%	2/25/2036
76113ABU4	RASC 2006-KS3 M9	RASC 2006-KS3	15,000,000	1.0000	15,000,000	1,150,000,002	11,500,000	3/29/2006	synthetic sprd	2.650%	4/25/2036
81375WJP2	SABR 2006-OP1 B3	SABR 2006-OP1	15,000,000	1.0000	15,000,000	1,259,700,972	12,597,000	1/28/2006	synthetic sprd	2.650%	10/25/2035
86360WAN2	SAIL 2006-4 M8	SAIL 2006-4	15,000,000	1.0000	15,000,000	2,446,422,284	18,348,000	6/30/2006	synthetic sprd	2.650%	7/25/2036
86360LAN6	SASC 2006-WF2 M9	SASC 2006-WF2	15,000,000	1.0000	15,000,000	1,299,190,814	18,189,000	6/30/2006	synthetic sprd	2.650%	7/25/2036
83612CAP4	SVHE 2006-OPT5 M9	SVHE 2006-OPT5	15,000,000	1.0000	15,000,000	3,100,000,000	34,100,000	6/19/2006	synthetic sprd	2.650%	7/25/2036
04541GTS1	ABSHE 2005-HE8 M8	ABSHE 2005-HE8	13,000,000	1.0000	13,000,000	1,500,817,890	15,759,000	8/4/2005	synthetic sprd	1.150%	7/25/2035
04544PAN9	ABSHE 2006-HE5 M8	ABSHE 2006-HE5	13,000,000	1.0000	13,000,000	914,255,803	8,685,000	7/18/2006	synthetic sprd	1.150%	7/25/2036
126673L75	AMIT 2005-2 M8	AMIT 2005-2	13,000,000	1.0000	13,000,000	1,158,340,680	14,479,000	5/31/2005	synthetic sprd	1.150%	7/25/2035
03072SA82	AMSI 2005-R3 M8	AMSI 2005-R3	13,000,000	1.0000	13,000,000	2,000,000,163	10,000,000	4/27/2005	synthetic sprd	1.150%	5/25/2035
14453EAM4	CARR 2006-RFC1 M8	CARR 2006-RFC1	13,000,000	1.0000	13,000,000	768,451,036	10,758,000	5/24/2006	synthetic sprd	1.150%	5/25/2036
126670BC1	CWL 2005-10 MV8	CWL 2005-10	13,000,000	1.0000	13,000,000	500,000,000	6,000,000	9/20/2005	synthetic sprd	1.150%	2/25/2036
32027NUT6	FFML 2005-FF7 M8	FFML 2005-FF7	13,000,000	1.0000	13,000,000	893,997,514	10,728,000	8/26/2005	synthetic sprd	1.150%	4/25/2036
35728PPJ3	FHLT 2006-1 M7	FHLT 2006-1	13,000,000	1.0000	13,000,000	1,009,982,562	13,635,000	4/13/2006	synthetic sprd	1.150%	2/25/2036
35729PQF0	FHLT 2006-2 M7	FHLT 2006-2	13,000,000	1.0000	13,000,000	983,091,365	13,272,000	4/28/2006	synthetic sprd	1.150%	1/25/2036
3623415A3	GSAMP 2006-HE1 M8	GSAMP 2006-HE1	13,000,000	1.0000	13,000,000	962,520,855	13,528,000	2/17/2006	synthetic sprd	1.150%	3/25/2036
40430KAP8	HASC 2006-OPT4 M7	HASC 2006-OPT4	13,000,000	1.0000	13,000,000	959,855,418	13,435,000	4/28/2006	synthetic sprd	1.150%	5/25/2036
46628RAN5	JPMAC 2006-ACC1 M8	JPMAC 2006-ACC1	13,000,000	1.0000	13,000,000	718,064,802	7,540,000	8/22/2006	synthetic sprd	1.150%	1/25/2036
46626LGP9	JPMAC 2006-HE1 M8	JPMAC 2006-HE1	13,000,000	1.0000	13,000,000	619,359,045	7,123,000	2/28/2006	synthetic sprd	1.150%	2/25/2036
61744CYX8	MSHEL 2006-2 B2	MSHEL 2006-2	13,000,000	1.0000	13,000,000	996,245,245	14,448,000	3/30/2006	synthetic sprd	1.150%	12/25/2035
64352VPG0	NCHET 2005-C M8	NCHET 2005-C	13,000,000	1.0000	13,000,000	1,994,778,882	23,034,000	12/8/2005	synthetic sprd	1.150%	10/25/2035
66987WCU9	NHEL 2005-2 M8	NHEL 2005-2	13,000,000	1.0000	13,000,000	1,800,000,000	13,500,000	5/27/2005	synthetic sprd	1.150%	10/25/2035
66988VAM0	NHEL 2006-2 M7	NHEL 2006-2	13,000,000	1.0000	13,000,000	1,021,102,080	6,127,000	6/15/2006	synthetic sprd	1.150%	6/25/2036
68402CAN4	OOMLT 2006-2 M8	OOMLT 2006-2	13,000,000	1.0000	13,000,000	1,499,998,976	12,000,000	8/29/2006	synthetic sprd	1.150%	7/25/2036
69121PDP5	OWNIT 2006-2 B2	OWNIT 2006-2	13,000,000	1.0000	13,000,000	585,892,346	9,981,000	3/8/2006	synthetic sprd	1.150%	1/25/2037
75406AAL3	RASC 2006-EMX2 M8	RASC 2006-EMX2	13,000,000	1.0000	13,000,000	570,000,007	8,550,000	2/23/2006	synthetic sprd	1.150%	1/25/2036
81375WDJ2	SABR 2005-EC1 B2	SABR 2005-EC1	13,000,000	1.0000	13,000,000	358,007,813	3,580,000	3/30/2005	synthetic sprd	1.150%	1/25/2035
81375WCX2	SABR 2005-OP1 B2	SABR 2005-OP1	13,000,000	1.0000	13,000,000	1,319,193,830	11,213,000	3/24/2005	synthetic sprd	1.150%	1/25/2035
86359BK62	SASC 2005-WMC1 M4	SASC 2005-WMC1	13,000,000	1.0000	13,000,000	335,067,032	8,544,000	3/11/2005	synthetic sprd	1.150%	1/25/2035

CUSIP	Name	Issuer	Original Face	Factor	Current Face	Total Deal Par	Tranche Par	Issue Date	Coupon Index	Coupon/Margin	Maturity
805584SK8	SAST 2005-2 B2	SAST 2005-2	13,000,000	1.0000	13,000,000	980,000,000	9,800,000	6/7/2005	synthetic sprd	1.150%	10/25/2035
84751PKL2	SURF 2006-BC1 B2A	SURF 2006-BC1	13,000,000	1.0000	13,000,000	1,500,000,368	12,000,000	2/21/2006	synthetic sprd	1.150%	12/25/2036
04541GRC8	ABSHE 2005-HE3 M9	ABSHE 2005-HE3	13,000,000	1.0000	13,000,000	783,876,981	7,055,000	4/4/2005	synthetic sprd	2.100%	4/25/2035
004421XQ1	ACE 2006-ASP2 M9	ACE 2006-ASP2	13,000,000	1.0000	13,000,000	1,400,000,000	21,700,000	6/29/2006	synthetic sprd	2.100%	9/25/2036
00437MAN2	ACCR 2005-2 M9	ACCR 2005-2	13,000,000	1.0000	13,000,000	561,788,074	5,618,000	3/30/2006	synthetic sprd	2.100%	3/25/2036
03072SM85	AMSI 2005-R8 M9	AMSI 2005-R8	13,000,000	1.0000	13,000,000	1,416,191,359	10,620,000	9/28/2005	synthetic sprd	2.100%	10/25/2035
0738795K0	BSABS 2005-EC1 M8	BSABS 2005-EC1	13,000,000	1.0000	13,000,000	704,167,774	6,802,000	12/30/2005	synthetic sprd	2.100%	11/25/2035
07387UBE0	BSABS 2006-PC1 M8	BSABS 2006-PC1	13,000,000	1.0000	13,000,000	480,119,392	6,241,000	1/30/2006	synthetic sprd	2.100%	12/25/2035
14453FAN9	CARR 2006-NC2 M9	CARR 2006-NC2	13,000,000	1.0000	13,000,000	941,444,817	8,473,000	6/21/2006	synthetic sprd	2.100%	6/25/2036
12498QAN6	CBASS 2006-CB4 B3	CBASS 2006-CB4	13,000,000	1.0000	13,000,000	520,839,704	5,208,000	6/1/2006	synthetic sprd	2.100%	5/25/2036
17307GUZ9	CMLTI 2005-OPT4 M9	CMLTI 2005-OPT4	13,000,000	1.0000	13,000,000	987,048,148	7,776,000	6/9/2005	synthetic sprd	2.100%	7/25/2035
126873J94	ECR 2005-2 B	ECR 2005-2	13,000,000	1.0000	13,000,000	1,400,041,523	14,000,000	5/27/2005	synthetic sprd	2.100%	11/25/2035
29445FCW6	EMLT 2005-1 M9	EMLT 2005-1	13,000,000	1.0000	13,000,000	767,546,571	7,675,000	3/17/2005	synthetic sprd	2.100%	4/25/2035
86359DBT3	FFML 2005-FF3 M9	FFML 2005-FF3	13,000,000	1.0000	13,000,000	770,270,704	7,703,000	4/29/2005	synthetic sprd	2.100%	7/25/2036
32027BAN4	FFML 2006-FF8 M9	FFML 2006-FF8	13,000,000	1.0000	13,000,000	847,664,524	5,934,000	6/29/2006	synthetic sprd	2.100%	4/25/2035
35729PKE9	FHLT 2005-B M10	FHLT 2005-B	13,000,000	1.0000	13,000,000	982,866,992	13,269,000	5/6/2005	synthetic sprd	2.100%	4/25/2035
316591FJ9	FMIC 2006-1 M9	FMIC 2006-1	13,000,000	1.0000	13,000,000	933,000,000	9,330,000	3/23/2006	synthetic sprd	2.100%	5/25/2036
31659EAN8	FMIC 2006-2 M9	FMIC 2006-2	13,000,000	1.0000	13,000,000	800,000,000	8,000,000	7/8/2006	synthetic sprd	2.100%	7/25/2036
367910AN6	GEWMC 2005-1 B3	GEWMC 2005-1	13,000,000	1.0000	13,000,000	1,027,816,852	11,823,000	9/28/2005	synthetic sprd	2.100%	10/25/2035
362463AP6	GSAMP 2006-NC2 M9	GSAMP 2006-NC2	13,000,000	1.0000	13,000,000	881,499,701	7,052,000	6/29/2006	synthetic sprd	2.100%	6/25/2036
46829BBB4	JPMAC 2006-CW2 M9	JPMAC 2006-CW2	13,000,000	1.0000	13,000,000	349,984,874	8,354,000	8/8/2006	synthetic sprd	2.100%	8/25/2036
68389FKZ6	OOMLT 2006-1 M9	OOMLT 2006-1	13,000,000	1.0000	13,000,000	3,021,905,085	25,889,000	2/3/2006	synthetic sprd	2.100%	1/25/2036
73316PKB5	POPLR 2006-A M8	POPLR 2006-A	13,000,000	1.0000	13,000,000	330,002,299	3,300,000	1/31/2006	synthetic sprd	2.100%	2/25/2036
76112BVX5	RAMP 2005-EFC2 M9	RAMP 2005-EFC2	13,000,000	1.0000	13,000,000	702,518,131	7,727,000	7/28/2005	synthetic sprd	2.100%	7/25/2035
76110W2Q8	RASC 2005-EMX2 M9	RASC 2005-EMX2	13,000,000	1.0000	13,000,000	641,955,156	6,419,000	6/29/2005	synthetic sprd	2.100%	7/25/2035
32027GAP1	FFML 2006-FF12 M9	FFML 2006-FF12	13,000,000	1.0000	13,000,000	1,049,649,742	6,823,000	8/30/2006	synthetic sprd	2.100%	9/25/2036
83611MMU9	SVHE 2006-OPT2 M8	SVHE 2006-OPT2	13,000,000	1.0000	13,000,000	1,600,000,000	15,200,000	4/7/2006	synthetic sprd	2.100%	5/25/2036
9497EUAR8	WFHET 2006-1 M9	WFHET 2006-1	13,000,000	1.0000	13,000,000	1,086,234,530	5,481,000	5/30/2006	synthetic sprd	2.100%	5/25/2036
75156UAM9	RAMP 2006-RZ2 M9	RAMP 2006-RZ2	13,000,000	1.0000	13,000,000	374,801,739	3,375,000	5/5/2006	synthetic sprd	2.100%	5/25/2036
36242D4C4	GSAA 2005-6 B2	GSAA 2005-6	15,500,000	1.0000	15,500,000	1,075,395,864	5,376,000	5/27/2005	synthetic sprd	1.150%	6/25/2035
362341CZ0	GSAA 2005-8 B2	GSAA 2005-8	15,500,000	1.0000	15,500,000	603,883,576	3,019,000	6/29/2005	synthetic sprd	1.150%	6/25/2035
36242DWY5	GSAA 2005-3 B3	GSAA 2005-3	15,500,000	1.0000	15,500,000	383,549,932	1,916,000	2/25/2005	synthetic sprd	2.100%	12/25/2034
362334CB8	GSAA 06-3 B3	GSAA 06-3	15,500,000	1.0000	15,500,000	1,007,563,693	5,038,000	2/24/2006	synthetic sprd	2.100%	3/25/2036
362348AJ3	GSAA 06-6 B1	GSAA 06-6	15,500,000	1.0000	15,500,000	1,304,794,506	7,828,000	4/28/2006	synthetic sprd	1.150%	5/25/2036
362381AK1	GSAA 06-12 B2	GSAA 06-12	15,500,000	1.0000	15,500,000	1,035,238,369	5,177,000	7/28/2006	synthetic sprd	2.100%	8/25/2036
36298YAJ9	GSAA 06-14 B1	GSAA 06-14	15,500,000	1.0000	15,500,000	1,332,768,180	12,661,000	8/25/2006	synthetic sprd	1.150%	9/25/2036
362256AL3	GSAA 06-16 B2	GSAA 06-16	15,500,000	1.0000	15,500,000	1,452,206,105	7,282,000	9/28/2006	synthetic sprd	2.100%	10/25/2036

CUSIP	Name	Moodys	Moodys Notch	S&P	S&P Notch	Asset Type	Avg Life	Servicer
004421UK7	ACE 2005-HE7 M8	Baa2	Baa2	A	A	RMBS Midprime	4.30	Litton Loan Servicing LP
03072SV85	AMSI 2005-R11 M8	Baa2	Baa2	A-	A-	RMBS Subprime	4.30	Ameriquest Mortgage Company
040104NL1	ARSI 2005-W2 M8	Baa2	Baa2	A-	A-	RMBS Subprime	4.01	Ameriquest Mortgage Company
0738793U0	BSABS 2005-HE11 M7	Baa2	Baa2	BBB	BBB	RMBS Midprime	4.19	EMC Mortgage Corporation
126670NM6	CWL 2005-BC5 M8	Baa2	Baa2	BBB+	BBB+	RMBS Subprime	4.03	Countrywide Home Loans Servicing LP
32027NYD7	FFML 2005-FF12 B2	Baa2	Baa2	BBB+	BBB+	RMBS Midprime	4.61	National City Home Loan Services, Inc.
362341KK4	GSAMP 2005-HE4 B2	Baa2	Baa2	BBB+	BBB+	RMBS Midprime	3.87	JP Morgan Chase Bank, N.A.
437084QG4	HEAT 2005-8 M8	Baa2	Baa2	A-	A-	RMBS Midprime	4.21	Select Portfolio Servicing
46626LAM2	JPMAC 2005-OPT1 M8	Baa2	Baa2	BBB	BBB	RMBS Subprime	3.60	Option One Mortgage Corporation
542514NJ9	LBMLT 2005-WL2 M8	Baa2	Baa2	BBB+	BBB+	RMBS Midprime	3.93	Long Beach Mortgage Company
57643LMX1	MABS 2005-NC2 M8	Baa2	Baa2	A+	A+	RMBS Midprime	4.37	Ocwen Loan Servicing, LLC
59020UG58	MLMI 2005-AR1 B2	Baa2	Baa2	A-	A-	RMBS Midprime	3.72	Wilshire Credit Corporation
61744CUZ7	MSAC 2005-HE5 B2	Baa2	Baa2	BBB+	BBB+	RMBS Midprime	4.02	Countrywide Home Loans Servicing LP
64352VNB3	NCHET 2005-4 M8	Baa2	Baa2	BBB	BBB	RMBS Midprime	3.92	New Century Mortgage Corporation
76112BD31	RAMP 2005-EFC4 M8	Baa2	Baa2	BBB+	BBB+	RMBS Midprime	4.29	Residential Funding Corporation
76110W7L4	RASC 2005-KS11 M8	Baa2	Baa2	A	A	RMBS Subprime	4.36	Residential Funding Corporation
81375WQK8	SABR 2005-HE1 B2	Baa2	Baa2	BBB+	BBB+	RMBS Midprime	4.12	Countrywide HomeLoans Servicing LP ^a and HomEq Servicing Corporation
86358EXE1	SAIL 2005-HE3 M8	Baa2	Baa2	BBB+	BBB+	RMBS Midprime	3.97	Option One Mortgage Corporation
863576DN1	SASC 2005-WF4 M8	Baa2	Baa2	BBB	BBB	RMBS Subprime	4.32	Wells Fargo Bank, N.A.
83611MKM9	SVHE 2005-4 M8	Baa2	Baa2	BBB+	BBB+	RMBS Midprime	4.25	Countrywide Home Loans Servicing LP, JPMorgan Chase Bank N.A., National City Home Loan Services, Inc.
004421UL5	ACE 2005-HE7 M9	Baa3	Baa3	BBB+	BBB+	RMBS Midprime	4.29	Litton Loan Servicing LP
03072SV93	AMSI 2005-R11 M9	Baa3	Baa3	BBB+	BBB+	RMBS Subprime	4.30	Ameriquest Mortgage Company
040104NM9	ARSI 2005-W2 M9	Baa3	Baa3	BBB+	BBB+	RMBS Subprime	4.00	Ameriquest Mortgage Company
0738793V6	BSABS 2005-HE11 M8	Baa3	Baa3	BBB-	BBB-	RMBS Midprime	4.19	EMC Mortgage Corporation
126670NN4	CWL 2005-BC5 B	Baa3	Baa3	BBB	BBB	RMBS Subprime	4.02	Countrywide Home Loans Servicing LP
32027NYE5	FFML 2005-FF12 B3	Baa3	Baa3	BBB	BBB	RMBS Midprime	4.61	National City Home Loan Services, Inc.
362341KL2	GSAMP 2005-HE4 B3	Baa3	Baa3	BBB	BBB	RMBS Midprime	3.87	JP Morgan Chase Bank, N.A.
437084QH2	HEAT 2005-8 B1	Baa3	Baa3	BBB+	BBB+	RMBS Midprime	4.21	Select Portfolio Servicing
46626LAN0	JPMAC 2005-OPT1 M9	Baa3	Baa3	BBB-	BBB-	RMBS Subprime	3.58	Option One Mortgage Corporation
542514NK6	LBMLT 2005-WL2 M9	Baa3	Baa3	BBB	BBB	RMBS Midprime	3.92	Long Beach Mortgage Company
57643LMY9	MABS 2005-NC2 M9	Baa3	Baa3	A	A	RMBS Midprime	4.37	Ocwen Loan Servicing, LLC
59020UG66	MLMI 2005-AR1 B3	Baa3	Baa3	BBB+	BBB+	RMBS Midprime	3.72	Wilshire Credit Corporation
61744CVA1	MSAC 2005-HE5 B3	Baa3	Baa3	BBB	BBB	RMBS Midprime	4.01	Countrywide Home Loans Servicing LP
64352VNC1	NCHET 2005-4 M9	Baa3	Baa3	BBB-	BBB-	RMBS Midprime	3.92	New Century Mortgage Corporation
76112BD49	RAMP 2005-EFC4 M9	Baa3	Baa3	BBB	BBB	RMBS Midprime	4.29	Residential Funding Corporation
76110W7M2	RASC 2005-KS11 M9	Baa3	Baa3	BBB+	BBB+	RMBS Subprime	4.38	Residential Funding Corporation
81375WGL4	SABR 2005-HE1 B3	Baa3	Baa3	BBB	BBB	RMBS Midprime	4.12	Countrywide HomeLoans Servicing LP and HomEq Servicing Corporation
86358EXF8	SAIL 2005-HE3 M9	Baa3	Baa3	BBB	BBB	RMBS Midprime	3.95	Option One Mortgage Corporation
863576DP6	SASC 2005-WF4 M9	Baa3	Baa3	BBB-	BBB-	RMBS Subprime	4.31	Wells Fargo Bank, N.A.
83611MKN7	SVHE 2005-4 M9	Baa3	Baa3	BBB	BBB	RMBS Midprime	4.25	Countrywide Home Loans Servicing LP, JPMorgan Chase Bank N.A., National City Home Loan Services, Inc.
004421VB6	ACE 2006-NC1 M8	Baa2	Baa2	BBB+	BBB+	RMBS Midprime	4.39	Saxon Mortgage Services, Inc.
040104RQ6	ARSI 2006-W1 M8	Baa2	Baa2	BBB+	BBB+	RMBS Subprime	4.47	Ameriquest Mortgage Company
07387UHZ7	BSABS 2006-HE3 M8	Baa2	Baa2	BBB	BBB	RMBS Subprime	4.56	Wells Fargo Bank, N.A.
144531FF2	CARR 2006-NC1 M8	Baa2	Baa2	BBB+	BBB+	RMBS Midprime	4.57	New Century Mortgage Corporation
045427AM3	CWL 2006-8 M8	Baa2	Baa2	BBB	BBB	RMBS Subprime	4.99	Countrywide Home Loans Servicing LP
362334GC2	FFML 2006-FF4 M8	Baa2	Baa2	A-	A-	RMBS Midprime	4.72	National City Home Loan Services, Inc.
36244KAN5	GSAMP 2006-HE3 M8	Baa2	Baa2	A-	A-	RMBS Midprime	4.79	Litton Loan Servicing LP
437084VY9	HEAT 2006-4 M8	Baa2	Baa2	BBB+	BBB+	RMBS Subprime	4.68	Wells Fargo Bank, N.A.
46626LFV7	JPMAC 2006-FRE1 M8	Baa2	Baa2	BBB	BBB	RMBS Midprime	4.35	JP Morgan Chase Bank, N.A.
542514RV8	LBMLT 2006-1 M8	Baa2	Baa2	A-	A-	RMBS Midprime	4.55	Washington Mutual Bank
57643LNP7	MABS 2006-NC1 M8	Baa2	Baa2	BBB+	BBB+	RMBS Midprime	4.46	Wells Fargo Bank, N.A.

CUSIP	Name	Moody's	Moody's Notch	S&P	S&P Notch	Asset Type	Avg Life	Servicer
59020U3N3	MLMI 2006-HE1 B2A	Baa2	Baa2	BBB+	BBB+	RMBS Midprime	4.47	Witshire Credit Corporation
61749KAP8	MSAC 2006-WMC2 B2	Baa2	Baa2	BBB	BBB	RMBS Midprime	4.96	Wells Fargo Bank, N.A.
617451FD6	MSC 2006-HE2 B2	Baa2	Baa2	BBB+	BBB+	RMBS Midprime	4.93	Wells Fargo Bank, N.A.
75158TAL4	RAMP 2006-NC2 M8	Baa2	Baa2	BBB	BBB	RMBS Midprime	4.56	Residential Funding Corporation
76113ABT7	RASC 2006-KS3 M8	Baa2	Baa2	A-	A-	RMBS Subprime	4.68	Residential Funding Corporation
81375WJN7	SABR 2006-OP1 B2	Baa2	Baa2	BBB+	BBB+	RMBS Subprime	4.17	Option One Mortgage Corporation
86360WAM4	SAIL 2006-4 M7	Baa2	Baa2	BBB	BBB	RMBS Subprime	4.05	Option One Mortgage Corporation
86360LAM8	SASC 2006-WF2 M8	Baa2	Baa2	BBB	BBB	RMBS Subprime	5.32	Wells Fargo Bank, N.A.
83612CAN9	SVHE 2006-OPT5 M8	Baa2	Baa2	BBB	BBB	RMBS Subprime	4.88	Option One Mortgage Corporation
004421VC4	ACE 2006-NC1 M9	Baa3	Baa3	BBB+	BBB+	RMBS Midprime	5.00	Saxon Mortgage Services, Inc.
040104RR4	ARSI 2006-W1 M9	Baa3	Baa3	BBB+	BBB+	RMBS Subprime	4.47	Ameriquest Mortgage Company
07387JJA0	BSABS 2006-HE3 M9	Baa3	Baa3	BBB-	BBB-	RMBS Subprime	5.00	Wells Fargo Bank, N.A.
144531FG0	CARR 2006-NC1 M9	Baa3	Baa3	BBB+	BBB+	RMBS Midprime	4.57	New Century Mortgage Corporation
045427AN1	CWL 2006-8 M9	Baa3	Baa3	BBB-	BBB-	RMBS Subprime	5.00	Countrywide Home Loans Servicing LP
36233AGJ7	FFML 2006-FF4 B1	Baa3	Baa3	BBB+	BBB+	RMBS Midprime	4.72	National City Home Loan Services, Inc.
36244KAP0	GSAMP 2006-HE3 M9	Baa3	Baa3	BBB+	BBB+	RMBS Midprime	4.79	Litton Loan Servicing LP
437084VZ6	HEAT 2006-4 B1	Baa3	Baa3	BBB	BBB	RMBS Subprime	4.68	Wells Fargo Bank, N.A.
46626LFW5	JPMAC 2006-FRE1 M9	Baa3	Baa3	BBB-	BBB-	RMBS Midprime	4.35	JP Morgan Chase Bank, N.A.
542514RW6	LBMLT 2006-1 M9	Baa3	Baa3	BBB+	BBB+	RMBS Midprime	4.54	Washington Mutual Bank
57643LNQ5	MABS 2006-NC1 M9	Baa3	Baa3	BBB	BBB	RMBS Midprime	4.45	Wells Fargo Bank, N.A.
59020U3Q6	MLMI 2006-HE1 B3A	Baa3	Baa3	BBB+	BBB+	RMBS Midprime	4.46	Witshire Credit Corporation
61749KAO6	MSAC 2006-WMC2 B3	Baa3	Baa3	BBB-	BBB-	RMBS Midprime	4.96	Wells Fargo Bank, N.A.
617451FE4	MSC 2006-HE2 B3	Baa3	Baa3	BBB	BBB	RMBS Midprime	4.93	Wells Fargo Bank, N.A.
75158TAM2	RAMP 2006-NC2 M9	Baa3	Baa3	BBB-	BBB-	RMBS Midprime	4.56	Residential Funding Corporation
76113ABU4	RASC 2006-KS3 M9	Baa3	Baa3	BBB+	BBB+	RMBS Subprime	4.68	Residential Funding Corporation
81375WJP2	SABR 2006-OP1 B3	Baa3	Baa3	BBB	BBB	RMBS Subprime	4.16	Option One Mortgage Corporation
86360WAN2	SAIL 2006-4 M8	Baa3	Baa3	BBB-	BBB-	RMBS Subprime	4.88	Option One Mortgage Corporation
86360LAN6	SASC 2006-WF2 M9	Baa3	Baa3	BBB-	BBB-	RMBS Subprime	5.28	Wells Fargo Bank, N.A.
83612CAP4	SVHE 2006-OPT5 M9	Baa3	Baa3	BBB-	BBB-	RMBS Subprime	4.88	Option One Mortgage Corporation
04541GTS1	ABSHE 2005-HE6 M8	Baa2	Baa2	BBB	BBB	RMBS Subprime	3.88	Option One Mortgage Corporation
04544PAN9	ABSHE 2006-HE5 M8	Baa2	Baa2	BBB	BBB	RMBS Subprime	5.00	Option One Mortgage Corporation
126673L75	AMIT 2005-2 M8	Baa2	Baa2	A	A	RMBS Subprime	2.57	Aames Capital Corporation
03072SA62	AMSI 2005-R3 M8	Baa2	Baa2	BBB	BBB	RMBS Subprime	3.11	Ameriquest Mortgage Company
14453EAM4	CARR 2006-RFC1 M8	Baa2	Baa2	A	A	RMBS Subprime	4.79	HomeComings Financial Network, Inc.
126670BC1	CWL 2005-10 MV8	Baa2	Baa2	BBB	BBB	RMBS Subprime	4.32	Countrywide Home Loans Servicing LP
32027NUT6	FFML 2005-FF7 M8	Baa2	Baa2	BBB+	BBB+	RMBS Midprime	3.99	Countrywide Home Loans Servicing LP
35729PPJ3	FHLT 2006-1 M7	Baa2	Baa2	BBB+	BBB+	RMBS Subprime	4.57	Fremont Investment & Loan
35729PQF0	FHLT 2006-2 M7	Baa2	Baa2	BBB+	BBB+	RMBS Midprime	4.55	Fremont Investment & Loan
3623415A3	GSAMP 2006-HE1 M8	Baa2	Baa2	A-	A-	RMBS Midprime	4.75	Litton Loan Servicing LP
40430KAP6	HASC 2006-OPT4 M7	Baa2	Baa2	BBB	BBB	RMBS Subprime	4.82	Option One Mortgage Corporation
46628RAN5	JPMAC 2006-ACC1 M8	Baa2	Baa2	BBB	BBB	RMBS Subprime	4.57	Accredited Home Lenders, Inc. and JP Morgan Chase, N.A.
46626LGP9	JPMAC 2006-HE1 M8	Baa2	Baa2	BBB	BBB	RMBS Midprime	4.42	JP Morgan Chase Bank, N.A. and ResMAE Mortgage Corporation
61744CYX8	MSHEL 2006-2 B2	Baa2	Baa2	BBB+	BBB+	RMBS Midprime	4.68	Homeq Servicing Corporation
64352VPG0	NCHET 2005-C M8	Baa2	Baa2	BBB+	BBB+	RMBS Subprime	4.41	JP Morgan Chase Bank, National Association
66987WCU9	NHEL 2005-2 M8	Baa2	Baa2	BBB+	BBB+	RMBS Midprime	3.46	NovaStar Mortgage, Inc.
68988VAM0	NHEL 2006-2 M7	Baa2	Baa2	A	A	RMBS Subprime	4.88	NovaStar Mortgage, Inc.
68402CAN4	OOMLT 2006-2 M8	Baa2	Baa2	BBB	BBB	RMBS Subprime	4.88	Option One Mortgage Corporation
69121PDP5	OWNIT 2006-2 B2	Baa2	Baa2	A-	A-	RMBS Midprime	4.81	Litton Loan Servicing LP
75406AAL3	RASC 2006-EMX2 M8	Baa2	Baa2	A-	A-	RMBS Subprime	4.70	Residential Funding Corporation
81375WDJ2	SABR 2005-EC1 B2	Baa2	Baa2	BBB+	BBB+	RMBS Subprime	2.58	Countrywide Home Loans Servicing LP
81375WCX2	SABR 2005-OP1 B2	Baa2	Baa2	BBB	BBB	RMBS Subprime	2.72	Option One Mortgage Corporation
86359B6K2	SASC 2005-WMC1 M4	Baa2	Baa2	BBB	BBB	RMBS Midprime	3.03	Aurora Loan Services
805564SK8	SAST 2005-2 B2	Baa2	Baa2	BBB	BBB	RMBS Subprime	2.69	Saxon Mortgage Services, Inc.

CUSIP	Name	Moody's	Moody's Notch	S&P	S&P Notch	Asset Type	Avg Life	Servicer
84751PKL2	SURF 2006-BC1 B2A	Baa2	Baa2	BBB+	BBB+	RMBS Subprime	4.62	Wilshire Credit Corporation
04541GRC8	ABSHE 2005-HE3 M9	Baa3	Baa3	BBB-	BBB-	RMBS Midprime	3.12	Countrywide Home Loans Servicing LP
00437NAN2	ACCR 2006-2 M9	Baa3	Baa3	BBB-	BBB-	RMBS Midprime	4.87	Accredited Home Lenders, Inc.
004421XQ1	ACE 2006-ASP2 M9	Baa3	Baa3	A	A	RMBS Midprime	4.72	Ocwen Loan Servicing, LLC
03072SM85	AMSI 2005-R8 M9	Baa3	Baa3	BBB	BBB	RMBS Subprime	3.79	Ameriquet Mortgage Company
0738795K0	BSABS 2005-EC1 M8	Baa3	Baa3	BBB-	BBB-	RMBS Subprime	4.31	EMC Mortgage Corporation
07387UBE0	BSABS 2005-PC1 M8	Baa3	Baa3	BBB+	BBB+	RMBS Subprime	4.12	EMC Mortgage Corporation
14453FAN9	CARR 2006-NC2 M9	Baa3	Baa3	BBB-	BBB-	RMBS Subprime	4.88	New Century Mortgage Corporation
12498QAN6	CBASS 2006-CB4 B3	Baa3	Baa3	BBB	BBB	RMBS Midprime	4.94	Litton Loan Servicing LP
17307GUZ9	CMLTI 2005-OPT4 M9	Baa3	Baa3	BBB	BBB	RMBS Subprime	3.72	Option One Mortgage Corporation
128873J94	ECR 2005-2 B	Baa3	Baa3	BBB-	BBB-	RMBS Subprime	2.74	ECC Capital Corporation
29445FCW6	EMLT 2005-1 M9	Baa3	Baa3	BBB-	BBB-	RMBS Midprime	3.68	Saxon Mortgage Services, Inc.
86359DBT3	FFML 2005-FF3 M9	Baa3	Baa3	BBB	BBB	RMBS Midprime	3.83	National City Home Loan Services, Inc.
320278AN4	FFML 2006-FF8 M9	Baa3	Baa3	BBB	BBB	RMBS Midprime	4.94	National City Home Loan Services, Inc.
35729PKE9	FHLT 2005-B M10	Baa3	Baa3	BBB-	BBB-	RMBS Subprime	3.31	Framont Investment & Loan
31659TFJ9	FMIC 2006-1 M9	Baa3	Baa3	BBB	BBB	RMBS Midprime	4.19	Fieldstone Servicing Corp
31659EAN8	FMIC 2006-2 M9	Baa3	Baa3	BBB	BBB	RMBS Midprime	4.42	Fieldstone Servicing Corp
36791DAN6	GEWMC 2005-1 B3	Baa3	Baa3	BBB+	BBB+	RMBS Midprime	4.37	Litton Loan Servicing LP
382483AP6	GSAMP 2006-NC2 M9	Baa3	Baa3	BBB-	BBB-	RMBS Midprime	4.88	Ocwen Loan Servicing, LLC
46629BBB4	JPMAC 2006-CW2 MV9	Baa3	Baa3	BBB-	BBB-	RMBS Subprime	4.81	Countrywide Home Loans Servicing LP
68389FKZ6	OOMLT 2006-1 M9	Baa3	Baa3	A	A	RMBS Midprime	4.45	Option One Mortgage Corporation
73316PKB5	POPLR 2006-A M8	Baa3	Baa3	BBB	BBB	RMBS Subprime	4.51	Equity One, Inc.
76112BVX5	RAMP 2005-EFC2 M9	Baa3	Baa3	BBB	BBB	RMBS Midprime	4.10	HomeComings Financial Network, Inc.
76110W2Q8	RASC 2005-EMX2 M9	Baa3	Baa3	BBB-	BBB-	RMBS Subprime	3.76	Residential Funding Corporation
32027GAP1	FFML 2006-FF12 M9	Baa3	Baa3	BBB-	BBB-	RMBS Midprime	4.00	National City Home Loan Services, Inc.
83611MMU9	SVHE 2006-OPT2 M8	Baa3	Baa3	BBB+	BBB+	RMBS Subprime	4.63	Option One Mortgage Corporation
9497EUAR8	WFHET 2006-1 M9	Baa3	Baa3	BBB+	BBB+	RMBS Subprime	4.83	Wells Fargo Bank, N.A.
75156UAM9	RAMP 2006-RZ2 M9	Baa3	Baa3	BBB+	BBB+	RMBS Midprime	4.91	Residential Funding Corporation
36242D4C4	GSAA 2005-8 B2	Baa2	Baa2	BBB	BBB	RMBS Prime	2.90	Countrywide Home Loans Servicing LP
362341CZ0	GSAA 2005-8 B2	Baa2	Baa2	BBB+	BBB+	RMBS Prime	3.07	GreenPoint Mortgage Funding, Inc
36242DWY5	GSAA 2005-3 B3	Baa3	Baa3	BBB+	BBB+	RMBS Midprime	1.44	Wells Fargo Bank, N.A.
362334CB8	GSAA 06-3 B3	Baa3	Baa3	BBB-	BBB-	RMBS Prime	3.34	Countrywide Home Loans Servicing LP
362348AJ3	GSAA 06-8 B1	Baa2	Baa2	BBB+	BBB+	RMBS Midprime	3.79	Avato Mortgage LLC
362361AK1	GSAA 06-12 B2	Baa3	Baa3	A-	A-	RMBS Prime	3.72	Countrywide Home Loans Servicing LP
36298YAJ9	GSAA 08-14 B1	Baa2	Baa2	BBB	BBB	RMBS Prime	4.08	Countrywide Home Loans Servicing LP
362256AL3	GSAA 06-16 B2	Baa3	Baa3	BBB+	BBB+	RMBS Prime	3.75	Countrywide Home Loans Servicing LP

CUSIP	Name	FIGO	Avg LTV	%IO	% Fixed	% 2nd Lien	% Hybrid	Avg. Loan Balance	%Occupancy	%Refinance	%Cash Out	%Purchase	%Neg Am
004421UK7	ACE 2005-HE7 M8	639	no info	29.98%	14.92%	7.68%	85.08%	154,213.00	95.78%	2.24%	42.11%	55.65%	0.00%
03072SV85	AMSI 2005-R11 M8	624	77.69%	20.52%	19.34%	0.00%	80.68%	179,277.34	96.67%	3.42%	93.91%	2.67%	0.00%
040104NL1	ARSI 2005-W2 M8	618	79.63%	10.01%	19.94%	1.25%	80.06%	187,210.51	91.00%	4.80%	53.15%	42.05%	0.00%
0738793U0	BSABS 2005-HE11 M7	628	80.42%	30.03%	23.84%	3.55%	76.16%	134,448.00	90.56%	5.80%	60.10%	34.00%	0.00%
126870NM6	CWL 2005-BC5 M8	619	78.60%	30.74%	23.70%	0.00%	78.30%	189,956.00	97.62%	9.74%	59.38%	30.80%	0.00%
32027NYD7	FFML 2005-FF12 B2	656	80.13%	65.65%	10.37%	0.00%	89.63%	213,743.00	96.85%	2.75%	28.51%	68.74%	0.00%
382341KK4	GSAMP 2005-HE4 B2	627	78.97%	29.41%	15.87%	4.61%	84.13%	169,728.00	93.53%	3.28%	44.68%	52.04%	0.00%
43708AQG4	HEAT 2005-8 M8	627	80.68%	29.80%	9.90%	2.60%	90.10%	188,451.62	95.28%	5.09%	47.95%	48.96%	0.00%
46626LAM2	JPMAC 2005-OPT1 M8	613	78.75%	20.73%	16.44%	0.96%	83.56%	183,776.96	93.12%	9.17%	62.27%	28.58%	0.00%
542514NJ9	LBMLT 2005-WL2 M8	629	81.02%	9.33%	8.44%	0.00%	91.56%	197,250.24	90.15%	3.66%	39.74%	58.60%	0.00%
57643LMX1	MABS 2005-NC2 M8	657	80.19%	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	267,097.00	94.86%	8.60%	28.10%	63.40%	0.00%
59020UG58	MLMI 2005-AR1 B2	632	86.68%	46.44%	16.46%	0.00%	83.54%	210,980.00	93.80%	3.42%	61.69%	34.89%	0.00%
61744CUZ7	MSAC 2005-HE5 B2	638	no info	25.01%	12.09%	5.65%	87.91%	171,609.77	95.99%	7.01%	80.24%	32.75%	0.00%
64352VNB3	NCHET 2005-4 M8	626	80.99%	39.27%	18.24%	2.31%	81.78%	205,009.38	89.68%	7.44%	51.95%	40.61%	0.00%
78112BD31	RAMP 2005-EFC4 M8	630	84.08%	26.32%	13.57%	0.00%	86.43%	166,326.00	97.03%	3.29%	42.05%	41.72%	0.00%
76110WL4	RASC 2005-KS11 M8	619	80.82%	17.34%	19.93%	0.00%	80.07%	150,869.00	91.38%	16.23%	42.05%	41.72%	0.00%
81375WKG6	SABR 2005-HE1 B2	651	81.93%	51.55%	11.56%	6.62%	88.44%	215,896.00	96.72%	4.17%	42.25%	53.57%	0.00%
86358EXE1	SAIL 2005-HE3 M8	628	no info	33.19%	19.53%	3.68%	80.47%	194,125.00	89.17%	4.07%	58.33%	37.59%	0.00%
863576DN1	SASC 2005-WF4 M8	617	no info	14.55%	25.57%	4.91%	74.43%	141,399.00	88.23%	6.35%	70.69%	22.96%	0.00%
83611MKM9	SVHE 2005-4 M8	629	83.23%	41.06%	17.02%	3.35%	82.98%	183,146.00	94.56%	4.79%	53.75%	41.46%	0.00%
004421UL5	ACE 2005-HE7 M9	639	no info	29.98%	14.92%	7.69%	85.08%	154,213.00	95.78%	2.24%	42.11%	55.65%	0.00%
03072SV93	AMSI 2005-R11 M9	624	77.69%	20.52%	19.34%	0.00%	80.68%	179,277.34	96.67%	3.42%	93.91%	2.67%	0.00%
040104NM9	ARSI 2005-W2 M9	618	79.63%	10.01%	19.94%	1.25%	80.06%	187,210.51	91.00%	4.80%	53.15%	42.05%	0.00%
0738793V8	BSABS 2005-HE11 M8	628	80.42%	29.85%	23.05%	3.33%	76.95%	135,781.00	90.34%	5.87%	59.71%	34.42%	0.00%
126870NN4	CWL 2005-BC5 B	619	78.60%	30.74%	23.70%	0.00%	78.30%	189,956.00	97.62%	9.74%	59.38%	30.80%	0.00%
32027NYE5	FFML 2005-FF12 B3	656	80.13%	65.65%	10.37%	0.00%	89.63%	213,743.00	96.85%	2.75%	28.51%	68.74%	0.00%
362341KL2	GSAMP 2005-HE4 B3	627	78.97%	29.41%	15.87%	4.61%	84.13%	169,728.00	93.53%	3.28%	44.68%	52.04%	0.00%
43708AQH2	HEAT 2005-8 B1	627	80.66%	29.80%	9.90%	2.60%	90.10%	188,451.62	95.28%	5.09%	47.95%	48.96%	0.00%
46626LAN0	JPMAC 2005-OPT1 M9	613	78.75%	20.73%	16.44%	0.96%	83.56%	183,776.96	93.12%	9.17%	62.27%	28.58%	0.00%
542514NK6	LBMLT 2005-WL2 M9	629	81.02%	9.33%	8.44%	0.00%	91.56%	197,250.24	90.15%	3.66%	39.74%	58.60%	0.00%
57643LMY9	MABS 2005-NC2 M9	657	80.19%	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	267,097.00	94.86%	8.60%	28.10%	63.40%	0.00%
59020UG66	MLMI 2005-AR1 B3	632	86.68%	46.44%	16.46%	0.00%	83.54%	210,980.00	93.80%	3.42%	61.69%	34.89%	0.00%
61744CVA1	MSAC 2005-HE5 B3	638	no info	25.01%	12.09%	5.65%	87.91%	171,609.77	95.99%	7.01%	80.24%	32.75%	0.00%
64352VNC1	NCHET 2005-4 M9	626	80.99%	39.27%	18.24%	2.31%	81.78%	205,009.38	89.68%	7.44%	51.95%	40.61%	0.00%
76112BD49	RAMP 2005-EFC4 M9	630	84.08%	26.32%	13.57%	0.00%	86.43%	166,326.00	97.03%	3.29%	42.05%	41.72%	0.00%
76110WM2	RASC 2005-KS11 M9	619	80.82%	17.34%	19.93%	0.00%	80.07%	150,869.00	91.38%	16.23%	42.05%	41.72%	0.00%
81375WGL4	SABR 2005-HE1 B3	651	81.93%	51.55%	11.56%	6.62%	88.44%	215,896.00	96.72%	4.17%	42.25%	53.57%	0.00%
86358EXF8	SAIL 2005-HE3 M9	628	no info	33.19%	19.53%	3.68%	80.47%	194,125.00	89.17%	4.07%	58.33%	37.59%	0.00%
863576DP6	SASC 2005-WF4 M9	617	no info	14.55%	25.57%	4.91%	74.43%	141,399.00	88.23%	6.35%	70.69%	22.96%	0.00%
83611MKN7	SVHE 2005-4 M9	629	83.23%	41.06%	17.02%	3.35%	82.98%	183,146.00	94.56%	4.79%	53.75%	41.46%	0.00%
004421VB6	ACE 2006-NC1 M8	627	no info	27.66%	22.77%	4.24%	77.23%	192,062.00	89.83%	6.30%	48.95%	48.75%	0.00%
040104RQ6	ARSI 2006-W1 M8	623	82.48%	28.80%	13.22%	1.25%	86.78%	217,730.19	90.58%	3.45%	51.28%	45.29%	0.00%
07387UH27	BSABS 2006-HE3 M8	613	80.75%	32.75%	12.54%	2.63%	87.46%	188,407.00	91.46%	6.87%	60.47%	32.66%	0.00%
144531FF2	CARR 2006-NC1 M8	630	81.17%	52.61%	13.62%	0.63%	86.38%	211,741.86	93.24%	8.76%	47.83%	42.41%	0.00%
045427AM3	CWL 2006-8 M8	614	79.35%	28.23%	37.32%	no info	62.68%	178,549.41	96.87%	4.31%	55.53%	40.16%	0.00%
362334GC2	FFML 2006-FF4 M8	652	82.68%	52.65%	13.94%	0.00%	86.06%	207,119.00	96.07%	3.39%	62.22%	34.39%	0.00%
36244KAN5	GSAMP 2006-HE3 M8	627	77.19%	23.08%	14.98%	6.58%	85.02%	152,030.00	94.33%	4.70%	39.38%	56.92%	0.00%
437084VY9	HEAT 2006-4 M8	621	79.48%	20.02%	18.36%	no info	81.64%	158,250.42	94.10%	5.93%	56.38%	37.71%	0.00%
46626LFV7	JPMAC 2006-FRE1 M8	627	81.80%	14.26%	12.03%	6.02%	87.97%	204,278.00	93.09%	0.94%	43.95%	55.11%	0.00%
542514RV8	LBMLT 2006-1 M8	633	79.68%	7.58%	8.67%	0.00%	91.33%	253,993.08	89.56%	3.66%	33.16%	63.18%	0.00%
57643LNP7	MABS 2006-NC1 M8	627	80.39%	26.97%	20.07%	2.52%	79.93%	190,066.00	89.21%	6.75%	48.54%	46.44%	0.00%
59020JUN3	MLMI 2006-HE1 B2A	630	82.65%	31.98%	22.71%	20.09%	77.29%	161,947.00	93.85%	5.02%	48.54%	46.44%	0.00%
61749KAP8	MSAC 2006-WMC2 B2	643	82.03%	13.62%	18.74%	8.78%	81.26%	207,840.00	95.74%	2.12%	38.99%	58.89%	0.00%
817451FD8	MSC 2006-HE2 B2	630	no info	10.21%	14.10%	7.28%	85.90%	184,147.00	96.60%	5.53%	45.74%	48.73%	0.00%

CUSIP	Name	FICO	Avg LTV	%JO	%Fixed	%2nd Lien	%Hybrid	Avg. Loan Balance	%Occupancy	%Refinance	%Cash Out	%Purchase	%Neg Am
751567AL4	RAMP 2006-NC2 M8	625	80.82%	19.55%	22.09%	0.00%	77.91%	198,278.00	89.23%	0.17%	59.93%	39.90%	0.00%
76113ABT7	RASC 2006-KS3 M8	622	81.25%	18.41%	19.14%	0.00%	80.86%	158,678.00	95.51%	4.97%	58.04%	38.99%	0.00%
81375WJN7	SABR 2006-OP1 B2	622	no info	22.85%	15.87%	0.68%	84.13%	180,887.56	93.48%	5.26%	58.44%	36.30%	0.00%
86360WAM4	SAIL 2006-4 M7	621	no info	19.08%	17.18%	4.30%	82.82%	195,557.34	87.50%	5.85%	61.91%	31.44%	0.00%
86360LAM8	SASC 2006-WF2 M8	611	82.17%	13.06%	26.02%	9.37%	73.98%	123,650.00	96.75%	6.65%	81.91%	30.88%	0.00%
83612CAN9	SVHE 2006-OPTS M8	605	80.56%	8.79%	16.76%	4.43%	83.24%	196,789.00	93.43%	7.13%	61.99%	48.75%	0.00%
004421VC4	ACE 2006-NC1 M9	627	no info	27.66%	22.77%	4.24%	77.23%	192,062.00	89.83%	8.30%	51.26%	45.29%	0.00%
040104RR4	ARSI 2006-W1 M9	623	82.48%	28.80%	13.22%	1.25%	86.78%	217,730.19	90.58%	3.45%	60.47%	32.66%	0.00%
07387UJA0	BSABS 2006-HE3 M9	613	80.75%	32.75%	12.54%	2.63%	87.46%	198,407.00	91.46%	6.87%	47.83%	42.41%	0.00%
144531FG0	CARR 2006-NC1 M9	630	81.17%	52.61%	13.82%	0.63%	86.38%	211,741.88	93.24%	9.78%	47.83%	40.16%	0.00%
045427AN1	CWL 2008-8 M9	614	79.35%	28.23%	37.32%	no info	82.68%	178,549.41	96.87%	4.31%	55.53%	62.22%	0.00%
362334GJ7	FFML 2006-FF4 B1	652	82.88%	52.85%	13.94%	0.00%	88.06%	207,119.00	96.07%	3.39%	38.38%	56.82%	0.00%
36244KAP0	GSAMP 2006-HE3 M9	627	77.19%	23.06%	14.98%	6.58%	85.02%	152,030.00	84.33%	4.70%	38.38%	37.71%	0.00%
437084VZ8	HEAT 2006-4 B1	621	79.48%	20.02%	18.36%	no info	81.64%	158,250.42	94.10%	5.93%	58.36%	55.11%	0.00%
46626LFW5	JPMAC 2006-FRE1 M9	627	81.80%	14.26%	12.03%	6.02%	87.97%	204,278.00	89.58%	3.86%	33.16%	63.18%	0.00%
54251ARW6	LBMLT 2006-1 M9	633	79.68%	7.58%	8.87%	0.00%	91.33%	253,893.08	89.58%	3.86%	33.16%	38.69%	0.00%
57643LNO5	MABS 2006-NC1 M9	627	80.39%	28.97%	20.07%	2.52%	79.83%	190,066.00	89.21%	6.75%	54.50%	46.44%	0.00%
59020UJQ6	MLMI 2006-HE1 B3A	630	82.85%	31.98%	22.71%	20.09%	77.29%	161,947.00	93.85%	5.02%	48.54%	38.89%	0.00%
61748KAQ6	MSAC 2006-WMC2 B3	643	82.03%	13.62%	18.74%	8.76%	81.26%	207,840.00	95.74%	2.12%	38.99%	58.89%	0.00%
617451FE4	MSC 2006-HE2 B3	630	no info	10.21%	14.10%	7.28%	85.90%	184,147.00	98.60%	5.53%	45.74%	48.73%	0.00%
751567AM2	RAMP 2006-NC2 M9	625	80.82%	19.55%	22.09%	0.00%	77.91%	198,278.00	89.23%	0.17%	59.93%	39.90%	0.00%
76113ABU4	RASC 2006-KS3 M9	622	81.25%	18.41%	19.14%	0.00%	80.86%	158,678.00	95.51%	4.97%	58.04%	38.99%	0.00%
81375WJP2	SABR 2006-OP1 B3	622	no info	22.85%	15.87%	0.68%	84.13%	180,887.56	93.48%	5.26%	58.44%	36.30%	0.00%
86360WAN2	SAIL 2006-4 M8	621	no info	19.08%	17.18%	4.30%	82.82%	195,557.34	87.50%	5.85%	61.91%	31.44%	0.00%
86360LAN6	SASC 2006-WF2 M9	611	82.17%	13.06%	26.02%	9.37%	73.98%	123,650.00	96.75%	6.65%	81.99%	30.88%	0.00%
83612CAP4	SVHE 2006-OPTS M9	605	80.56%	8.79%	16.76%	4.43%	83.24%	196,789.00	93.43%	7.13%	61.99%	48.75%	0.00%
04541GTS1	ABSHE 2006-HE6 M8	614	78.25%	20.76%	1.01%	1.43%	83.43%	183,564.00	92.35%	6.78%	62.33%	30.89%	0.00%
04544PAN9	ABSHE 2006-HE5 M8	606	80.92%	10.24%	5.28%	5.30%	94.72%	191,869.00	93.66%	7.24%	58.92%	33.84%	0.00%
126673L75	AMIT 2005-2 M8	609	78.29%	16.49%	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	177,496.00	95.32%	6.10%	54.51%	39.39%	0.00%
03072SA62	AMSI 2005-R3 M8	619	77.62%	0.00%	20.00%	0.00%	80.00%	176,710.00	97.00%	4.95%	94.65%	37.14%	0.00%
14453EAM4	CARR 2006-RFC1 M8	613	no info	14.14%	13.47%	1.78%	86.53%	165,028.53	96.64%	9.56%	53.30%	30.41%	0.00%
126670BC1	CWL 2005-10 MV8	600	83.69%	39.44%	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	217,423.84	97.83%	1.77%	87.83%	54.78%	0.00%
32027NUT6	FFML 2005-FF7 M8	650	82.56%	63.80%	21.60%	0.00%	78.40%	223,723.00	97.45%	4.75%	40.49%	48.05%	0.00%
35729PPJ3	FHLT 2006-1 M7	619	81.25%	10.45%	11.01%	4.33%	90.03%	221,167.91	93.26%	0.38%	49.78%	49.88%	0.00%
35729PQF0	FHLT 2006-2 M7	625	81.20%	14.60%	9.97%	4.33%	90.03%	221,167.91	94.20%	7.74%	31.57%	60.89%	0.00%
3823415A3	GSAMP 2006-HE1 M8	632	79.70%	37.79%	15.99%	3.33%	84.01%	158,936.00	92.92%	6.17%	60.85%	32.98%	0.00%
40430KAP6	HASC 2006-OPT4 M7	621	79.70%	19.92%	18.50%	4.05%	81.50%	196,471.00	92.92%	6.17%	60.85%	35.61%	0.00%
46628RAN5	JPMAC 2006-ACC1 M8	614	82.81%	7.20%	13.49%	0.03%	86.51%	201,590.00	90.87%	1.65%	62.74%	59.29%	0.00%
46628LGP9	JPMAC 2006-HE1 M8	641	81.69%	32.99%	17.25%	9.16%	82.75%	175,605.00	92.38%	1.71%	39.00%	43.78%	0.00%
61744CYX8	MSHEL 2006-2 B2	635	no info	29.94%	17.54%	3.16%	82.46%	182,730.00	96.17%	7.99%	48.23%	39.79%	0.00%
64352VPG0	NCHET 2005-C M8	622	81.08%	33.68%	21.98%	3.08%	78.02%	194,706.15	89.73%	3.58%	55.21%	41.23%	0.00%
66967WVCU9	NHEL 2005-2 M8	633	81.86%	no info	17.90%	3.28%	82.10%	154,311.11	92.94%	3.58%	55.21%	38.00%	0.00%
66988VAM0	NHEL 2006-2 M7	624	81.24%	17.21%	16.78%	3.13%	83.22%	169,393.00	93.37%	3.12%	58.88%	33.82%	0.00%
68402CAN4	OOMLT 2006-2 M8	607	81.27%	10.07%	15.37%	4.51%	84.63%	200,394.19	92.76%	7.52%	58.68%	62.31%	0.00%
69121PDP5	OWNIT 2008-2 B2	636	79.42%	32.01%	22.12%	no info	77.88%	189,030.00	96.84%	3.74%	33.95%	27.21%	0.00%
75406AAL3	RASC 2006-EMX2 M8	618	84.08%	18.65%	25.25%	0.00%	74.75%	151,547.00	95.46%	1.27%	71.52%	23.45%	0.00%
81375VDJ2	SABR 2005-EC1 B2	616	no info	15.96%	15.61%	1.78%	84.39%	200,677.00	95.67%	7.87%	68.68%	36.30%	0.00%
81375WCX2	SABR 2005-OP1 B2	622	no info	22.85%	15.88%	0.68%	84.12%	180,888.00	93.48%	5.26%	58.44%	49.93%	0.00%
86359B6K2	SASC 2005-WMC1 M4	644	no info	71.80%	14.30%	11.33%	85.70%	227,473.00	98.80%	13.53%	38.54%	20.13%	0.00%
805584SK8	SAST 2005-2 B2	606	78.01%	41.38%	14.10%	0.00%	85.90%	177,784.39	98.84%	4.78%	75.09%	48.37%	0.00%
84751PKL2	SURF 2006-BC1 B2A	612	81.58%	30.84%	19.38%	6.84%	80.62%	145,082.00	98.15%	3.29%	50.34%	51.07%	0.00%
04541GRC8	ABSHE 2005-HE3 M9	645	80.64%	29.77%	18.28%	10.00%	81.72%	184,146.00	95.06%	8.01%	40.92%	24.72%	0.00%
00437NAN2	ACCR 2006-2 M9	631	76.78%	9.49%	51.00%	1.61%	89.00%	175,350.00	95.59%	3.42%	71.88%	71.50%	0.00%
004421XQ1	ACE 2006-ASP2 M9	645	no info	62.67%	6.52%	4.71%	93.48%	161,473.43	97.70%	5.12%	23.38%	2.28%	0.00%
03072SM85	AMSI 2005-R8 M9	619	78.23%	20.65%	21.39%	0.00%	78.61%	176,847.08	97.72%	3.92%	83.82%	0.00%	0.00%

CUSIP	Name	FICO	Avg LTV	%0	% Fixed	% 2nd Lien	% Hybrid	Avg. Loan Balance	%Occupancy	%Refinance	%Cash Out	%Purchase	%Neg Am
0738795K0	BSABS 2005-EC1 M8	621	82.18%	30.19%	19.26%	4.36%	80.74%	218,488.00	93.93%	10.49%	68.45%	21.06%	0.00%
07387UBE0	BSABS 2006-PC1 M8	604	82.76%	15.85%	28.14%	0.00%	71.86%	238,747.00	91.50%	4.60%	70.31%	25.09%	0.00%
14453FAN9	CARR 2006-NC2 M9	823	80.82%	13.88%	11.60%	1.01%	88.40%	211,076.74	90.81%	8.34%	48.42%	43.24%	0.00%
12498QAN6	CBASS 2006-CB4 B3	834	no info	22.85%	14.20%	2.48%	85.80%	208,603.00	93.64%	2.75%	54.29%	42.86%	0.00%
17307GUZ9	CMLTI 2005-OPT4 M9	612	no info	20.58%	16.23%	0.98%	83.77%	184,617.37	92.39%	8.44%	64.70%	28.86%	0.00%
126873J94	ECR 2005-2 B	619	78.75%	19.38%	15.48%	0.00%	84.52%	216,823.00	94.84%	8.03%	67.99%	23.98%	0.00%
29445FCW6	EMLT 2005-1 M9	639	89.08%	17.53%	18.05%	2.02%	81.95%	158,132.00	98.02%	4.42%	64.92%	30.88%	0.00%
86359DBT3	FFML 2005-FF3 M9	648	82.05%	65.35%	8.20%	0.00%	91.80%	223,655.84	97.09%	5.97%	44.24%	49.79%	0.00%
32027BAN4	FFML 2006-FF8 M9	650	82.17%	38.10%	16.44%	0.00%	83.56%	184,531.00	96.29%	3.99%	29.58%	66.43%	0.00%
35729PKE9	FHLT 2005-B M10	620	78.97%	25.88%	11.31%	3.21%	88.69%	212,197.00	91.82%	1.27%	53.02%	45.71%	0.00%
31659TFJ9	FMIC 2006-1 M9	644	no info	54.04%	7.04%	1.95%	92.98%	197,368.87	98.59%	1.86%	38.01%	60.03%	0.00%
31859EAN8	FMIC 2006-2 M9	644	84.14%	42.91%	11.54%	2.11%	88.46%	191,153.78	99.08%	0.42%	34.50%	65.08%	0.00%
387910AN6	GEWMC 2005-1 B3	646	no info	21.27%	17.86%	10.58%	82.14%	195,329.00	94.95%	3.12%	43.90%	52.98%	0.00%
362483AP6	GSAMP 2006-NC2 M9	626	79.31%	11.48%	11.78%	1.30%	88.21%	223,221.00	8.22%	7.56%	49.17%	43.27%	0.00%
468298BB4	JPMAC 2008-CW2 MV9	614	76.62%	32.51%	24.30%	1.00%	75.70%	179,513.63	97.57%	3.82%	52.90%	43.19%	0.00%
68389FKZ8	OOMLT 2006-1 M9	625	80.31%	8.72%	22.33%	4.08%	77.87%	198,850.02	91.98%	6.11%	60.83%	33.06%	0.00%
73316PKB5	POPLR 2006-A M8	615	no info	10.35%	34.98%	0.00%	65.02%	155,002.97	92.84%	8.87%	74.38%	16.95%	0.00%
76112BVX5	RAMP 2005-EFC2 M9	631	86.04%	22.97%	11.54%	0.10%	88.46%	164,191.00	97.34%	14.81%	48.38%	37.03%	0.00%
76110WZQ8	RASC 2005-EMX2 M9	618	84.08%	18.64%	25.25%	0.00%	74.75%	151,547.49	95.46%	1.27%	71.52%	27.21%	0.00%
32027GAP1	FFML 2006-FF12 M9	650	82.87%	31.72%	16.89%	0.00%	83.11%	188,903.00	96.63%	2.98%	24.29%	72.75%	0.00%
83611MMU9	SVHE 2006-OPT2 M8	622	77.70%	18.94%	15.61%	4.18%	84.39%	201,099.00	89.00%	4.69%	63.36%	31.95%	0.00%
9497EUAR8	WFHET 2008-1 M9	613	no info	3.23%	6.98%	no info	93.02%	162,405.00	96.90%	5.85%	51.14%	43.01%	0.00%
75156UAM9	RAMP 2006-RZ2 M9	691	100.40%	15.81%	20.74%	0.00%	79.26%	147,698.00	78.08%	4.62%	24.24%	70.84%	0.00%
36242DAC4	GSAA 2005-6 B2	714	77.06%	90.86%	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	268,152.00	80.44%	11.72%	23.32%	64.96%	0.00%
362341CZ0	GSAA 2005-8 B2	709	77.79%	89.50%	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	280,746.00	89.06%	11.17%	20.95%	67.68%	0.00%
36242DWW5	GSAA 2005-3 B3	690	85.85%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	228,296.00	76.98%	4.25%	27.01%	68.74%	0.00%
362334CB8	GSAA 06-3 B3	706	76.09%	90.46%	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	259,598.00	83.82%	10.34%	19.68%	70.00%	0.00%
362348AJ3	GSAA 06-8 B1	700	76.68%	75.57%	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	249,657.00	79.02%	7.84%	19.87%	72.49%	0.00%
362381AK1	GSAA 06-12 B2	710	77.34%	90.11%	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	303,587.00	82.41%	8.36%	22.71%	68.93%	0.00%
36298YAJ9	GSAA 06-14 B1	712	77.56%	88.72%	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	273,065.00	78.04%	8.54%	22.84%	67.62%	0.00%
362256AL3	GSAA 06-16 B2	705	76.83%	84.97%	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	273,041.00	78.90%	10.08%	22.79%	67.13%	0.00%

ANNEX A-1

FORM OF INCOME NOTES PURCHASE AND TRANSFER LETTER

The Bank of New York Trust Company, National Association
 601 Travis Street, 16th Floor
 Houston, Texas 77002
 Attention: Global Corporate Trust - Hudson Mezzanine Funding 2006-1, Ltd.

Re: Hudson Mezzanine Funding 2006-1, Ltd.
Income Notes

Dear Sirs:

Reference is hereby made to the Income Notes due 2042 (the "Income Notes") issued by Hudson Mezzanine Funding 2006-1, Ltd. (the "Issuer"), described in the Issuer's Offering Circular dated December 3, 2006 ("Offering Circular") to be purchased and held by us in definitive certificated form. We (the "Purchaser") are purchasing U.S. \$[] principal amount of Income Notes (the "Purchaser's Income Notes"). Terms defined or referenced in the Offering Circular and not otherwise defined or referenced herein shall have the meanings set forth in the Offering Circular.

The Purchaser hereby represents, warrants and covenants for the benefit of the Issuer that:

- (a) (i) The Purchaser is (check one) (x) a qualified institutional buyer (as defined in Rule 144A under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act")) (a "Qualified Institutional Buyer") (y) an "accredited investor" (as defined in Rule 501(a) under the Securities Act) (an "Accredited Investor") who has a net worth of not less than U.S.\$10 million that is purchasing the Income Notes for its own account; (ii) The Purchaser is a "qualified purchaser" for the purposes of Section 3(c)(7) of the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the "Investment Company Act") (a "Qualified Purchaser"); (iii) The Purchaser, in the case of clause (y) above, is not acquiring the Income Notes with a view to any resale or distribution thereof, other than in accordance with the restrictions set forth below; (iv) The Purchaser is aware that the sale of the Purchaser's Income Notes to the Purchaser is being made in reliance on an exemption from registration under the Securities Act; (v) With respect to any transferee, the Purchaser also understands that, in conjunction with any transfer of the Purchaser's ownership of any Purchaser's Income Notes purchased hereunder, it will not transfer or cause the transfer of such Purchaser's Income Notes without obtaining from the transferee a certificate substantially in the form of this Income Note Purchase and Transfer Letter; (vi) The Purchaser will provide notice of the transfer restrictions described to any subsequent transferees.
- (b) The Purchaser is purchasing the Purchaser's Income Notes in an amount equal to or exceeding the minimum permitted number thereof for its own account (or, if the Purchaser is a Qualified Institutional Buyer, for the account of another Qualified Institutional Buyer with respect to which the Purchaser exercises sole investment discretion) for investment purposes only and not for sale in connection with any distribution thereof, but nevertheless subject to the understanding that the disposition of its property shall at all times be and remain within its control (subject to the restrictions set forth in the Offering Circular, the certificate in respect of the Purchaser's Income Notes and the Fiscal Agency Agreement).
- (c) The Purchaser understands that the Purchaser's Income Notes have not been and will not be registered or qualified under the Securities Act or any applicable state securities laws or the securities laws of any other jurisdiction and are being offered only in a transaction not involving any public offering within the meaning of the Securities Act, are being offered only in a transaction not involving any public offering, and may be reoffered, resold or pledged or otherwise transferred only in accordance with the restrictions on transfer set forth herein and in the Fiscal Agency Agreement. The Purchaser understands and agrees that any purported transfer of Income Notes to a purchaser that does not comply with the requirements herein

A-1-1

will not be permitted or registered by the Income Notes Transfer Agent. The Purchaser further understands that the Issuer has the right to compel any beneficial owner of Income Notes that is a U.S. Person and is not (a) either a Qualified Institutional Buyer or an Accredited Investor with a net worth of U.S.\$10 million or more and (b) a Qualified Purchaser, to sell its interest in such Income Notes, or the Issuer may sell such Income Notes on behalf of such owner.

- (d) If the Purchaser or any account for which the Purchaser is purchasing the Purchaser's Income Notes is a U.S. Person (as defined in Regulation S under the Securities Act) the following representations shall be true and correct: The Purchaser (or if the Purchaser is acquiring the Purchaser's Income Notes for any account, each such account) is acquiring the Purchaser's Income Notes as principal for its own account for investment and not for sale in connection with any distribution thereof. The Purchaser and each such account: (a) was not formed for the specific purpose of investing in the Income Notes (except when each beneficial owner of the Purchaser and each such account is a Qualified Purchaser), (b) to the extent the Purchaser is a private investment company formed before April 30, 1996, the Purchaser has received the necessary consent from its beneficial owners, (c) is not a pension, profit sharing or other retirement trust fund or plan in which the partners, beneficiaries or participants, as applicable, may designate the particular investments to be made; and (d) is not a broker-dealer that owns and invests on a discretionary basis less than U.S.\$25,000,000 in securities of unaffiliated issuers. Further, the Purchaser agrees: (i) that neither it nor such account shall hold the Purchaser's Income Notes for the benefit of any other person and such purchaser of such account shall be the sole beneficial owner thereof for all purposes; and (ii) that neither it nor such account shall sell participation interests in the Purchaser's Income Notes or enter into any other arrangement pursuant to which any other person shall be entitled to a beneficial interest in the distributions on the Purchaser's Income Notes. The Purchaser understands and agrees that any purported transfer of the Purchaser's Income Notes to a Purchaser that does not comply with the requirements of this clause (d) will not be permitted or registered by the Income Notes Transfer Agent.
- (e) In connection with the purchase of the Purchaser's Income Notes: (i) none of the Issuers, the Initial Purchaser, the Liquidation Agent, the Administrator or the Fiscal Agent, is acting as a fiduciary or financial or investment adviser for the Purchaser; (ii) the Purchaser is not relying (for purposes of making any investment decision or otherwise) upon any advice, counsel or representations (whether written or oral) of the Issuers, the Initial Purchaser, the Liquidation Agent, the Administrator or the Fiscal Agent other than in the Offering Circular and any representations expressly set forth in a written agreement with such party; (iii) none of the Issuers, the Initial Purchaser, the Senior Swap Counterparty, the Liquidation Agent, the Collateral Put Provider, the Administrator or the Fiscal Agent has given to the Purchaser (directly or indirectly through any other person) any assurance, guarantee, or representation whatsoever as to the expected or projected success, profitability, return, performance, result, effect, consequence or benefit (including legal, regulatory, tax, financial, accounting or otherwise) as to an investment in the Purchaser's Income Notes; (iv) the Purchaser has consulted with its own legal, regulatory, tax, business, investment, financial and accounting advisers to the extent it has deemed necessary, and it has made its own investment decisions (including decisions regarding the suitability of any transaction pursuant to the Indenture and the Fiscal Agency Agreement) based upon its own judgment and upon any advice from such advisers as it has deemed necessary and not upon any view expressed by the Issuers, the Initial Purchaser, the Senior Swap Counterparty, the Liquidation Agent, the Collateral Put Provider, the Administrator or the Fiscal Agent; (v) the Purchaser has evaluated the rates, prices or amounts and other terms and conditions of the purchase and sale of the Purchaser's Income Notes with a full understanding of all of the risks thereof (economic and otherwise), and it is capable of assuming and willing to assume (financially and otherwise) those risks; and (vi) the Purchaser is a sophisticated investor.
- (f) The certificates in respect of the Income Notes (other than the Regulation S Income Notes) will bear a legend to the following effect unless the Issuer determines otherwise in compliance with the Fiscal Agency Agreement and applicable law:

THE INCOME NOTES ARE THE SUBJECT OF, AND ARE ISSUED SUBJECT TO THE CONDITIONS OF, THE FISCAL AGENCY AGREEMENT, DATED ON OR ABOUT DECEMBER 5, 2006 (THE "FISCAL AGENCY AGREEMENT") BY AND BETWEEN THE ISSUER OF THE INCOME NOTES AND THE BANK OF NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY,

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

THE INCOME NOTES HAVE NOT BEEN AND WILL NOT BE REGISTERED UNDER THE UNITED STATES SECURITIES ACT OF 1933, AS AMENDED (THE "SECURITIES ACT"), AND THE ISSUER HAS NOT BEEN REGISTERED UNDER THE UNITED STATES INVESTMENT COMPANY ACT OF 1940, AS AMENDED (THE "INVESTMENT COMPANY ACT"). THE HOLDER HEREOF, BY PURCHASING THE INCOME NOTES REPRESENTED HEREBY, AGREES FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE ISSUER THAT SUCH INCOME NOTES MAY BE OFFERED, SOLD, PLEDGED OR OTHERWISE TRANSFERRED, ONLY (A)(1) TO A PERSON WHOM THE SELLER REASONABLY BELIEVES IS A QUALIFIED INSTITUTIONAL BUYER AS DEFINED IN RULE 144A UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT AND IS PURCHASING FOR ITS OWN ACCOUNT OR FOR THE ACCOUNT OF A QUALIFIED INSTITUTIONAL BUYER, IN A TRANSACTION MEETING THE REQUIREMENTS OF RULE 144A UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT, (2) TO AN ACCREDITED INVESTOR (AS DEFINED IN RULE 501(a) UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT) WHO HAS A NET WORTH OF NOT LESS THAN U.S.\$10 MILLION) IN A TRANSACTION EXEMPT FROM REGISTRATION UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT, OR (3) TO A NON-U.S. PERSON IN AN OFFSHORE TRANSACTION COMPLYING WITH RULE 903 OR RULE 904 OF REGULATION S UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT, AND, IN THE CASE OF CLAUSE (1) AND (2) IN A PRINCIPAL AMOUNT OF NOT LESS THAN \$250,000 OR IN THE CASE OF CLAUSE (3) IN A PRINCIPAL AMOUNT OF NOT LESS THAN \$100,000. FURTHERMORE THE PURCHASER AND EACH ACCOUNT FOR WHICH IT IS ACTING AS A PURCHASER, OTHER THAN IN THE CASE OF CLAUSE (A)(3) ABOVE, REPRESENTS FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE ISSUER THAT IT (V) IS A QUALIFIED PURCHASER FOR THE PURPOSES OF SECTION 3(c)(7) OF THE INVESTMENT COMPANY ACT, (W) WAS NOT FORMED FOR THE PURPOSE OF INVESTING IN THE ISSUER (EXCEPT WHEN EACH BENEFICIAL OWNER OF THE PURCHASER IS A QUALIFIED PURCHASER), (X) HAS RECEIVED THE NECESSARY CONSENT FROM ITS BENEFICIAL OWNERS WHEN THE PURCHASER IS A PRIVATE INVESTMENT COMPANY FORMED BEFORE APRIL 30, 1996, (Y) IS NOT A BROKER-DEALER THAT OWNS AND INVESTS ON A DISCRETIONARY BASIS LESS THAN U.S.\$25,000,000 IN SECURITIES OF UNAFFILIATED ISSUERS AND (Z) IS NOT A PENSION, PROFIT SHARING OR OTHER RETIREMENT TRUST FUND OR PLAN IN WHICH THE PARTNERS, BENEFICIARIES OR PARTICIPANTS, AS APPLICABLE, MAY DESIGNATE THE PARTICULAR INVESTMENTS TO BE MADE, AND IN EACH CASE IN A TRANSACTION THAT MAY BE EFFECTED WITHOUT LOSS OF ANY APPLICABLE INVESTMENT COMPANY ACT EXEMPTION AND (B) IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL APPLICABLE SECURITIES LAWS OF THE STATES OF THE UNITED STATES. ANY PURPORTED TRANSFER IN VIOLATION OF THE FOREGOING WILL NOT BE PERMITTED OR REGISTERED BY THE INCOME NOTES TRANSFER AGENT. EACH TRANSFEROR OF THE INCOME NOTES WILL PROVIDE NOTICE OF THE TRANSFER RESTRICTIONS SET FORTH HEREIN AND IN THE FISCAL AGENCY AGREEMENT TO ITS TRANSFEREE. IN ADDITION TO THE FOREGOING, THE ISSUER HAS THE RIGHT TO COMPEL ANY BENEFICIAL OWNER OF AN INCOME NOTE THAT IS A U.S. PERSON AND IS NOT (A) A QUALIFIED PURCHASER AND (B) EITHER A QUALIFIED INSTITUTIONAL BUYER OR AN ACCREDITED INVESTOR WHO HAS A NET WORTH OF NOT LESS THAN U.S.\$10 MILLION TO SELL SUCH INCOME NOTES, OR MAY SELL SUCH INCOME NOTES ON BEHALF OF SUCH OWNER.

IF THE TRANSFER OF INCOME NOTES IS TO BE MADE PURSUANT TO CLAUSE (A)(1) OR (A)(2) OF THE PRECEDING PARAGRAPH, THE TRANSFEREE OF THE INCOME NOTES WILL (1) BE REQUIRED TO EXECUTE AND DELIVER TO THE ISSUER AND THE INCOME NOTES TRANSFER AGENT AN INCOME NOTES PURCHASE AND TRANSFER LETTER, SUBSTANTIALLY IN THE FORM ATTACHED TO THE FISCAL AGENCY AGREEMENT, STATING THAT AMONG OTHER THINGS, THE TRANSFEREE IS (X) A

A-1-3

QUALIFIED INSTITUTIONAL BUYER AS DEFINED IN RULE 144A UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT PURCHASING FOR ITS OWN ACCOUNT OR FOR THE ACCOUNT OF A QUALIFIED INSTITUTIONAL BUYER, OR (Y) AN ACCREDITED INVESTOR (AS DEFINED IN RULE 501(a) UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT) WHO HAS A NET WORTH OF NOT LESS THAN U.S.\$10 MILLION AND (Z) A QUALIFIED PURCHASER FOR THE PURPOSES OF THE INVESTMENT COMPANY ACT AND (2) RECEIVE ONE OR MORE DEFINITIVE INCOME NOTES.

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

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

A-1-4

PURCHASE OR TRANSFER OF INCOME NOTES TO THE EXTENT THAT THE PURCHASE OR TRANSFER WOULD RESULT IN BENEFIT PLAN INVESTORS OWNING 25% OR MORE OF THE TOTAL VALUE OF THE OUTSTANDING INCOME NOTES (OTHER THAN THE INCOME NOTES OWNED BY THE LIQUIDATION AGENT, THE TRUSTEE AND THEIR AFFILIATES) IMMEDIATELY AFTER SUCH PURCHASE OR TRANSFER (DETERMINED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PLAN ASSET REGULATION (AS DEFINED HEREIN) AND IN THE FISCAL AGENCY AGREEMENT).

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

- (g) The certificates in respect of the Regulation S Income Notes will bear a legend to the following effect unless the Issuer determines otherwise in compliance with the Fiscal Agency Agreement and applicable law:

THE INCOME NOTES ARE THE SUBJECT OF, AND ARE ISSUED SUBJECT TO THE CONDITIONS OF, THE FISCAL AGENCY AGREEMENT, DATED ON OR ABOUT DECEMBER 5, 2006 (THE "FISCAL AGENCY AGREEMENT") BY AND BETWEEN THE ISSUER OF THE INCOME NOTES AND THE BANK OF NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY, NATIONAL ASSOCIATION, AS FISCAL AGENT. COPIES OF THE FISCAL AGENCY AGREEMENT MAY BE OBTAINED FROM THE FISCAL AGENT.

THE INCOME NOTES HAVE NOT BEEN AND WILL NOT BE REGISTERED UNDER THE UNITED STATES SECURITIES ACT OF 1933, AS AMENDED (THE "SECURITIES ACT"), AND THE ISSUER HAS NOT BEEN REGISTERED UNDER THE UNITED STATES INVESTMENT COMPANY ACT OF 1940, AS AMENDED (THE "INVESTMENT COMPANY ACT"). THE HOLDER HEREOF, BY PURCHASING THE INCOME NOTES REPRESENTED HEREBY, AGREES FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE ISSUER THAT SUCH INCOME NOTES MAY BE OFFERED, SOLD, PLEDGED OR OTHERWISE TRANSFERRED, ONLY (A)(1) TO A PERSON WHOM THE SELLER REASONABLY BELIEVES IS A QUALIFIED INSTITUTIONAL BUYER AS DEFINED IN RULE 144A UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT AND IS PURCHASING FOR ITS OWN ACCOUNT OR FOR THE ACCOUNT OF A QUALIFIED INSTITUTIONAL BUYER, IN A TRANSACTION MEETING THE REQUIREMENTS OF RULE 144A UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT, (2) TO AN ACCREDITED INVESTOR (AS DEFINED IN RULE 501(a) UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT) WHO HAS A NET WORTH OF NOT LESS THAN U.S.\$10 MILLION) IN A TRANSACTION EXEMPT FROM REGISTRATION UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT, OR (3) TO A NON-U.S. PERSON IN AN OFFSHORE TRANSACTION COMPLYING WITH RULE 903 OR RULE 904 OF REGULATION S UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT, AND, IN THE CASE OF CLAUSE (1) AND (2) IN A PRINCIPAL AMOUNT OF NOT LESS THAN \$250,000 OR IN THE CASE OF CLAUSE (3) IN A PRINCIPAL AMOUNT OF NOT LESS THAN \$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

A-1-5

0.32
GS MBS-E-021821367

PARTICIPANTS, AS APPLICABLE, MAY DESIGNATE THE PARTICULAR INVESTMENTS TO BE MADE, AND IN A TRANSACTION THAT MAY BE EFFECTED WITHOUT LOSS OF ANY APPLICABLE INVESTMENT COMPANY ACT EXEMPTION AND (B) IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL APPLICABLE SECURITIES LAWS OF THE STATES OF THE UNITED STATES. ANY PURPORTED TRANSFER IN VIOLATION OF THE FOREGOING WILL NOT BE PERMITTED OR REGISTERED BY THE INCOME NOTES TRANSFER AGENT. EACH TRANSFEROR OF THE INCOME NOTES WILL PROVIDE NOTICE OF THE TRANSFER RESTRICTIONS SET FORTH HEREIN AND IN THE FISCAL AGENCY AGREEMENT TO ITS TRANSFEREE. IN ADDITION TO THE FOREGOING, THE ISSUER HAS THE RIGHT TO COMPEL ANY BENEFICIAL OWNER OF AN INCOME NOTE THAT IS A U.S. PERSON AND IS NOT (A) A QUALIFIED PURCHASER AND (B) EITHER A QUALIFIED INSTITUTIONAL BUYER OR AN ACCREDITED INVESTOR WHO HAS A NET WORTH OF NOT LESS THAN U.S.\$10 MILLION TO SELL SUCH INCOME NOTES, OR MAY SELL SUCH INCOME NOTES ON BEHALF OF SUCH OWNER.

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

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

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

ALSO IS DEEMED TO REPRESENT AND WARRANT THAT ITS PURCHASE AND HOLDING OF THE INCOME NOTES DO NOT AND WILL NOT CONSTITUTE OR RESULT IN A VIOLATION OF ANY SIMILAR LAW FOR WHICH AN EXEMPTION IS NOT AVAILABLE. ANY PURPORTED TRANSFER OF AN INCOME NOTE THAT DOES NOT COMPLY WITH THE REQUIREMENTS SET FORTH ABOVE SHALL BE NULL AND VOID *AB INITIO*.

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

- (h) With respect to Income Notes transferred or purchased on or after the Closing Date, the Purchaser understands and agrees that the representations and agreements made in this paragraph (g) will be deemed made on each day from the date hereof through and including the date on which the Purchaser disposes of the Income Notes.

(x) The Purchaser is ___ is not ___ [check one] (i) an "employee benefit plan" as defined in and subject to Title I of the U.S. Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended ("ERISA"), (ii) a "plan" as described in and subject to Section 4975 of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), or (iii) an entity whose underlying assets include assets of any such employee benefit plan or other plan (for purposes of ERISA or Section 4975 of the Code) by reason of a plan's investment in the entity (such persons and entities described in clauses (i) through (iii) being referred to herein as "Benefit Plan Investors"); and (y) if the Purchaser is a Benefit Plan Investor (or another employee benefit plan subject to any federal, state, local or foreign law substantially similar to Section 406 of ERISA or section 4975 of the Code ("Similar Law")), the Purchaser's purchase and holding of an Income Note do not and will not constitute or result in a prohibited transaction under Section 406 of ERISA or Section 4975 of the Code (or, in the case of an employee benefit plan subject to Similar Law, any Similar Law) for which an exemption is not available.

The Purchaser is _____ is not _____ [check one] the Issuer or any other person (other than a Benefit Plan Investor) that has discretionary authority or control with respect to the assets of the Issuer, a person who provides investment advice for a fee (direct or indirect) with respect to the assets of the Issuer, or any "affiliate" (within the meaning of 29 C.F.R. Section 2510.3-101(f)(3)) of any such person (any such person described in this paragraph being referred to as a "Controlling Person").

If the Purchaser is an insurance company acting on behalf of its general account or any other entity holding plan assets of Benefit Plan Investors ___ [check if true], then (i) not more than ___% [complete by entering a percentage], (the "Maximum Percentage") of the assets of such general account or entity constitutes assets of Benefit Plan Investors for purposes of the "plan assets" regulations under ERISA, and (ii) without limiting the remedies that may otherwise be available, the Purchaser agrees that it shall (x) immediately notify the Issuer if the Maximum Percentage is exceeded, and (y) dispose of all or a portion of its Income Notes as may be instructed by the Issuer (including, in the discretion of the Issuer, a disposition back to the Issuer or an affiliate thereof (or other person designated by the Issuer) for the then value of the Income Notes as reasonably determined by the Issuer, in any case in which the Purchaser cannot otherwise make a disposition it has been instructed by the Issuer to make).

- (i) The Purchaser understands and acknowledges that the Income Notes Transfer Agent will not register any purchase or transfer of Income Notes either to a proposed initial purchaser or to a proposed subsequent transferee of Income Notes that has, in either case, represented that it is a Benefit Plan Investor or a Controlling Person if, after giving effect to such proposed transfer, persons that have represented that they are Benefit Plan Investors would own 25% or more of the total value of the outstanding Income Notes. For purposes of this determination, Income Notes held by the Liquidation Agent, the Trustee, any of their respective affiliates and persons that have represented that they are Controlling Persons will be disregarded and will not be treated as outstanding. The Purchaser understands and agrees that any purported purchase

or transfer of the Purchaser's Income Notes to a Purchaser that does not comply with the requirements of this clause (i) will not be permitted or registered by the Income Notes Transfer Agent.

- (j) The purchaser is not purchasing the Purchaser's Income Notes with a view toward the resale, distribution or other disposition thereof in violation of the Securities Act. The Purchaser understands that an investment in the Purchaser's Income Notes involves certain risks, including the risk of loss of its entire investment in the Purchaser's Income Notes under certain circumstances. The Purchaser has had access to such financial and other information concerning the Issuers and the Purchaser's Income Notes as it deemed necessary or appropriate in order to make an informed investment decision with respect to its purchase of the Purchaser's Income Notes, including an opportunity to ask questions of, and request information from, the Issuer.
- (k) The Purchaser is not purchasing the Purchaser's Income Notes in order to reduce any United States federal income tax liability or pursuant to a tax avoidance plan.
- (l) The Purchaser agrees to treat the Purchaser's Income Notes as equity for United States federal, state and local income tax purposes.
- (m) The Purchaser acknowledges that due to money laundering requirements operating in the Cayman Islands, the Issuer and the Income Notes Transfer Agent may require further identification of the Purchaser before the purchase application can proceed. The Issuer and the Income Notes Transfer Agent, as applicable, shall be held harmless and indemnified by the Purchaser against any loss arising from the failure to process the application if such information as has been required from the Purchaser has not been provided by the Purchaser.
- (n) The Purchaser agrees to complete any other instrument of transfer as required under Cayman Islands law.
- (o) The Purchaser is not a member of the public in the Cayman Islands.

We acknowledge that you and other persons will rely upon our confirmation, acknowledgments, representations, warranties, covenants and agreements set forth herein, and we hereby irrevocably authorize you and such other persons to produce this letter or a copy hereof to any interested party in any administrative or legal proceeding or official inquiry with respect to the matters covered hereby.

THIS LETTER SHALL BE GOVERNED BY, AND CONSTRUED IN ACCORDANCE WITH, THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK.

Very truly yours,

[_____]

By:

Name:

Title:

Receipt acknowledged as of date set forth above,

(Signature and Addresses)

A-1-9

ANNEX A-2

FORM OF CLASS E NOTES PURCHASE AND TRANSFER LETTER

The Bank of New York Trust Company,
National Association
601 Travis Street, 16th Floor
Houston, Texas 77002
Attention: Global Corporate Trust-Hudson Mezzanine Funding 2006-1, Ltd.

Re: Hudson Mezzanine Funding 2006-1, Ltd.
Class E Notes

Dear Sirs:

Reference is hereby made to the Class E Notes due 2042 (the "Class E Notes") issued by Hudson Mezzanine Funding 2006-1, Ltd. (the "Issuer"), described in the Issuer's Offering Circular dated December 3, 2006 ("Offering Circular") to be purchased and held by us in definitive certificated form. We (the "Purchaser") are purchasing U.S. \$[] principal amount of Class E Notes (the "Purchaser's Class E Notes"). Terms defined or referenced in the Offering Circular and not otherwise defined or referenced herein shall have the meanings set forth in the Offering Circular.

The Purchaser hereby represents, warrants and covenants for the benefit of the Issuer that:

- (a) (i) The Purchaser is a qualified institutional buyer (as defined in Rule 144A under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act")) (a "Qualified Institutional Buyer") that is purchasing the Class E Notes for its own account; (ii) The Purchaser is a "qualified purchaser" for the purposes of Section 3(c)(7) of the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the "Investment Company Act") (a "Qualified Purchaser"); (iii) The Purchaser is aware that the sale of the Purchaser's Class E 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 \$250,000 of Class E 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 E Notes purchased hereunder, it will not transfer or cause the transfer of such Purchaser's Class E Notes without obtaining from the transferee a certificate substantially in the form of this Class E Note Purchase and Transfer Letter; (vi) The Purchaser will provide notice of the transfer restrictions described to any subsequent transferees.
- (b) The Purchaser is purchasing the Purchaser's Class E Notes in an amount equal to or exceeding the minimum permitted number thereof for its own account (or, for the account of another Qualified Institutional Buyer with respect to which the Purchaser exercises sole investment discretion) for investment purposes only and not for sale in connection with any distribution thereof, but nevertheless subject to the understanding that the disposition of its property shall at all times be and remain within its control (subject to the restrictions set forth in the Offering Circular, the certificate in respect of the Purchaser's Class E Notes and the Indenture).
- (c) The Purchaser understands that the Purchaser's Class E 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 E 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

A-2-1

the right to compel any beneficial owner of Class E Notes that is a U.S. Person and is not (a) a Qualified Institutional Buyer and (b) a Qualified Purchaser, to sell its interest in such Class E Notes, or the Issuer may sell such Class E Notes on behalf of such owner.

- (d) If the Purchaser or any account for which the Purchaser is purchasing the Purchaser's Class E 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 E Notes for any account, each such account) is acquiring the Purchaser's Class E 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 E 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 E 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 E 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 E Notes. The Purchaser understands and agrees that any purported transfer of the Purchaser's Class E 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 E Notes: (i) none of the Issuers, the Initial Purchaser, the Liquidation Agent 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 Liquidation Agent 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 Senior Swap Counterparty, the Liquidation Agent, the Collateral Put Provider 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 E 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 Senior Swap Counterparty, the Liquidation Agent, the Collateral Put Provider 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 E 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 E Notes (other than the Regulation S Class E Notes) will bear a legend to the following effect unless the Issuer determines otherwise in compliance with the Indenture and applicable law:

THIS NOTE HAS NOT BEEN AND WILL NOT BE REGISTERED UNDER THE UNITED STATES SECURITIES ACT OF 1933, AS AMENDED (THE "SECURITIES ACT"), AND THE ISSUERS HAVE NOT BEEN REGISTERED UNDER THE UNITED STATES INVESTMENT COMPANY ACT OF 1940, AS AMENDED (THE "INVESTMENT COMPANY ACT"). THE HOLDER HEREOF, BY PURCHASING THE NOTES IN RESPECT OF WHICH THIS NOTE HAS BEEN ISSUED, AGREES FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE ISSUERS THAT THE NOTES MAY BE OFFERED, SOLD, PLEDGED OR OTHERWISE TRANSFERRED, ONLY (A)(1) TO A PERSON WHOM THE SELLER

REASONABLY BELIEVES IS A QUALIFIED INSTITUTIONAL BUYER AS DEFINED IN RULE 144A UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT THAT IS NOT A BROKER DEALER WHICH OWNS AND INVESTS ON A DISCRETIONARY BASIS LESS THAN \$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 REGULATIONS UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT AND, IN THE CASE OF CLAUSE (1), IN A PRINCIPAL AMOUNT OF NOT LESS THAN \$250,000 OR IN THE CASE OF CLAUSE (2), IN A PRINCIPAL AMOUNT OF NOT LESS THAN \$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 \$25,000,000 IN SECURITIES OF UNAFFILIATED ISSUERS AND (Z) IS NOT A PENSION, PROFIT SHARING OR OTHER RETIREMENT TRUST FUND OR PLAN IN WHICH THE PARTNERS, BENEFICIARIES OR PARTICIPANTS, AS APPLICABLE, MAY DESIGNATE THE PARTICULAR INVESTMENTS TO BE MADE, AND IN A TRANSACTION THAT MAY BE EFFECTED WITHOUT LOSS OF ANY APPLICABLE INVESTMENT COMPANY ACT EXEMPTION AND (B) IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL APPLICABLE SECURITIES LAWS OF THE STATES OF THE UNITED STATES. ANY PURPORTED TRANSFER IN VIOLATION OF THE FOREGOING WILL BE OF NO FORCE AND EFFECT, WILL NOT BE PERMITTED OR REGISTERED BY THE NOTE TRANSFER AGENT. EACH TRANSFEROR OF THIS NOTE WILL PROVIDE NOTICE OF THE TRANSFER RESTRICTIONS SET FORTH HEREIN AND IN THE INDENTURE TO ITS TRANSFEREE. EACH TRANSFEROR OF THE CLASS E NOTES WILL PROVIDE NOTICE OF THE TRANSFER RESTRICTIONS SET FORTH HEREIN AND IN THE INDENTURE TO ITS TRANSFEREE. IN ADDITION TO THE FOREGOING, THE ISSUER HAS THE RIGHT, TO COMPEL ANY BENEFICIAL OWNER OF AN INTEREST IN A CLASS E NOTE THAT IS A U.S. PERSON AND IS NOT BOTH A QUALIFIED PURCHASER AND A QUALIFIED INSTITUTIONAL BUYER TO SELL SUCH CLASS E NOTES, OR MAY SELL SUCH CLASS E NOTES ON BEHALF OF SUCH OWNER.

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

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

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

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

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

- (g) The certificates in respect of the Regulation S Class E Notes will bear a legend to the following effect unless the Issuer determines otherwise in compliance with the Indenture and applicable law:

THIS NOTE HAS NOT BEEN AND WILL NOT BE REGISTERED UNDER THE UNITED STATES SECURITIES ACT OF 1933, AS AMENDED (THE "SECURITIES ACT"), AND THE ISSUERS HAVE NOT BEEN REGISTERED UNDER THE UNITED STATES INVESTMENT COMPANY ACT OF 1940, AS AMENDED (THE "INVESTMENT COMPANY ACT"). THE HOLDER HEREOF, BY PURCHASING THE NOTES IN RESPECT OF WHICH THIS NOTE HAS BEEN ISSUED, AGREES FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE ISSUERS THAT THE NOTES MAY BE OFFERED, SOLD, PLEDGED OR OTHERWISE TRANSFERRED, ONLY (A)(1) TO A PERSON WHOM THE SELLER REASONABLY BELIEVES IS A QUALIFIED INSTITUTIONAL BUYER AS DEFINED IN RULE 144A UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT THAT IS NOT A BROKER DEALER WHICH OWNS AND INVESTS ON A DISCRETIONARY BASIS LESS THAN \$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 \$250,000 OR IN THE CASE OF CLAUSE (2), IN A PRINCIPAL AMOUNT OF NOT LESS THAN \$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 \$25,000,000 IN SECURITIES OF UNAFFILIATED ISSUERS AND (Z) IS NOT A PENSION, PROFIT SHARING OR OTHER RETIREMENT TRUST FUND OR PLAN IN WHICH THE PARTNERS, BENEFICIARIES OR PARTICIPANTS, AS APPLICABLE, MAY DESIGNATE THE PARTICULAR INVESTMENTS TO BE MADE, AND IN A TRANSACTION THAT MAY BE EFFECTED WITHOUT LOSS OF ANY APPLICABLE INVESTMENT COMPANY ACT EXEMPTION AND (B) IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL APPLICABLE SECURITIES LAWS OF THE STATES OF THE UNITED STATES. EACH HOLDER HEREOF SHALL BE DEEMED TO MAKE THE REPRESENTATIONS AND AGREEMENTS SET FORTH IN THE INDENTURE (AS DEFINED HEREIN). ANY TRANSFER IN VIOLATION OF THE FOREGOING WILL BE OF NO FORCE AND EFFECT, WILL BE NULL AND VOID *AB INITIO* AND WILL NOT OPERATE TO TRANSFER ANY RIGHTS TO THE TRANSFEREE, NOTWITHSTANDING ANY INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CONTRARY TO THE ISSUERS, THE NOTE TRANSFER AGENT OR ANY INTERMEDIARY. EACH TRANSFEROR OF THIS NOTE WILL PROVIDE NOTICE OF THE TRANSFER RESTRICTIONS SET FORTH HEREIN AND IN THE INDENTURE TO ITS TRANSFEREE. IN ADDITION TO THE FOREGOING, THE ISSUERS HAVE THE RIGHT, UNDER THE INDENTURE (AS DEFINED HEREIN), TO COMPEL ANY BENEFICIAL OWNER OF AN INTEREST IN A RULE 144A GLOBAL NOTE (AS DEFINED IN THE INDENTURE) THAT IS A U.S. PERSON AND IS NOT BOTH A QUALIFIED PURCHASER AND A QUALIFIED INSTITUTIONAL BUYER TO SELL ITS INTEREST IN THE NOTES, OR MAY SELL SUCH INTERESTS ON BEHALF OF SUCH OWNER.

WITH RESPECT TO THE CLASS E NOTES PURCHASED OR TRANSFERRED ON OR AFTER THE CLOSING DATE, THE PURCHASER OR TRANSFEREE MUST DISCLOSE IN WRITING IN ADVANCE TO THE NOTE TRANSFER AGENT (i) WHETHER OR NOT IT IS (A) AN "EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLAN" AS DEFINED IN AND SUBJECT TO TITLE I OF THE UNITED STATES EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT INCOME SECURITY ACT OF 1974, AS AMENDED ("ERISA"), (B) A "PLAN" DESCRIBED IN AND SUBJECT TO SECTION 4975 OF THE UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE CODE OF 1986, AS AMENDED (THE "CODE"), OR (C) AN ENTITY WHOSE ASSETS INCLUDE "PLAN ASSETS" WITHIN THE MEANING OF ERISA BY REASON OF AN EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLAN OR OTHER PLAN'S INVESTMENT IN THE ENTITY (ALL SUCH PERSONS AND ENTITIES DESCRIBED IN CLAUSES (A) THROUGH (C) BEING REFERRED TO HEREIN AS "BENEFIT PLAN INVESTORS"); (ii) IF THE PURCHASER OR TRANSFEREE IS A BENEFIT PLAN INVESTOR (OR ANOTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLAN SUBJECT TO ANY FEDERAL, STATE, LOCAL OR FOREIGN LAW THAT IS SUBSTANTIALLY SIMILAR TO THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 406 OF ERISA OR SECTION 4975 OF THE CODE ("SIMILAR LAW")), THAT THE PURCHASE AND HOLDING OR TRANSFER AND HOLDING OF CLASS E NOTES WILL NOT CONSTITUTE OR RESULT IN A PROHIBITED TRANSACTION UNDER SECTION 406 OF ERISA OR SECTION 4975 OF THE CODE (OR IN THE CASE OF ANOTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLAN SUBJECT TO SIMILAR LAW, ANY SIMILAR LAW) FOR WHICH AN EXEMPTION IS NOT

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

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

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

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

- (h) With respect to Class E Notes transferred or purchased on or after the Closing Date, the Purchaser understands and agrees that the representations and agreements made in this paragraph (g) will be deemed made on each day from the date hereof through and including the date on which the Purchaser disposes of the Class E Notes.

(x) The Purchaser is is not [check one] (i) an "employee benefit plan" as defined in and subject to Title I of the U.S. Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended ("ERISA"), (ii) a "plan" as described in and subject to Section 4975 of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), or (iii) an entity whose underlying assets include assets of any such employee benefit plan or other plan (for purposes of ERISA or Section 4975 of the Code) by reason of a plan's investment in the entity (such persons and entities described in clauses (i) through (iii) being referred to herein as "Benefit

Plan Investors”); and (y) if the Purchaser is a Benefit Plan Investor (or another employee benefit plan subject to any federal, state, local or foreign law substantially similar to Section 406 of ERISA or section 4975 of the Code (“Similar Law”)), the Purchaser’s purchase and holding of an Class E Note do not and will not constitute or result in a prohibited transaction under Section 406 of ERISA or Section 4975 of the Code (or, in the case of an employee benefit plan subject to Similar Law, any Similar Law) for which an exemption is not available.

The Purchaser is _____ is not _____ [check one] the Issuer or any other person (other than a Benefit Plan Investor) that has discretionary authority or control with respect to the assets of the Issuer, a person who provides investment advice for a fee (direct or indirect) with respect to the assets of the Issuer, or any “affiliate” (within the meaning of 29 C.F.R. Section 2510.3-101(f)(3)) of any such person (any such person described in this paragraph being referred to as a “Controlling Person”).

If the Purchaser is an insurance company acting on behalf of its general account or any other entity holding plan assets of Benefit Plan Investors _____ [check if true], then (i) not more than _____% [complete by entering a percentage], (the “Maximum Percentage”) of the assets of such general account or entity constitutes assets of Benefit Plan Investors for purposes of the “plan assets” regulations under ERISA, and (ii) without limiting the remedies that may otherwise be available, the Purchaser agrees that it shall (x) immediately notify the Issuer if the Maximum Percentage is exceeded, and (y) dispose of all or a portion of its Class E 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 E Notes as reasonably determined by the Issuer, in any case in which the Purchaser cannot otherwise make a disposition it has been instructed by the Issuer to make).

- (i) The Purchaser understands and acknowledges that the Note Transfer Agent will not register any purchase or transfer of Class E Notes either to a proposed initial purchaser or to a proposed subsequent transferee of Class E Notes that has, in either case, represented that it is a Benefit Plan Investor or a Controlling Person if, after giving effect to such proposed transfer, persons that have represented that they are Benefit Plan Investors would own 25% or more of the total value of the outstanding Class E Notes. For purposes of this determination, Class E Notes held by the Liquidation Agent, the Trustee, any of their respective affiliates and persons that have represented that they are Controlling Persons will be disregarded and will not be treated as outstanding. The Purchaser understands and agrees that any purported purchase or transfer of the Purchaser’s Class E 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 E 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 E Notes involves certain risks, including the risk of loss of its entire investment in the Purchaser’s Class E Notes under certain circumstances. The Purchaser has had access to such financial and other information concerning the Issuers and the Purchaser’s Class E 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 E Notes, including an opportunity to ask questions of, and request information from, the Issuer.
- (k) The Purchaser is not purchasing the Purchaser’s Class E Notes in order to reduce any United States federal income tax liability or pursuant to a tax avoidance plan.
- (l) The Purchaser agrees to treat the Purchaser’s Class E Notes as equity for United States federal, state and local income tax purposes.
- (m) The Purchaser acknowledges that due to money laundering requirements operating in the Cayman Islands, the Issuer and the Note Transfer Agent may require further identification of the Purchaser before the purchase application can proceed. The Issuer and the Note Transfer Agent, as applicable, shall be held harmless and indemnified by the Purchaser against any loss arising from the failure to process the application if such information as has been required from the Purchaser has not been provided by the Purchaser.

- (n) The Purchaser agrees to complete any other instrument of transfer as required under Cayman Islands law.
- (o) The Purchaser is not a member of the public in the Cayman Islands.

We acknowledge that you and other persons will rely upon our confirmation, acknowledgments, representations, warranties, covenants and agreements set forth herein, and we hereby irrevocably authorize you and such other persons to produce this letter or a copy hereof to any interested party in any administrative or legal proceeding or official inquiry with respect to the matters covered hereby.

THIS LETTER SHALL BE GOVERNED BY, AND CONSTRUED IN ACCORDANCE WITH, THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK.

Very truly yours,

[_____]

By: _____

Name:

Title:

Receipt acknowledged as of date set forth above,

(Signature and Addresses)

A-2-9

REGISTERED OFFICES OF THE ISSUERS

HUDSON MEZZANINE FUNDING 2006-1, LTD.

Queensgate House, P.O. Box 1093GT
George Town
Grand Cayman, Cayman Islands

HUDSON MEZZANINE FUNDING 2006-1, CORP.

850 Library Avenue, Suite 204
Newark, Delaware 19711

**TRUSTEE, PRINCIPAL NOTE PAYING AGENT,
NOTE PAYING AGENT, NOTE TRANSFER
AGENT, NOTE REGISTRAR, FISCAL AGENT
AND INCOME NOTES TRANSFER AGENT**

The Bank of New York Trust Company,
National Association
601 Travis Street, 16th Floor
Houston, Texas 77002

LIQUIDATION AGENT

Goldman, Sachs & Co.
85 Broad Street
New York, NY 10004

LEGAL ADVISORS

**To the Issuers, the Initial Purchaser and the
Liquidation Agent**

As to matters of United States Law

Sidley Austin LLP
787 Seventh Avenue
New York, New York 10019

**To the Trustee, Principal Note Paying
Agent, Note Paying Agent, Note Transfer
Agent, Note Registrar, Fiscal Agent and Income
Notes Transfer Agent**

As to matters of United States Law

Gardere Wynne Sewell, LLP.
1000 Louisiana, Suite 3400
Houston, Texas 77002-5019

To the Issuer

As to matters of Cayman Islands Law

Maples and Calder
P.O. Box 309GT, Uglan House
South Church Street,
George Town
Grand Cayman, Cayman Islands

No dealer, salesperson or other person has been authorized to give any information or to represent anything not contained in this Offering Circular. You must not rely on any unauthorized information or representations. This Offering Circular is an offer to sell only the Notes offered hereby, and only under circumstances and in jurisdictions where it is lawful to do so. The information contained in this Offering Circular is current only as of its date.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Offering Circular	<u>Page</u>
Available Information	21
Transaction Overview	25
Summary	26
Risk Factors	42
Description of the Notes	60
Use of Proceeds	92
Ratings of the Notes	93
The Credit Default Swap	94
The Credit Protection Buyer	100
The Collateral Securities	101
The Senior Swap	104
The Collateral Put Agreement	105
The Liquidation Agency Agreement	107
Accounts	111
Reports	113
Weighted Average Life and Yield Considerations	113
The Issuers	117
Income Tax Considerations	120
ERISA Considerations	126
Certain Legal Investment Considerations	130
Legal Matters	130
Underwriting	130
Index of Defined Terms	134
Appendix A — Certain Defined Terms	A-1
Appendix B — Reference Portfolio	B-1
Annex A-1 — Form of Income Notes Purchase and Transfer Letter	A-1-1
Annex A-2 — Form of Class E Notes Purchase and Transfer Letter	A-2-1

**HUDSON MEZZANINE
FUNDING 2006-1, LTD.**

**HUDSON MEZZANINE
FUNDING 2006-1, CORP.**

U.S.\$37,000,000
Class S Floating Rate Notes
Due 2012

U.S.\$110,000,000
Class A-f Floating Rate Notes
Due 2042

U.S.\$120,000,000
Class A-b Floating Rate Notes
Due 2042

U.S.\$230,000,000
Class B Floating Rate Notes
Due 2042

U.S.\$170,000,000
Class C Deferrable Floating Rate Notes
Due 2042

U.S.\$84,000,000
Class D Deferrable Floating Rate Notes
Due 2042

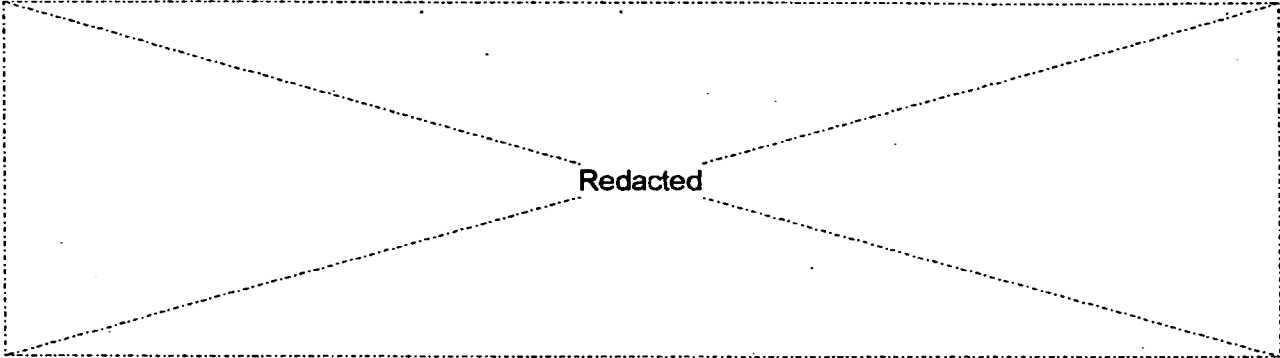
U.S.\$26,000,000
Class E Deferrable Floating Rate Notes
Due 2042

U.S.\$60,000,000
Income Notes Due 2042

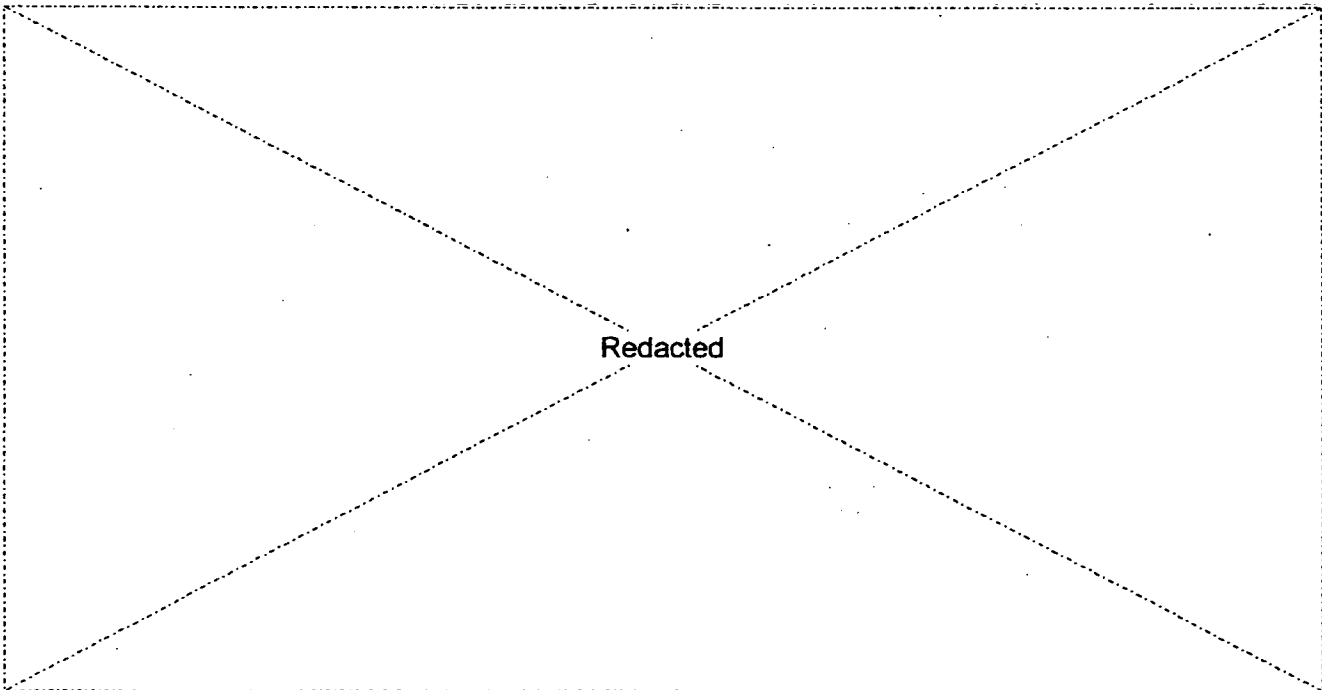
OFFERING CIRCULAR

Goldman, Sachs & Co.

To: Petrick, Michael (FID)[Michael.Petrick@morganstanley.com]
Subject: 2/06 recap
Sent: Wed 2/6/2008 11:43:43 PM
From: Pearce, John (FID)



Hudson:
Went down the road again with Goldman on the liquidation agent assets (now ~\$1bb of eligible assets post downgrades). They told me they will "continue to take my opinion under advisement" but provided no course of action. I broke my phone. Will talk to Rick Ostrander tomorrow but don't think there is any probable way for us to force them to liquidate the assets.



To: David.Lehman@gs.com[David.Lehman@gs.com]
Subject: Re: cmbs
Sent: Thur 2/7/2008 2:36:14 AM
From: Pearce, John (FID)

What I can. [REDACTED] spoke with Ben re: Hudson today.

Goes without saying I remain very frustrated by the way GS is handling the liquidation agent role. There is almost \$1bb of eligible assets in that deal now, every one of which has lost value since it was downgraded.

No good reason to wait other then to devalue our position. It's a shame...one day I hope I get the real reason why you are doing this to me.

Glad you asked?

----- Original Message -----

From: Lehman, David A. <David.Lehman@gs.com>
To: Pearce, John (FID)
Sent: Wed Feb 06 21:08:46 2008
Subject: RE: cmbs

[REDACTED] = Redacted by the Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations

have you been doing much abs cdo sup snr lately?

From: Pearce, John (FID) [mailto:John.Pearce@morganstanley.com]
Sent: Wednesday, February 06, 2008 9:02 PM
To: Lehman, David A.
Subject: Re: cmbs

Ok--will keep an eye on it. Thanks.

----- Original Message -----

From: Lehman, David A. <David.Lehman@gs.com>
To: Pearce, John (FID)
Sent: Wed Feb 06 20:58:50 2008
Subject: cmbs

I am going to have the desk reach out to kyle tomorrow on the trades that might fit us - I will be on and off the desk, so I think kyle and our traders is the most efficient

Goldman, Sachs & Co.
One New York Plaza - 47th Floor | New York, NY 10004
Tel: 212-902-2927 | Fax: 212-493-9681 | Mob: 917-[REDACTED]
e-mail: david.lehman@gs.com

Goldman
Sachs

David Lehman

Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations
Wall Street & The Financial Crisis
Report Footnote #1586

Fixed Income, Currency & Commodities

© Copyright 2008 The Goldman Sachs Group, Inc. All rights reserved. See <http://www.gs.com/disclaimer/email-salesandtrading.html> <<http://www.gs.com/disclaimer/email-salesandtrading.html>> for important risk disclosure, conflicts of interest and other terms and conditions relating to this e-mail and your reliance on information contained in it. This message may contain confidential or privileged information. If you are not the intended recipient, please advise us immediately and delete this message. See <http://www.gs.com/disclaimer/email/> <<http://www.gs.com/disclaimer/email/>> for further information on confidentiality and the risks of non-secure electronic communication. If you cannot access these links, please notify us by reply message and we will send the contents to you.

This is not an offer (or solicitation of an offer) to buy/sell the securities/instruments mentioned or an official confirmation. Morgan Stanley may deal as principal in or own or act as market maker for securities/instruments mentioned or may advise the issuers. This is not research and is not from MS Research but it may refer to a research analyst/research report. Unless indicated, these views are the author's and may differ from those of Morgan Stanley research or others in the Firm. We do not represent this is accurate or complete and we may not update this. Past performance is not indicative of future returns. For additional information, research reports and important disclosures, contact me or see <https://secure.ms.com/servlet/cls>. You should not use e-mail to request, authorize or effect the purchase or sale of any security or instrument, to send transfer instructions, or to effect any other transactions. We cannot guarantee that any such requests received via e-mail will be processed in a timely manner. This communication is solely for the addressee(s) and may contain confidential information. We do not waive confidentiality by mistransmission. Contact me if you do not wish to receive these communications. In the UK, this communication is directed in the UK to those persons who are professional and eligible counterparties (as defined in the UK Financial Services Authority's rules).

This is not an offer (or solicitation of an offer) to buy/sell the securities/instruments mentioned or an official confirmation. Morgan Stanley may deal as principal in or own or act as market maker for securities/instruments mentioned or may advise the issuers. This is not research and is not from MS Research but it may refer to a research analyst/research report. Unless indicated, these views are the author's and may differ from those of Morgan Stanley research or others in the Firm. We do not represent this is accurate or complete and we may not update this. Past performance is not indicative of future returns. For additional information, research reports and important disclosures, contact me or see <https://secure.ms.com/servlet/cls>. You should not use e-mail to request, authorize or effect the purchase or sale of any security or instrument, to send transfer instructions, or to effect any other transactions. We cannot guarantee that any such requests received via e-mail will be processed in a timely manner. This communication is solely for the addressee(s) and may contain confidential information. We do not waive confidentiality by mistransmission. Contact me if you do not wish to

From: Gill, Michelle
Sent: Friday, February 02, 2007 9:02 AM
To: Nichols, Matthew; Gasvoda, Kevin; Flamino, Marc
Subject: RE: Warehouse policy

Couple of things:

- (1) New Century / Fremont - since they have both made changes to UW guidelines, seems like we should be giving them at least some benefit for those changes
- (2) Accredited / Aames - they are not originated Aames G/L product, nor are they processing the Aames way, they have revamped both, that being said, we have no first hand knowledge; there, could we get comfortable asking them for their diligence results from last couple whole loan sales since we have no personal experience

From: Nichols, Matthew
Sent: Friday, February 02, 2007 8:57 AM
To: Gasvoda, Kevin; Flamino, Marc
Cc: Gill, Michelle
Subject: RE: Warehouse policy

A few things:

1. We're way too low on the charges - we should be using actual performance where possible - NC is running a 10% drop rate at ~6 points / drop and 4% EPD rate at close to 20 points. That equates to something more like 1.25 rather than 0.35. Given Fremont is in the same place and Accredited still has a lot of that Aames production, I think we'd be kidding ourselves to think that any of these guys should be below a point.
2. MLN and other "B" list guys are a moot point - in this environment we would not lend to them - or if we did it would be at a much higher haircut.
3. We will still have the issue of market - take NC for example - they're trying to push someone into 1.75 premium for their production - we care closer to 1.25 - what's the appropriate starting mark to market?
4. I think we need to restate the economic rationale for each of these lines - don't want to blow up relationships, but I don't think we're making money off of NC right now and we're taking a lot of risk on the loans and warehouse side.

From: Gasvoda, Kevin
Sent: Friday, February 02, 2007 7:57 AM
To: Flamino, Marc
Cc: Nichols, Matthew; Gill, Michelle
Subject: RE: Warehouse policy

Ok. I need to get Dan's signoff first.

From: Flamino, Marc
Sent: Friday, February 02, 2007 7:56 AM
To: Gasvoda, Kevin
Cc: Nichols, Matthew; Gill, Michelle; Flamino, Marc
Subject: RE: Warehouse policy

I agree with the methodology below and also feel that NC and Accred should receive the lowest end of the range. They still may balk but harder for them to argue with the valuation approach. Also we need to combine this with some additional flexibility on the scratch and dent side for Accredited to make them feel more important to us. In both cases there are potential consequences with the marks but the market has changed.

I do not think that LH deserves the same level however I am sensitive to the capital needs issue for our perspective. Given their product mix I would think about them in the range of 1.5-2x New Cen and Accred (.50 -.75). I am not sure what that does to cash flow and liquidity. They should also (and we urge them to)

1

put that Merrill deal in place asap.

Let's agree internally and make the calls to Kevin and Stu.

From: Gasvoda, Kevin
Sent: Friday, February 02, 2007 7:40 AM
To: Flaminio, Marc
Cc: Nichols, Matthew; Gill, Michelle
Subject: Warehouse policy

Marc, let's discuss new more transparent mark policy whereby we mark on real loan bid side then have a transparent price adjustment related to potential epd and loan kicks. I think for our most credit worthy/largest clients, we should be on the low side and for our private/small guys we can be on the high side.

Decent range you can see below would be 35 bps to 2 points. I think New Cen/Accred get a 35 bp "charge" and if we had MLN (pre blow up) they'd be in the 3/4-7/8 range. We should not be giving lines to people we think we need a 2 point reserve but if we get material deterioration in company health we start working that direction.

Senderra is a moot point obviously. Lownhome is the big question. Do we give them the best client 35 bp charge? Without it, their capital needs are significant. Merrill apparently will give them a line to finance total trade price for all trades going to ML.

Thoughts? We need to give Cloyd and Stu clarity on our policy ASAP and face the consequences rather than mouse around w/ low ball marks.

Loan adjustments

	Low		High	
EPD rate	2.00%		5.00%	
EPD loss	10.00%	20.00%	10.00%	20.00%
EPD adj	0.20%	0.40%	0.50%	1.00%
Drop rate	5.00%		12.00%	
Drop loss	3.00%	10.00%	3.00%	10.00%
Drop adj	0.15%	0.50%	0.36%	1.20%
Total adj	0.35%	0.90%	0.86%	2.20%

Goldman, Sachs & Co.
 85 Broad Street, 26th Floor | New York, New York 10004
 Tel: 212-902-8768 | Fax: 212-902-1891
 email: kevin.gasvoda@gs.com

Kevin S. Gasvoda
 Managing Director
 Fixed Income Currency & Commodities

Goldman
 Sachs

From: Cassidy, John
Sent: Thursday, February 08, 2007 9:02 AM
To: Peterson, Linda; Hood, Kris; Gething, Christopher; Ozment, Joseph; O'Brien, Brian; Grehalva, Troy
Subject: New Century/Home 123
Importance: High

Given the current state of the company I am no longer comfortable with the practice of taking loans with trailing docs (specifically missing HUDs) that we need in order to conduct compliance testing regardless of the jurisdiction that the loan is originated in.

-----Original Message-----

From: Gasvoda, Kevin
Sent: Thursday, February 08, 2007 7:19 AM
To: Welch, Patrick; Wildermuth, David; Hemphill, Lee; Aberg, Peter (FICC 85B27); Akileswar, Subramanian; Altarescu, Howard; Anasetti, Marco; AnupamOberai; Arango, Carlos; Arkan, Canem; ArvinPrakash; Behrend, Robert B.; BrianO'Brien; Brosterman, Jonathan; CarolynWang; Carter, Lauren; Cassidy, John; Cawthon, Michael; Chakravorti, Rajarshi; Chan, Nancy Y.; ChristopherGething; Cohen, Jennifer L.; Conroy, Erin; DeAngelis, Matthew; Deliiska, Asseneta N.; Delikaris, Nickolas P.; Dente, Michael; D'Urso, Joseph; Egeran, Sean N.; Erbst, Jared R.; Feingold, Jessica; Flamino, Marc; Gill, Michelle; Gorelik, Eugene; Gupta, Shashank; Heagle, Jonathan; Holen, Margaret; Hou, Edward D.; Iqbal, Farrukh; Jordanov, Nasko; JustinMahoney; KevinGasvoda; Kilman, James (FICC 85B27); Kong, Sarah C.; Koo, Simone; Larson, Erika L.; Larson, Stephanie; Lee, Insoo; Lei, Stephen; Liepold, Christina; LindaPeterson; Lyu, Michael; Marks, Aaron D.; Marschoun, Michael; Meyer, Guenter; Moliski, William; Muehlhauser, Eric; Murray, Kelli; Nanik, Manisha; Nestor, Genevieve; Nichols, Matthew; Nikodem, Paul; Noh, Suok; Okudo, Melkizedeck; Parkinson, David; Pinkos, Steve; Pohani, Anu N; Pouraghabagher, Dariush; Preisano, Anthony; Ribet, Barrie; Rosenblum, David J.; Rutherford, Malcolm; Shuey, William; Smith, Joan; Solan, Guy; Sparks, Daniel L; Thelwell, Aduke H.; Yao, Roger; Yukawa, Shin
Subject: FW: Piper/NEW: Ugly 4Q And Restatement, Rough Valuation Range - \$19-\$26

-----Original Message-----

From: Robert Napoli [mailto:robert.p.napoli@pjc.com]
Sent: Thursday, February 08, 2007 5:49 AM
To: Gasvoda, Kevin
Subject: Piper/NEW: Ugly 4Q And Restatement, Rough Valuation Range - \$19-\$26

Piper Jaffray & Co.

Company Note
February 8, 2007

New Century Financial Corporation
Market Perform

(NEW - \$30.16)
Volatility: Medium

Ugly 4Q And Restatement, Rough Valuation Range - \$19-\$26

Robert P. Napoli, Sr Research Analyst
312 920-2156, robert.p.napoli@pjc.com

Reason for Report:
Company Update

Jason S. Deleeuw, Research Associate
612 303-6497, Jason.S.Deleeuw@pjc.com

Brian D. Hogan, Research Analyst
312 920-2151, brian.d.hogan@pjc.com

Piper Jaffray & Co.

Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations
Wall Street & The Financial Crisis
Report Footnote #1588

Piper Jaffray & Co. does and seeks to do business with companies covered in its research reports. As a result, investors should be aware that the firm may have a conflict of interest that could affect the objectivity of this report. Investors should consider this report as only a single factor in making their investment decisions. This report should be read in conjunction with important disclosure information, including an attestation under Regulation Analyst Certification, found at the end of this report or at the following site:
<http://www.piperjaffray.com/researchdisclosures>.

Customers of Piper Jaffray in the United States can receive independent, third-party research on the company or companies covered in this report, at no cost to them, where such research is available. Customers can access this independent research by visiting piperjaffray.com or can call 800 747-5128 to request a copy of this research.

KEY POINTS:

- * NEW took investors by surprise last night, announcing the need for a negative restatement, a loss in the fourth quarter, and a 20% lower loan origination outlook for 2007. The stock traded briefly at \$25 in the after market. NEW released a tape recorded message, essentially reading the press release. Company representatives took calls last night, but gave little color.
- * There were no real financial ranges provided, so we are doing our best in this note to give investors a framework to go by.
- * The restatement is for the first three quarters of 2006 and relates to improper accounting for repurchase reserves. We believe NEW only reserved for the premium (gain) received when the loan was sold, and not for the 15%-20% loss that is typical on a repurchased loan, which is typical in the industry.
- * NEW is delaying 4Q results, previously scheduled to be released on February 8, and has a goal of getting results to investors by March 1, with completed quarterly restatements.
- * Fourth quarter loss expected. The loss is likely mostly due to a write-down to securitization residuals and acceleration in repurchases in 4Q.
- * Lower origination outlook lowered to a decline of 20%. NEW had forecasted flat originations for 2007; it now forecasts a decline of 20%, in line with our expectations for the subprime market. The lowered forecast was blamed on the trend in early payment defaults and loan repurchases, changing secondary market demand for certain products, and potential regulatory changes.
- * We very roughly estimate a book value hit of \$2.40-\$4.29 per share, resulting in tangible book value per share of a best case of \$29 and a worst-case of \$27.30. We estimate best/worst case scenarios for reserve increases, residual write down and an increased repurchase reserve. The following page lays out our logic.
- * Liquidity seems okay with \$1.6 billion of tangible book value under our worst-case analysis. We believe problems would have to accelerate in future quarters in order for liquidity to become an issue, unless we have materially underestimated the worst case scenario.
- * Future dividends and REIT structure are likely in question. We suggest NEW immediately terminate the REIT structure and retain all capital until the market settles down. We believe NEW's strategy to "return \$400 MM in capital to shareholders in '07" is history, due to the likely write-downs.
- * Valuation range of 70%-90% of tangible book value seems likely, suggesting a valuation range of \$19-\$26 per share, on our rough analysis.

Changes	From	To	Price:	\$30.16
Rating	(Previous)	(Current)	52 Week High:	\$51.97
Price Tgt	\$33.00		52 Week Low:	\$29.07
FY07E Net Inc	\$196.7		NA 12-Month Price Target:	NA
(mil)			NA Shares Out (mil):	56.5
FY08E Net Inc	\$248.6		Market Cap. (mil):	\$1,704.0
(mil)			NA Avg Daily Vol (000):	1,487
FY07E EPS	\$3.75		Book Value/Share:	NA
			NA Div (ann):	\$7.30

FY08E EPS	\$4.95	NA Est LT EPS Growth:	8%
		P/E to LT EPS Growth (FY07):	NA
		Est Next Rep Date:	03/01/2007
		Fiscal Year End:	Dec

Unable to provide price target and estimates due to restatement

Net Inc (mil)	2006E	2007E	2008E	EPS	2006E	2007E	2008E
Mar	\$101.2A	NA	NA	Mar	\$1.78A	NA	NA
Jun	\$103.0A	NA	NA	Jun	\$1.81A	NA	NA
Sep	\$63.5A	NA	NA	Sep	\$1.12A	NA	NA
Dec	NA	NA	NA	Dec	NA	NA	NA
FY	NA	NA	NA	FY	NA	NA	NA
CY	NA	NA	NA	CY	NA	NA	NA
				FY P/E	NM	NM	NM
				CY P/E	NM	NM	NM

Unable to provide price target and estimates due to restatement

INVESTMENT RECOMMENDATION:

We are maintaining our Market Perform rating, as we expect the stock to trade in our range today.

RISKS TO ACHIEVEMENT OF TARGET PRICE:

Risks include the potential for volatile earnings, increasing competition, a weak economy, and credit quality, as well as regulatory or predatory lending issues.

COMPANY DESCRIPTION:

New Century Financial Corporation originates, sells, and services mortgage loans with a particular emphasis on the subprime or nonprime sector.

We believe that relaxed underwriting standards have been the main driver for the large number of loan repurchases reported by the subprime lenders. Therefore, we have reviewed the securitization filings for both NEW and Accredited Home Lenders (LEND) to track key underwriting metrics over the past two years (the repurchase problems have resulted from '05 and '06 originations). We are assuming that the underwriting standards on the securitized loans are representative of the underwriting standards for all of NEW's and LEND's loans.

In general, NEW's underwriting standards have been less stringent than LEND's. Some key takeaways comparing NEW to LEND:

- * NEW has typically underwritten a higher percentage of Stated Income loans compared to LEND, on average.
- * NEW has typically underwritten loans at higher LTVs compared to LEND, on average.
- * NEW has typically underwritten loans at lower Credit Scores compared to LEND, on average.

It is also useful to compare both NEW's and LEND's underwriting metrics over time, as it paints a picture for how each has adjusted their underwriting standards in response to the spike in loan repurchases (again, assuming the underwriting standards on the securitized loans are representative of the standards for all loans originated). In general, both companies are doing fewer Stated Doc loans, but LEND is requiring lower LTVs, while NEW is requiring higher Credit Scores.

NEW has tightened up its underwriting (starting w/ June '06 securitization) by

- * doing fewer Stated/Limited Doc loans
- * requiring higher Credit Scores on average for Stated/Limited Doc loans
- * but has kept LTV requirements pretty much the same

LEND has tightened up its underwriting (starting w/ June '06 securitization) by

- * doing fewer Stated/Alt Doc loans
- * requiring lower LTVs on average
- * even though Stated/Alt Doc Credit Scores are lower

Given NEW's less stringent underwriting standards, it is no surprise that its securitizations have performed worse than LEND's. Our analysis of static pool securitization data shows that NEW's securitizations have had much higher delinquency rates than LEND. We also included NovaStar Financial (NFI: not rated) for comparison.

Accredited Home Lenders (LEND) is currently rated Market Perform with a \$30 price target, which is based on 1.0x projected tangible '07 book value. Risks include the potential for volatile earnings, increasing competition, a weak economy, and credit quality, as well as regulatory or predatory lending issues.

Important Research Disclosures

Analyst Certification - Robert P. Napoli, Sr Research Analyst The views expressed in this report accurately reflect my personal views about the subject company and the subject security. In addition, no part of my compensation was, is, or will be directly or indirectly related to the specific recommendations or views contained in this report.

Research Disclosures

Piper Jaffray was making a market in the securities of New Century Financial Corporation at the time this research report was published. Piper Jaffray will buy and sell New Century Financial Corporation securities on a principal basis.

A Piper Jaffray officer, director, or employee (other than a research analyst who follows New Century Financial Corporation), is an officer and/or director of New Century Financial Corporation.

Within the past 3 years Piper Jaffray participated in a public offering of, or acted as a dealer manager for, New Century Financial Corporation securities.

Piper Jaffray was making a market in the securities of Accredited Home Lenders, Inc. at the time this research report was published. Piper Jaffray will buy and sell Accredited Home Lenders, Inc. securities on a principal basis.

Affiliate Disclosures: This report has been prepared by Piper Jaffray & Co. or its affiliate Piper Jaffray Ltd., both of which are subsidiaries of Piper Jaffray Companies (collectively Piper Jaffray). Piper Jaffray & Co. is regulated by the NYSE, NASD and the United States Securities and Exchange Commission, and its headquarters is located at 800 Nicollet Mall, Minneapolis, MN 55402. Piper Jaffray Ltd. is registered in England, no. 3846990, and its registered office is 7 Pilgrim St., London, EC4V 6LB. Piper Jaffray Ltd. is authorized and regulated by the UK Financial Services Authority, entered on the FSA's register, no. 191657 and is a member of the London Stock Exchange, and its headquarters is located at One South Place, London, EC2M 2RB. Disclosures in this section and in the Other Important Information section referencing Piper Jaffray include all affiliated entities unless otherwise specified.

Piper Jaffray research analysts receive compensation that is based, in part, on overall firm revenues, which include investment banking revenues.

Rating Definitions

Investment Opinion: Investment opinions are based on each stock's return potential relative to broader market indices, not on an absolute return. The relevant market indices are the S&P 500 and Russell 2000 for U.S. Companies and the FTSE Techmark Mediscience index for European companies.

- * Outperform (OP): Expected to outperform the relevant broader market index over the next 12 months.
- * Market Perform (MP): Expected to perform in line with the relevant broader market index over the next 12 months.
- * Underperform (UP): Expected to underperform the relevant broader market

index over the next 12 months.

- * Suspended (SUS): No active analyst opinion or no active analyst coverage; however, an analyst investment opinion or analyst coverage is expected to resume.
- * Volatility Rating: Our focus on growth companies implies that the stocks we recommend are typically more volatile than the overall stock market. We are not recommending the "suitability" of a particular stock for an individual investor. Rather, it identifies the volatility of a particular stock.
- * Low: The stock price has moved up or down by more than 10% in a month in fewer than 8 of the past 24 months.
- * Medium: The stock price has moved up or down by more than 20% in a month in fewer than 8 of the past 24 months.
- * High: The stock price has moved up or down by more than 20% in a month in at least 8 of the past 24 months. All IPO stocks automatically get this volatility rating for the first 12 months of trading.

Other Important Information

The material regarding the subject company is based on data obtained from sources we deem to be reliable; it is not guaranteed as to accuracy and does not purport to be complete. This report is solely for informational purposes and is not intended to be used as the primary basis of investment decisions.

Because of individual client requirements, it is not, and it should not be construed as, advice designed to meet the particular investment needs of any investor. This report is not an offer or the solicitation of an offer to sell or buy any security. Unless otherwise noted, the price of a security mentioned in this report is the market closing price as of the end of the prior business day. Piper Jaffray does not maintain a predetermined schedule for publication of research and will not necessarily update this report. Piper Jaffray policy generally prohibits research analysts from sending draft research reports to subject companies; however, it should be presumed that the analyst(s) who authored this report has had discussions with the subject company to ensure factual accuracy prior to publication, and has had assistance from the company in conducting diligence, including visits to company sites and meetings with company management and other representatives.

This report is published in accordance with a conflicts management policy, which is available at <http://www.piperjaffray.com/researchdisclosures>.

Notice to customers in Europe: This material is for the use of intended recipients only and only for distribution to professional and institutional investors, i.e. persons who are authorised persons or exempted persons within the meaning of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 of the United Kingdom, or persons who have been categorised by Piper Jaffray Ltd. as intermediate customers under the rules of the Financial Services Authority.

Notice to customers in the United States: This report is distributed in the United States by Piper Jaffray & Co., member SIPC and NYSE, Inc., which accepts responsibility for its contents. The securities described in this report may not have been registered under the U.S. Securities Act of 1933 and, in such case, may not be offered or sold in the United States or to U.S.

persons unless they have been so registered, or an exemption from the registration requirements is available. Customers in the United States who wish to effect a transaction in the securities discussed in this report should contact their Piper Jaffray & Co. sales representative.

This material is not directed to, or intended for distribution to or use by, any person or entity if Piper Jaffray is prohibited or restricted by any legislation or regulation in any jurisdiction from making it available to such person or entity.

This report may not be reproduced, re-distributed or passed to any other person or published in whole or in part for any purpose without the prior consent of Piper Jaffray & Co.

Additional information is available upon request.

Copyright 2007 Piper Jaffray & Co. and/or Piper Jaffray Ltd. All rights reserved.

Guides for the journey. Piper Jaffray & Co. Since 1895. Member SIPC and NYSE. Learn more at piperjaffray.com. Piper Jaffray corporate headquarters is located at 800 Nicollet Mall, Minneapolis, MN 55402

Piper Jaffray outgoing and incoming e-mail is electronically archived and recorded and is subject to review, monitoring and/or disclosure to someone other than the recipient. This e-mail may be considered an advertisement or solicitation for purposes of regulation of commercial electronic mail messages. If you do not wish to receive commercial e-mail communications from Piper Jaffray, go to: http://www.piperjaffray.com/do_not_email to review the details and submit your request to be added to the Piper Jaffray "Do Not E-mail" list.

For additional disclosure information see <http://www.piperjaffray.com/disclosures>

MEMORANDUM



To: GSI Risk Committee
From: Mitch Resnick
 Peter Ostrem
Cc: Dan Sparks
 Tim Saunders
Date: March 16, 2007
Re: GSI Warehousing for Structured Product CDOs

I. Introduction

Goldman Sachs International (GSI) provides financing for the warehousing of financial assets to be securitized in connection with CDOs. These warehouses are collateralized by US dollar denominated mortgage and asset backed securities and single name credit default swaps with significant exposure to the US sub prime mortgage sector. The client base that purchase CDO product is global. In exchange for warehousing, structuring and placing the transaction Goldman Sachs earns carry during the warehousing period and receives a fee from the CDO upon closing.

To mitigate the risks during the warehousing period typically GSI will enter into a risk sharing arrangement with the asset manager for the first 20mm (facilitated by a \$10mm deposit from the asset manager representing their share). This arrangement is collateralized by cash received upfront from the asset manager. GSI may also use synthetics or additional risk partners to hedge exposure during the warehousing period. GSI has the right to veto any assets suggested by the asset manager for purchase. In addition, assets purchased for the CDO are sold forward to the CDO at the time of purchase and the forward price covers hedge costs and trading gains or losses incurred during the warehouse period. GSI retains the right to unilaterally liquidate an asset or the warehouse, and will do so if economics warrant it. Additionally, Goldman Sachs will pursue equity and mezzanine debt commitments for the CDO during the warehouse period.

There has been significant deterioration within the sub prime mortgage sector driven by rising delinquencies and failing originators. This fact pattern coupled with increased media attention has pushed synthetic and cash spreads dramatically wider. CDO spreads have widened as well negating the arbitrage. As a result of this scenario, we have incurred losses within our CDO warehouses and determined, in some instances, to liquidate warehouses.

Inventory warehoused for CDO execution is marked to market by comparing asset and liability spreads, including the desired equity yield. To the extent that the current CDO liability spreads are wider than the transacted asset spreads on an aggregate basis, the estimated loss is recorded.

The following section details our current structured product CDO warehouses as of March 13th, 2007 and includes a summary of our pre sold risk in each warehouse both with regard to the warehouse and any pre sold liabilities or equity of the intended CDO take-out. Separately, we have offsetting hedges against the warehouse risk in the form of short positions on ABX 06-1 and 06-2 and single-name CDS shorts on AAA, AA, and A rated SP CDO liabilities. This information is detailed in section III.

II. Current Warehouse Overview

Structured product CDO warehouses are currently \$4.7bln in notional. After reducing for deposits received, recognized losses, and pre placed liabilities and equity GSI is long \$2.3B warehouse risk (including catastrophic risk above any capped risk sold to third parties) and GSCO is long \$710mm. Against the warehouse risk, GSI is short \$2.2B of the ABX 06-1 and 06-2 across AAA, A, BBB, and BBB- tranches of the index and GSI is short \$210mm of single-name CDS on structured product CDO AAA, AA, and A liabilities.

On a year to date basis through March 13, 2007, the CDO warehouses have incurred the following P&L:

Warehouse		
Greywolf	\$	(8,750,000)
GSC High Grade		(40,926,020)
Hout Bay II		(8,716,216)
Altius IV		(7,719,360)
Anderson Funding / GSC Mezz		(22,875,000)
Paramax		(5,608,817)
Dillon Read		(17,659,370)
Cohen		(4,185,681)
Closed Warehouse		(73,329,811)
Other (carry and hedge)		13,010,637
Total	\$	<u>(176,759,638)</u>

For each warehouse, we have provided a summary of our risk exposure, any risk we have presold, and the progress we have made in executing a CDO take-out.

A dedicated group within product control performs an independent price verification of the CDO warehouse inventory on a monthly basis. All cash positions held within the warehouse are independently verified via external price compares or fundamental analysis. For single name CDS, product control substantiates the marks by comparing them to recent trading activity. In addition, product control reviews for reasonableness the gains and losses incurred when assessing CDO execution via substantiation of transacted asset spreads, spread duration and review of liability spreads through comparison to available market data.

- = Redacted by the Permanent Subcommittee on Investigation

A. Greywolf

Deal Size: \$1bln

Ramped Amount: \$950mm

Executed CDS: \$879mm

Funded Bonds: \$71mm

- Priced deal on 3/13/07 thereby transferring risk to GSCo.
- Equity is shared 50/50 between GS and Greywolf. BBBs sold to Greywolf. As sold to Greywolf (20) and Goldman (16). BSAM purchased senior AAAs (top 50%).
- Still marketing sub-AAAs, AAs, As, and equity to third parties.
- Recorded -\$8.75mm as of 3/13.

Greywolf - GS 50. 100% above \$20mm	RMBS Prime	RMBS Subprime	CDO	CMBS/Other	Total
AAA	-	-	-	-	-
AA	-	-	-	-	-
A	-	-	950,141,377	-	950,141,377
BBB	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	950,141,377	-	950,141,377

B. GSC High Grade

Deal Size: \$1bln

Ramped Amount: \$820mm (\$138mm [redacted])

Executed CDS: \$174mm

Funded Bonds: \$508mm

- \$138mm of warehouse assets held at [redacted]
- [redacted] Goldman has \$682mm of risk [redacted]
- Executing CDO take-out: Showing super seniors to [redacted] sub AAA notes to [redacted] and [redacted] mezz notes to [redacted] equity to [redacted] and [redacted] Will commence open marketing following Anderson, Greywolf, and Dillon Read closings.
- Recorded -\$41mm as of 3/13

GSC ABS II - GS 100%	RMBS Prime	RMBS Subprime	CDO	CMBS/Other	Total
AAA	-	-	-	10,000,000	10,000,000
AA	87,012,000	43,243,000	-	68,269,000	198,524,000
A	53,945,000	302,182,000	212,333,396	41,536,000	609,996,396
BBB	-	-	-	-	-
Total	140,957,000	345,425,000	212,333,396	119,805,000	818,520,396

— = Redacted by the Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations

C. Hout Bay II

Deal Size: \$500mm

Ramped Amount: \$379mm

Executed CDS: \$201mm

Funded Bonds: \$178mm

- 50% warehouse risk sold to Investec to a \$10mm cap. Goldman has 100% risk above \$20mm and 50% of risk on first \$20mm.

- Executing CDO take-out: [REDACTED] committing to 50% equity, 50% BBBs, and 50%

As. Discussing super seniors with [REDACTED] and [REDACTED]

- Recorded -\$8.7mm as of 3/13

Hout Bay II - GS 50%, 100% above \$20mm	RMBS Prime	RMBS Subprime	CDO	CMBS/Other	Total
AAA	-	-	4,993,468	-	4,993,468
AA	-	-	67,891,125	-	67,891,125
A	-	2,000,000	304,089,909	-	306,089,909
BBB	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	2,000,000	376,974,502	-	378,974,502

D. Altius IV

Deal Size: \$1.5bn

Ramped Amount: \$908mm

Funded Bonds: \$908mm

- 50% warehouse risk sold to [REDACTED] to a \$3mm cap. Goldman has 100% risk above \$6mm and 50% of risk on first \$6mm.

- Executing CDO take-out: [REDACTED] looking at super senior (top 85%).

[REDACTED] is approved to finalize super senior credit at 7bp and [REDACTED] looking at funding at 16bp.

\$3mm equity sold to [REDACTED]

- Warehouse has no subprime RMBS assets.

- Recorded -\$7.7mm as of 3/13

Altius IV - GS 50, 100% above \$6mm	RMBS Prime	RMBS Subprime	CDO	CMBS/Other	Total
AAA	342,201,000	-	-	186,257,000	190,987,000
AA	30,589,000	-	-	202,163,000	118,580,000
A	29,825,000	-	-	117,125,000	76,611,000
BBB	-	-	-	-	-
Total	402,615,000	-	-	505,545,000	908,160,000

E. Anderson Funding / GSC Mezz deal

Deal Size: \$305mm

Ramped Amount: \$305mm

Executed CDS: \$300mm

Funded Bonds: \$5mm

- Deal priced 3/12/07 thereby transferring risk to GSCo.
- Goldman is taking 100% of equity, GSC is taking 100% of BBBs,
- Goldman is marketing the remaining A, AA, AAA liabilities.
- Citi, Treasury and RBS looking at AAAs, 10+ accounts doing work on subordinate debt. Stark is looking at equity.
- Recorded -\$22.9mm as of 3/13

— = Redacted by the Permanent
Subcommittee on Investigations

Anderson Funding - GS 60%, 100% above \$10mm	RMBS Prime	RMBS Subprime	CDO	CMBS/Other	Total
AAA					-
AA					-
A					-
BBB		300,000,000	5,000,000		305,000,000
Total	-	300,000,000	5,000,000	-	305,000,000

F. Paramax

Deal Size: \$1bln

Ramped Amount: \$224mm

Executed CDS: \$170mm

Funded Bonds: \$54mm

- 50% warehouse risk sold to [REDACTED] to a \$10mm cap. Goldman has 100% risk above \$20mm and 50% of risk on first \$20mm.
- Discussing CDO take-out: [REDACTED] is considering commitment on super seniors in return for half the equity returns. [REDACTED] considering super seniors. [REDACTED] committed to 50% of equity. Will commence open marketing following Anderson, Greywolf, and Dillon read closings.
- Recorded -\$5.6mm as of 3/13

Paramax - GS 50%, 100% above \$20mm	RMBS Prime	RMBS Subprime	CDO	CMBS/Other	Total
AAA					-
AA					-
A			224,352,677		224,352,677
BBB					-
Total	-	-	224,352,677	-	224,352,677

<p>_____ = Redacted by the Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations</p>

G. Dillon ReadDeal Size: **\$1bln**Ramped Amount: **\$1bln**

- 50% warehouse risk sold to Dillon Read (no cap) and 90% of top \$700mm sold to Natixis. Natixis is considering some equity.
- Executing CDO take-out: Dillon Read committed on 50% of the equity. Currently marketing in Asia and Europe. Target pricing date of April 9th.
- Recorded -\$17.7mm as of 3/13

Dillon Read - GS 50%	RMBS Prime	RMBS Subprime	CDO	CMBS/Other	Total
AAA					-
AA					-
A			1,009,106,871		1,009,106,871
BBB					-
Total	-	-	1,009,106,871	-	1,009,106,871

H. CohenDeal Size: **\$400mm**Ramped Amount: **\$70mm**Executed CDS: **\$20mm**Funded Bonds: **\$50mm**

- 50% warehouse risk sold to [REDACTED] (no cap).
- On hold. Given equal risk sharing this transaction makes sense to push through so long as Cohen agrees to primarily buy BBB securities from GS.
- Recorded -\$4.2mm as of 3/13.

Cohen - GS 50%	RMBS Prime	RMBS Subprime	CDO	CMBS/Other	Total
AAA	-			-	-
AA	-			-	-
A	-		19,896,741		19,896,741
BBB			49,864,613		49,864,613
Total	-	-	69,761,354	-	69,761,354

III. Hedges

In 2006, we added \$210mm of single-name CDS shorts on structured product CDO AAA, AA, and A rated liabilities. This is both a hedge against our warehouse exposure and a hedge against our structured product CDO take-out on the liability side. Additionally, in early 2007, we added \$1.85bln of ABX 06-1 and 06-2 shorts in the AAA, A, BBB, and BBB- tranches and \$100mm of CMBX BBB shorts. Details on all of our short positions (which are marked to market daily) are detailed below:

Index	Tranche	Size
ABX 2006-1	AAA	-500,000,000
ABX 2006-1	AAA	-200,000,000
ABX 2006-1	AAA	-250,000,000
ABX 2006-1	A	-750,000,000
ABX 2006-1	BBB	-25,000,000
ABX 2006-2	BBB	-75,000,000
ABX 2006-2	BBB-	-50,000,000
CMBX	BBB	-100,000,000
AAA CDS HG	AAA	-100,000,000
AA CDS HG	AA	-60,000,000
A CDS HG	A	-25,000,000
A CDS Mezz	A	-25,000,000

\$ (2,160,000,000)

Our net exposure after simply subtracting our notional of shorts vs. our notional of warehouse long positions (after subtracting out any pre sold risk), leaves Goldman (including GSI and GSCo) net long \$800mm of warehouse risk.

[REDACTED] = Redacted by the Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations

From: Black, Robert N
Sent: Monday, March 12, 2007 2:23 PM
To: Bieber, Matthew G.; Wisenbaker, Scott
Cc: Ostrem, Peter L; Chitson, Michele; Mishra, Deva R.; Lin, Shelly
Subject: RE: Anderson - some thoughts on the book...

Matt,

We will keep pushing the axe. Below is specific feedback to your inquiries.

Duquesne - Low delta account, Lauren should have more tangible feedback for us today
 Teachers - too much New Century exposure. They are out
 Old Lane - they would look at the equity in the mid to high 30s...is this a context where we trade?
 FFTW - Candee coming back to us.
 GM Pension - bandwidth issue, they will focus on this trade after they clear [REDACTED] in que
 Paramax - Did we counter their proposal ojn the [REDACTED]
 FSI - Spencer getting feedback
 Evergreen - Do not like the synthetic underlying
 MetWest - Logging Checking
 ADIA - Checking, low delta, they are looking for [REDACTED] now and more focused on Agency product.
 MBIA-- Davilman Chscking

From: Bieber, Matthew G.
Sent: Saturday, March 10, 2007 2:40 PM
To: Wisenbaker, Scott; Black, Robert N
Cc: Ostrem, Peter L; Chitson, Michele; Mishra, Deva R.; Lin, Shelly
Subject: Anderson - some thoughts on the book...

Looks like we have a decent number of accounts looking at the deal. There are several outstanding run requests which should all go out Monday morning, if not before (Lehman Prop, DB Prop, Turnberry).

Duquesne - Lauren Karp mentioned they were looking at each of Anderson, Timberwolf and Point Pleasant but don't see any feedback in the sheet.

Teachers - At one point Gail mentioned they were looking at the deal - have they dropped?

Old Lane - do they still want call with GSC?

FFTW - pricing on [REDACTED] right at their bogey. We should press Candee to see what other info they need to put an order in

TCW - Had call with GSC last week. We should follow up to see where they stand.

GM Pension - what other runs do they need to see from us?

A-1-a Notes (as default swap collateral) - Peloton (for Broadwick), Clinton (Adirondack 2005-1, Adirondack 2005-2), Aladdin (Fortius I, Fortius II, Altius I, Altius III), GSC (2006-3g)

Paramax - what do they need from us?

FSI - what levels interest them?

Turberry - requested runs - are they looking at the [REDACTED] (looking at [REDACTED] tranche in TWOLF)

IXIS - would they have any interest further up the capital structure?

Fidelity - Have historically been interested in [REDACTED] (and expressed recent interest). Given [REDACTED] tranche, it may be equally attractive to them, especially at the spread we're talking the tranche. Possible to follow up with Nicole?

ADIA - would they be interested in [REDACTED] given the WAL profile?

Evergreen - Have participated in [REDACTED] tranches in the past ([REDACTED] Can we have sales see if there's interest in

Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations
 Wall Street & The Financial Crisis
 Report Footnote #1590

Metwest - Have participated in [REDACTED] in the past [REDACTED]. Can we have sales see if there's interest in [REDACTED]?
MBIA - Davilman has them focused at the moment on the [REDACTED] in Timberwolf, but we should see what they can do on the [REDACTED] in Anderson.

Also, is there any feedback from the sales force on managers with reinvestment periods? Looks like majority of feedback still centers around deals that are currently ramping.

© Copyright 2007 The Goldman Sachs Group, Inc. All rights reserved. See <http://www.gs.com/disclaimer/email-salesandtrading.html> for important risk disclosure, conflicts of interest and other terms and conditions relating to this e-mail and your reliance on information contained in it. This message may contain confidential or privileged information. If you are not the intended recipient, please advise us immediately and delete this message. See <http://www.gs.com/disclaimer/email/> for further information on confidentiality and the risks of non-secure electronic communication. If you cannot access these links, please notify us by reply message and we will send the contents to you.

**[REDACTED] = Redacted by the Permanent
Subcommittee on Investigations**

From: Sparks, Daniel L
Sent: Monday, February 26, 2007 8:48 AM
To: Montag, Tom
Subject: Re: Questions you had asked

Dillon read: 1 bb deal, 50/50 risk.
Greywolf: 1 bb deal, now basically gs risk because losses thru the greywolf upfront 50 percent first loss

----- Original Message -----

From: Montag, Tom
To: Sparks, Daniel L
Sent: Mon Feb 26 08:33:46 2007
Subject: Re: Questions you had asked

Is that our half of the warehouse. Who is doing them with us or is it all ours

----- Original Message -----

From: Sparks, Daniel L
To: Montag, Tom
Sent: Mon Feb 26 08:32:06 2007
Subject: Re: Questions you had asked

Roughly 2 bb, and they are the deals to worry about. Focus is super- senior, which if we get done will make them work

----- Original Message -----

From: Montag, Tom
To: Sparks, Daniel L
Sent: Mon Feb 26 07:43:29 2007
Subject: RE: Questions you had asked

cdo squared--how big and how dangerous

-----Original Message-----

From: Sparks, Daniel L
Sent: Monday, February 26, 2007 7:37 AM
To: Montag, Tom
Subject: Re: Questions you had asked

Roughly 2 bb high grade deals and 2 bb cdo's squared

In client meeting in greenwich and can give more details in hour and half

----- Original Message -----

From: Montag, Tom
To: Sparks, Daniel L
Sent: Mon Feb 26 07:31:49 2007
Subject: Re: Questions you had asked

So what is total of cdo warehouse after liquidation by sector

----- Original Message -----

From: Sparks, Daniel L
To: Montag, Tom

Sent: Mon Feb 26 06:47:43 2007
Subject: Re: Questions you had asked

Still subprime, but only outright bbb subprime is in gsc deal we may liquidate. Other subprime in form of a, aa, aaa subprime and in form of a-rated cdo's (greywolf and dillon read).

----- Original Message -----

From: Montag, Tom
To: Sparks, Daniel L
Sent: Sun Feb 25 22:49:48 2007
Subject: Re: Questions you had asked

Thanks. So no warehouse in subprime? What about greywolf-what is in that

----- Original Message -----

From: Sparks, Daniel L
To: Montag, Tom
Cc: Ruzika, Richard
Sent: Sun Feb 25 20:34:19 2007
Subject: Questions you had asked

Last week the trading desks did the following:

(1) Cover around \$1.5 billion single name subprime BBB- CDS and around \$700mm single name subprime BBB CDS. The desk also net sold over \$400mm BBB- ABX index. Desk is net short, but less than before. Shorts are in senior tranches of indexes sold and in single names. Plan is to continue to trade from short side, cover more single names and sell BBB- index outright.

(2) The CDO business liquidated 3 warehouses for deals of \$530mm (about half risk was subprime related). Business also began liquidation of \$820mm JPMIM warehouse - all synthetics done, cash bonds will be sold in next few days. One more CDO warehouse may be liquidated this week - approximately \$300mm with GSC as manager. That will leave us with 2 large CDOs of A-rated CDOs, 2 high grade deals with limited subprime mezz risk, and 2 other small warehouses that are on hold. Getting super-senior done on CDOs is the critical path, and that is where the focus is - for the CDOs of CDOs, NATIXIS (Paris) on Dillion Reed deal and Wincap (London) on Greywolf deal.

From: Bieber, Matthew G.
Sent: Tuesday, March 13, 2007 6:51 AM
To: Ostrem, Peter L
Subject: Timberwolf -Greywolf
Importance: High

My thoughts on topics Greg wants to discuss later this morning.....

From: Greg Mount
Sent: Wednesday, March 07, 2007 3:04 PM
To: 'Ostrem, Peter L'; Bieber, Matthew G.
Cc: Joe Marconi
Subject: FW: Timberwolf I, Ltd. Preliminary Offering Circular
Importance: High

Pete / Matt -

Couple of things on this:

- 1) We will not be fully ramped and I want to use the remaining bucket strategically: Is it OK if we have 5% ramped post close?

We represented to BSAM that deal would be fully ramped upon closing. As long as they're ok (or get veto rights), I don't have any issue.

- 2) As we discussed, we didn't expect to close for 5 - 6 weeks. You indicated that you could do long settle or otherwise finance us for that time period. We need to discuss that, as we would like to mimic the current collateral posting, carry and other aspects of our current arrangement.

Thought we already went back to them on this and said that we could settle post close. Wed., April 11th is about 5 weeks from when we had this exchange, so we should propose to settle securities on that date.

- 3) We want to sell these securities. We want to make sure that we and you are on the same page and that we don't lose distribution momentum by pricing.

Still focused on selling the bonds....

We understand your urgency here. Do you have any more info re how that might unfold?

Thanks,
Greg

From: Sharp, Gaelyn [mailto:gsharp@orrick.com]
Sent: Wednesday, March 07, 2007 2:02 PM
To: dgerard@sidley.com; Greg Mount; Joe Marconi; Mark Matthews
Cc: matthew.bieber@gs.com; connie.kang@gs.com; Shimonov, Roman; West, Ariane; Saini, Rhea; Racic, Mark; Raff, Joshua E.; Moskowitz, Kara; Kim, Chris; Chang, Eunsu
Subject: RE: Timberwolf I, Ltd. Preliminary Offering Circular
Importance: High

As most of you are aware, the timing for this transaction has been accelerated and we are now targeting closing for

Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations
Wall Street & The Financial Crisis
Report Footnote #1594

the end of next week. In light of that schedule we will be moving straight to the black which we will need to finalize and print early next week. Please send us any comments you may have on the OC as soon as possible, including any updates to the Greywolf section and bios. We will be distributing first drafts of the Indenture, Glossary, CDS, and Collateral Management Agreement today and tomorrow and would greatly appreciate your immediate attention to those as well.

Thank you for your help -

Gaelyn Sharp
Orrick, Herrington & Sutcliffe LLP
212- [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] = Redacted by the Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations

From: Moskowitz, Kara
Sent: Tuesday, March 06, 2007 7:36 PM
To: dgerard@sidley.com; greg.mount@greywolfcapital.com; joe.marconi@greywolfcapital.com; Mark Matthews
Cc: matthew.bieber@gs.com; connie.kang@gs.com; 'Shimonov, Roman'; 'Robertson, Andrew X'; Sharp, Gaelyn; Saini, Rhea
Subject: Timberwolf I, Ltd. Preliminary Offering Circular

In connection with the Timberwolf I, Ltd. transaction, attached please find an initial draft of the Preliminary Offering Circular. As we would like to print early next week, we would appreciate it if you could submit your comments by the end of the day on Thursday, March 8th.

Please note that this version is being distributed simultaneously to all parties, and that it therefore remains subject to revision and review in all respects.

Best regards,

Kara

KARA MOSKOWITZ
associate
ORRICK, HERRINGTON & SUTCLIFFE LLP
666 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK, NY 10103-0901
tel (212) 506-5163
fax (212) 506-5151
email kmoskowitz@orrick.com
www.orrick.com

This email has been scanned by the FrontBridge Email Security System. For more information please visit http://www.frontbridge.com/solutions/message_security.php

IRS Circular 230 disclosure:

To ensure compliance with requirements imposed by the IRS, we inform you that any tax advice contained in this communication, unless expressly stated otherwise, was not intended or written to be used; and cannot be used, for the purpose of (i) avoiding tax-related penalties under the Internal Revenue Code or (ii) promoting, marketing or recommending to another party any tax-related matter(s) addressed herein.

NOTICE TO RECIPIENT: THIS E-MAIL IS MEANT FOR ONLY THE INTENDED RECIPIENT OF THE TRANSMISSION, AND MAY BE A COMMUNICATION PRIVILEGED BY LAW. IF YOU RECEIVED THIS E-MAIL IN ERROR, ANY REVIEW, USE, DISSEMINATION, DISTRIBUTION, OR COPYING OF THIS E-MAIL IS STRICTLY PROHIBITED. PLEASE NOTIFY US IMMEDIATELY OF THE ERROR BY RETURN E-MAIL AND PLEASE DELETE THIS MESSAGE FROM YOUR SYSTEM. THANK YOU IN ADVANCE FOR YOUR COOPERATION.

For more information about Orrick, please visit <http://www.orrick.com/>

From: Birnbaum, Josh
Sent: Tuesday, May 15, 2007 9:21 AM
To: Swenson, Michael
Subject: RE: Goldman Sachs ABS Commentary 5/14 (external)

What a beautiful quote.

-----Original Message-----

From: Swenson, Michael
Sent: Tuesday, May 15, 2007 7:01 AM
To: Lehman, David A.; Sparks, Daniel L; Birnbaum, Josh
Subject: Re: Goldman Sachs ABS Commentary 5/14 (external)

I would characterize this as a great opportunity to be constructive on the market

----- Original Message -----

From: Lehman, David A.
To: Sparks, Daniel L; Swenson, Michael; Birnbaum, Josh
Sent: Tue May 15 06:55:07 2007
Subject: RE: Goldman Sachs ABS Commentary 5/14 (external)

Given the sizeable short interest in ABS/subprime mkt it does not surprise me that short covering is pushing spds tighter

Not sure I would enter new longs here

-----Original Message-----

From: Sparks, Daniel L
Sent: Tuesday, May 15, 2007 6:47 AM
To: Lehman, David A.; Swenson, Michael; Birnbaum, Josh
Subject: FW: Goldman Sachs ABS Commentary 5/14 (external)

Is this a head fake or does this make you bullish on all spread product

-----Original Message-----

From: Chin, Edwin
Sent: Monday, May 14, 2007 10:20 PM
Subject: Goldman Sachs ABS Commentary 5/14 (external)

Incredible as it may seem, the subprime mortgage slump is already distant memory for some. It's been two months since the ABX market plunged amid worries about a housing meltdown, and already investors (and some dealers) are beginning to get "complacent" again. Blame it on the CDO bids, but with subprime production projected down 40-60% from last year's level, appetite for spread products triumphs any risk concern in the marketplace right now. ABX Index is trading higher as dealers short cover their single name positions after a month of range-bound trading. Flows continue to weigh toward better seller of protection - longs outpace shorts by 3 to 1 as CDO demand has been robust the last two weeks. While warehouse activities might be slow, many CDOs are still looking to finish up their ramp post-closing. Other notable trends/themes:

1) I estimate BWIC's hit ratio to be about 25%. Few names trade as CDOs all gravitate to the better 05/07 names in the market. While there were 500mm-1bn of single-name CDS out for the bid each day, reserve levels remained out of reach for most dealers, and the majority failed to trade.

2) With DOW at all time high, the bears have been largely standing on the sidelines. The protection buying euphoria has faded to a certain degree, but mostly because hedge funds have expanded their playground beyond subprime - already CMBS/CLOs are showing some cracks.

3) The basis between seasoned 05/newer 07 production and weaker 06 names continues to expand.

4) Cash bonds are beginning to catch a bid in the market as many single names fail to trade because of tight levels. Flows have picked up last week as we sold over \$200MM A3/BBB+ paper. We continue to recommend investors buying cash bonds outright and/or buying protection to take advantage of the inverted basis.

As for trade idea, at the current spread levels, there is no obvious fundamental trade. We recommend putting on basis trades and capital structure trades that provide positive carry. For example, buy weaker 05/06 single-As like WMC and NC that are trading north of +200bps while buy protection on single-As that are trading below +90bps. For those who believe in convergence and high correlation these paired trades can pick up significant spreads in most scenarios. Also, for those who might have missed the opportunity to buy protection back in December/January, this is a very good entry point to load up on single-name protection that trades significantly cheap to the index.

Closes were:

ABX.HE.07-1 Closes

	Price	Spread	Change
AAA	99-24	14	-4bp
AA	99-14	31	+0bp
A	95-16	196	-4bp
BBB	79-08	857	+4bp
BBB-	73-08	1229	-20bp

ABX.HE.06-2 Closes

	Price	Spread	Change
AAA	99-24	17	-4bp
AA	99-16	33	+0bp
A	96-16	159	-4bp
BBB	84-00	685	-12bp
BBB-	77-04	1055	-44bp

ABX.HE.06-1 Closes

	Price	Spread	Change
AAA	100-08	12	-1bp
AA	100-00	32	+0bp
A	98-28	97	-4bp
BBB	94-12	380	+0bp
BBB-	90-10	661	-22bp

CDO Platform Overview



Goldman Sachs

June 2007

Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations
Wall Street & The Financial Crisis
Report Footnote #1601

\\FIRMWIDE\fICCROOT\Projects\LN\Presentation\Pre
sentation\Bankers Personal Folders\May 2006\Tony
Ofori - GRA22427\02 Generic CLO Pitch May
2006.ppt

GS MBS-E-001918722⁰

GOLDMAN
SACHS

Disclaimer

This material is not a product of the Global Investment Research Department. It is not a research report and it should not be construed as such. All materials, including proposed terms and conditions, are indicative and for discussion purposes only. Finalized terms and conditions are subject to further discussion and negotiation and will be evidenced by a formal agreement. Opinions expressed are our present opinions only and are subject to change without further notice. The information contained herein is confidential. By accepting this information, the recipient agrees that it will, and it will cause its directors, partners, officers, employees and representatives to use the information only to evaluate its potential interest in the strategies described herein and for no other purpose and will not divulge any such information to any other party. Any reproduction of this information, in whole or in part, is prohibited. Except in so far as required to do so to comply with applicable law or regulation, express or implied, no warranty whatsoever, including but not limited to, warranties as to quality, accuracy, performance, timeliness, continued availability or completeness of any information contained herein is made. Opinions expressed herein are current opinions only as of the date indicated. Any historical price(s) or value(s) are also only as of the date indicated. We are under no obligation to update opinions or other information. The information contained herein has been prepared solely for informational purposes and is not an offer to buy or sell or a solicitation of an offer to buy or sell any security or instrument or to participate in any trading strategy. The Goldman Sachs Group, Inc. does not provide accounting, tax or legal advice; however, you should be aware that any proposed indicative transaction could have accounting, tax, legal or other implications that should be discussed with your advisors and or counsel. The materials should not be relied upon for the maintenance of your books and records or for any tax, accounting, legal or other purposes. In addition, we mutually agree that, subject to applicable law, you may disclose any and all aspects of any potential transaction or structure described herein that are necessary to support any U.S. federal income tax benefits, without the Goldman Sachs Group, Inc. imposing any limitation of any kind. The Goldman Sachs Group, Inc. and affiliates, officers, directors, and employees, including persons involved in the preparation or issuance of this material, may from time to time have "long" or "short" positions in, and buy or sell, the securities, derivatives (including options) or other financial products thereof, of entities mentioned herein. In addition, the Goldman Sachs Group, Inc. and/or affiliates may have served as manager or co-manager of a public offering of securities by any such entity. Further information regarding this material may be obtained upon request.

The Goldman Sachs Group, Inc. shall have no liability, contingent or otherwise, to the user or to third parties, or any responsibility whatsoever, for the correctness, quality, accuracy, timeliness, pricing, reliability, performance or completeness of the data or formulae provided herein or for any other aspect of the performance of this materials. In no event will the Goldman Sachs Group, Inc. be liable for any special, indirect, incidental or consequential damages which may be incurred or experienced on account of the user using the data provided herein or this materials, even if the Goldman Sachs Group, Inc. has been advised of the possibility of such damages. The Goldman Sachs Group, Inc. will have no responsibility to inform the user of any difficulties experienced by the Goldman Sachs Group, Inc. or third parties with respect to the use of the materials or to take any action in connection therewith.

The fact that the Goldman Sachs Group, Inc. has made the materials or any other materials available to you constitutes neither a recommendation that you enter into or maintain a particular transaction or position nor a representation that any transaction is suitable or appropriate for you. Transactions involving derivative or other products may involve significant risk and you should not enter into any transaction unless you fully understand all such risks and have independently determined that such transaction is appropriate for you. The Goldman Sachs Group, Inc. is acting in the capacity of an arm's-length contractual counterparty to the user in connection with any transaction the Goldman Sachs Group, Inc. may enter into with the user and not as a financial advisor or a fiduciary.

© Copyright 2008, The Goldman Sachs Group, Inc. All rights reserved.

1

1
GS MBS-E-001918723



Table of Contents

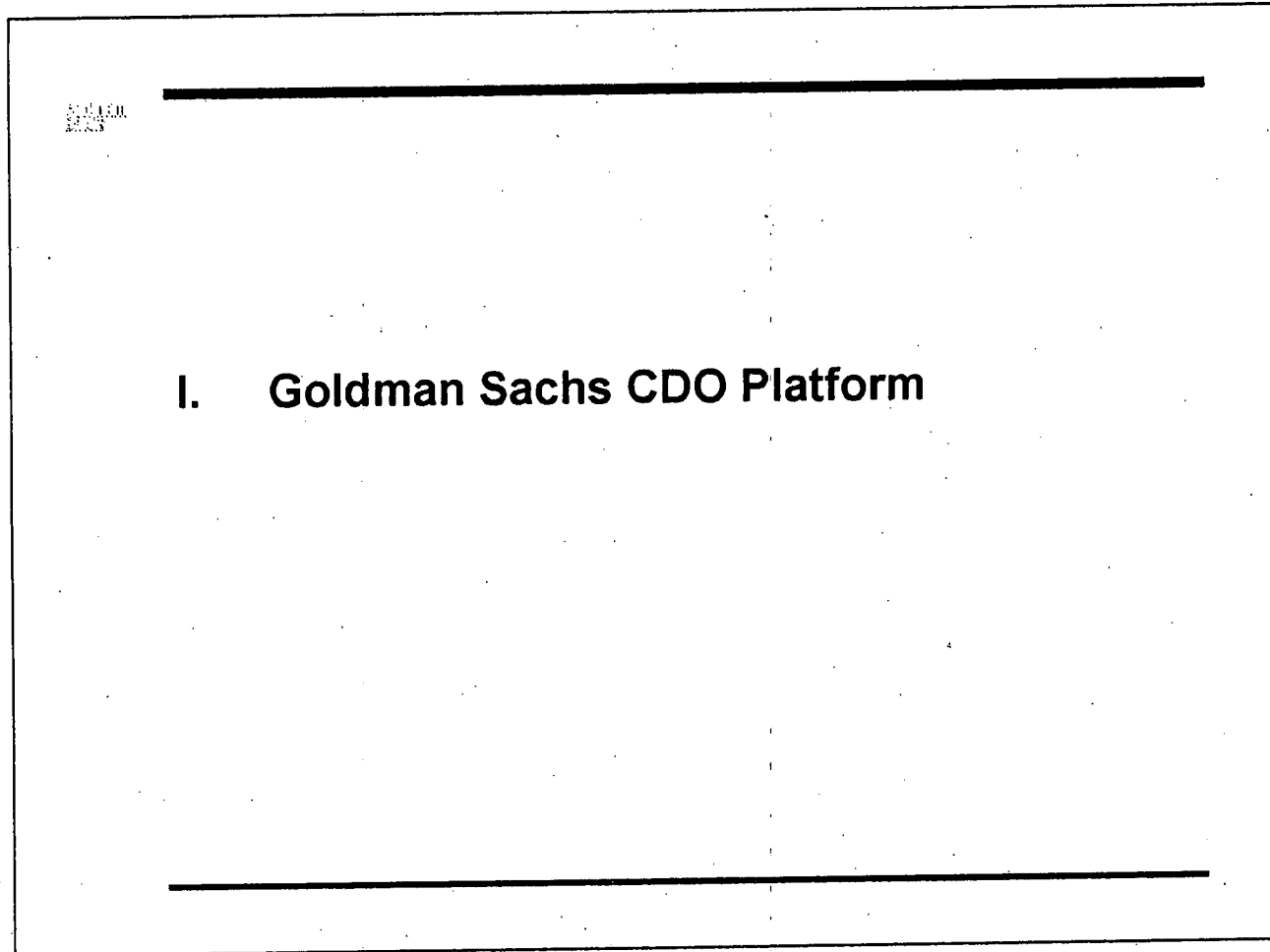
- I. Goldman Sachs CDO Platform
- II. US & European CLOs
- III. Corporate Cash Flow Synthetic CDOs
- IV. Corporate Managed Synthetic CDOs
- V. ABS CDOs
- VI. ABACUS Program
- VII. CRE CDOs

Appendix

- A. Goldman Sachs Completed CDO Transactions

2

2
GS MBS-E-001918724



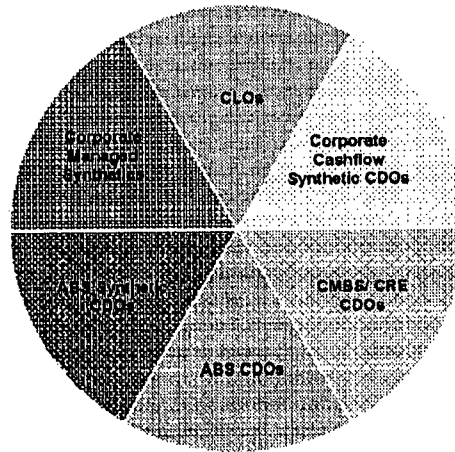
3
GS MBS-E-001918725



Goldman Sachs CDO Platform

Breakdown by Products

- Goldman Sachs CDO business sits in the Fixed Income, Currency & Commodities Division
- Global business operating in North America, Europe, the Middle East & Asia
- Full spectrum of product capabilities across cash, synthetic and hybrid CDOs



4

4

GS MBS-E-001918726



Goldman Sachs U.S. CLOs

Key Contacts

MANAGEMENT CONTACTS

Steve Hickey, *Partner (Leveraged Finance)*
 Will Roberts, *Partner (U.S. Structured Credit Trading)*
 Tom Comacchia, *Partner (U.S. Sales)*
 David Rosenblum, *Managing Director (US CLOs)*

US CLO

Amli Roy, *Vice President*
 David Race, *Vice President*
 Keith Lee, *Vice President*
 Andrew Robertson, *Vice President*
 Vicky Zhao, *Associate*
 Tim Kirk, *Associate*
 Charles Carey, *Associate*
 Nina Gidwaney, *Associate*
 Leonard Chung, *Analyst*
 Rohan Duggal, *Analyst*
 David Kim, *Analyst*
 Anusha Harid, *Analyst*

LOAN SALES & TRADING

Blake Mather, *Managing Director (Sales)*
 Mark DeNatale, *Managing Director (Trading)*
 Bill Dobson, *Vice President (Trading)*

PRIMARY LOANS

Denis Coleman, *Managing Director*
 Tom Stein, *Managing Director*

STRUCTURED PRODUCT SYNDICATE

Bunty Bohra, *Managing Director*
 Scott Wisenbaker, *Vice President (CLOs)*
 Robert Black, *Vice President (CLOs)*
 Scott Waller, *Vice President (NY)*
 Anthony Kim, *Analyst (NY)*
 Malcolm Mul, *Analyst (NY)*
 Russell Brocato, *Analyst (NY)*
 Mitch Resnick, *Executive Director (London)*
 Jessica Reis, *Analyst (London)*
 Omar Chaudhary, *Vice President (Tokyo)*
 Jay Lee, *Associate (Tokyo)*
 Hirutaka Sugioke, *Analyst (Tokyo)*

ANALYTICS & STRATEGIES

Elisha Weisel, *Managing Director*
 Scott Weinstein, *Managing Director*
 Dino Bulurovic, *Managing Director*

LEGAL RESOURCES

Tim Saunders, *Vice President*
 Sang Kim, *Vice President*

STRUCTURED CREDIT MARKETING

Shioml Raz, *Managing Director*
 Steve Ricciardi, *Managing Director*
 Katelyn Kleinert, *Analyst*

CLO SECONDARY TRADING

Gerry Oudertirk, *Managing Director, CLOs*
 Phillip Ha, *Vice President, CLOs*
 Shelly Shapiro, *Associate*

CLO MIDDLE OFFICE

Cary Sciles, *Vice President*
 Mike Macchia, *Associate*
 Jason Tarantino, *Associate*

LOAN OPS

Tracy McCaffrey, *Vice President*
 Juan-Carlos Isaza, *Vice President*
 Rahul Kapur, *Vice President*



Goldman Sachs European CLOs

Key Contacts

MANAGEMENT CONTACTS

Dan Sparks, *Partner (Structured Products Group)*
Vishal Gupta, *Partner (European Trading)*
Steve Hickey, *Partner (Leveraged Finance)*
Yusuf Alirehda, *Partner (European Sales)*

LONDON CDO STRUCTURING

Norman Hardie, *Managing Director*
Shomick Bhattacharya, *Executive Director*
Sharad Vohra, *Associate*
Jean Manuel Costa, *Associate*
Sora Hahn Kim, *Associate*
Mustafa Mahmood, *Associate*
David Lefert, *Associate*
Saugata Mukherjee, *Associate*
Ken Sim, *Secondee from White & Case*
Anantharaman Pattabiraman, *Analyst*
Tony Ofori, *Analyst*

LOAN TRADING

Stephen P. Byrne, *Executive Director*
Falyaz Basher, *Associate*

PRIMARY LOANS

Ian Giddy, *Managing Director*
Michael Marsh, *Executive Director*

STRUCTURED PRODUCT SYNDICATE

Bunty Bohra, *Managing Director*
Scott Wisenbaker, *Vice President (CLOs)*
Milch Resnick, *Executive Director (London)*
Omer Chaudhry, *Vice President (Tokyo)*
Scott Walter, *Vice President (NY)*
Robert Black, *Vice President (CLOs)*
Jay Lee, *Associate (Tokyo)*
Anthony Kim, *Analyst (NY)*
Hirotake Sugjoka, *Analyst (Tokyo)*
Jessica Reis, *Analyst (London)*

ANALYTICS & STRATEGIES

Klaus Toft, *Managing Director*
Alex Dupont, *Associate*

LEGAL RESOURCES

Matthew Flett, *Executive Director*
Sarah Taylor, *Associate*

CLO SECONDARY TRADING

Garry Ouderkirk, *Managing Director, CLOs*
Phillip Ha, *Vice President, CLOs*

LOAN MIDDLE OFFICE

Patricie Tassler, *Executive Director*
Daniel Herdman, *Associate*

6

6

GS MBS-E-001918728



Goldman Sachs ABS CDOs

Key Contacts

MANAGEMENT CONTACTS

Dan Sparks, *Partner (Structured Products Group)*
 Stacy Bash-Polley, *Partner (US Sales)*
 Mike Swenson, *Managing Director (SPG Trading & CDOs)*
 David Lehman, *Managing Director (SPG Trading & CDOs)*

ABS CDO

Matt Bleber, *Vice President*
 Michelle Chilton, *Vice President*
 Chris Creed, *Vice President*
 Connie Kang, *Associate*
 Nityanand Sharma, *Associate*
 Roman Shimonov, *Associate*
 Ariane West, *Associate*
 Shelly Lin, *Analyst*
 Deva Mishra, *Analyst*
 Mahesh Ganapathy, *Analyst*
 Eric Siegel, *Analyst*

STRUCTURED PRODUCT SYNDICATE

Bunty Bohra, *Managing Director*
 Scott Wisenbaker, *Vice President (ABS CDOs)*
 Robert Black, *Vice President (ABS CDOs)*
 Scott Walker, *Vice President (NY)*
 Anthony Kim, *Analyst (NY)*
 Mitch Resnick, *Executive Director (London)*
 Jessica Reis, *Analyst (London)*
 Omar Chaudhary, *Vice President (Tokyo)*
 Jay Lee, *Associate (Tokyo)*
 Hirotaka Sugioka, *Analyst (Tokyo)*

CORRELATION TRADING

Jonathan Egoi, *Vice President*
 Fabrice Tourre, *Vice President*
 David Gerst, *Vice President*

LEGAL RESOURCES

Tim Saunders, *Vice President*
 Sang Kim, *Vice President*

ABS CDO SECONDARY TRADING

Ben Case, *Vice President, ABS CDOs*
 Rajiv Kamilla, *Vice President, ABS CDOs*

ABS CDO MIDDLE OFFICE

Carly Scales, *Vice President*
 Mike Macchia, *Associate*
 Jason Tarantino, *Associate*

ANALYTICS & STRATEGIES

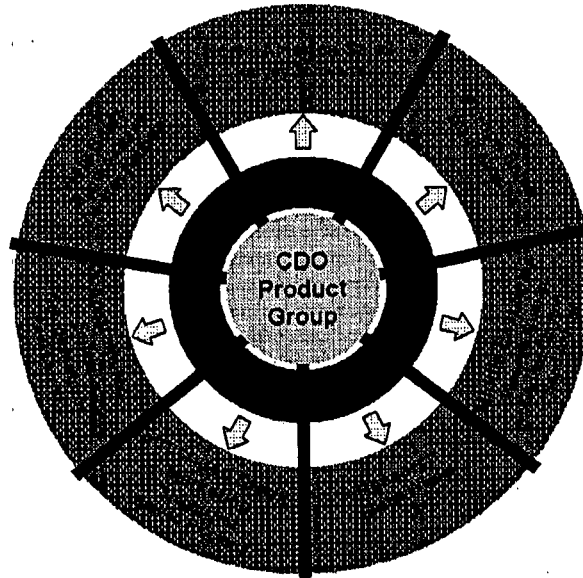
Elisha Wesel, *Managing Director*
 Mike Turok, *Managing Director*
 Paul Burchard, *Vice President*



Goldman Sachs CDO Platform

Global Distribution Platform

- The CDO platform benefits from Goldman Sachs' global distribution



8

8
GS MBS-E-001918730

6/22

Goldman Sachs CDO Platform

Global Bookrunners Collateralized Debt Obligations

	2006 Issuance (\$Mil.)	No. of Deals	Market Share (%)	2005 Ranking	2005 Issuance (\$Mil.)	No. of Deals	Market Share (%)
1 Merrill Lynch	\$54,153.50	67	12.2	2	\$27,327.10	45	11.3
2 Deutsche Bank	34,866.10	68	7.8	7	12,281.40	42	5.1
3 Citigroup	32,871.10	60	7.4	1	28,146.60	43	11.7
4 Goldman Sachs	32,440.30	51	7.3	5	14,538.60	30	6.0
5 Credit Suisse	25,364.70	43	5.7	10	11,179.90	32	4.6
6 Bear Stearns	23,091.90	46	5.2	6	12,963.60	39	5.4
7 UBS	21,937.70	70	4.9	13	7,142.00	18	3.0
8 Banc of America	21,858.80	51	4.9	12	10,072.90	34	4.2
9 J.P. Morgan Chase	20,608.40	43	4.6	8	11,791.80	28	4.9
10 Wachovia	19,519.70	44	4.4	4	17,325.70	32	7.2
11 Morgan Stanley	19,225.40	68	4.3	9	11,305.80	42	4.7
12 Calyon	18,744.70	65	4.2	16	2,698.00	36	1.1
13 Barclays Capital	17,837.60	82	4.0	3	17,705.80	18	7.3
14 IXIS Securities	17,759.50	27	4.0	14	6,664.60	12	2.8
15 Royal Bank of Scotland	16,348.50	26	3.7	15	4,044.00	12	1.7
16 Lehman Brothers	15,776.70	47	3.5	11	10,830.00	37	4.4
17 BNP Paribas	5,221.80	14	1.2	17	2,145.10	19	0.9
18 Fortis Bank	5,090.90	9	1.1	18	594.30	5	0.2
OTHERS	23,042.00	42	5.2		32,705.40	69	13.5
TOTAL	445,279.10	965	100.0		241,263.60	593	100.0

Source: Asset-Backed Alerts as of January 2007

9

9

GS MBS-E-001918731

2007
MBS

II. US & European CLOs

10

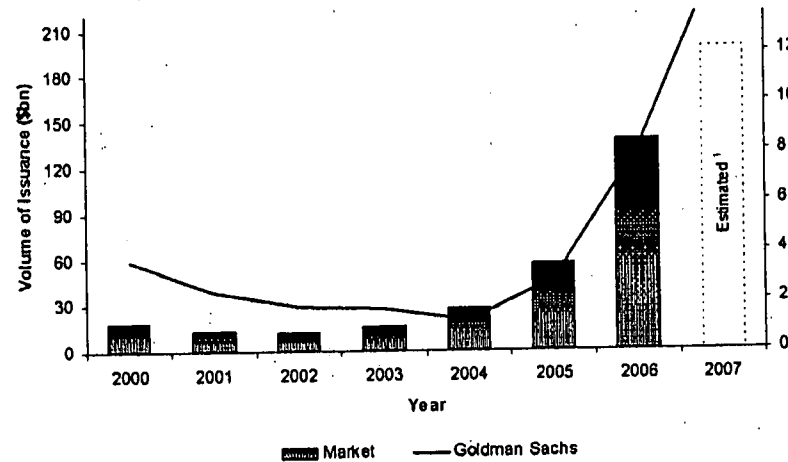
GS MBS-E-001918732



U.S. & European CLOs

Significant Growth and Expansion in CLOs

- The CLO market has experienced dramatic growth in transaction volume over the last 3 years
- From 2004 to 2006, the annual market growth rate has been approximately 125.0%, while Goldman Sachs has experienced an annual growth rate of 157.0% over the same time period
- In 2007 Goldman Sachs expects to originate \$15.8 billion of CLOs in U.S. and Europe



¹ US CLO estimate from S&P Leveraged Lending Review Q4 2006; Euro CLO estimate interpolated from historical growth
Source: IFR, MCM, JPM, Bloomberg and Asset-Backed Alert

US & European CLOs

Transaction Types

Traditional Broadly Syndicated Leveraged Loan CLO Transactions

- Continues to form the backbone of our pipeline
- Cash arbitrage transactions backed by traditional leveraged loans with ratings around B1
- Repeat mandates from franchise clients (Fidelity, Ares, etc) to first time collateral managers
- Trending towards larger 2nd Lien / High-yield Bond buckets in search of yield

Middle Market CLO Transactions

- Primary focus on "club" loan deals, typically in total loan issue sizes of \$30mm - \$150mm and ratings around B3
- Drawing spotlight as the sweet spot of cash arbitrage transactions
- More managers looking to expand into the middle market loan space
- Asset-sourcing capabilities of managers, warehousing risk are among Goldman's concerns and we typically enter into risk sharing agreements

Structured Fund Finance CLO Transactions

- Provide for non-recourse, long duration term-financing vs. total return swap / repo agreements with mark-to-market risks
- Generally exhibit low-leverage structure to give manager room for ramp-up, trading flexibilities
- Manager typically commits to a significant portion of the equity

12

12
GS MBS-E-001918734

US & European CLOs
What Differentiates Us From Our Competitors

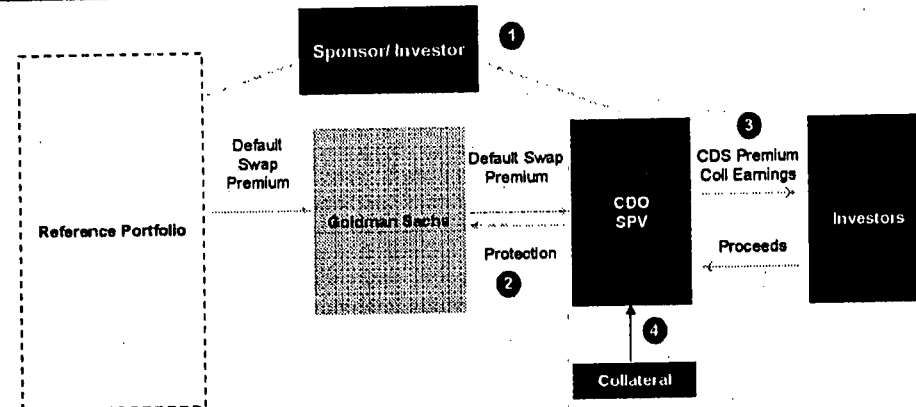
- Goldman Sachs' CLO platform is a joint venture between Leveraged Finance and Structured Products
 - Goldman Sachs among the top five banks in volume of leveraged loan issuance
 - CLO managers benefit from preferential allocation process in the primary loan market
 - Secondary trading facilitates managers' asset acquisition during initial warehouse ramp-up and beyond
 - CLO business able to leverage strong manager relationships cultivated by Bank Loan Sales desk
 - CLO managers have access to the global resources and credit research of the Distressed Investing Group
- Creativity and opportunistic risk taking
 - Goldman Sachs and Zais Group, LLC. launched US EPICS, a \$180 million CLO equity fund which closed in June 2005, and Euro EPICS, a €257 million CLO equity fund which closed in May 2006
 - Goldman Sachs developed a new risk management technology that allowed for the CLO equity funds to be offered in principal protected form, mitigating some potential risks associated with CDO investments
 - The fund provided leveraged exposure to a highly diversified pool of senior secured bank loans of varying management styles
- Ongoing customer service
 - Many of our issuers are satisfied repeat customers
 - We work closely with managers on an on-going basis to modify structural covenants as required to provide incremental flexibility in a changing market environment (including reducing coupon and spread constraints, changes in the fixed and floating collateral percentages, adjustment to swaps)
- Emphasis on transparency
 - All transactions on INTEX since May 2002
 - Goldman Sachs CDO Monthly transaction surveillance updates
 - "NORMA" – CDO analytical tool that we developed to analyze closed CDOs

11/10/07

III. Corporate Cash Flow Synthetic CDOs

2007

Corporate Cash Flow Synthetic CDOs Structural Overview



- 1 Investor/ Sponsor will select a portfolio of Reference Entities subject to criteria of diversity, rating and spread and will undertake active discretionary management*
- 2 Goldman Sachs buys protection from the SPV on losses in the Reference Portfolio via a Portfolio Credit Default Swap referenced to the Reference Portfolio.
- 3 The SPV will pass through the CDS premium and interest proceeds on the high grade Collateral (#4 below) through the interest collection account. At maturity, principal proceeds will be released through the principal collection account.
- 4 Proceeds from issuance (net of upfront fees) are used to purchase high grade Collateral. This pays the LIBOR component of the note (and equity) coupon and collateralises the default swap exposure

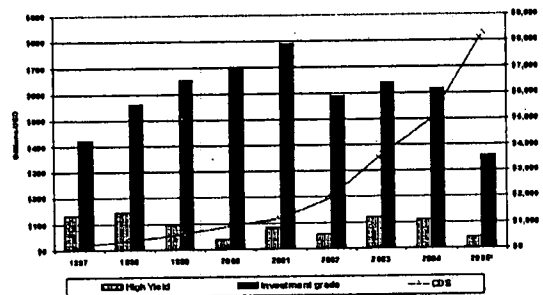
* Investor/ Sponsor will sell protection on individual reference entities with Goldman Sachs or other CDS dealers and assign them to Goldman Sachs as swap counterparty to the CDO



Corporate Cash Flow Synthetic CDOs Overview

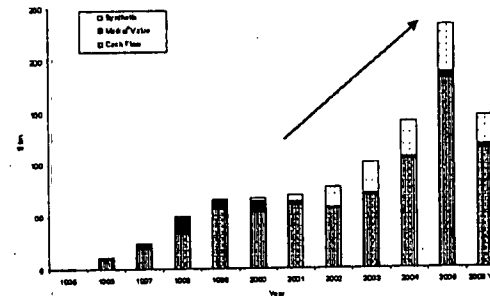
- Goldman Sachs is a leading arranger of corporate synthetics
 - Ranked #1 in Structured Credit by Institutional Investor End User Survey in 2006
 - Ranked Best Global Credit Derivative House by Euromoney in 2006
- Single name credit default swaps have grown to a multiple of the underlying cash market with much of the growth fueled by the CDO Market

Growth of Single Name CDS Market
(outstanding notional)



Source: British Bankers Association Credit Derivatives Report 2003/2004; Standard and Poor's LCD; Bond Market Association

Growth of Synthetic CDO Market



Goldman Sachs estimates. Synthetic issuance amounts refer to funded amounts.



Corporate Cash Flow Synthetic CDOs

Market Evolution & Opportunity

- Recently, synthetic CDO issuance has seen the emergence (re-emergence) of fully issued capital structures with waterfalls and coverage tests
- Synthetic CDOs using cash flow technology has come full circle:
 - 2000: issuance of arbitrage synthetic CDOs (Inv Grade CDS underlying) relied on traditional cash flow CDO technology with waterfalls and coverage tests
 - 2001 - Current: surge in synthetic CDO issuance (largely still Inv Grade CDS) with the development of customized single tranche CDO technology
 - 2003: introduction of unsecured single name HY CDS and liquid tranche markets
 - 2006: adoption of cash flow technology for corp. synthetic CDOs largely driven by (i) correlation model adjustments and (ii) S&P rating methodology change
- The implementation of cash flow CDO technology on unsecured corporate default swaps has gained popularity with both "synthetic" and "cash" investors:
 - Full transparency of transaction economics
 - No delta hedging or reserves- monetization of gains and losses are in cash and flow through the structure
 - Superior relative value for debt investors
 - High running carry for equity investors and ability to hedge individual credits
 - Full retention of economics in a call scenario for equity

 17

17

GS MBS-E-001918739



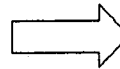
Corporate Cash Flow Synthetic CDOs

Fully Issued Structure – Single Tranche Reverse Inquiry

- The issuance of fully issued capital structures inherently provide an opportunity for single tranche issuance as an add-on to investment or in lieu of a fully issued structure

Fully issued
"Wayfarer"

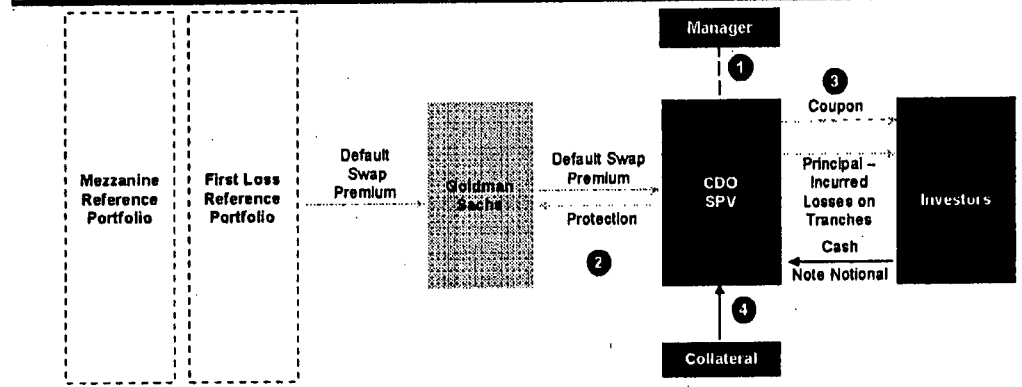
- Static pool, Lightly Managed or Actively Managed
- Entire capital structure is issued
- Structured with P & I Waterfalls and OC Coverage Tests
- Underlying CDS can be IG, XO, HY, Loans or EM



Customized Risk can
be manufactured on
demand

IV. Corporate Managed Synthetic CDOs

Sample Transaction Structural Overview

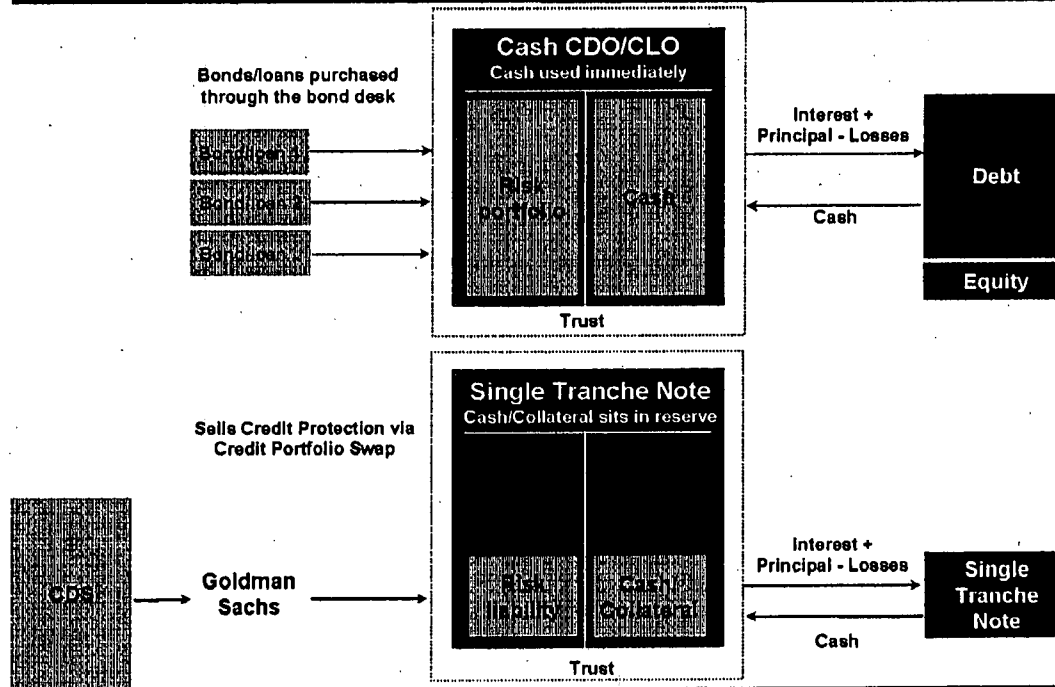


- 1 Manager will select a portfolio of Reference Entities subject to criteria of diversity, rating and spread and will undertake active management
- 2 Goldman Sachs buys protection from the SPV on losses in the Reference Portfolio that exceeds the agreed subordination via a Portfolio Credit Default Swap referenced to the Reference Portfolio
- 3 The SPV transfers exposure to the relevant tranche of risk via the issuance of a credit linked note which pays a credit contingent coupon and will redeem at par minus any Tranche Incurred Losses (i.e. losses above the agreed subordination)
- 4 Proceeds from the Notes are used to purchase high grade Collateral. This pays the LIBOR/EURIBOR component of the note coupon and collateralises the default swap exposure

Note that Goldman Sachs may or may not hedge the exposures created with the market



CDOs and Single Tranche Notes Structural Differences



Goldman Sachs' Track Record

- Goldman Sachs has an outstanding track record in structuring and globally distributing innovative public 3rd managed synthetic CDO transactions across a wide range of asset classes

Ocelot I: Investment Grade synthetic CDO program managed by Prudential M&G (H2 2004)

USD 1bn plus of mezzanine placed for first time with synthetic manager
Fixed spread or floating spread coupons linked to the Dow Jones CDX issued off SPV platform allowing for deal up-sizes by tapping the initial issue (28 taps, 2 maturities, 3 currencies)

Sydbank Emerging Markets Sovereign Only Synthetic CDO (Q1 2005)

First publicly distributed EM synthetic single tranche transaction - over USD 250mm placed
Unique structural feature with separate portfolios for equity and debt tranches allowed to diverge over time and variable equity tranche exhaustion point

Archstone I: High Yield Synthetic CDO managed by Rabobank (Q1 2005)

Unique structure featuring high fixed recoveries, enabling the transaction to bridge the gap between the leveraged loan (CLO) and synthetic (CDS) market

Global marketing of the transaction (144a / Reg S) with USD 282m placed - co-syndicate with Rabobank Int'l

Modjeska Canyon: Emerging Markets synthetic CDO program managed by PIMCO (Q4 05 / Q1/2 06)

USD 800mm plus placed in consecutive taps over closing month
Separate mezzanine and equity structures with built in reserve coupon and performance benefit sharing - first loss risk placed in fixed rate, zero coupon, principal protected and combo note form

Ocelot II: Investment Grade synthetic CDO managed by Prudential M&G (Q4 2005 / Q1 2006)

USD 300m closed following the success of Ocelot I in '04
Offering included hybrid structures and structured coupons with fixed and floating spread alternatives in addition to separate equity and mezzanine portfolios with short bucket

GSAM Investment Grade Synthetic CDO: Investment Grade synthetic CDO managed by GSAM (Q2 2006)

USD 160mm Asia-exclusive distribution; offering included structured coupons with fixed and floating coupon alternatives

Cairn Recovery Rebate CDO: Investment Grade synthetic CDO managed by Cairn Capital Limited (Q4 2006 / Q1 2007)

USD 250mm Europe-exclusive distribution; offering included structured coupons with fixed and floating coupon alternatives, with recovery rebate feature

TCW Asia Synthetic CDO: Investment Grade synthetic CDO managed by TCW IM (Q1 2007 - Present)

Asia-exclusive distribution on 100% Asian IG portfolio; offering including structured coupons with fixed and floating coupon alternatives

Aladdin Synthetic CDO II: Investment Grade synthetic CDO managed by Aladdin Capital LLC (Q4 2006 - Present)

Offering including structured coupons with fixed and floating coupon alternatives, multi-currency issuances, and the possibility of short bucket

22

22

GS MBS-E-001918744

Effect Of Trading On Subordination

- Any change in subordination will be determined by the change in spread of the Reference Entity being removed, and the new Reference Entity (determined at the time of switch), obligor percentage and an adjustment factor:
- Subordination reduction = (Spread Old – Spread New) x Adjustment Factor x Obligor Percentage
- What is the rationale behind Adjustment Factors?
 - When Manager trades a name, this changes the value of the portfolio credit default swap
 - In order for the substitution cost to be zero, the value of the portfolio credit default swap must remain the same – hence subordination must be changed
 - The Adjustment Factor is determined at the time of trading such that the net change in value is zero
- What determines the Adjustment Factor?
 - Adjustment Factors are determined by a number of variables that also determine the value of a tranche:
 - Time to Maturity
 - Absolute spreads and distribution of spreads in portfolio
 - Subordination of tranches
 - Recovery rates and recovery volatilities
 - Correlation between credits
 - Size of mezzanine and equity tranches placed with investors
- The adjustment factors are driven by the market conditions at the time of trading - hence, Adjustment Factors upon the request of a substitution.



Goldman Sachs' Strength in Structured Credit

Risk

Institutional Investor End-User Survey 2006:

"Goldman Sachs performed well in all asset classes, coming top overall in structured credit, over-the-counter single-stock equity options and equity index options."

Structured Credit Overall	GS #1	DB #2
Tradable Index Products	GS #1	JPM #2
Bespoke Equity	GS #1	DB #2
Bespoke Mezzanine	GS #1	MS #2
ABS Syndicate CDOs	GS #1	Citi #2

EUROMONEY

2006 Global Best Credit Derivatives House: Goldman Sachs:

"The firm has a powerful reputation for innovating around clients and for spotting opportunities faster than most. It is also one of the biggest liquidity providers in flow products."

2007
2007

V. ABS CDOs

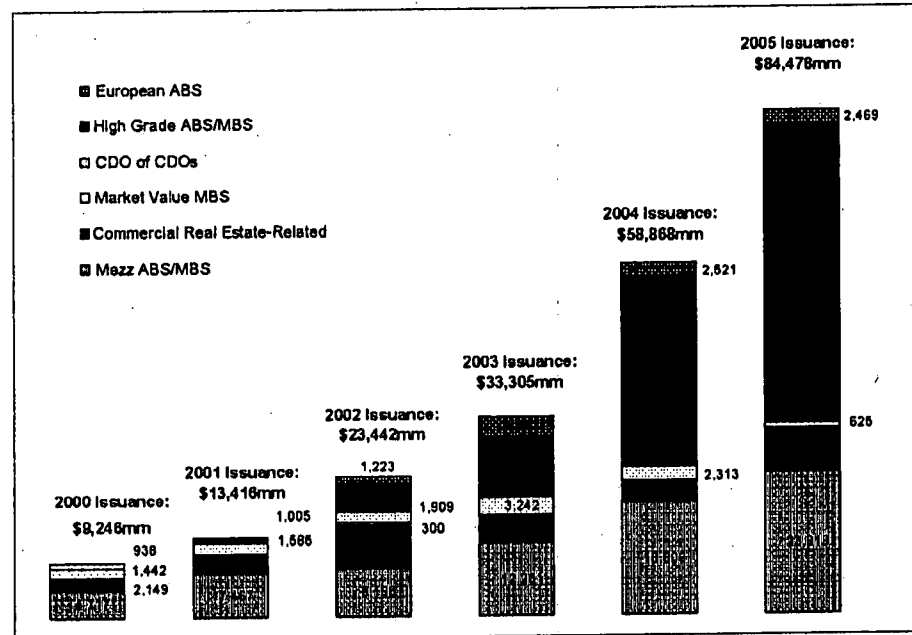


ABS CDOs

Overview

- The ABS CDO business originates, structures and places CDO transactions backed by diversified portfolios of RMBS, CMBS, CDO and ABS
- Goldman Sachs led approximately \$19 billion in issuance of ABS CDOs in 2006.
- ABS CDO transactions can be categorized by the market based on the credit quality of the underlying portfolio or style of management
 - Credit Quality Classifications:
 - High Grade – Average portfolio credit quality of Aa3
 - Mezzanine – Average portfolio credit quality of Baa2/Baa3
 - Niche transactions – Double-B rated RMBS portfolios, diverse single-A portfolios, super high grade AAA/AA portfolios, RMBS Prime/Alt-A-only portfolios
 - Management Style Classifications:
 - Managed – 3-5 year reinvestment period
 - Defensively Managed – Credit risk sales only, no reinvestment
 - Static – Deterministic liquidation of credit risk only, no reinvestment

ABS CDOs Issuance – Changing Composition (Deal Sizes)



27

27

GS MBS-E-001918749

11/11/07

ABS CDOs

Agency and Principal Type

Agency CDO Transactions

- Goldman Sachs works with large top-tier institutional asset managers
- Goldman Sachs acts as agent and structures and places the transaction's debt and equity
- Neither Goldman Sachs nor the collateral manager typically make equity commitments Debt and equity are broadly syndicated out to a large investor base
- Examples of managers that we are working with/have worked with in the past
 - Trust Company of the West (TCW)
 - Cambridge Place Collateral Management (Cambridge)
 - GSC

Principal CDO Transactions

- Goldman Sachs teams up with a suitable partner to share 50/50 risk and reward in the transaction (warehouse, equity commitment, fees are equivalent on a PV basis)
- Goldman Sachs and our partner typically commit to each retain 50% of the unsold equity
- Transaction motivation is to create an attractive investment for Goldman Sachs and our partner by leveraging expertise of both parties in executing the transaction
- Examples of partners that we are working/have worked with in the past
 - Aladdin Capital Management
 - Greywolf
 - Winchester Capital

28

28

GS'MBS-E-001918750

M&M

ABS CDOs

Collateral Management Type

Managed Transactions

- Repayment of CDO liabilities locked-out for 3-5 years while Collateral Manager reinvests principal payments from portfolio in additional assets
- Annual discretionary trading of 10-15%
- Reinvestment and trading subject to pre-determined portfolio constraints
- Longer duration due to reinvestment period allows for higher transaction fees

Defensively Managed Transactions

- Collateral manager has discretion to make "credit risk" sales
- No reinvestment or substitution of principal proceeds, no discretionary trading
- Lower fee structure than managed transactions
- Risks and rewards of CDO transaction are shared 50/50 between Goldman and Collateral Manager (shared equity underwriting, warehouse risk sharing, fee arrangement)

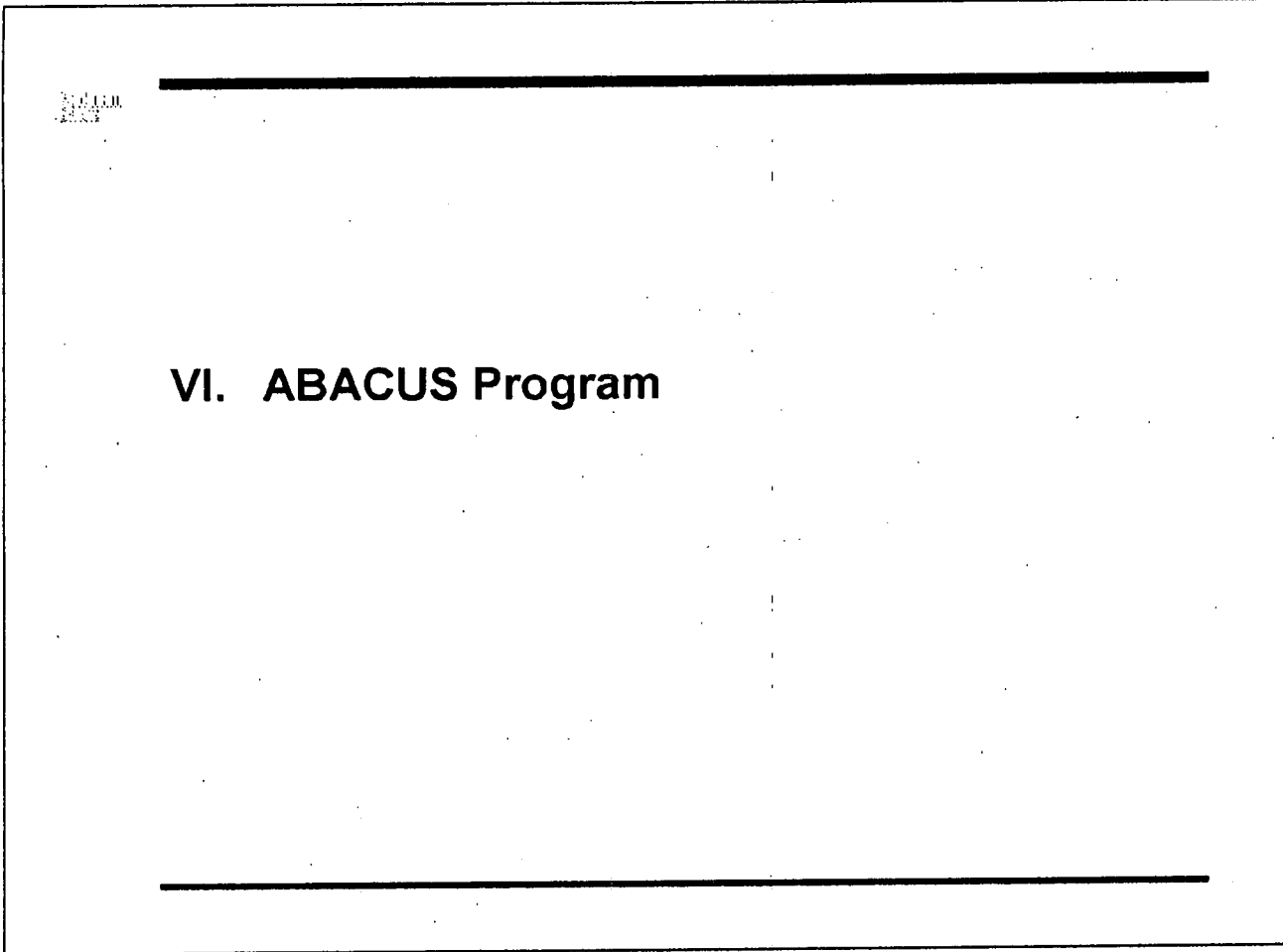
Static Transactions

- No collateral manager
- 3rd party equity sponsor acts as silent partner that faces the Street assisting with sourcing collateral
- No reinvestment or substitution of principal proceeds, no discretionary trading
- Goldman acts as "liquidation agent", selling assets that are deemed "credit risk" based on pre-determined criteria within 1 year

29

29

GS MBS-E-001918751



VI. ABACUS Program



ABACUS Program Overview

- ABACUS is the Goldman brand name for single-tranche credit-linked note (CLN) issuances referencing portfolios comprised entirely of structured products
- Goldman has executed 17 ABACUS transactions since 2004:
 - Almost US \$5 billion of CLNs placed globally to buy-and-hold investors
 - Over US \$30 billion of risk transfer against referenced portfolios
- Goldman has executed two managed ABACUS transactions and is in process of executing a third
 - ABACUS 2005-CB1 (RMBS-focused transaction sponsored by C-BASS)
 - ABACUS 2006-NS1 (CMBS-focused transaction sponsored by NorthStar)
 - ABACUS 2006-HGS1 (Mezz ABS CDO² transaction sponsored by BSAM)
- Transaction velocity has increased:
 - 3 deals in 2004
 - 6 deals in 2005
 - Projecting 12 deals in 2006 (9 priced YTD and 3 more October-December)
 - Projecting 24 deals in 2007, including 6-8 third-party managed ABACUS transactions

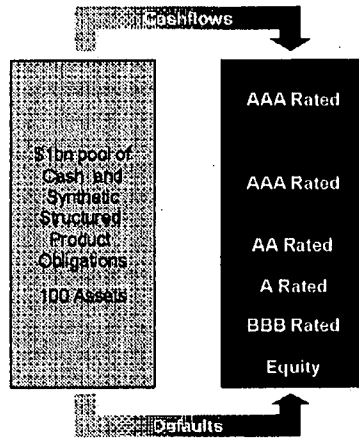
32

ABACUS Program

Comparison of Single-Tranche and Cashflow Waterfall Formats

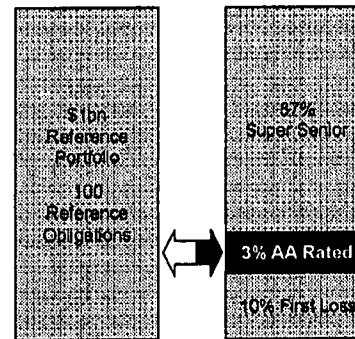
Cashflow Waterfall CDO

- Collateral is cash assets and/or single-name CDS
- Warehousing aggregation model
- Requires full capital structure placement
- Cash flow waterfall usually with OC / IC triggers and cashflow shortfall risk
- Investment in note form only
- Low flexibility regarding format (e.g., currency)



Single Tranche Synthetic CDO

- Reference portfolio only
- No warehousing period required
- Customized single tranche placement
- Direct cashflow through credit default swap
- No OC / IC triggers
- Can be structured with no cashflow shortfall risk
- Investment in note or swap form
- High flexibility regarding format (e.g., currency)



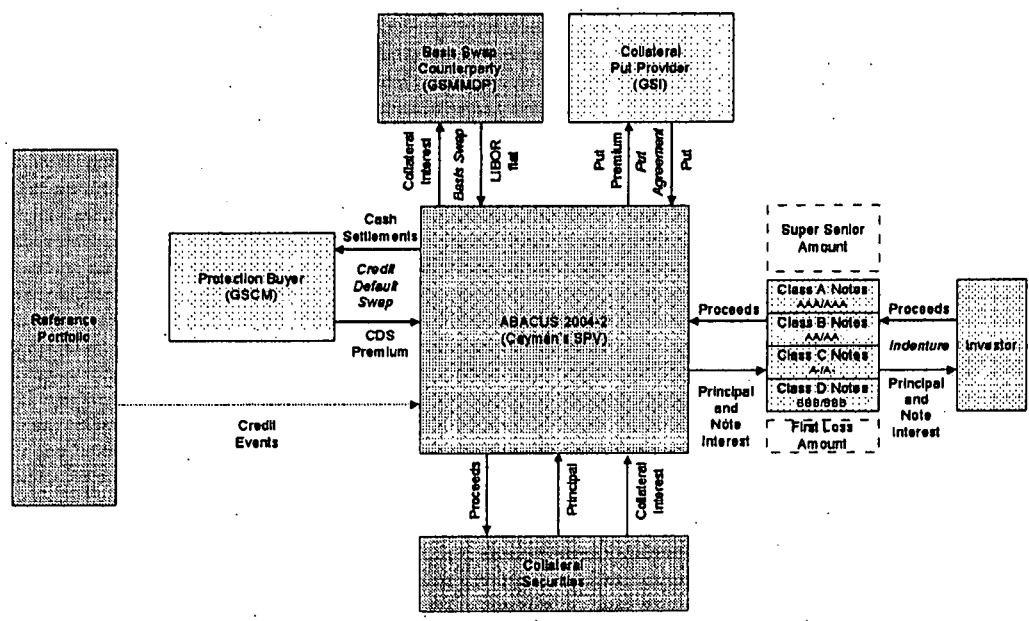
32

32

GS MBS-E-001918754



ABACUS Program Example Structure Diagram





ABACUS Program

Key Potential Investor Advantages

- Portfolio construction flexibility
- Customized amount of term leverage and credit enhancement
- Customized for investor rating requirements
- Potential inclusion of variable leverage to increase spread (e.g., levered super senior)
- Funded or unfunded trade format
- Denomination currency or other specialized collateral structures
- Step-up structures to achieve better average life/maturity profile
- Potential to reduce or exclude exposure to undesirable cashflow characteristics of certain underlying securities:
 - Embedded WAC and/or available funds caps (RMBS)
 - Fixed rate underlying product (RMBS and CMBS) and related interest-rate hedges
 - CDO PIK risk

34

34

GS MBS-E-001918756

EXHIBIT
1243

ABACUS Program

Goldman Roles

- Goldman acts as protection buyer from each ABACUS vehicle
- Goldman covers all upfront and ongoing expenses of each ABACUS vehicle
- Goldman acts as counterparty under the basis swap to hedge the cashflow and/or basis risk of triple-A collateral securities
- Goldman acts as counterparty under the collateral put to hedge the market-value risk of triple-A collateral securities
- Goldman generally takes 100% of the cashflow risk (e.g., AFC or other interest shortfalls) with respect to reference obligations to create non-PIKable ABACUS notes
- Goldman bears the "ramp" risk of the reference portfolio
- Goldman bears the risk with respect to layers of the capital structure not covered by the ABACUS transaction
- Goldman does not earn underwriting fees in connection with ABACUS transactions

35

35
GS MBS-E-001918757

2007
2008

ABACUS Program Market Participants

- Buy-and-hold investment grade debt buyers
 - Banks
 - Insurance companies
 - Structured vehicles (CDOs, SIVs, Conduits)
- Super Senior protection writers
 - Monoline and multi-line insurance companies
 - Banks (through levered super senior structures)
 - Hedge funds
- Equity / First Loss investors
 - Hedge funds
 - MLPs or other equity ownership vehicles
 - Insurance companies and pension funds (through principal protected units)
- Portfolio Advisors
- Financial Products providers

36

36
GS MBS-E-001918758



ABACUS Program


Other Considerations

- Average life/maturity
 - Actual principal amortization of the transaction tracks that of the reference portfolio
 - The average life will reflect any borrower prepayments/extensions, credit performance, and the underlying structure of the reference obligations
 - Most tranches will have a 7-12 year expected weighted average life
 - Transactions run to the legal final of the reference obligations (typically 40 years)
- ABACUS CLNs are generally non-deferrable/non-PIKable
- Transactions include an optional call exercisable by Goldman after a non-call period



Key Themes in 2006

- Significant inclusion of "bespoke" synthetic trades inside cashflow ABS CDOs
- Levered supersenior trades in swap and/or note format
- Outright and delta-hedged first-loss correlation trading strategies
- Relative value trades using single-name CDS referencing ABS CDOs
- ABX basis trades and early tranche trades referencing ABX

 **Outlook for 2007**

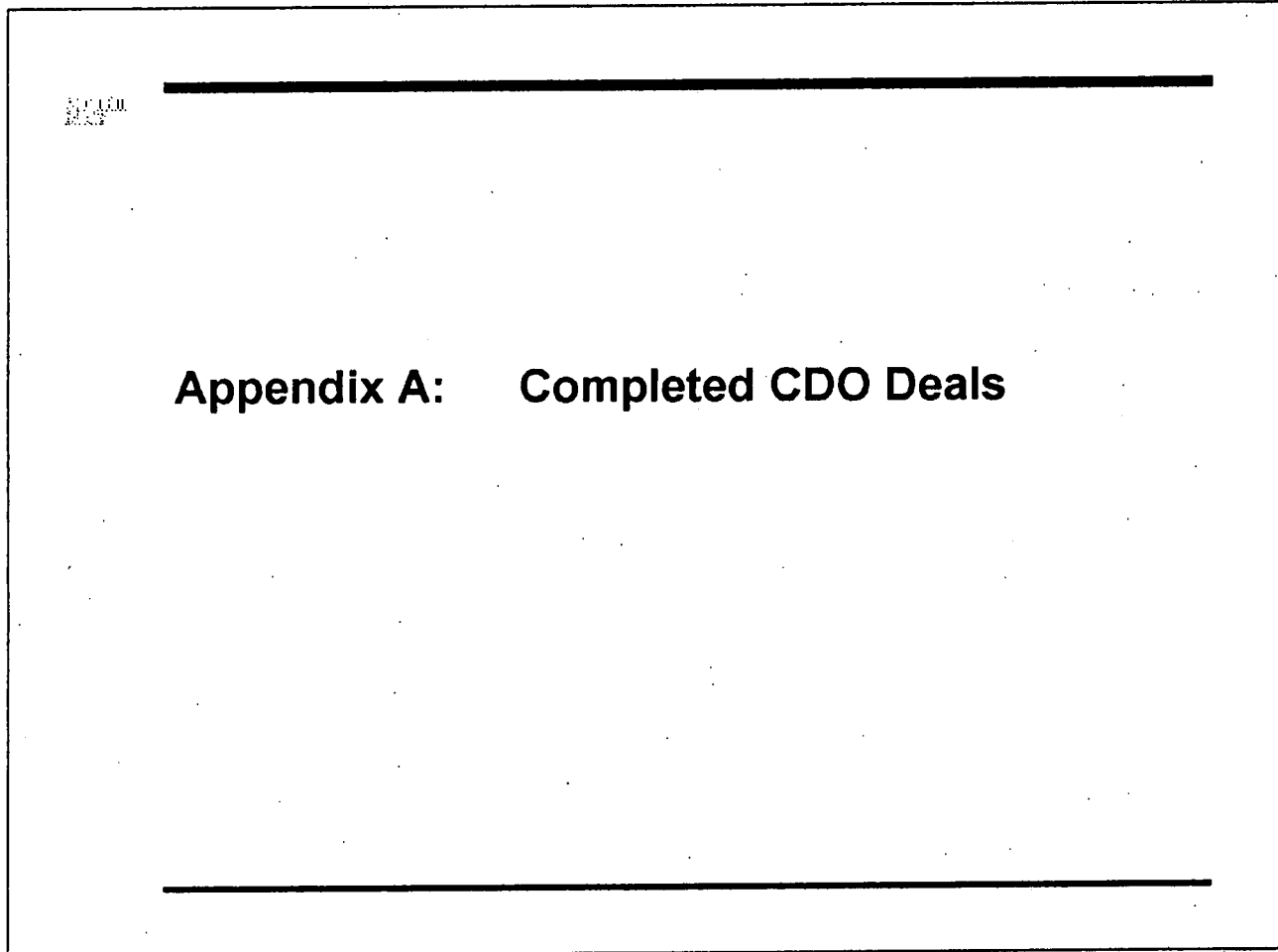
- Standardized ABX tranches
- Principal protected trades with first- and/or second-loss participation
- Expansion of market value products such as levered super senior and CPPI
- Managed ABACUS program with sponsor mezzanine debt investor(s)

39

2000
2001

VII. CRE CDOs

**Redacted By The
Permanent Subcommittee
on Investigations**



Goldman Sachs Completed CDO Transactions 1997 - 2007 YTD

Closing Date	Issuer	Manager	Total Size (\$mm)	Collateral
Jun-07	NBO III II	SCM Advisors	400	Leveraged Loans
May-07	Flagship CLO VI	Deutsche Asset Management	600	Leveraged Loans
May-07	Katonah X	Katonah Debt Advisors	500	Leveraged Loans
Apr-07	Westwood CDO II	Alcentra, Inc.	350	Leveraged Loans
Apr-07	Harch III	Hegemony Capital Management	400	Leveraged Loans
Feb-07	Ares IIAYR	Ares Management	700	Leveraged Loans
Feb-07	Madison Park IV	Credit Suisse Asset Management	500	Leveraged Loans
Jan-07	Wood Street CLO IV	Alcentra Limited	712	Leveraged Loans
Jan-07	Grant Grove CLO	rafi Tree Investment Management LLC	300	Leveraged Loans
Dec-07	Greywolf CLO I	Greywolf	602	Leveraged Loans
Dec-07	ANMC-VII	American Money Management Corporation	500	Leveraged Loans
Dec-06	Balyrock CLO 2006-2	Balyrock Investment Advisors	600	Leveraged Loans
Dec-06	ABACUS 2006-17	NA	600	Synthetic CMBS
Nov-06	ABACUS 2006-HGS1	BSAM	1350	Synthetic ABS CDO ²
Oct-06	ABACUS 2006-14	NA	838.5	Synthetic ABS
Oct-06	ABACUS 2006-16	NA	2250	Synthetic ABS
Oct-06	Loomis Sayles CLO I	Loomis, Sayles & Co.	400	Leveraged Loans
Oct-06	Hudson Mezzanine Financing 2006-1	NA	2000	ABS
Sep-06	ABACUS 2006-11	NA	750	Synthetic ABS
Sep-06	ABACUS 2006-13	NA	795	Synthetic CMBS

44

44

GS MBS-E-001918766



Goldman Sachs Completed CDO Transactions

1997 - 2007 YTD (continued)

Closing Date	Issuer	Manager	Total Size (\$mm)	Collateral
Sep-06	Flagship CLO V	Deutsche Asset Management	900	Leveraged Loans
Sep-06	Albus II Funding	Aladdin Capital Management	2000	ABS
Aug-06	ABACUS 2006-NS1	NorthStar	700	Synthetic CMB\$/CRE CDOs
Aug-06	West Coast Funding I	TCW	2700	ABS
Aug-06	Capmark VII	Capmark	1000	Comm. Real Estate
Aug-06	Balyrock CLO 2006-1	Balyrock Investment Advisors	400	Leveraged Loans
Aug-06	ABACUS 2006-9	NA	1250	Synthetic ABS
Jul-06	Nash Point CLO	Sankaty Advisors	768	Leveraged Loans
Jul-06	GSMS 06-RR2	NA	771	Comm. Real Estate
Jul-06	Del Mar CLO	Caywood-Schoff Capital Management	350	Leveraged Loans
Jun-06	Wood Street II CLO	Acentra	704	Leveraged Loans
Jun-06	Katonah VII CLO	Katonah Debt Advisors	400	Leveraged Loans
May-06	Navigore Funding I CLO Ltd.	Navigore Partners	300	Leveraged Loans
May-06	Hout Bay Funding (Investec)	Investec	1500	ABS
May-06	Broadwick Funding	Peloton Partners	1000	ABS
Apr-06	ABACUS 2006-12	NA	1000	Synthetic ABS
Apr-06	Founders Grove CLO	Fall Tree Investment Management	300	Leveraged Loans
Mar-06	ABACUS 2006-10	NA	3750	Synthetic CMB\$
Mar-06	LNR CRE CDO IV	LNR	1864	Comm. Real Estate
Mar-06	Fortus I	Aladdin Capital Management	600	ABS

45

45

GS MBS-E-001918767

Goldman Sachs Completed CDO Transactions 1997 - 2007 YTD (continued)

Closing Date	Issuer	Manager	Total Size (\$mm)	Collateral
Mar-06	Davis Square VI	TCW	2000	ABS
Mar-06	Capital Trust CRE CDO IV	Capital Trust	489	ABS
Mar-06	Ares VR CLO	Ares Management	625	Leveraged Loans
Mar-06	ABACUS 2006-6	NA	1000	Synthetic ABS
Dec-05	ABACUS 2005-CB1	C-BASS	760	Synthetic ABS
Dec-05	GSC 2005-1	GSC Partners	300	Leveraged Loans
Nov-05	ABACUS 2005-7	NA	5400	Synthetic CMBS Levered Super Senior
Nov-05	Katonah VII	Katonah Debt Advisors	355	Leveraged Loans
Nov-05	Harch II	Harch Capital Management	400	Leveraged Loans
Nov-05	ADROC 2005-2	Clinton Group	1545	ABS
Nov-05	ABACUS 2005-6	NA	120	Synthetic ABS
Oct-05	G Street Finance	Wharton AM	1500	ABS
Sep-05	DVSO 2005-5	TCW	2000	ABS
Sep-05	Ares X CLO	Ares Management	600	Leveraged Loans
Aug-05	ABACUS 2005-4	NA	8000	Synthetic CMBS
Aug-05	NYUM Flatiron CLO 2005-1	NY Life Investment Management	400	Leveraged Loans
Aug-05	LNR 2005-1	LNR	1099	Comm. Real Estate
Aug-05	Guggenheim II	Guggenheim Capital	300	Comm. Real Estate
Aug-05	Abus Funding (Aladdin HC)	Aladdin Capital Management	2000	ABS
Jul-05	ABACUS 2005-3	NA	2000	Synthetic ABS

46

46

GS MBS-E-001918768



Goldman Sachs Completed CDO Transactions 1997 - 2007 YTD (continued)

Closing Date	Issuer	Manager	Total Size (\$mm)	Collateral
Jul-05	ABACUS 2005-2	NA	1250	Synthetic ABS
Jul-05	Gramercy CDO	Gramercy Capital Corp.	1000	Comm. Real Estate
Jul-05	Five Mile Capital RE CDO	Five Mile Capital	467	Comm. Real Estate
Jun-05	Coolidge Funding	Alliant Risk Transfer	410	ABS
Jun-05	Ballyrock CLO II	Fidelity	600	Leveraged Loans
May-05	Guggenheim RE CDO	Guggenheim	500	Comm. Real Estate
May-05	Adirondack	Clinton Group	1520	ABS
Apr-05	San Diego CDO Limited	Pacific Investment Mgmt. Company	400	EM Bonds and CDS
Apr-05	Davis Square Funding IV, Ltd.	TCW	1500	ABS
Apr-05	Camber II	Cambridge Place	600	ABS
Mar-05	ABACUS 2005-1	NA	2000	Synthetic ABS
Feb-05	Victoria Falls CLO, Ltd.	Jefferies Capital Management	300	Leveraged Loans
Dec-04	ABACUS 2004-3	NA	1600	Synthetic RMBS
Oct-04	ABACUS 2004-2	NA	1000	Synthetic ABS
Oct-04	NYLIM #1st/2nd CLO 2004-1	NY Life Investment Management	350	Leveraged Loans
Oct-04	Davis Square Funding III, Ltd.	TCW	1600	ABS
Aug-04	Galaxy II CLO	AIG Global Investment Group	350	Leveraged Loans
Aug-04	GSC Partners General Fund Limited	Greenwich St. Partners	692	Leveraged Loans
Jul-04	Signature 7	John Hancock Life Insurance Co.	216	Private Placements
Jul-04	Sierra Madre Funding	Western Asset Management Co.	1500	ABS

47

47

GS MBS-E-001918769

Goldman Sachs Completed CDO Transactions 1997 – 2007 YTD (continued)

Closing Date	Issuer	Manager	Total Size (\$mm)	Collateral
Jul-04	ABACUS 2004-1	NA	2000	Synthetic ABS
Jan-04	Galaxy CLO 2003-1, Ltd.	AIG Global Investment Group	300	Leveraged Loans
Dec-03	Aquafee CLO I PLC	Henderson Global Investors	300	Leveraged Loans
Nov-03	Balyrock CLO I	Fidelity	400	Leveraged Loans
Oct-03	Putnam Structured Product Funding 2003-1	Putnam Advisory Company	661	ABS
Oct-03	Davis Square Funding	TCW	1000	ABS
Sep-03	Carlyle Loan Opportunity Fund	Carlyle Investment Mgmt.	300	Leveraged Loans
Jul-03	NYLUM Flatiron CLO 2003-1	New York Life	350	Leveraged Loans
May-03	Putnam Structured Product CDO 2002-1 (Upstang)	Putnam Advisory Company	1000	ABS
May-03	LCM I Limited Partnership	Credit Lyonnais	325	Leveraged Loans
Dec-02	Putnam Structured Product CDO 2002-1	Putnam Advisory Company	1000	ABS
Nov-02	G-STAR 2002-2	GMACC	397	CMBS
Oct-02	RMF Euro CDO I	RMF Investment Products	300	Leveraged Loans
Oct-02	Flagship CLO II Limited	Flagship Capital Management	400	Leveraged Loans
Oct-02	Channel CDO I Limited	Pacific Investment Mgmt. Company	1000	Investment Grade CDS
Aug-02	Finletter CDO I B.V.	CDC Isis Capital Markets	1000	Investment Grade CDS
May-02	Newark CBO	Abbey National	500	High Yield Bonds
Apr-02	G-STAR 2002-1	Static pool	311	CMBS
Feb-02	Balyrock CDO I	Fidelity Mgmt.	400	Leveraged Loans
Dec-01	Ecureuil Credit Plus CDO B.V.	Private Transaction	100	High Yield Bonds

48

48

GS MBS-E-001918770

Goldman Sachs Completed CDO Transactions

1997 - 2007 YTD (continued)

Closing Date	Issuer	Manager	Total Size (\$mm)	Collateral
Dec-01	AIMCO CLO, Series 2001-A	Aistate Investment Management Co	300	Leveraged Loans
Nov-01	Putnam Structured Product CDO 2001-1	Putnam Investment Mgmt.	300	ABS
Nov-01	Polar Funding I Ltd.	[static pool]	300	High Yield Bonds
Nov-01	Ares V CLO Ltd.	Ares Management	400	Leveraged Loans
Oct-01	San Joaquin CDO I, Limited	Pacific Investment Mgmt. Company	240	High Yield Bonds
Aug-01	RMB CDO II Ltd.	Rend Merchant Bank	400	High Yield Bonds
Aug-01	Lifestar CDO	DWS Group	625	I G Bonds
Jul-01	Melchior CDO No. 1	Henderson Global Investors	400	High Yield Bonds
Jul-01	Copernicus Euro CDO I	ING Capital Advisors, Inc.	350	Leveraged Loans
Jul-01	Concerto II CDO	AXA Investment Managers Paris	600	High Yield Bonds
May-01	Clydesdale CLO 2001-1 Ltd	Nomura Corporate Research	350	Leveraged Loans
May-01	Capital Guardian High Yield CBO I Ltd.	Capital Guardian Trust Company	316	High Yield Bonds
Apr-01	TORUS SA	Toronto Dominion	4890	C & I Loans
Apr-01	NYLUM Stratford CDO 2001-1	New York Life	400	ABS
Apr-01	Nicholas-Applegate CBO II Ltd.	Nicholas-Applegate	1500	Capital Management
Mar-01	Flagship CLO 2001-1 Ltd	Flagship Capital Management	500	Leveraged Loans
Mar-01	Centurion CDO IV Ltd.	American Express Asset Management	250	CDOs
Dec-00	Carlyle High Yield Partners III	Carlyle Investment Mgmt.	450	Leveraged Loans
Dec-00	Blue Eagle CDO	Barclays	500	High Yield Bonds
Nov-00	GSAM CBO II Ltd	Goldman Sachs Asset Management	300	High Yield Bonds

49

49

GS MBS-E-001918771

Goldman Sachs Completed CDO Transactions 1997 – 2007 YTD (continued)

Closing Date	Issuer	Manager	Total Size (\$mm)	Collateral
Nov-00	First European Debt Investments Trust	TIAA-CREF	964	Leveraged Loans
Nov-00	Centurion CDO II	American Express Asset Management	600	Leveraged Loans
Nov-00	Aras IV CLO Ltd.	Aras Management	630	Leveraged Loans
Oct-00	Titanium CBO I	Blackrock Financial Management, Inc.	600	High Yield Bonds
Sep-00	Charwell CBO I	Charwell Investment Partners	160	High Yield Bonds
Aug-00	Nicholas-Applegate CBO I Ltd.	Nicholas-Applegate	400	Capital Management
Aug-00	Concerto I CDO	AXA Investment Managers Paris	455	High Yield Bonds
Jun-00	Franklin CLO I	The Floating Rate Debt Group of Franklin Advisors, Inc.	600	Leveraged Loans
Jun-00	Black Diamond CLO 2000-1	Black Diamond	610	Leveraged Loans
Jun-00	AMCO CDO, Series 2000-A	Abstate Investment Management Co.	456	Leveraged Loans
May-00	Gleacher CBO 2000-1 Ltd.	Midway Capital Partners	400	High Yield Bonds
Mar-00	Harch CLO I	Harch Capital Mgmt	425	Leveraged Loans
Dec-99	First Dominion Funding III	Credit Suisse Asset Mgmt.	750	Leveraged Loans
Nov-99	FC CBO III	Bank of Montreal	400	High Yield Bonds
Sep-99	Pement CBO	ING Ghent	225	High Yield Bonds
Aug-99	Highland Legacy CLO	Highland Capital Management	750	Leveraged Loans
Jun-99	GSAM CBO	Goldman Sachs Asset Management	400	High Yield Bonds
Apr-99	SKM.Libertyview CBO Ltd.	Liberty View Capital Mgmt.	350	High Yield Bonds
Apr-99	First Dominion Funding II	Credit Suisse Asset Mgmt.	750	Leveraged Loans
Mar-99	Dijon Finance 1999-1	Goldman Sachs International Bank	72	C & I Loans

50

50

GS MBS-E-001918772



Goldman Sachs Completed CDO Transactions

1997 – 2007 YTD (continued)

Closing Date	Issuer	Manager	Total Size (\$mm)	Collateral
Feb-99	Gibraltar Ltd.	Seneca Capital Mgmt.	400	High Yield Bonds
Feb-99	GELDILUX 99-1	HypoVereinsbank	2,234	C & I Loans
Dec-98	Pool Funding Master Trust*	(US Branch of European Bank)	3,275	C & I Loans
Dec-98	Fort Washington CBO I	Fort Washington Inv. Advisors	250	High Yield Bonds
Oct-98	Lex Commercial Loan Master Trust I	Canadian Imperial Bank	400	C & I Loans
Sep-98	FC CBO II	Bank of Montreal	1,000	High Yield Bonds
Jul-98	Lakeshore Commercial Loan Master Trust I	Bank of Montreal	3,050	C & I Loans
Jun-98	First Dominion Funding I	Credit Suisse Asset Mgmt.	997	Leveraged Loans
Mar-98	WINGS Commercial Loan Master Trust I	Sumitomo Bank	2,400	C & I Loans
Mar-98	Halyard CBO I	ING Ghent	181	High Yield Bonds
Dec-97	Loop Funding Master Trust I	ABN AMRO Bank N.V.	1,500	C & I Loans
Nov-97	TCW Gem III	TCW Funds Mgmt., Inc.	97	Emerging Market
Oct-97	Platinum Commercial Loan Master Trust I	Long Term Credit Bank of Japan	2,700	C & I Loans
Sep-97	TCW Gem II	TCW Funds Mgmt., Inc.	352	Emerging Market
Jun-97	FC CBO I	Bank of Montreal	1,031	High Yield Bonds

51

51
GS MBS-E-001918773



STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL
FOR DISCUSSION PURPOSES ONLY

Presentation Regarding

Overview of Structured Products

Goldman, Sachs & Co.

April 2006



Agenda

Structured Products Market Overview



Structured Products Synthetics



ABX and CMBX Indices



Synthetic Structures



Abacus Program



Appendix





Structured Product Themes in 2006

- Growth of CDS and Synthetics market
- Growth of global distribution
- Continued spread tightening
- Issuance outside of USD
- Limited number of credit events/distressed opportunities
- Growth of lower credit collateral pools
- Reduced subprime ABS supply



Structured Product Spreads

As of April 2006

Sector	Rating	Average Life			
		1yr	3yr	5yr	7-10yr
Credit Card (floating)	AAA	-3	-1	3	8
	A	--	10	16	30
	BBB	--	21	30	48
FFELP Student Loans (floating)	AAA	-3	0	4	9
	AA	--	--	--	20
Alt-A Resi (floating)	AAA	10	22	38	--
	A	--	--	67	--
	BBB	--	--	135	--
Subprime (floating)	AAA	10	22	38	--
	A	--	--	65	--
	BBB	--	--	130	--
CLO (floating)	AAA	--	--	--	25
	A	--	--	--	75
	BBB	--	--	--	175
ABS CDO (floating)	Super Senior AAA	--	--	--	25
	Subordinate AAA	--	--	--	45
	A	--	--	--	140
	BBB	--	--	--	300



Asset-Backed Security: A Definition

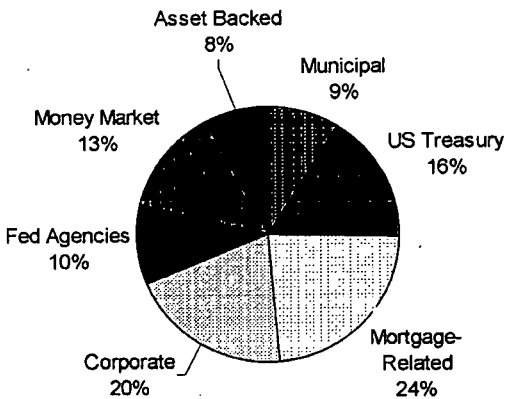
- A security that is bankruptcy remote from the sponsor/originator of the underlying assets
- Its creditworthiness is derived from the performance of an isolated collateral pool
- While the market is primarily rated triple-A, single-As and triple-Bs account for about 10-15% of issuance
- The majority of structured products transactions are collateralized by:
 - Residential real estate
 - Credit cards
 - Autos (loans, leases and dealer floorplans)
 - Student loans
 - Equipment (loans and leases)
 - Stranded costs (cashflows resulting from the deregulation of the power industry)



ABS and the U.S. Fixed Income Market

■ The ABS market now represents 8% of the \$24.7 trillion public U.S. fixed income market ...

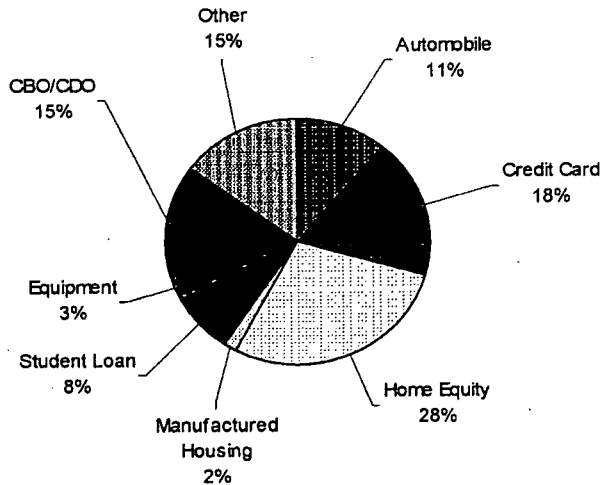
Composition of U.S. Fixed Income Market



Total: \$24.7 Trillion

Source: Bond Market Association (2005 Q3)

Non-CDO ABS Outstandings by Asset Type

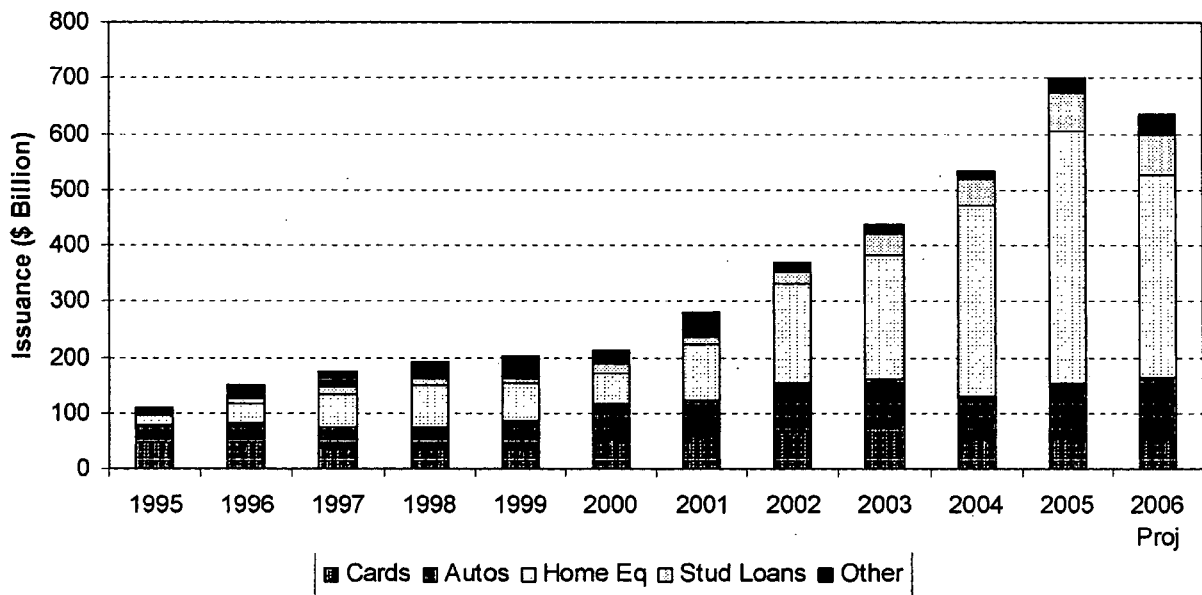


Total: \$1,955.2 Billion

Source: Bond Market Association (2005 Q4)



Rapid Growth in ABS Issuance Led by Home Equity



Source: Bond Market Association (2005 Q3)

— = Redacted by the Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations



ABS Outlook for 2006

- Heavy issuance expected again in 2006
 - [REDACTED]
 - [REDACTED]
 - [REDACTED]
 - [REDACTED]
 - [REDACTED]
 - [REDACTED]
- Expect spreads to remain firm across sectors over the near term
 - Demand for ABS paper from CDOs
 - Rising economic activity
 - Improving consumer credit/collateral performance
 - Home prices
- Expect to see further innovation in structures and enhancements with appeal to wide audience
- Synthetic ABS product will grow rapidly
 - Bespoke tranche trades
 - Indexes
 - Single-names

**Redacted By The
Permanent Subcommittee
on Investigations**



Key Trends in the Subprime Market

- Spreads tightened to historically tight levels through most of 2005
 - Tightening occurred across the capital structure
 - Driven by strong credit fundamentals and demand technicals
- Starting in the fall of 2005, a strong bid for protection resulted in significant spread widening in lower-rated tranches of home equity ABS
 - Spread widening largely confined to subprime
 - Largely confined to single-A and triple-B tranches
- Demand side:
 - Record CDO issuance
 - Strong demand from traditional structured product investors (money managers, banks, insurance, companies)
 - Growing international interest
- Protection buying side:
 - Macro hedge funds with negative views on U.S. housing prices and consumers
- Factors driving fundamental credit conditions include:
 - Home price growth
 - Interest rates (and rate resets)
 - Unemployment
 - Lending competition (driving prepayments)



Definitions: Subprime vs. Home Equity

- Subprime is often confused with Home Equity, since there is considerable overlap between the two definitions, and the terms are often used interchangeably
- Subprime is a subset of Home Equity
- Home Equity includes:
 - 1st Lien Subprime Loans (largest part of securitized Home Equity market)
 - Closed End Seconds (CES) and HELOCs
 - High LTV Loans (LTV > 90%)



Why has subprime surged in popularity over the past few years?

- Attractive Spreads, Diversification of Collateral, Collateral Performance
 - Investing in subprime allows investors to avoid much of the prepayment risk and the negative convexity that is associated with agency mortgage product
 - Earn additional spread by taking exposure to diversified credits
 - Can obtain High Quality AAA floaters at attractive spreads
 - Excellent Liquidity
 - Event risk protection relative to corporates
 - Wide variety of structuring options allows risk profile to match risk appetite
 - Low spread volatility
 - Ratings stability
 - Portfolio diversification

- The following table compares generic subprime spreads with other spread product

(as of 1/12/2006):

Type	Collateral	Credit Rating	Avg Life	Spread to LIBOR
Subprime Floater	2/28 Hybrid	AAA	3	1mL + 24
Subprime Floater	2/28 Hybrid	BBB	4.5	1mL + 185
MBS Passthru (fixed)	FNCL 6	Agency wrap	5.3	E + 69
Agency PAC	PAC/30yr 5	Agency wrap	5	E + 90
Agency Sequential	5.0/5.0	Agency wrap	3	E + 120
Agency CMO Floater	off FN 5	Agency wrap	5	E + 20
Agency Hybrid	FN 5/1 5%	Agency wrap	2.4	E + 11
Agency Bullet	FNMA 5 yr	Agency wrap	4.4	E -13
Jumbo MBS Passthru	5.5% Fixed	AAA	3.8	E + 27
MTA Floater		AAA	3.5	1mL + 42
CMBS		AAA	1.8	1mL + 20
CMBS		BBB	2.6	1mL + 105

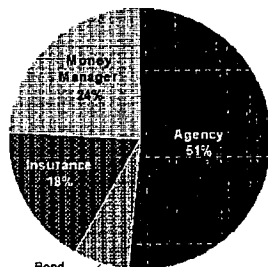
Note - Illustrative only



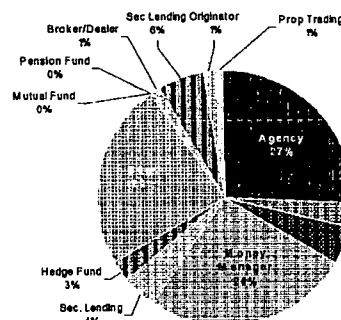
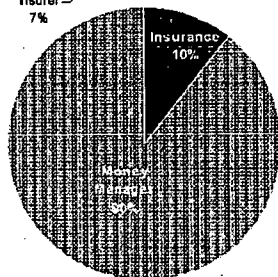
Diversity of Subprime Investors Significant Increase Over the Past 3 Years

Breakdown of purchasers of GSAMP deals

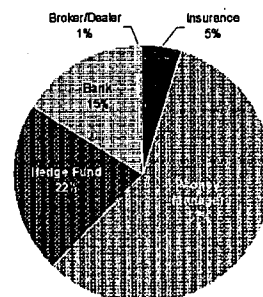
2002 AAA Investors



2002 AA through BBB Investors



2005 AAA Investors



2005 AA through BBB Investors

- AAAs
 - Agency participation has decreased as more AAA buyers have emerged
 - There has been increased demand for LCF AAAs from CDOs
 - International demand has accounted for as much as 40% of AAA demand recently
- BBB: CDOs have been a big buyer of BBB tranches recently, buying up to 90% of BBB bonds in 2005



Agenda

Structured Products Market Overview



Structured Products Synthetics



ABX and CMBX Indices



Synthetic Structures



Abacus Program



Appendix





Overview of ABS Credit Derivatives

- ABS CDS is the most exciting development in the ABS Market's 20 year history
- Permanently changes how we invest, hedge and transfer risk
- In just 18 months the market has become BIG and REAL

- Key drivers of growth:
 - Development of Standard ISDA document in June 2005
 - Positioning by dealers in making ABS CDS an actively traded two-way market
 - Recent release of ABX Index products



Overview of Structured Product Synthetics

- Structured product synthetics are credit derivatives referenced to a single underlying structured product security or to a basket of underlying structured product securities
 - RMBS
 - CMBS
 - CDOs
 - Credit Card ABS
 - Student Loan ABS
- Market activity has been concentrated in real estate-related sectors of the structured finance market (i.e., RMBS and CMBS)
- Structured product synthetics consist of:
 - Single-name CDS
 - Basket Trades
 - Levered Synthetics



Advantages of Structured Product Synthetics

- Not limited by availability of cash bonds or dealer inventory
 - Gain exposure to cashflows not readily available in the new-issue or secondary markets
 - Ramp up a CDO quickly and efficiently
- Ability to short structured product securities
 - There is a relatively undeveloped repo market for shorting cash securities
- Can be used to hedge origination/whole loan pipelines
- Potential to create customized and diversified exposures
 - Can be levered or un-levered
- Ability to trade unfunded credit exposure to term
 - Basis trades (i.e. CDS vs. Cash bonds)
 - Capital structure trades (i.e. long BBs vs. short BBBs)



Structured Product CDS Sample Terms

– **Primary Features**

- Reference obligation: Designated tranche of an existing transaction (specified CUSIP)
- Term trades (the life of the swap mirrors the life of reference obligation)

– **Payments**

- Fixed rate (paid by protection buyer): CDS premium, ACT/360 basis, paid monthly / quarterly
- Floating rate (paid by protection seller): Upon the occurrence of a credit event, the cash settlement amount

– **Notional Balance** is adjusted as follows:

- Reduced by principal paydowns
- Reduced by write-downs (realized losses)

– **Interest Shortfalls**

- Partial or full transfer of interest shortfall risk



Key Market Participants

Buyers of Protection

- Hedge funds
- Arbitrage accounts
 - Fixed income
 - Equity
- Whole loan originators / traders
- Dealers
 - Flow trading desks
 - Proprietary desks
- Money managers
- Banks / asset funding counterparties putting on negative basis trades
- Insurance companies

Sellers of Protection

- CDOs
 - Synthetic
 - Hybrid (part cash / part synthetic)
- Hedge funds
- Arbitrage accounts
 - Fixed income
 - Equity
- Money managers
- Dealers
- Insurance companies



Liquidity in the Structured Product CDS Market

- The structured product CDS market is a newly emerging market, with current outstanding notional estimated at 200+ BB.
 - Current Single-Name CDS bid/offer
 - 2 bps on AAA reference obligations
 - 3-5bps on AA and A reference obligations
 - 10-20bp area on BBB and BBB- reference obligations

- Liquidity is improving rapidly – primarily in the CMBS and RMBS sectors – and is expected to ultimately surpass liquidity in the cash market
 - Standardization of confirm – ISDA
 - Introduction of subprime RMBS and CMBS indexes
 - Expansion of the inter-dealer market



The CDS/Cash Basis

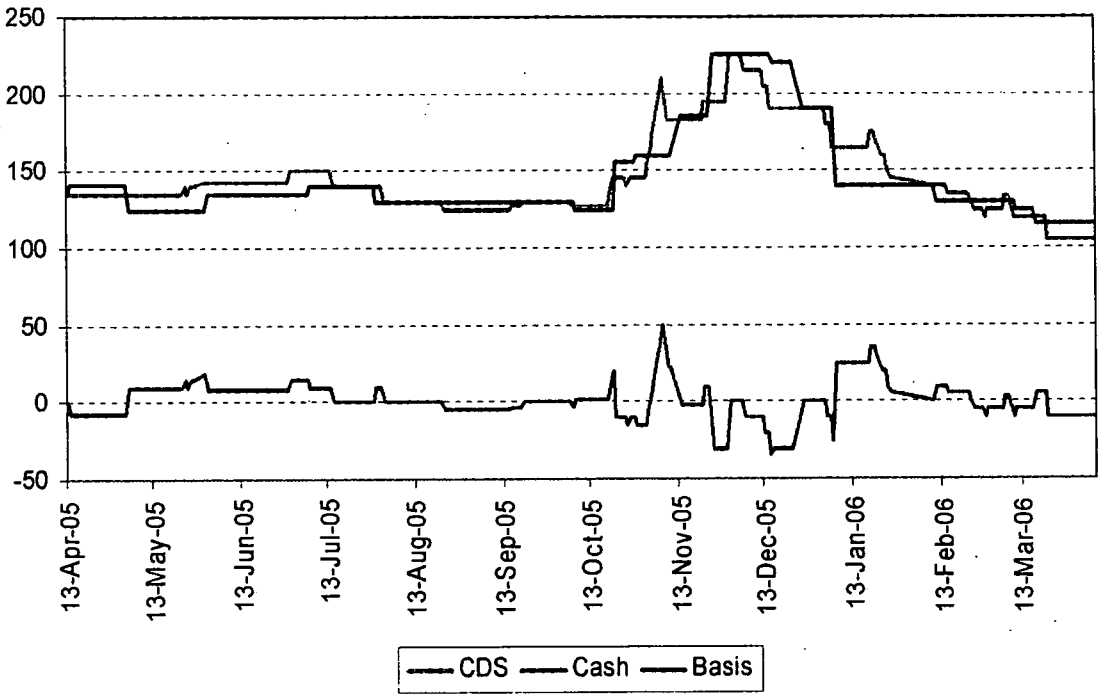
- The CDS/cash basis measures the differential between spread levels in the cash and CDS markets
 - $\text{CDS/Cash Basis} = \text{CDS Spread} - \text{Cash Spread}$
 - When CDS spreads are tighter than cash spreads, the basis is deemed to be "negative"
 - When CDS spreads are wider than the cash market, the basis is deemed to be "positive"

- The CDS/cash basis is driven by:
 - Supply/demand for protection
 - Amount of interest shortfall (or cap risk) transferred
 - Contract optionality
 - Funding and leverage costs



The Cash/CDS Basis

BBB subprime RMBS



— = Redacted by the Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations



What Trades Has GS Executed?

Goldman Sachs has traded in excess of \$75BB notional in subprime RMBS and conduit CMBS

- RMBS: AAA through BBB-
 - 80% BBB and BBB-
 - 10% A
 - 10% AAA and AA

- CMBS: AAA through BB
 - [REDACTED]
 - [REDACTED]
 - [REDACTED]


- GS both buyer and seller

- Trade size with individual counterparties has ranged from \$10MM to \$1+BB

— = Redacted by the Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations



Trade Themes

- 
- Express Capital Structure views via CDS
- Speculate on home prices and subprime borrower performance
- Single name CDS vs. RMBS Index CDS
- SP CDS vs. Corporate CDS



ABS CDS: ISDA Publications

- June 2005: ISDA Publishes Confirmation for "Credit Derivative Transaction on Asset-Backed Security with Pay-As-You-Go or Physical Settlement (Dealer Form)"
- Form designed primarily for use with RMBS and CMBS Reference Obligations
- January 2006: ISDA Publishes Revised Confirmation for "Credit Derivative Transaction on Mortgage-Backed Security with Pay-As-You-Go or Physical Settlement (Form I) (Dealer Form)"



Characteristics of Structured Products CDS

Reference Entity / Reference Obligation	References Corporate Entity and Related Reference Obligation	References Specific CUSIP Asset Backed Security (RMBS and CMBS)
Documentation	ISDA Documents	ISDA Documents – "Pay-as-you-go" (PAYG) Dealer Form
Notional	Constant	Reduces upon Amortizations and Writedowns
Scheduled Termination	3, 5, 7 or 10 years	Legal Final Maturity of Reference Obligation
Payment Frequency	Quarterly	Payment Frequency of Reference Obligation (typically Monthly)
Premium / Fixed Rate	Fixed at Inception	Fixed at Inception; Adjusted for - Interest Shortfalls and Reimbursements - Step-up of Reference Obligation Coupon with Buyer's Option for "tear-up"



Characteristics of Structured Products CDS

Credit Events	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Failure to Pay - Bankruptcy - Restructuring 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Failure to Pay Principal - Writedown (Principal Loss) - Distressed Ratings Downgrade
Conditions to Settlement	Credit Event Notice & Notice of Publicly Available Information	Calculation Agent Notifies of Interest Shortfall or Loss Event based on Trustee Reports
Interest Shortfalls	- Not Applicable	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Fixed Cap: Up to the Fixed Rate - Variable Cap: Up to LIBOR plus the Fixed Rate - No Cap: Full coverage
Settlement Methods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Usually Single Settlement Date - Physical Settlement - Cash Settlement (dealer poll valuation process on specified Reference Obligation) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - PAYG Settlement (actual losses on Reference Obligation only) - Physical Settlement



Characteristics of Structured Products CDS

Physical Settlement - Deliverable Obligations	Obligations within Specified Parameters	Reference Obligation Only
Physical Settlement - Settlement Period	Notice within 30 calendar days following Event Determination date	Anytime following a Credit Event
Valuation Methods (if Cash Settlement)	Dealer Poll Based on Specified Elections	- Not Applicable - Multiple PAYG Payments of Actual Loss
Assignment	-Available, subject to counterparty approval -ISDA Novation Protocol	- Available, subject to counterparty approval -ISDA Novation Protocol
Payment Flows	Buyer to Seller: <i>Fixed Amount</i> Seller to Buyer: <i>Loss Amount</i>	Buyer to Seller: <i>Fixed Amount</i> <i>Additional Fixed Amounts</i> • Interest Shortfall Reimbursement Amt • Writedown Reimbursement Amt • Principal Shortfall Reimbursement Amt Seller to Buyer: <i>Floating Amounts</i> • Interest Shortfall Amt • Writedown Amt • Principal Shortfall Amt



Interest Shortfall

An Illustration

■ Assumptions

- Reference Obligation Coupon: Minimum (L+400 bps, 10%); 10% is Available Fund Cap
- Fixed Rate: 200 bps

Scenario

- Reference Obligation fails to pay its entire coupon on a given payment date, i.e. Interest Shortfall Amount is L+400 bps

■ Interest Shortfall Cap: Fixed Cap Applicable

- Interest Shortfall Payment Amount = Minimum (Interest Shortfall Amount, Fixed Rate) = (L+400, 200 bps) = 200 bps
- Seller's Net Payment = 0 bps

■ Interest Shortfall Cap: Variable Cap Applicable

- Interest Shortfall Payment Amount = Minimum (Interest Shortfall Amount, L + Fixed Rate) = (L+400, L+200 bps) = L+200 bps
- Seller's Maximum Net Payment = L bps

■ Interest Shortfall Cap: Not Applicable

- Interest Shortfall Payment Amount = Interest Shortfall Amount = L+400 bps
- Seller's Maximum Net Payment = L+200 bps



Related ISDA Publications

- ISDA anticipates future publication of one or more template Confirmations for use with other types of asset-backed securities
 - CDOs
 - Student Loans
 - Credit Cards
- ISDA Asset-Backed Credit Derivatives Definitions of 2006....!



Agenda

Structured Products Market Overview



Structured Products Synthetics



ABX and CMBX Indices



Synthetic Structures



Abacus Program



Appendix

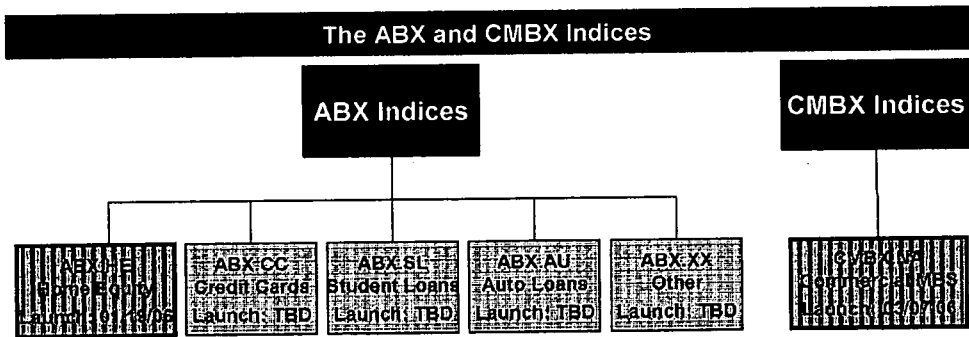




The New ABX/CMBX Indices

- CDS IndexCo
 - Owns and maintains the DJ CDX family of credit default swap (CDS) indices
 - Between \$25 and \$50 billion of CDX notional volume traded daily
 - Introduced second generation products such as index tranches and index options

- CDS IndexCo will apply a defined set of rules in order to construct a portfolio representative of each structured product sector's current market
 - ABX.HE began trading on January 19, 2006, and CMBX.NA on March 7, 2006



Source: Goldman Sachs, ABX.HE Launch Presentation: *ABX Indices: The New US Asset Backed Credit Default Swap Benchmark Indices* (CDS IndexCo LLC)

Notes:

1. ABX, ABX.HE, and CMBX.NA are service marks of CDS IndexCO LLC and have been licensed by Goldman, Sachs & Co.
2. The ABX.HE and CMBX.NA Indices referenced herein is the property of CDS IndexCO LLC and is used under license. The transactions described herein are not sponsored, endorsed or promoted by CDS IndexCO LLC or any of its members, other than Goldman, Sachs & Co.



The ABX.HE and CMBX Indices

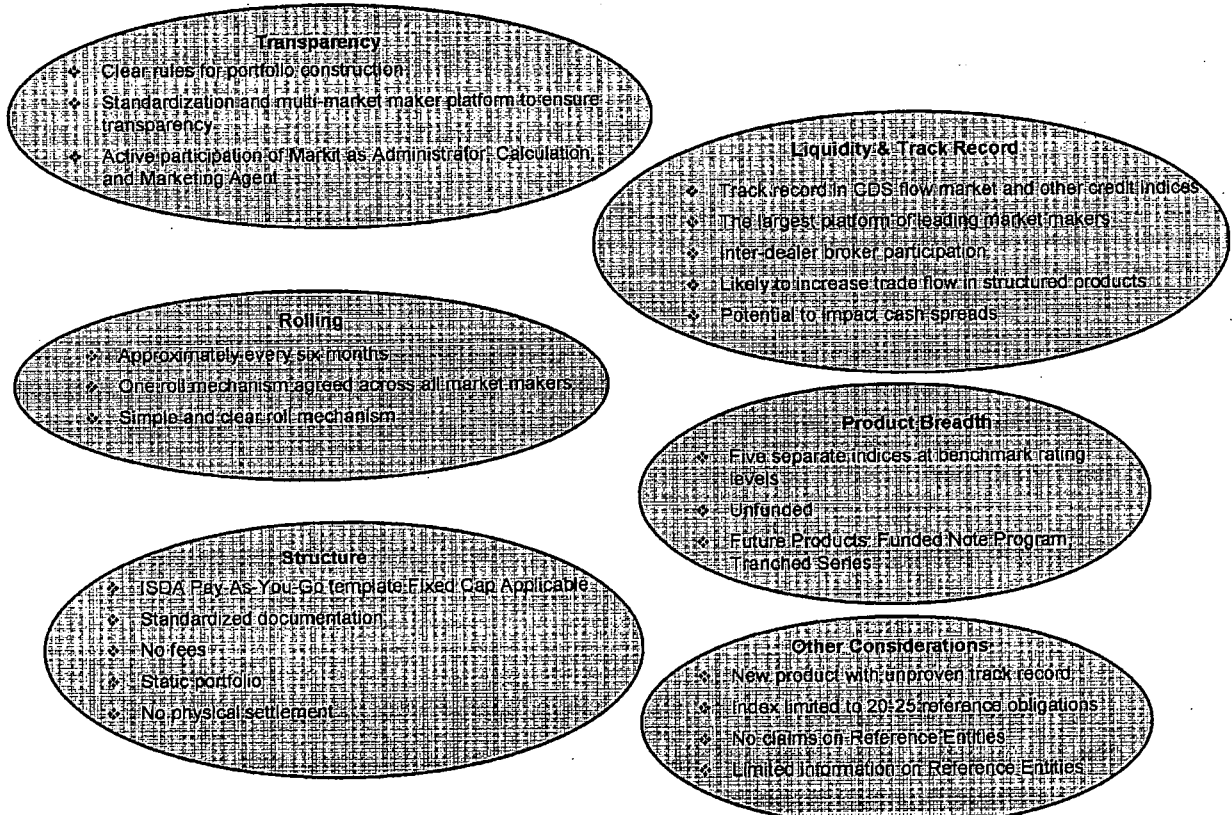
Highlights

- ABX.HE references 20 HEL ABS obligations and CMBX references 25 CMBS obligations
- The Indices comprise five subindices: AAA, AA, A, BBB and BBB-
- Each subindex, in turn, includes 20 Subprime Home Equity bonds or 25 CMBS securities
 - The reference obligations in each subindex comprise bonds at different rating levels
 - Bonds in each subindex are selected from the same set of reference entities
- Every six months, the Indices will be reconstituted using the same criteria
- On January 19, 2006, the ABX.HE began trading
 - As of March 27, we estimate that more than \$30.0bn of trade notional has been executed on the ABX.HE indices
 - Goldman has executed more than \$17.0bn of trade notional
- On March 7, 2006, the CMBX Index began trading



The ABX.HE and CMBX Indices

Key Features & Investment Considerations



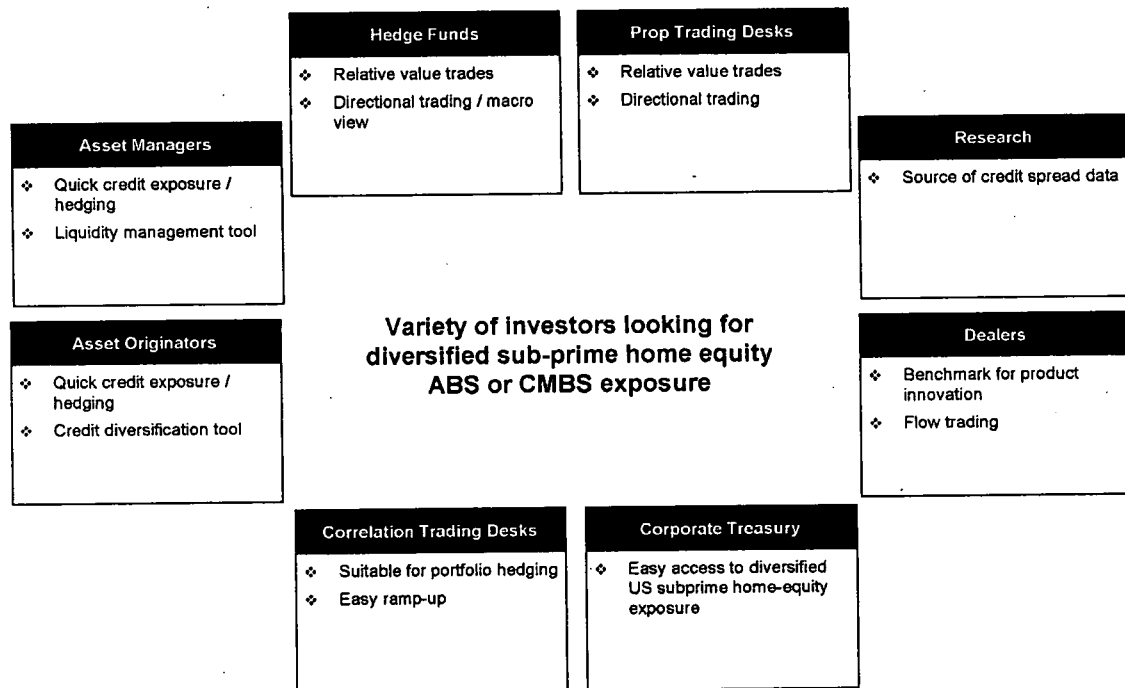
Source: Goldman Sachs, ABX.HE Launch Presentation: *ABX Indices: The New US Asset Backed Credit Default Swap Benchmark Indices* (CDS IndexCo); Goldman Sachs, CMBX Launch Presentation: *CMBX Indices: The New US Commercial Mortgage Backed Credit Default Swap Benchmark Indices* (CDS IndexCo)

38



The ABX.HE and CMBX Indices

Participants



Source: Goldman Sachs, ABX.HE Launch Presentation: *ABX Indices: The New US Asset Backed Credit Default Swap Benchmark Indices* (CDS IndexCo); Goldman Sachs, CMBX Launch Presentation: *CMBX Indices: The New US Commercial Mortgage Backed Credit Default Swap Benchmark Indices* (CDS IndexCo)



The ABX.HE and CMBX Indices

Construction Criteria

Portfolio Selection Criteria

Portfolio:	20 deals in basket, with a new ABX.HE series expected to be launched approximately every 6 months	25 deals in basket, with a new CMBX series expected to be launched approximately every 6 months
Credit score:	Each deal must have a maximum average FICO equal to 660	
Age:	Each tranche must have settled within 6 months of the roll date	Each tranche must have settled within 2 years of the roll date
Weighting:	Reference obligations equally weighted by initial par amount, with subsequent weightings evolving as a function of prepayment and credit experience of underlying transactions	Reference obligations equally weighted by initial par amount, with subsequent weightings evolving as a function of prepayment and credit experience of underlying transactions
Lien type:	The pool must consist of at least 90% first lien loans	
Diversification:	-Limits same originator to 4 deals	-Limits same state to 40%
	-Limits master servicer to 6 deals	-Limits same property type to 60%
Minimum deal size:	\$500mm	\$700mm
Average life:	Each tranche must have a weighted average life of 4-6 years as of the issuance date (except AAAs which must be greater than 5 years)	With respect to CMBX.NA.AAA only, expected weighted average life must be greater than 8y and less than 12y calculated using a 0% CPY

Source: Goldman Sachs, ABX.HE Launch Presentation: *ABX Indices: The New US Asset Backed Credit Default Swap Benchmark Indices* (CDS IndexCo); CMBX Launch Presentation: *CMBX Indices: The New US Commercial Mortgage Backed Credit Default Swap Benchmark Indices* (CDS IndexCo)

40



ABX.HE Markets

Indicative Run on Bloomberg (as of April 12, 2006)

GRHE
 1 GO DEL, 2 GO PEPLY, 3 GO FMD, 11 GO NEXT, 12 GO PPEV, 99 GO MENU OF OPTIONS
 From: Josh Birnbaum (josh.birnbaum@gs.com) 4/12/06 12:08
 Subject: 4 -100 Barista: 1234567
 Attachment(s): None Page 1 / 2

Grain	Contract	Price	Volume	Open	High	Low	Close
W	100	100.00	100	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
P	100	100.00	100	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
F	100	100.00	100	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
N	100	100.00	100	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
P	100	100.00	100	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

The above information is for illustrative purposes only and is not intended to represent an actual transaction.

This information is confidential and is intended for the use of the recipient only. It may contain information that is proprietary to Goldman Sachs or its clients. It is not to be distributed, copied, or used for any purpose other than that intended by the sender.

Australia 61 2 9555 3000 Brazil 55 11 3042 4500 Europe 44 20 7590 7500 Germany 49 69 320410
 Hong Kong 852 2872 6000 Japan 81 3 3201 3000 Singapore 65 6733 1000 USA 1 212 318 2000 Copyright © 2006 Goldman Sachs L.P.
 HS21-1055-0 12-01-05 13954124

Note: All financial information and other data shown are for illustrative purposes only and are not intended to represent an actual transaction



CMBX Markets

Indicative Run on Bloomberg (as of April 12, 2006)

GPHB
 1 GO DEL, 2 GO REPLY, 3 GO FMD, 11 GO NEXT, 12 GO PPEV, 99 GO MENU OF OPTIONS
 From: Josh Einbaum [mailto:josh.einbaum@gs.com]
 Subject: CMBX Markets: L3310pm
 Attachments: None

Mtge MSG
 4/12 12:55
 Page 1 / 2

SP	Spread	OT	1m	3m	6m
10	4	46	100	100	100
25	15.5	47	100	100	100
45	27	41.5	50	50	50
70	38	41.5	25	25	25
100	44	41.5	25	25	25

This report is for informational purposes only. It is not intended to represent an actual transaction. All financial information and other data shown are for illustrative purposes only and are not intended to represent an actual transaction.

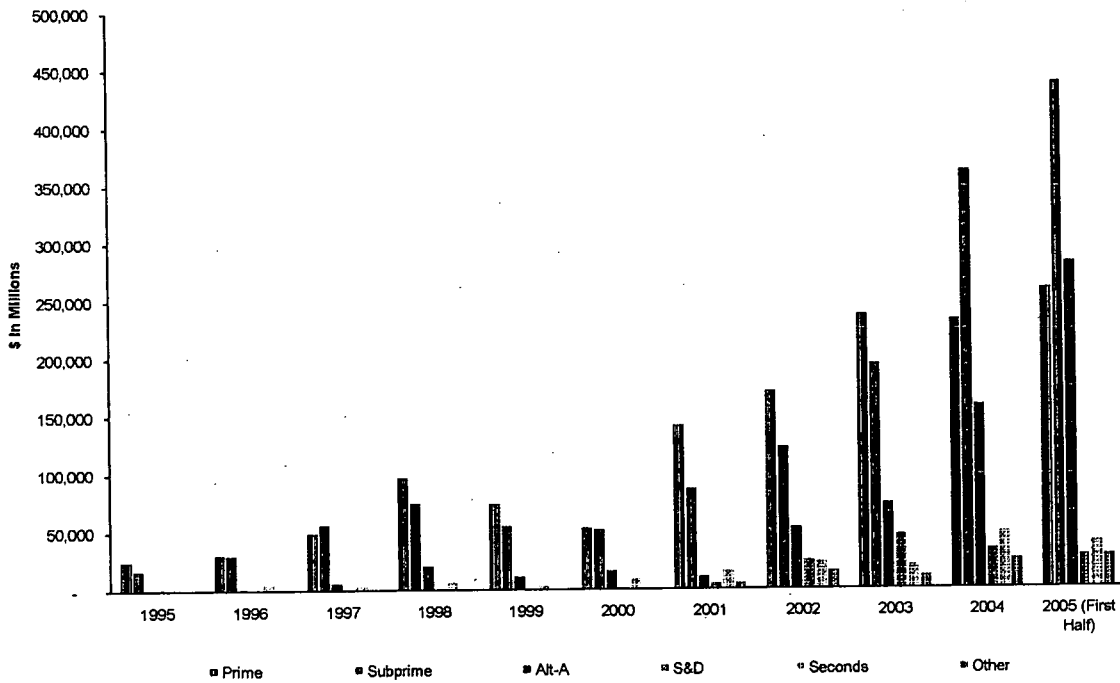
Australia 61 2 9557 3200 Brazil 55 11 1048 4500 Europe 44 20 7310 7500 Germany 49 69 210410
 Hong Kong 852 2277 6000 Japan 81 3 3201 8200 Singapore 65 6211 1000 U.S. 1 212 318 2000 Republic of Korea 82 2 3700 1000
 H24-1055-0 12-apr-06 18:54:07

Note: All financial information and other data shown are for illustrative purposes only and are not intended to represent an actual transaction



Growth in Loan Types underlying the ABX Indices has fueled the Growth in the Mortgage Market

Annual Non-Agency MBS Issuance (2005 figures annualized)





Update on ABX.HE Trading Activity

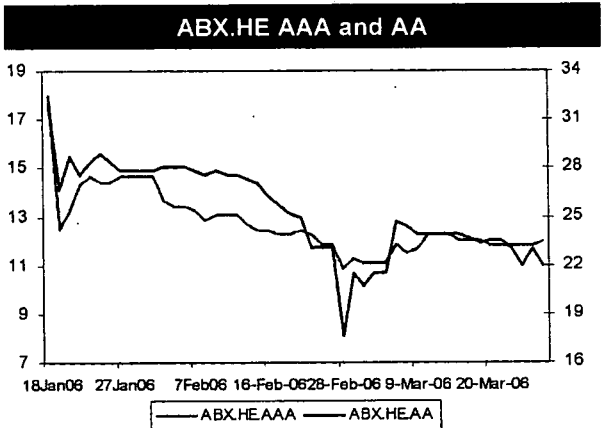
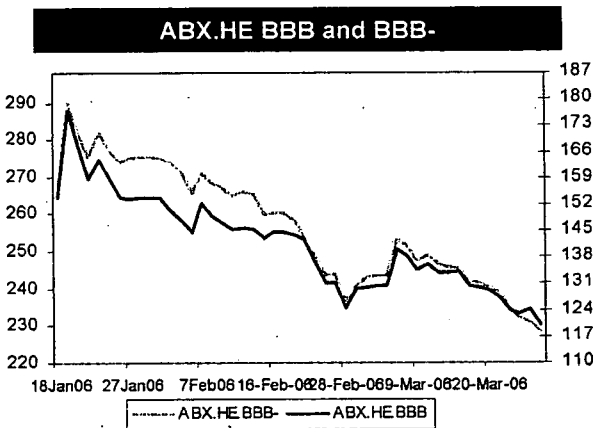
From 01/19/2006 to 3/31/2006

- Trading activity out of the gates was heavier than anticipated
- GS executed more than 3 dozen trades on the first day of trading with volume exceeding \$1.0bn
- To date, GS has traded north of \$17bn of the indexes with more than 50 different counterparties
- Trade sizes have ranged from \$5mm-\$1bn, with the average trade size around \$35mm
- Trades have occurred on both sides of each Index (AAA, AA, A, BBB, BBB-)
- Flows (by volume) have been heavier in the A, BBB and BBB- indexes, although size trades have occurred in every part of the capital structure



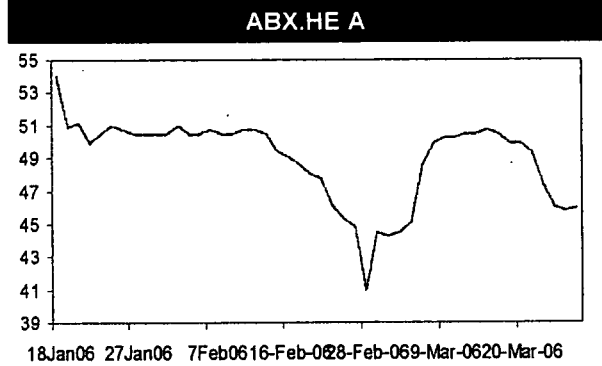
Evolution of Spreads for the ABX.HE Subindices¹

From 01/19/2006 to 03/31/2006



ABX.HE 06-1 Spread Stats

	Open	High	Low	Ag	Cur
AAA	18	15	11	13	12
AA	32	29	18	25	22
A	54	51	41	49	46
BBB	154	177	120	142	120
BBB-	257	290	228	257	228



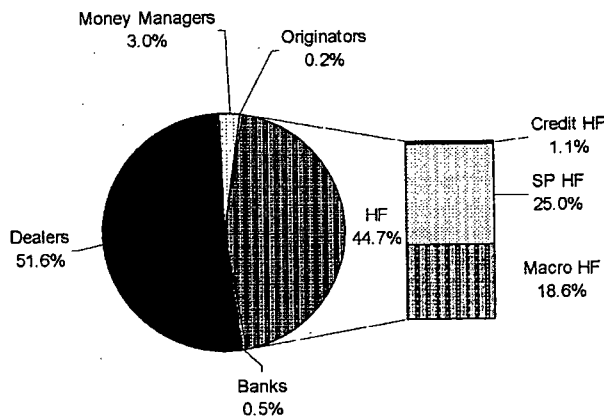
¹ Source: Goldman Sachs



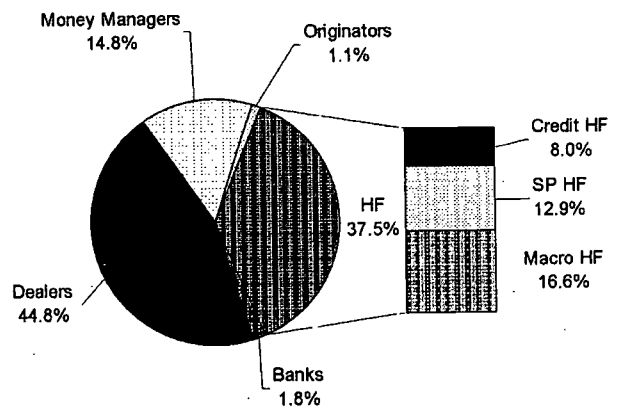
GS Transactions in ABX.HE Indices¹

From 01/19/2006 to 03/31/2006

GS Trade Volume by Participant Type



GS Number of Trades by Participant Type



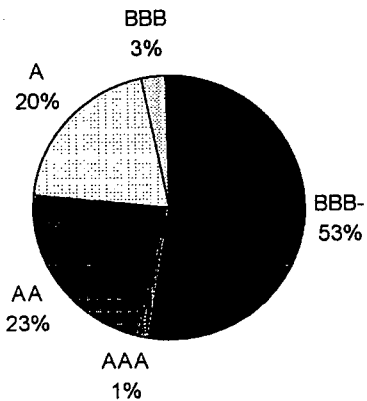
¹ Source: Goldman Sachs



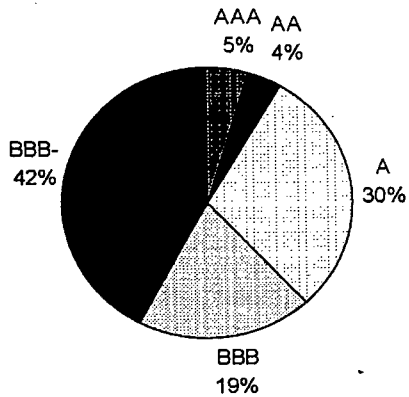
GS Transactions in ABX.HE Indices¹

From 01/19/2006 to 03/31/2006

GS Trade Volume by Rating



GS Number of Trades by Rating



¹ Source: Goldman Sachs



Trade Ideas using the ABX.HE Indices

- **Bearish view on housing/consumers:**

- Customers with this view have been selling the Index (shorting credit; buying protection) at the A, BBB, and BBB-level

- **Credit steepener trades:**

- View is that credit curve will steepen with adverse developments for subprime credits
- Fund shorts by selling protection higher in the capital structure
- Most common: BBB- vs BBB, BBB vs AAA

- **Transition Management:**

- Investors with cash to invest (or risk to add) have used the index to gain exposure to home equity spreads while they ramp up single-name or cash positions
- Investors can scale out of the index as they put new cash to work (or add risk)

- **ABS Basis trades:**

- Trading single names or cash vs the Index
- Can structure positive carry trades or express leveraged views on particular names
- Index arbitrage



Trade Ideas using the ABX.HE Indices

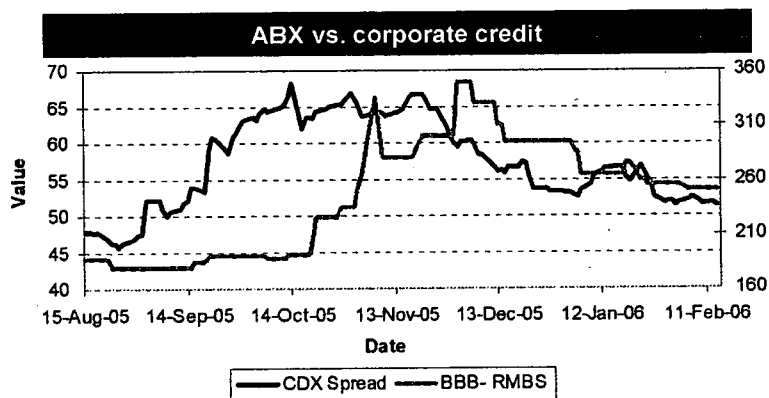
Continued

■ Hedging mortgage credit risk:

- Originators have sold the index across the capital structure to hedge their origination pipelines
- Originators or investors with positions in residuals have sold the BBB and BBB- Indexes to mitigate risk
- Some originators view BBB/BBB- protection as cheap to mortgage insurance

■ ABX vs corporate credit:

- Hedge funds have traded BBB/BBB- vs correlated corporate credit such as consumer portion of CDX



Note: Past results are not indications of future performance



Trade Ideas using the ABX.HE Indices

Continued

■ ABX vs Equities:

- Equity accounts and macro hedge funds have used the Index (primarily BBB and BBB-) to hedge the residual risk in originator stocks
- Short is funded by high dividend yield
- ABX and equity housing indices such as the Philadelphia Housing Index (HGX <Index>) have become more correlated

■ Tranching:

- Significant interest/inquiry in tranches
- Standardization, pricing, and liquidity should take time to evolve

■ Options:

- Hedgers have expressed interest in options strategies to mitigate risk
- Similar in construction to options on CDX currently traded



Agenda

Structured Products Market Overview



Structured Products Synthetics



ABX and CMBX Indices



Synthetic Structures



Abacus Program



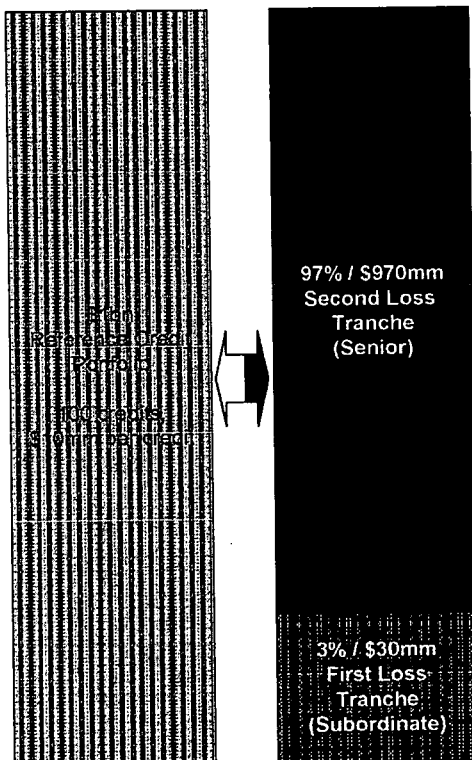
Appendix





Structured Credit Tranches

Subordination and Tranche Size



Illustrative only – diagram not to scale

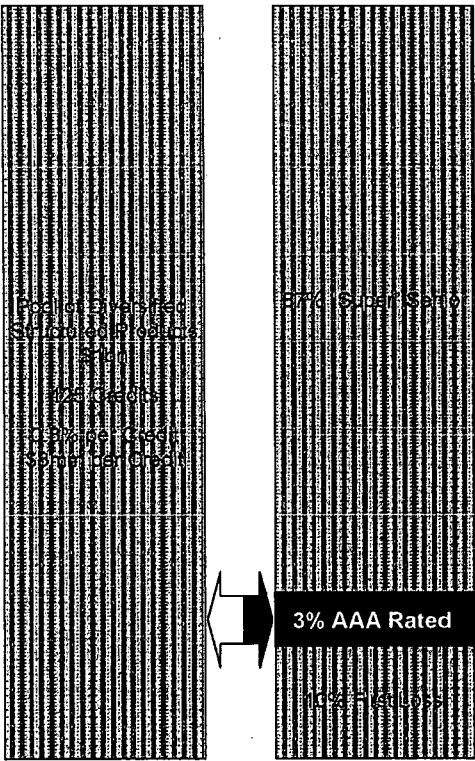
Please see the draft transaction Confirmation for full details of trade mechanics. All materials contained herein are for discussion purposes only and will be superseded by full legal documentation in the event the parties decide to enter into any transaction

- Structured credit relies on two key principals:
 - **Subordination**
 - The measure of losses that must occur within a portfolio before a tranche is at risk to loss
 - **Tranche size**
 - Reflects the notional (value-at-risk) of a structured credit investment
- In this example, the first loss tranche size is \$30mm
 - \$30mm of reference portfolio losses would need to occur before the second-loss tranche is subject to loss
 - Investors can thus create “credit enhanced” credit exposure through the use of subordination
- Tranche size is also a measure of leverage
 - For example, an investor may wish to invest \$60mm into the same 3% first loss tranche - and thus would reference a portfolio of \$2bn rather than \$1bn
- Combined with tranche size, varying levels of subordination enable investors to tailor both the structural leverage and the risk/return profile of their investment



Structured Credit Tranches

Rating Tranches



Illustrative only - diagram not to scale

Please see the draft transaction Confirmation for full details of trade mechanics. All materials contained herein are for discussion purposes only and will be superseded by full legal documentation in the event the parties decide to enter into any transaction

- Investors can create rated "credit enhanced" credit exposure through the use of subordination
 - In this example, the AAA rated tranche subordination is 10% (\$100mm)
 - \$100mm of reference portfolio losses would need to occur before the AAA tranche is subject to loss

- Tranche size is a measure of leverage
 - In this example, the AAA rated tranche size is 3% (\$30mm)
 - Once portfolio losses reach 10% (\$100mm), the tranche can withstand an additional 3% (\$30mm) portfolio losses before exhaustion
 - An investor may wish to invest \$60mm into the same 3% AAA tranche - and thus would reference a portfolio of \$2bn rather than \$1bn

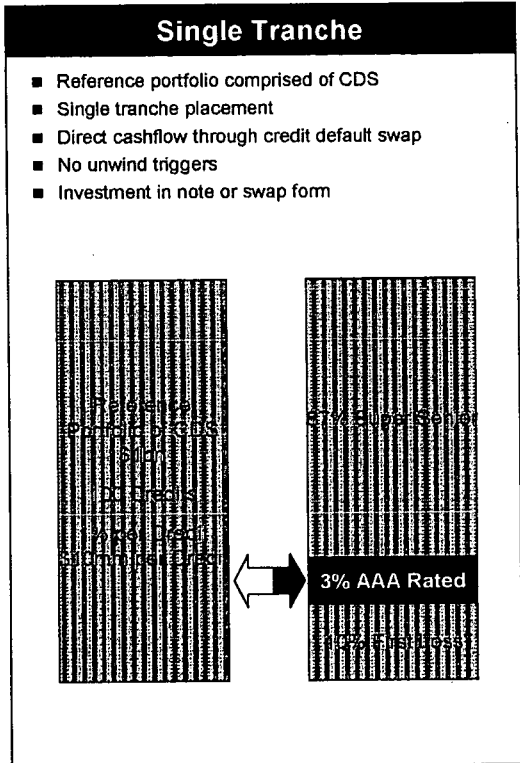
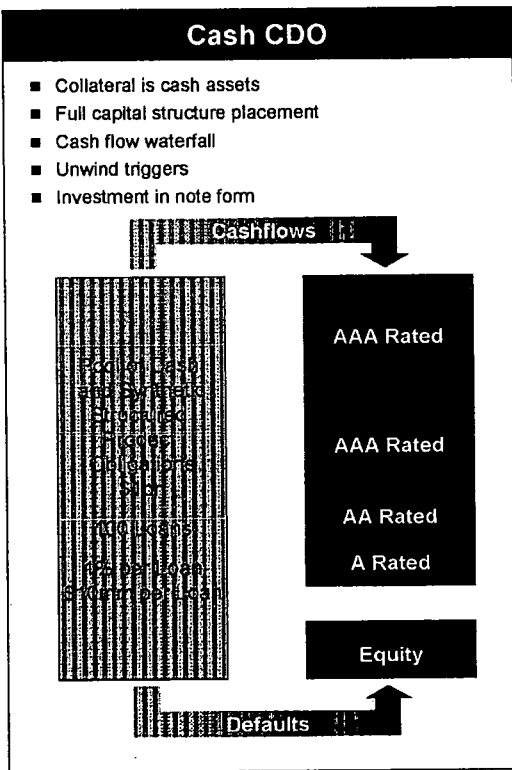


Structured Credit Tranches

Cash CDO vs. Single Tranche

Single Tranche Mechanics

- Investors customize tranche risk/return profile by specifying tranche subordination and tranche size
- Investors can create rated "credit enhanced" credit exposure through the use of subordination
 - In this example, the AAA rated tranche subordination is 10% (\$100mm)
 - \$100mm of reference portfolio losses would need to occur before the AAA tranche is subject to loss
- Tranche size is a measure of leverage
 - In this example, the AAA rated tranche size is 3% (\$30mm)
 - Once portfolio losses reach 10% (\$100mm), the tranche can withstand an additional 3% (\$30mm) portfolio losses before exhaustion



Illustrative only – not an actual transaction

Please see the draft transaction Confirmation for full details of trade mechanics. All materials contained herein are for discussion purposes only and will be superseded by full legal documentation in the event the parties decide to enter into any transaction



Structured Credit Tranches

Benefits of Single-Tranche Synthetic Securitizations

- Increasing liquidity in the single name CDS market enables creation of pure bespoke synthetic structured product CDOs
- Investors can harness this new product to build customized synthetic structured product portfolios
 - Not limited by new issuance calendar and bond allocations
 - Not limited by cash bonds in dealer inventory
 - Customized by sector (e.g., RMBS, CMBS, ABS), rating, vintage, servicer, etc.
- Investors can tranche the synthetic portfolio and meet various investment objectives via structure
 - Rating of investment
 - Degree of term leverage
 - Spread
 - Currency denomination
- Credit-linked notes issued in such synthetic transactions are usually uncapped and cannot defer interest, even though many of the underlying reference obligations may have embedded caps and/or may be permitted to defer interest

Please see the draft transaction Confirmation for full details of trade mechanics. All materials contained herein are for discussion purposes only and will be superseded by full legal documentation in the event the parties decide to enter into any transaction



Structured Credit Tranches

Portfolio Selection Considerations

- Synthetic transactions have tended to focus on the sectors of the US structured products market that have either experienced or are expected to experience the heaviest activity in the single-name structured product CDS market
 - Prime, Alt-A and Subprime RMBS
 - US CMBS Conduits
 - Structured Product Cashflow CDOs and CLOs
 - Consumer ABS
- Most transactions are diversified across sectors
 - It is possible to structure single-sector transactions (i.e. 100% subprime RMBS)
- Portfolios referencing AAA through BB securities can be created, although the best liquidity is in the double-A through triple-B rated layer
- Most synthetic transactions focus on 2004, 2005 and 2006 vintage structured finance
- Reference portfolio can be static or dynamic, subject to constraints customized to investor requirements

Please see the draft transaction Confirmation for full details of trade mechanics. All materials contained herein are for discussion purposes only and will be superseded by full legal documentation in the event the parties decide to enter into any transaction



Structured Credit Tranches

Tranche and Structural Considerations

- After selecting a reference portfolio (or appropriate rules in the case of a dynamic portfolio), ratings can be assigned to particular risk layers ("tranches")
- Investors can select the tranche which best meets their investment guidelines with respect to ratings and leverage
- Structure and cash flow mechanics are very similar to corporate single-tranche synthetics
- Transactions run to the legal final of the underlying reference obligations (typically 40 years)
 - Most tranches will have a 7-12 year expected weighted average life
 - The actual principal amortization of the transaction tracks that of the reference portfolio
 - The average life will reflect any borrower prepayments/extensions, credit performance, and the underlying structure of the reference obligations
- Tranches are usually not subject to caps which may be embedded in the underlying reference obligations, although the cost of such caps and other embedded options will be reflected in the spread of each tranche
- Most transactions include an optional call exercisable after a non-call period
- For a customized rated transaction, investment size generally needs to be \$50 million or more to justify the fixed costs incurred
- Goldman can offer tranches in liquid currencies other than US dollars

Please see the draft transaction Confirmation for full details of trade mechanics. All materials contained herein are for discussion purposes only and will be superseded by full legal documentation in the event the parties decide to enter into any transaction



Structured Credit Tranches

Overview of Credit-Linked Note Structure

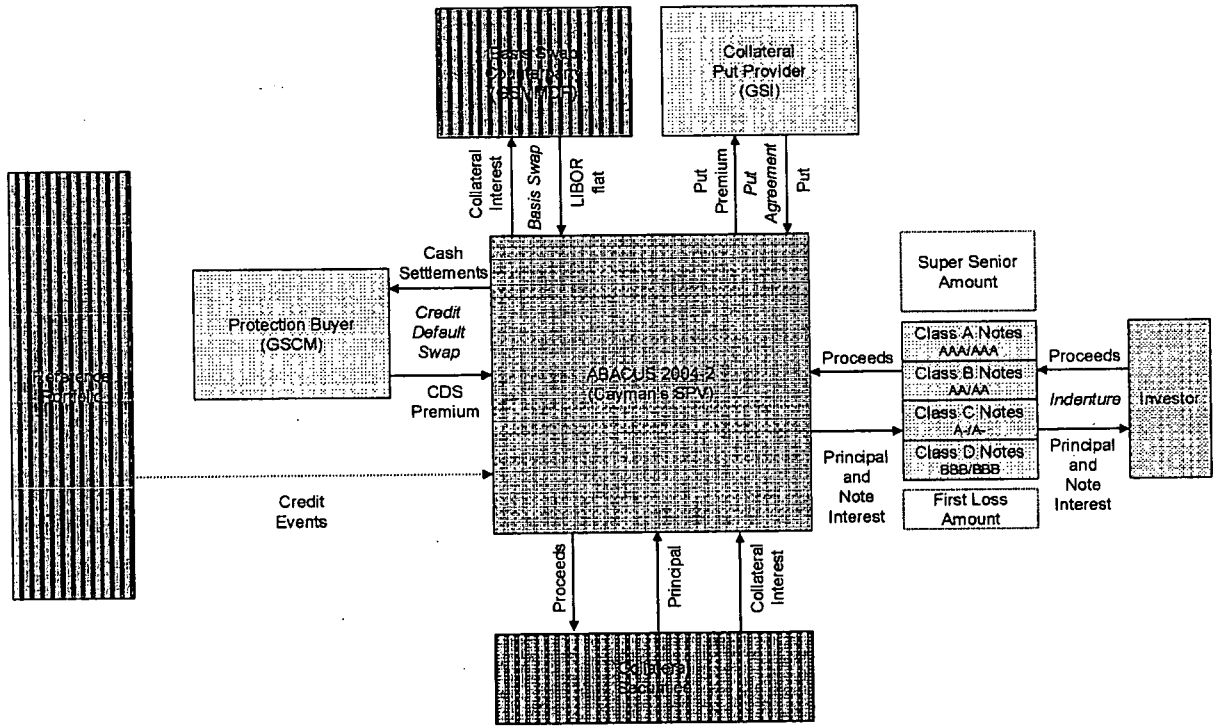
- Investor purchases a credit-linked note (CLN) issued by an SPV issuer (the "Issuer"), the proceeds of which are used to collateralize the notional amount of a credit default swap (CDS) referencing layers of risk of the reference portfolio
- Goldman acts as protection buyer under the CDS, while the Issuer (and indirectly, the investor) acts as protection seller
- Under the CDS, Goldman pays a running premium which covers the spread paid to the investor as well as upfront and ongoing expenses of the CLN issuer
- Investor earns current interest at the stated floating coupon, accrued on the outstanding principal balance of the CLN
- The junior-most tranche of CLN may have credit enhancement in the form of a subordinated first loss amount
- If a credit event occurs in respect of a reference obligation, a loss amount is calculated
- Any such loss amount is deducted from the first loss amount remaining, if any, after which:
 - The principal of the junior-most CLN is written down
 - Investor loses principal by the amount of such write down
 - Goldman is paid protection under the CDS equal to the amount of such write down
- CLN tranches are written-down by loss amounts in reverse sequential order of priority
- Principal amortization (in the absence of credit events) tracks that of the reference portfolio

Please see the draft transaction Confirmation for full details of trade mechanics. All materials contained herein are for discussion purposes only and will be superseded by full legal documentation in the event the parties decide to enter into any transaction



Structured Credit Tranches

Example Credit-Linked Note Structure Diagram



Please see the draft transaction Confirmation for full details of trade mechanics. All materials contained herein are for discussion purposes only and will be superseded by full legal documentation in the event the parties decide to enter into any transaction



Agenda

Structured Products Market Overview



Structured Products Synthetics



ABX and CMBX Indices



Synthetic Structures



Abacus Program



Appendix





ABACUS Program

Overview of ABACUS Transactions

- ABACUS is the GS brand name for single-tranche CLN issuances referencing portfolios comprised entirely of structured products
- GS completed 12 pure bespoke single-tranche structured product synthetics since 2004
- Since 2004, GS has distributed globally approximately \$3.5bn of single-tranche CLNs to a variety of buy-and-hold investors seeking customized exposures to the US structured product market
- Through CLN issuance and tranching CDS trading, GS traded approximately \$21bn notional amount of structured product credit risk
- Select sample transactions:
 - ABACUS 2005-4: \$6.0bn AAA CMBS transaction
 - ABACUS 2005-2: \$1.25bn single-A multi-sector transaction
 - ABACUS 05-CB1: \$750mm third party managed transaction
 - ABACUS 2005-7: \$100mm levered supersenior transaction

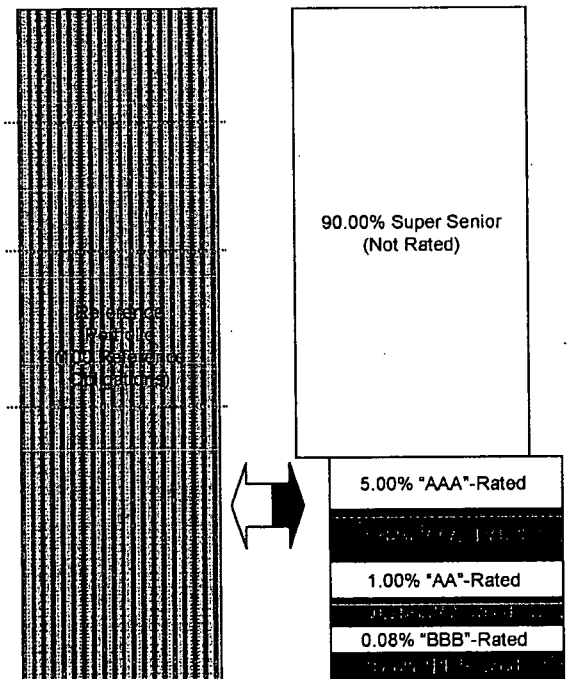
Please see the draft transaction Confirmation for full details of trade mechanics. All materials contained herein are for discussion purposes only and will be superseded by full legal documentation in the event the parties decide to enter into any transaction



ABACUS Program

ABACUS 2005-4: a Static "AAA" CMBS Transaction

- \$6.0 billion static portfolio of 30 equally sized triple-A CMBS reference obligations
- GS issued \$600mm of CLNs in six bespoke tranches rated by S&P and Moody's
- Transaction illustrates a recurring theme of taking levered exposure to a portfolio of low leverage credit risks
- Transaction that enables investors to take exposure to the AAA US CMBS conduit market on a floating rate basis at attractive spreads compared to the underlying risk
- GS is currently working on similar transactions referencing portfolios of junior "AAA" CMBS securities and "AA" CMBS securities



Illustrative only – diagram not to scale

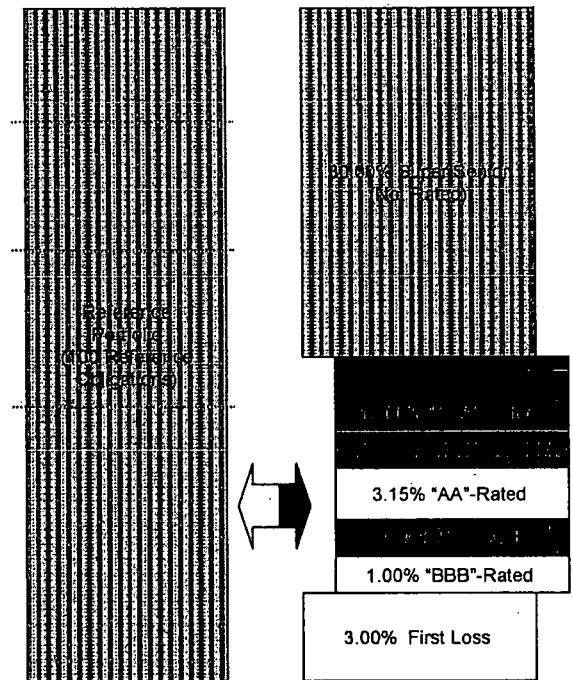
Please see the draft transaction Confirmation for full details of trade mechanics. All materials contained herein are for discussion purposes only and will be superseded by full legal documentation in the event the parties decide to enter into any transaction



ABACUS Program

ABACUS 2005-2: a Diversified Single-A Multi-Sector Transaction

- \$1.25 billion portfolio with 100 reference obligations
- GS issued \$212.5mm of CLNs in five bespoke tranches rated by S&P and Moody's
- "A2" reference portfolio weighted average rating
- Portfolio composed of Asset-Backed (10%), CMBS (20%), RMBS (55%) and CDO Cashflow securities (15%)
- Investors take levered exposure to a diversified portfolio of single-A rated structured product securities with credit enhancement protection. Such exposure is rarely available in the cash ABS CDO market
- Protection buyer has the right to substitute reference obligations in the reference portfolio subject to strictly defined rules customized by investors
- Substitution flexibility enables (a) GS to more easily manage its correlation book and (b) GS to pay significantly more spread to investors compared to the benchmark cash ABS CDO market



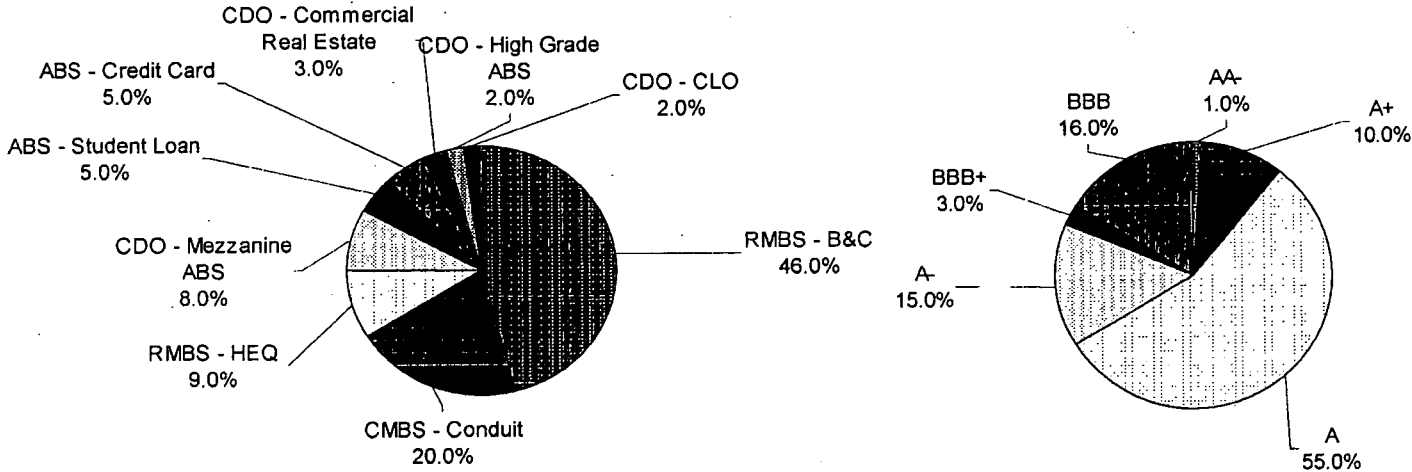
Illustrative only – diagram not to scale

Please see the draft transaction Confirmation for full details of trade mechanics. All materials contained herein are for discussion purposes only and will be superseded by full legal documentation in the event the parties decide to enter into any transaction



ABACUS Program

ABACUS 2005-2: a Diversified Single-A Multi-Sector Transaction



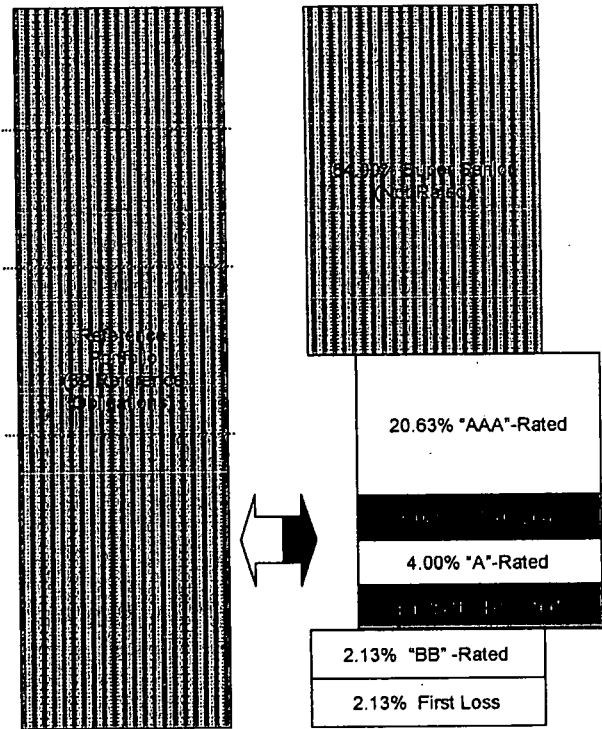
Please see the draft transaction Confirmation for full details of trade mechanics. All materials contained herein are for discussion purposes only and will be superseded by full legal documentation in the event the parties decide to enter into any transaction



ABACUS Program

ABACUS 2005-CB1: a Managed Subprime RMBS Transaction

- \$750 million reference portfolio
- GS issued \$238mm of CLNs in eight bespoke tranches rated by S&P and Fitch (excluding Super Senior, BB – rated and first loss tranches that were not offered)
- 481 WARF Reference Portfolio (Baa2/Baa3)
- C-BASS serves as Portfolio Advisor
- The Portfolio Advisor selects, monitors the Reference Portfolio and has defensive management rights with respect to the reference portfolio
- GS is working with first tier portfolio managers to bring pure bespoke managed structured product synthetic CDO transactions in a format similar to the ABACUS 2005-CB1 transaction

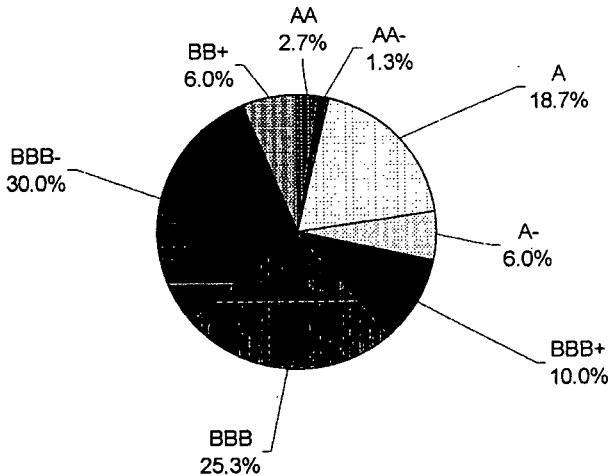
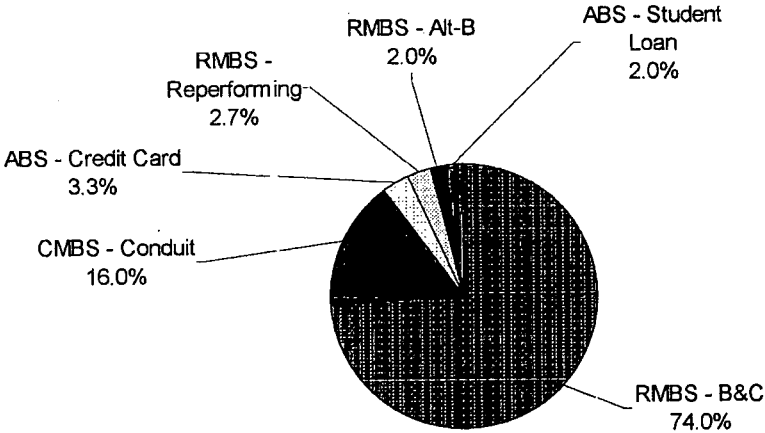


Illustrative only – diagram not to scale
 Please see the draft transaction Confirmation for full details of trade mechanics. All materials contained herein are for discussion purposes only and will be superseded by full legal documentation in the event the parties decide to enter into any transaction



ABACUS Program

ABACUS 2005-CB1: a Managed Subprime RMBS Transaction



Please see the draft transaction Confirmation for full details of trade mechanics. All materials contained herein are for discussion purposes only and will be superseded by full legal documentation in the event the parties decide to enter into any transaction



ABACUS Program

ABACUS 2005-7: a Levered Super-Senior Transaction

- First ever rated levered supersenior transaction referencing structured product credit risk
- Transaction referencing the 10% - 100% supersenior tranche off a portfolio consisting of 30 equally sized triple-A CMBS reference obligations
- AAA/AAA (S&P/Fitch)
- GS issued \$130mm credit linked notes with a 10x leverage multiple, transferring the credit and spread risk of \$1.3bn notional supersenior tranche
- Transaction uses spread triggers referencing the underlying reference portfolio average CDS spread
 - If the average reference portfolio spread breaches an unwind trigger, investor can either
 - Unwind the transaction at market, or
 - Purchase additional CLNs in order not to crystallize its mark to market loss
 - Several triggers structured, which are "AAA" remote, with gradual deleveraging
- ABACUS 05-7 enables a broad set of capital market investors to access supersenior credit risk, which used to be a risk available only to insurance companies
- GS is working with rating agencies to standardize the approach in order to replicate the levered supersenior format to other asset classes and other rating categories

Please see the draft transaction Confirmation for full details of trade mechanics. All materials contained herein are for discussion purposes only and will be superseded by full legal documentation in the event the parties decide to enter into any transaction



Transaction and Trade Themes for 2006

- Reverse inquiry bespoke mezzanine CLN transactions
 - Multi-sector or single-sector portfolios, static or with GS-substitution right, but always using reference obligations that benefit from single-name CDS trading liquidity
 - Structure tailor-made to address specific investor constraints, such as:
 - minimum concentration in certain sectors (addressed by potentially constructing barbell portfolios),
 - high-grade reference portfolios (addressed by structuring a transaction with GS substitution right), etc.
- Lightly managed synthetic CDOs where portfolio manager:
 - Benefits from good track record in investing in and managing ABS
 - Invests in a significant portion of the first and second loss risk
 - Brings investor relationships in order to help debt placement
- Reverse inquiry bespoke mezzanine CLN transactions where investors retain some degree of defensive management rights, often subject to adjustment of subordination levels or spreads
- Levered super-senior transactions referencing new sectors: mezzanine CMBS, subprime RMBS (across the entire capital structure), etc.
- First and second loss swap trades with or without delta-exchange, with counterparties with high return on capital targets
- Principal protected units with first loss participation

Please see the draft transaction Confirmation for full details of trade mechanics. All materials contained herein are for discussion purposes only and will be superseded by full legal documentation in the event the parties decide to enter into any transaction



Agenda

Structured Products Market Overview



Structured Products Synthetics



ABX and CMBX Indices



Synthetic Structures



Abacus Program



Appendix



 Additional Information on the Indices



 GS Contacts



 Disclaimers & Risk Factors





Reference Entities for the ABX.HE 06-1 Series of Indices

Reference Entities for the ABX.HE 06-1

1. ACE SECURITIES CORP. SERIES 2005-HE7
2. AMERIQUEST MORTGAGE SECURITIES INC., SERIES 2005-R11
3. ARGENT SECURITIES INC SERIES 2005-W2
4. BEAR STEARNS ASSET BACKED SECURITIES 2005-HE11
5. CWABS ASSET-BACKED CERTIFICATES TRUST 2005-BC5
6. FIRST FRANKLIN MORTGAGE LOAN TRUST SERIES 2005-FF12
7. GSAMP TRUST 2005-HE4
8. HOME EQUITY ASSET TRUST 2005-8
9. J.P. MORGAN MORTGAGE ACQUISITION CORP. 2005-OPT1
10. LONG BEACH MORTGAGE LOAN TRUST 2005-WL2
11. MASTR ASSET BACKED SECURITIES TRUST 2005-NC2
12. MORGAN STANLEY ABS CAPITAL 2005-HE5
13. MERRILL LYNCH MORTGAGE INVESTORS TRUST, SERIES 2005-AR1
14. NEW CENTURY HOME EQUITY LOAN TRUST 2005-4
15. RASC SERIES 2005-KS11 TRUST
16. RESIDENTIAL ASSET MORTGAGE PRODUCTS SERIES 2005-EFC4
17. SECURITIZED ASSET BACKED RECEIVABLES 2005-HE1
18. SOUNDVIEW HOME LOAN TRUST 2005-4
19. STRUCTURED ASSET INVESTMENT LOAN TRUST 2005-HE3
20. STRUCTURED ASSET SECURITIES CORPORATION SERIES 2005-WF4



Reference Entities for the CMBX.NA.1 Series of Indices

Reference Entities for the CMBX.NA.1

1. Banc of America Commercial Mortgage Inc., Series 2005-4
2. Banc of America Commercial Mortgage Inc., Series 2005-5
3. Banc of America Commercial Mortgage Inc., Series 2005-6
4. BEAR STEARNS COMMERCIAL MORTGAGE SECURITIES TRUST 2005-PWR10
5. Bear Stearns Commercial Mortgage Securities Trust 2005-PWR9
6. BEAR STEARNS COMMERCIAL MORTGAGE SECURITIES TRUST 2005-TOP20
7. CD 2005-CD1 COMMERCIAL MORTGAGE TRUST COMMERCIAL MORTGAGE PASS-THROUGH CERTIFICATES, SERIES 2005-CD1
8. COMMERCIAL MORTGAGE TRUST 2005-GG5
9. CSFB Commercial Mortgage Trust 2005-C5
10. CSFB Commercial Mortgage Trust 2005-C6
11. GE Commercial Mortgage Corp. Series 2005-C4
12. GMAC Commercial Mortgage Securities, Inc. Series 2006-C1 Trust
13. J.P. MORGAN CHASE COMMERCIAL MORTGAGE SECURITIES CORP., SERIES 2005-CIBC13
14. J.P. MORGAN CHASE COMMERCIAL MORTGAGE SECURITIES CORP., SERIES 2005-LDP4
15. J.P. MORGAN CHASE COMMERCIAL MORTGAGE SECURITIES CORP., SERIES 2005-LDP5
16. LB-UBS COMMERCIAL MORTGAGE TRUST 2005-C5
17. LB-UBS COMMERCIAL MORTGAGE TRUST 2005-C7
18. LB-UBS COMMERCIAL MORTGAGE TRUST 2006-C1
19. MORGAN STANLEY CAPITAL I TRUST 2005-HQ7
20. MORGAN STANLEY CAPITAL I TRUST 2005-IQ10
21. MORGAN STANLEY CAPITAL I TRUST 2006-TOP21
22. WACHOVIA BANK COMMERCIAL MORTGAGE TRUST COMMERCIAL MORTGAGE PASS-THROUGH CERTIFICATES SERIES 2005-C21
23. WACHOVIA BANK COMMERCIAL MORTGAGE TRUST COMMERCIAL MORTGAGE PASS-THROUGH CERTIFICATES SERIES 2005-C22
24. MERRILL LYNCH MORTGAGE TRUST 2005-LC1
25. MERRILL LYNCH MORTGAGE TRUST 2005-CK1



Trading the ABX.HE

The Mechanics

Index at 100.00 Assumes Market Spread Equals Index Fixed Rate		
Trade Date	Index at 98.00	Index at 102.00
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implies spreads have widened 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implies spreads have tightened
Trade Initiation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Buyer pays Seller 2% x (Notional) x (Factor) Seller pays Buyer accrued premium from the end of the last accrual period until the trade effective date 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Seller pays Buyer 2% x (Notional) x (Factor) Seller pays Buyer accrued premium from the end of the last accrual period until the trade effective date
Trade Termination	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Seller pays Buyer 2% x (Notional) x (Factor) Buyer pays Seller accrued premium from the end of the last accrual period until the trade effective date 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Buyer pays Seller 2% x (Notional) x (Factor) Buyer pays Buyer pays Seller accrued premium from the end of the last accrual period until the trade effective date

Note: All financial information and other data shown are for illustrative purposes only and are not intended to represent an actual transaction

Source: Goldman Sachs, ABX.HE Launch Presentation: *ABX Indices: The New US Asset Backed Credit Default Swap Benchmark Indices* (CDS IndexCo)



Trading the CMBX Index

The Mechanics

Each CMBX Has a Fixed Rate		
Trade Date	Index quoted higher than Fixed Rate	Index quoted lower than Fixed Rate
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Implies spreads have widened 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Implies spreads have tightened
Trade Initiation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Buyer of protection (Index Buyer) pays the Seller of protection the difference in market value ■ Buyer of protection receives accrued premium from the Seller of protection for the period from the end of the last accrual period until the trade effective date 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Seller of protection (Index Seller) pays Buyer of protection the difference in market value ■ Seller of protection pays Buyer of protection the accrued premium for the period from the end of the last accrual period until the trade effective date
Trade Termination	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Seller of protection pays the Buyer of protection the difference in market value ■ Seller of protection receives the accrued premium from the end of the last accrual period until the trade effective date from the buyer of protection 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Buyer of protection pays the Seller of protection the difference in market value ■ Buyer of protection pays the Seller of protection the accrued premium for the period from the end of the last accrual period until the trade effective date

Note: All financial information and other data shown are for illustrative purposes only and are not intended to represent an actual transaction

Source: Goldman Sachs, CMBX Launch Presentation: *CMBX Indices: The New US Commercial Mortgage Backed Credit Default Swap Benchmark Indices* (CDS IndexCo)



Key Features of Trade Mechanics¹

Important Definitions, Valuable Dates and Margin Requirements

Important Definitions

- **Trade Date** – the day the trader says “done” and trade is executed
- **Effective date of trade** – same as trade date: when protection begins
- **Effective date of index (i.e. annex date)** – date the annex was initially published or revised
- **Settlement date** – date on which the premium is exchanged
- **Premium** – fee exchanged when trade is initially done comprising the market value of the trade and accrued interest since last payment date
- **Accrued interest** (in terms of premium) – interest accumulated from and including last payment date but excluding effective date of trade
- **Factor** - A change in the outstanding principal issuance i.e. % of principal unpaid on the reference obligation
- **Initial Fixed rate Payer Calculation period** – from and including last payment date but excluding the next payment date of the bond

Margin Requirements

GS Buys Protection	
Rating	Initial Margin
AAA	0.75%
AA	1.25%
A	1.75%
BBB	3.25%
BBB-	4.50%
Speculative Grade	Case-by-case
GS Sells Protection	
- Investment Grade underlier: no initial margin	
- Speculative Grade: case-by-case basis	
(key considerations: fund's quality, liquidity of underlier)	

Valuable Dates

- **Trade date** – T
- **Effective date of trade** – T+ 0
- **Market Publish date** - 24 hours or less after trustee report is published (25th)

	COUPONS		FEES	
	Accrual Dates	Payment Delay	Upfront	Termination
ABX	25th - 25th	5 Business Day after 25th	T+5	T+3
CMBX	25th - 25th	No payment delay	T+3	T+3

¹ Source: Goldman Sachs

Note : All financial information and other data shown are for illustrative purposes only and are not intended to represent an actual transaction

74



Trading the ABX.HE Indices

Indicative terms and conditions

■ Indices:

Indices	Fixed Rate
ABX.HE.AAA.06-1	18
ABX.HE.AA.06-1	32
ABX.HE.A.06-1	54
ABX.HE.BBB.06-1	154
ABX.HE.BB-.06-1	267

- Notional: Amortization mirrors that of the underlying bonds
- Fixed Rate: Established on roll date premium. Subsequent trades require upfront exchange of premium/discount
- Floating Rate Payments: Interest Shortfall, Writedown, Principal Shortfall
- Additional Fixed Payments: Interest Shortfall Reimbursement, Writedown Reimbursement, Principal Shortfall Reimbursement
- Quotations: Dealers will quote price and exchange upfront amounts based on the difference between that price and par
- Floating Amount Events: Failure to Pay Principal, Interest Shortfall and Writedown
- Physical Settlement: Not Applicable

Note: All financial information and other data shown are for illustrative purposes only and are not intended to represent an actual transaction
 Source: Goldman Sachs, ABX.HE Launch Presentation: *ABX Indices: The New US Asset Backed Credit Default Swap Benchmark Indices* (CDS IndexCo)

75



Trading the CMBX Indices

Indicative terms and conditions

■ Indices:

Indices	Fixed Rate
CMBX.AAA.06-1	10
CMBX.AA.06-1	25
CMBX.A.06-1	35
CMBX.BBB.06-1	76
CMBX.BB-06-1	134

- Notional: Amortization mirrors that of the underlying bonds
- Fixed Rate: Established one day prior to roll date. Payable monthly based on average balance.
- Floating Rate Payments: Interest Shortfall, Writedown, Principal Shortfall
- Additional Fixed Payments: Interest Shortfall Reimbursement, Writedown Reimbursement, Principal Shortfall Reimbursement
- Quotations: Dealers will quote spread and compute price from the MarkIt calculator
- Credit Events: Principal Shortfall and Write-Down
- Physical Settlement: Not Applicable
- Accruals: Accrues 25th to 25th with no following convention; payments made on the 25th on an Actual/360 basis

Note: All financial information and other data shown are for illustrative purposes only and are not intended to represent an actual transaction
 Source: Goldman Sachs, CMBX Launch Presentation: *CMBX Indices: The New US Commercial Mortgage Backed Credit Default Swap Benchmark Indices* (CDS IndexCo)

76



Trading the ABX.HE and CMBX Indices

XYZ Sells Protection on \$100mm on ABX.HE.A.06-1

- The Fixed Rate on ABX.HE.A.06-1 Index is 54bp per annum, payable monthly
- The mechanics described below work similarly for the ABX.HE and CMBX Indices

Fixed Rate Payer (Protection Buyer)

- Pays 54bp per annum monthly to counterparty on notional amount
 - Notional amount will decline over time based on the reference obligations amortization
- Receives payments from the Floating Rate Payer in the event of the following:
 - Interest Shortfall (capped at fixed rate)
 - Principal Shortfall
 - Writedown
- Pays in the event of the following:
 - Interest Shortfall Reimbursement Amount
 - Principal Shortfall Reimbursement Amount
 - Writedown Reimbursement Amount

Floating Rate Payer (Protection Seller)

- Receives 54bp per annum monthly to counterparty on notional amount
 - Notional amount will decline over time based on the reference obligation's amortization
- Pays Fixed Rate Payer in the event of the following:
 - Interest Shortfall (capped at fixed rate)
 - Principal Shortfall
 - Writedown
- Receives payment in the event of the following:
 - Interest Shortfall Reimbursement Amount
 - Principal Shortfall Reimbursement Amount
 - Writedown Reimbursement Amount

Note: All financial information and other data shown are for illustrative purposes only and are not intended to represent an actual transaction

Source: Goldman Sachs, ABX.HE Launch Presentation: *ABX Indices: The New US Asset Backed Credit Default Swap Benchmark Indices* (CDS IndexCo); Goldman Sachs, CMBX Launch Presentation: *CMBX Indices: The New US Commercial Mortgage Backed Credit Default Swap Benchmark Indices* (CDS IndexCo)



Index vs. Single Name Trades

Comparing a few features

	CMBS		Subprime ABS	
	Index	Single-Name	Index	Single-Name
Credit Events	FTPP, Writedown	FTPP, Writedown	FTPP, Writedown	FTPP, Writedown, Distressed Ratings Downgrade
Settlement	PAYG	PAYG, Optional Physical	PAYG	PAYG, Optional Physical
Interest Shortfall	Fixed Cap Applicable	Fixed Cap, Variable Cap, or Cap N/A	Fixed Cap Applicable	Fixed Cap, Variable Cap, or Cap N/A
Coupon Step-up	None	None	None	If clean-up call not exercised w/ Buyer's option to terminate
Trading Quotation	Spread	Spread	Price	Spread
Accruals	Act / 360	Act / 360	Act / 360	Act / 360
Effective Date	T + 0	T + 3 (generally)	T + 0	T + 3 (generally)
Settlement Date	T + 3	T + 3	T + 5	T + 3

78



Credit Event (Writedown)

XYZ Sells Protection on \$100mm on ABX.HE.A.06-1

Credit Event - Writedown

- Reference Obligation Original Factor = 1.0; Current Factor = 0.7
- A Writedown occurs on a Reference Obligation, for example, in year 3, in the amount of 1% of its current principal balance
 - $(\text{Current Factor} * \text{Weighting} * \text{Loss}) = (0.70 * .05 * .01) = .00035 = 0.035\%$
- Protection Seller pays to Protection Buyer a floating amount $(0.035\% \times 100\text{MM}) = \$35,000$
- Index notional amount on which premium is paid reduces by an additional 0.035%, in addition to the principal payments of the month
- Following the Credit Event, protection seller receives premium of [70] bps on the remaining index notional amount until the earlier of the next credit event or scheduled termination
- The mechanics described above work similarly for the ABX.HE and CMBX Indices

Note: All financial information and other data shown are for illustrative purposes only and are not intended to represent an actual transaction
 Source: Goldman Sachs, ABX.HE Launch Presentation: *ABX Indices: The New US Asset Backed Credit Default Swap Benchmark Indices* (CDS IndexCo)



About Markit

- Markit is the Administration and Calculation Agent for the DJ CDX index program
- Markit Background:
 - Founded in 2001 by a team of credit market professionals to aggregate and provide clean credit data across asset classes on a single platform
 - Asset Classes include: CDS (Corporate and ABS), Bonds (corporate, financial, sovereign, convertible), Mortgage- and Asset-Backed Securities, Syndicated Loans and Index Products
 - Markit Reference Entity Database (RED) is the market standard for reference entity long legal names, reference entity-reference obligation relationships and "pair" identifiers
 - The key industry source for accurate, consensus pricing for independent price verification, risk modelling and data back testing
 - The industry source for standardized CDO and 1st-to-default valuations, OTC derivative valuations as well as corporate dividend payment and equity index constituent information

Source: Goldman Sachs, ABX.HE Launch Presentation: *ABX Indices: The New US Asset Backed Credit Default Swap Benchmark Indices* (CDS IndexCo)

80



Update on the ABX.HE Bases¹

As of March 27, 2006

Indicative Basis Report

Subindex	Index - CDS	CDS - Cash
AAA	1	-15
AA	1	-17
A	3	-7
BBB	13	-10
BBB-	13	0

Reference Entities	Index - CDS Basis for BBB-
ACE 05-HE7 M9	15
MLMI 05-AR1 B3	15
GSAMP 05-HE4 B3	5
HEAT 05-8 B1	-5
MABS 05-NC2 M9	-5
FFML 05-FF12 B3	20
NCHET 05-4 M9	-10
BSABS 05-HE11 M8	-15
MSAC 05-HE5 B3	10
LBMLT 05-WL2 M9	-15
SVHE 05-4 M9	15
SABR 05-HE1 B3	10
CWL 05-BC5 B	-15
SAIL 05-HE3 M9	-30
AMSI 05-R11 M9	-20
RASC 05-KS11 M9	0
ARSI 05-W2 M9	-20
RAMP 05-EFC4 M9	10
JPMAC 05-OPT1 M9	20
SASC 05-WF4 M9	15

¹ Source: Goldman Sachs

Note: Past results are not indications of future performance

81

Confidential Treatment Requested by Goldman Sachs

GS MBS-E-016067563



Agenda

Structured Products Market Overview



Structured Products Synthetics



ABX and CMBX Indices



Synthetic Structures



Abacus Program



Appendix



Additional Information on the Indices



GS Contacts



Disclaimers & Risk Factors





Goldman Sachs Contacts

ABS Trading	+1 212-902-5090 Michael Swenson Rajiv Kamilla Deeb Salem Josh Birnbaum Edwin Chin
CMBS Trading	+1 212-902-2927 David Lehman Jason Kalisman Shaun Heelan
Structured Product Correlation Trading	+1 212-357-3349 Jonathan Egol Fabrice Toure Geoffrey Williams
Structured Products Strategy	+1 212-902-1730 Shelly Shapiro Kyle Nagel Michael Turok
Structured Credit Marketing	+1 212-902-2117 Shlomi Raz Naz Majidi
Structured Products Syndicate Asia	+81(3)6437-7198 Omar Chaudhary Jay Lee



Agenda

Structured Products Market Overview



Structured Products Synthetics



ABX and CMBX Indices



Synthetic Structures



Abacus Program



Appendix



Additional Information on the Indices



GS Contacts



Disclaimers & Risk Factors





Disclaimer

The information contained herein is confidential information regarding securities that may in the future be offered by ABACUS (the "Issuer"). The information is being delivered to a limited number of sophisticated prospective institutional investors in order to assist them in determining whether they have an interest in the type of securities described herein and is solely for their internal use. By accepting this information, the recipient agrees that it will use and it will cause its directors, partners, officers, employees and representatives to use the information only to evaluate its potential interest in the securities described herein and for no other purpose and will not divulge any such information to any other party. Any reproduction of this information, in whole or in part, is prohibited. Notwithstanding the foregoing, each recipient (and each employee, representative, or other agent of such recipient) may disclose to any and all other persons, without limitation of any kind, the tax treatment and tax structure of the Issuer, the securities described herein and any future offering thereof and the ownership and disposition of such securities and all materials of any kind (including opinions or other tax analyses) that are provided to such recipient relating to such tax treatment and tax structure. However, any such information relating to such tax treatment or tax structure is required to be kept confidential to the extent reasonably necessary to comply with any applicable securities laws. For this purpose, the tax treatment of a transaction is the purported or claimed U.S. federal income tax treatment of the transaction, and the tax structure of a transaction is any fact that may be relevant to understanding the purported or claimed U.S. federal income tax treatment of the transaction.

The information contained herein has been prepared solely for informational purposes and is not an offer to buy or sell or a solicitation of an offer to buy or sell any security or instrument or to participate in any trading strategy. The information contained herein is preliminary and material changes to the proposed terms of the securities described herein may be made at any time. If any offer of securities is made, it shall be made pursuant to a definitive offering circular (the "Offering Circular") prepared by or on behalf of the Issuer, which would contain material information not contained herein and which shall supersede, amend and supplement this information in its entirety. Any decision to invest in the securities described herein should be made after reviewing the Offering Circular, conducting such investigations as the investor deems necessary or appropriate and consulting the investor's own legal, accounting, tax, and other advisors in order to make an independent determination of the suitability and consequences of an investment in the securities.

The securities described herein will not be registered under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or the securities laws of any other jurisdiction and neither the Issuer nor the pool of securities held by the Issuer will be registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended. The securities offered herein will not be recommended by any United States federal or state securities commission or any other 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 securities described herein will be subject to certain restrictions on transfers as described in the Offering Circular.



Disclaimer

None of the Issuer or Goldman Sachs (as used herein, such term shall include Goldman, Sachs & Co. and all of its affiliates) nor any of their respective affiliates makes any representation or warranty, express or implied, as to the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein and nothing contained herein shall be relied upon as a promise or representation whether as to the past or future performance. The information includes hypothetical illustrations and involves modeling components and assumptions that are required for purposes of such hypothetical illustrations. No representations are made as to the accuracy of such hypothetical illustrations or that all assumptions relating to such hypothetical illustrations have been considered or stated or that such hypothetical illustrations will be realized. The information contained herein does not purport to contain all of the information that may be required to evaluate such securities, and each recipient is encouraged to read the Offering Circular and should conduct its own independent analysis of the data referred to herein. The Issuer, Goldman Sachs and their respective affiliates disclaim any and all liability relating to this information, including, without limitation, any express or implied representation or warranty for statements contained in and omissions from this information. None of the Issuer, Goldman Sachs or any of their respective affiliates expects to update or otherwise revise the information contained herein except by means of the Offering Circular. Additional information may be available on request. The securities are obligations of the Issuer and are not issued by, obligations of, or guaranteed by Goldman Sachs or their respective affiliates, or other organizations. The obligations of the Issuer are not deposit obligations of any financial institution. The securities described herein are complex, structured securities and there is no assurance that a secondary market for such securities will exist at any time. Accordingly, prospective investors should be prepared, and have the ability, to hold such securities until their respective stated maturities or stated redemption dates.

HYPOTHETICAL ILLUSTRATIONS AND PRO FORMA INFORMATION

These materials contain statements that are not purely historical in nature. These include, among other things, hypothetical illustrations, sample or pro forma portfolio structures or portfolio composition, scenario analysis of returns and proposed or pro forma levels of diversification or sector investment. These hypothetical illustrations of returns illustrate a range of potential outcomes based upon certain assumptions. Such potential outcomes are not a prediction by the Issuer, Goldman Sachs or their respective affiliates of the performance of the securities described herein. Actual events are difficult to predict and are beyond the control of the Issuer, Goldman Sachs or their respective affiliates. Actual events may differ from those assumed and such differences may be material. There can be no assurance that illustrated returns will be realized or materialized or that actual returns or results will not be materially lower than those presented. All statements included are based on information available on the date hereof, and none of the Issuer, Goldman Sachs or their respective affiliates assumes any duty to update any such statement. Some important factors which could cause actual results to differ materially from those in any statements contained herein include the actual composition of the reference portfolio, any Credit Events on the reference portfolio, the timing of any Credit Events and subsequent recoveries, changes in interest rates, any weakening of the specific credits included in the reference portfolio, and the circumstances under which the Portfolio Advisor elects to remove any Credit Risk Reference Obligations, among others. The Offering Circular will contain other risk factors, which an investor should also consider in connection with an investment in the securities described herein.

PRIOR INVESTMENT RESULTS

Any prior investment results or returns are presented for illustrative purposes only and are not indicative of the future returns on the securities and obligations of the Issuer.

Under no circumstances is this presentation to be used or considered as an offer to sell, or a solicitation of any offer to buy, any security. Any such offering may be made only by the Offering Circular. The information contained herein is in summary form for convenience of presentation. It is not complete and it should not be relied upon as such.

No person has been authorized to give any information or to make any representations other than those to be contained in the Offering Circular regarding the offering of any securities described herein. An investment in the securities described herein, when and if offered, will involve substantial risk. Prior to investing, prospective investors should carefully consider the risks, which will be described in the Offering Circular, and should consult their own investment advisors, and tax, legal, accounting and other regulatory advisors. Due to the risks involved in the Securities, investors should be prepared to suffer a loss of their entire investment.



Risk Factors

PROSPECTIVE INVESTORS SHOULD READ THE OFFERING CIRCULAR FOR A MORE COMPLETE DESCRIPTION OF

RISK FACTORS RELEVANT TO A PARTICULAR INVESTMENT

- Purchasing the Securities involves certain risks. Prospective investors should carefully consider the following factors, as well as the risk factors included in the final Offering Circular, prior to purchasing the Securities. The following is not intended to be an exhaustive list of the risks involved in the Transaction.
- The final Offering Circular will include more complete descriptions of the risks described below as well as additional risks. Any decision to invest in the Securities described herein should be made after reviewing the Offering Circular, conducting such investigations as the investor deems necessary and consulting the investor's own legal, accounting and tax advisors in order to make an independent determination of the suitability and consequences of an investment in the Securities.

Leveraged Credit Exposure to Reference Entities

- Investors will have leveraged exposure to the credit of a number of Reference Entities because the notional amount of the Reference Portfolio is significantly larger than the principal amount of the Notes. Following either (1) the delivery of a Credit Event Notice by Goldman Sachs in relation to a Credit Event with respect to a Reference Entity and the satisfaction of the other Conditions to Settlement or (2) removal of a Credit Risk Reference Obligation by the Portfolio Advisor and the determination of a related Discount Amount, the outstanding principal amount of the investment may be reduced. Investors in the Securities may suffer significant reductions in their outstanding principal amounts. The maximum loss for investors is the full principal amount.

No Legal or Beneficial Interest in Obligations of Reference Entities

- Participation in the Transaction does not constitute a purchase or other acquisition or assignment of any interest in any obligation of any Reference Entity. Neither the Issuer nor investors will have recourse against any Reference Entities. Neither the investors nor any other entity will have any rights to acquire from Goldman Sachs any interest in any obligation of any Reference Entity, notwithstanding any reduction in the principal of the relevant class with respect to such Reference Entity. Neither the Issuer nor any investor will have the benefit of any collateral delivered by any Reference Entity nor any right to enforce any remedies against any Reference Entity.

Tax/Regulatory Impact

- There may be a tax or regulatory impact of investing in the Notes. Goldman Sachs does not provide any opinion on these issues. Any investor should consult with its own advisors prior to investing in the Notes.

Limited Liquidity of the Transaction

- There is currently no market for the Securities. There can be no assurance that a secondary market for the Securities will develop or, if a secondary market does develop, that it will provide the holder of the Securities with liquidity, or that it will continue for the life of the Securities. Moreover, the limited scope of information available to the investors regarding the Reference Entities, the nature of any Credit Event, including uncertainty as to the extent of any reduction to be applied to the notional amount of each class if a Credit Event has occurred but the amount of the relevant reduction in the notional amount has not been determined, and the uncertainty regarding any Credit Risk Reference Obligation, including the ability of the Portfolio Advisor to remove such obligations from the reference portfolio at any time and the extent of any reduction to be applied to the notional amount of each class if and when such Credit Risk Reference Obligations is removed, may further affect the liquidity of the Securities. Consequently, any investor in the Securities must be prepared to hold such Securities for an indefinite period of time or until final maturity.



Risk Factors

Mark-to-Market Risk

- Investors are exposed to considerable mark-to-market volatility following changes in any of the following: spreads of the credits in the Reference Portfolio, comparable CDO spreads, ratings migration in the reference portfolio, ratings migration of the Securities, ratings migration of the Collateral or issuers or providers thereof, and Credit Events in the Reference Portfolio (and hence reduction of subordination). These will be reflected in mark-to-market valuations which are likely to be more volatile than an equivalently rated unleveraged investment.

Credit Events may vary from Defaults

- Historical default statistics may not capture events that would trigger a Credit Event as specified under the Notes. All Credit Event definitions will be defined in the final legal documents and will be governed by the 2003 ISDA Credit Derivatives Definitions and any amendment or supplement thereto.

Credit Ratings

- Credit ratings represent the rating agencies' *opinions* regarding credit quality and are not a guarantee of quality. Rating agencies attempt to evaluate the safety of principal and/or interest payments and do not evaluate the risks of fluctuations in market value. Accordingly, the credit ratings may not fully reflect the true risks of the Transaction. 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.

Rating Volatility

- Rating agencies may from time to time change the ratings of the Notes (or the Reference Entities in the portfolio) even if no losses have been incurred under the Notes due to changes in rating methodology or rating migration of the Reference Entities in the portfolio. Due to the leveraged nature of the transaction, the rating may be significantly more volatile than corporate debt with an equivalent credit rating.



Risk Factors

Certain conflicts of interest relating to Goldman Sachs and its Affiliates; No reliance

- Goldman Sachs does not provide investment, accounting, tax or legal advice and shall not have a fiduciary relationship with any investor. In particular, Goldman Sachs does not make any representations as to (a) the suitability of purchasing Securities, (b) the appropriate accounting treatment or possible tax consequences of the transaction as described herein (the "Transaction") or (c) the future performance of the Transaction either in absolute terms or relative to competing investments. Investors should obtain their own independent accounting, tax and legal advice and should consult their own professional investment advisor to ascertain the suitability of the Transaction, including such independent investigation and analysis regarding the risks, security arrangements and cash-flows associated with the Transaction as they deem appropriate to evaluate the merits and risks of the Transaction.
- Goldman Sachs may, by virtue of its status as an underwriter, advisor or otherwise, possess or have access to non-publicly available information relating to the Collateral, the issuer(s) thereof, the Reference Entities and/or the obligations of the Reference Entities and has not undertaken, and does not intend, to disclose, such status or non-public information in connection with the Transaction. Accordingly, this presentation may not contain all information that would be material to the evaluation of the merits and risks of purchasing the Securities.
- Goldman Sachs does not make any representation, recommendation or warranty, express or implied, regarding the accuracy, adequacy, reasonableness or completeness of the information contained herein or in any further information, notice or other document which may at any time be supplied in connection with the Transaction and accepts no responsibility or liability therefore. Goldman Sachs is currently and may be from time to time in the future an active participant on both sides of the market and have long or short positions in, or buy and sell, Securities, commodities, futures, options or other derivatives identical or related to those mentioned herein. Goldman Sachs may have potential conflicts of interest due to present or future relationships between Goldman Sachs and any Collateral, the issuer thereof, any Reference Entity or any obligation of any Reference Entity.
- Goldman Sachs will act as the initial purchaser for all classes of Notes, and affiliates of Goldman Sachs will act as the Protection Buyer, the Basis Swap Counterparty, the Collateral Put Provider and the Collateral Disposal Agent.

Risks Associated with Responsibilities of the Portfolio Advisor

- The exercise of responsibilities of the Portfolio Advisor by the Portfolio Advisor, particularly in the form of credit risk removals affecting the subordination of the Notes, can potentially (a) increase the risk of the investment by reducing the subordination and hence increase the probability of suffering an actual loss from a subsequent removal of a Credit Risk Reference Obligation or a Credit Event, (b) cause a rating downgrade of the Notes or (c) increase the mark-to-market volatility of the Notes.

Certain conflicts of interest relating to the Portfolio Advisor and its Affiliates

- The Portfolio Advisor and its Affiliates may invest or invest for the account of others in debt obligations that would be appropriate as Reference Obligations and/or Collateral Securities and have no duty in making such investments or to act in a way that is favorable to the Issuer or the Noteholders. The Portfolio Advisor and its Affiliates may have economic interests in, or other relationships with, issuers in whose obligations or securities are Reference Obligations and/or Collateral Securities.
- The Portfolio Advisor, its Affiliates or any account managed by any of the foregoing may make and/or hold an investment in an issuer's securities that may be *pari passu*, senior or junior in ranking to an investment in such issuer's securities made and/or held by the Issuer or in which partners, security holders, officers, directors, agents or employees of the Portfolio Advisor, its Affiliates or any account managed by any of the foregoing serve on boards of directors or otherwise have ongoing relationships. Each of such ownership and other relationships may result in securities laws restrictions on transactions in such securities by the Issuer and otherwise create conflicts of interest for the Issuer.



Risk Factors

Reliance on Creditworthiness of the Collateral

- The ability of the Issuer of the Notes to meet its obligations under the Notes will depend on, amongst other things, the receipt by it of payments of interest and principal from the Collateral. Consequently, investors are exposed not only to the occurrence of Credit Events in relation to any of the Reference Entities and/or the removal of Credit Risk Reference Obligations from the reference portfolio, but also to the ability of the Collateral or the issuer or provider thereof, to perform its obligations to make payments to the Issuer of the Notes. Although at the time of purchase, such Collateral will be highly rated, there is no assurance that such rating will not be reduced or withdrawn in the future, nor is a rating a guarantee of future performance.

Creditworthiness of Goldman Sachs

- Premium payments will be required to be made by Goldman Sachs throughout the life of the transaction. Consequently, investors are exposed not only to the occurrence of Credit Events in relation to any of the Reference Entities, but also to the ability of Goldman Sachs to perform its obligations to make payments to the Issuer of the Notes, amongst other secured parties.

Historical Performance does not Predict Future Performance of Transaction

- Individual Reference Entities may not perform as indicated by historical performance for similarly rated credits. Furthermore, even if future credit performance is similar to that of historic performance for the entire market, investors must make their own determination as to whether the Reference Portfolio will reflect the experience of the universe of rated credits. Hence, the frequency of Credit Events experienced under the Notes may be higher than that of historical Credit Event rates, and that of future Credit Event rates for the entire market.
- The nature of, and risks associated with, the Issuer's future Investments may differ substantially from those investments and strategies undertaken historically by such persons and entities. There can be no assurance that the Issuer's investments will perform as well as the past investments of any such persons or entities.

Projections, Forecasts and Estimates

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

United States of America
Before the Securities and Exchange Commission

In the Matter of

Abacus 2007-AC1 CDO

File No. HO-10911

STATEMENT OF LAURA U. SCHWARTZ

Confidential Treatment Requested Under FOIA
by Fried, Frank, Harris, Shriver & Jacobson LLP

ACA ABACUS 00004406

Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations
Wall Street & The Financial Crisis
Report Footnote #1605

I, Laura Ullman Schwartz, submit the following statement:

Introduction

1. From September 2002 through October 2007, I was a Managing Director (and from 2004 through October 2007 the Senior Managing Director), of collateralized debt obligation ("CDO") asset management for ACA Capital Holdings, Inc. ("ACA"). Throughout this time period, ACA conducted its asset management business through ACA Management, L.L.C. ("ACAM"). ACAM was a subsidiary of ACA Financial Guaranty Corporation, which itself is a wholly-owned subsidiary of ACA.
2. On November 13, 2008, at the request of the staff of the Securities and Exchange Commission ("Staff"), I testified before the Staff in connection with this investigation. Through counsel, the Staff has requested that I address a number of follow-up questions relating to the subject matter of my testimony. This statement is submitted at the Staff's request.

**Redacted by the
Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations**

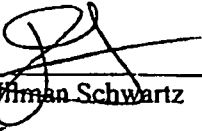
**Redacted by the
Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations**

10. In particular, on January 10, 2007, Goldman Sachs employee Fabrice Tourre sent me an e-mail with a transaction summary for the Abacus CDO (Bates-numbered ACA-ABACUS-0000000024 - ACA-ABACUS-0000000025; SEC Exhibit 7) stating that the 0 – 9% tranche of the Abacus CDO would be a “pre-committed first loss” tranche. Mr. Tourre’s transaction summary also states that the “transaction sponsor” had been “in discussions with a couple of potential CDO managers.” The e-mail defines “the transaction sponsor” as Paulson. The transaction summary lists no other tranche as pre-committed. Based on my knowledge of the industry, I believe that “pre-committed first loss” refers to the equity position, a belief that is consistent with the fact that the 0-9% tranche typically encompasses the equity portion of a CDO transaction. I believe this communication from Fabrice Tourre is representative of communications that led to my understanding that Paulson was the equity investor in the transaction.
11. The “pitch book” for the Abacus CDO (one copy of which appears at the document Bates-numbered ABACUS-0001785285 – ACA-ABACUS-0001785350; SEC Exhibit 27) contains a page titled “Structure Overview – Capital Structure.” It is my general recollection that, although ACAM drafted those sections of the Abacus CDO pitch book relating to ACAM, Goldman Sachs personnel drafted the remainder of the document, including this passage on the Capital Structure. This page designates a “First Loss” tranche with a \$200,000,000 notional value and a tranche size of “[+10%]” of the initial reference portfolio notional amount as “Not Offered.” The phrase “Not Offered” is generally assumed, in routine market practices in the industry, to mean “pre-placed,” and indicates that the piece of the transaction so designated has already been committed to purchase by an investor and will not be marketed. The language in the pitch book is

consistent with my understanding that the equity position was being purchased by the transaction sponsor, who I understood to be Paulson.

**Redacted by the
Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations**

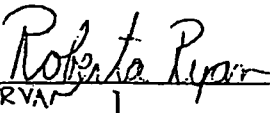
**Redacted by the
Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations**



Laura Orman Schwartz

Subscribed and sworn before me, this [21st]th day of January, 2010.

Seal:



[ROBERTA RYAN]
NOTARY PUBLIC
ROBERTA RYAN
Notary Public
State of Connecticut
My Commission Expires June 30, 2010
My commission expires: 6/30, 2010.

7544518

From: Bernstein, Stuart (IB NYP48)
Sent: Thursday, July 13, 2006 6:03 PM
To: Solomon, David (IB NYP48); Berlinski, Milton (IB 85B18); Truesdale, Don (IB 85B23); von Holzhausen, Kurt (IB 85B23); Ross, Ivan (IB NYP48); Lee, Craig (IB NYP48); Grippi, Kristen (IB NYP48)
Cc: Cohn, Gary
Subject: Lasry called

Redacted by the Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations

We discussed three topics:

1) He wanted to know if we would do a SPAC for him - long discussion but the essence of it is that he only wants to do a SPAC because he believes the mortgage REIT market is dead. We agreed that the economics of a mortgage REIT are better for him and that as the market got worse, his "distressed" expertise would be more (not less) interesting to investors. Next step - go see him and discuss the merits of both capital raising opportunities

2) [Redacted]

3) [Redacted]

***** Important Notice *****

This e-mail may contain information that is confidential, privileged or otherwise protected from disclosure. If you are not an intended recipient of this e-mail, do not duplicate or redistribute it by any means. Please delete it and any attachments and notify the sender that you have received it in error. Unintended recipients are prohibited from taking action on the basis of information in this e-mail.

E-mail messages may contain computer viruses or other defects, may not be accurately replicated on other systems, or may be intercepted, deleted or interfered with without the knowledge of the sender or the intended recipient. If you are not comfortable with the risks associated with e-mail messages, you may decide not to use e-mail to communicate with Goldman Sachs.

Goldman Sachs reserves the right, to the extent and under circumstances permitted by applicable law, to retain, monitor and intercept e-mail messages to and from its systems.

Classification: General Business~External~Standard~

Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations
Wall Street & The Financial Crisis
Report Footnote #1608

From: Swenson, Michael
Sent: Tuesday, September 19, 2006 10:06 AM
To: Birnbaum, Josh
Subject: Re: ABX

Good

----- Original Message -----
From: Birnbaum, Josh
To: Swenson, Michael
Sent: Tue Sep 19 10:04:52 2006
Subject: RE: ABX

I said you were "in a meeting"

-----Original Message-----
From: Swenson, Michael
Sent: Tuesday, September 19, 2006 10:03 AM
To: Birnbaum, Josh
Subject: Re: ABX

Redacted by the Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations

----- Original Message -----
From: Birnbaum, Josh
To: Swenson, Michael
Sent: Tue Sep 19 10:01:33 2006
Subject: RE: ABX

no

-----Original Message-----
From: Swenson, Michael
Sent: Tuesday, September 19, 2006 10:01 AM
To: Birnbaum, Josh
Subject: Re: ABX

Are the pissed at me?

----- Original Message -----
From: Birnbaum, Josh
To: Swenson, Michael
Sent: Tue Sep 19 10:00:26 2006
Subject: RE: ABX

Believe it or not sobel and sparks want to know if we should exit or double down. We double down if we have a structured place to go with the risk. We are waiting for you to get in, then we are going to sit down with CDO guys and talk about a deal.

-----Original Message-----
From: Swenson, Michael
Sent: Tuesday, September 19, 2006 9:59 AM
To: Birnbaum, Josh
Subject: Fw: ABX

What happened here?

----- Original Message -----
From: Sobel, Jonathan
To: Sparks, Daniel L; Swenson, Michael; Birnbaum, Josh

**Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations
Wall Street & The Financial Crisis
Report Footnote #1609**

Sent: Tue Sep 19 07:01:07 2006
Subject: ABX

Let's sit down at 8am to discuss.

From: Lehman, David A.
Sent: Thursday, July 20, 2006 10:17 AM
To: Sobel, Jonathan; Sparks, Daniel L; McHugh, John; Brazil, Alan; Egol, Jonathan; Turok, Michael; Burchard, Paul; Paz, Jeffrey; Levy, Bradford S; Jacobsen, Glade; Littlejohn, Darren; Downing, Claudia E.; Scales, Carly
Cc: Swenson, Michael; Birnbaum, Josh; Kamilla, Rajiv; Lehman, David A.
Subject: Mortara Nomination -- ABX/CMBX Indices
Attachments: ABX-CMBX 2006_MikeMortaraAward- 7-20-06.doc

Attached please find our submission for the Mortara award.



ABX-CMBX
06_MikeMortaraAw:

2006 Mike Mortara Award for Innovation Nomination Template for ABX & CMBX Indices

Name of project / transaction:

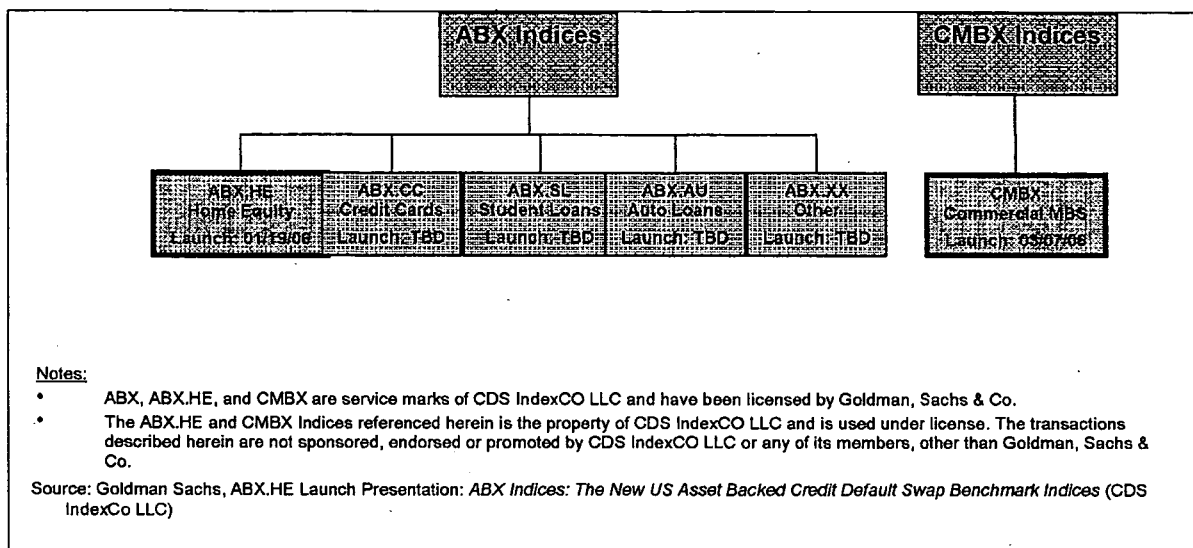
ABX and CMBX structured product ("SP") credit default swap ("CDS") indices

Detailed project / transaction description:

The ABX and CMBX indices, which launched Q12006, are comprised of CDS that reference various SP securities. ABX references twenty different subprime home equity loan ABS deals while CMBX references twenty-five commercial mortgage backed security deals. There are five sub-indices for each product corresponding to five rating layers of risk – AAA, AA, A, BBB and BBB-. The development of these indices was preceded by the explosive growth of single name SP CDS (referencing individual CUSIPs) trading over a span of roughly fifteen months – with the bulk of the trading activity focused on the home equity ABS and CMBS sectors. The ABX and CMBX index products follow in the success of the CDX family of index products in corporate CDS trading.

ABX and CMBX indices are part of the intellectual property of CDX IndexCo, which owns and licenses other tradable index products such as CDX and HVOL in the corporate CDS market. CDX IndexCo, in turn, is largely owned by a consortium of several dealers, including Goldman Sachs. Similar to other tradable CDS index products, a new ABX and CMBX index will be created every six months, with the older indices outstanding and traded in the marketplace.

Goldman Sachs played a leadership role in the inter-dealer consortium in the development and launch of the ABX and CMBX indices; and thereafter has dominated the trading of these products.



How did the project / transaction solve an important problem for a client or for the firm and, if applicable, what was the client's perspective?

Following the inception of the single name SP CDS market in the fall of 2004, Goldman Sachs has been an innovator and a leader in the derivatization of structured finance securities.

As ABS and CMBS traditionally have been cash only markets, the ability to create and trade risk synthetically has revolutionized the market. SP CDS enables market participants to trade risk without ownership of the underlying SP security - thereby permitting market participants to efficiently go short the risk of these securities. The ABX and CMBX indices have significantly contributed to the evolution of this market by explicitly fostering liquidity through market-maker sponsorship in addition to standardization and transparency. The impact has been significant across several market participants.

- Banks, Loan Originators, and Dealer Primary Desks: Flexibility to lock in credit spreads for pending asset sale or securitization and hedge loan pools, retained tranches and residuals. Examples of clients include (but not limited to) Countrywide, Huntington, ABN AMRO, First Franklin, National City, and FBR.
- Hedge Funds: Flexibility to actively express relative value trades across market sectors and across products. Examples of clients include (but not limited to) Paulson Capital, Moore Capital, III Advisors, Dillon Read Capital Management, Scion, Peloton, The Clinton Group, BSAM Credit Strategies Fund, Cascade, Fir Tree, Basswood, and Old Lane.
- Dealer Trading Desks: Flexibility to actively trade risk and to express positive and negative views by selling and buying protection without being limited by inventory.

Examples include all major broker dealers.

- **Asset Managers:**
 1. Flexibility to customize portfolios by investing based on risk preference rather than dealer inventory or syndicate allocation. Examples of clients include (but not limited to) Wellington, Fidelity, Metlife, and Prudential.
 2. Flexibility to manage the ramp-up risk during portfolio accumulation and retain flexibility in portfolio construction for collateralized debt obligations ("CDOs"). Examples of clients include (but not limited to) Ellington, Blackrock, TCW, State Street, NorthStar Realty Finance, Winchester Capital, and CDC Ixis.
 3. Flexibility to selectively hedge certain SP risks. Examples of clients include (but not limited to) PIMCO, JP Morgan Chase Bank, and ING Clarion.
- **Financial Guarantors and Surety Providers:** Flexibility to write protection on senior and super-senior risk layers of synthetic portfolios. Examples of clients include (but not limited to) AIG Financial Products, MBIA, and ACA Financial Guaranty.

Certain significant aspects of this market development include:

- Entry of hedge funds (including macro and equity Long/Short) into the SP market, given the ability to execute both long and short views
- Advent of new trading products; including but not limited to second generation products on the indices, such as ABX tranches.
- Growth of new trading strategies; including but not limited to cross-sector relative value trading strategies (corporate vs. SP, emerging market vs. SP, etc.), cross product trading strategies (cash securities vs. CDS), cross tranche trading strategies (BBB vs. BB, AAA vs. BBB) and correlation trading (similar to the corporate CDS market)
- Impact of CDS spread dynamics on the pricing of new issues in the cash SP market.

What was the market reaction?

Goldman Dominates Client Trading Volume:

Since the indices were launched in 1Q2006, the Firm has traded close to \$50BN in gross notional of ABX and CMBX, maintaining an estimated 40% market share. The FICC-Equities salesforce and the SP derivatives marketing effort proved invaluable in working with the trading desk to establish and maintain this market share. In addition,

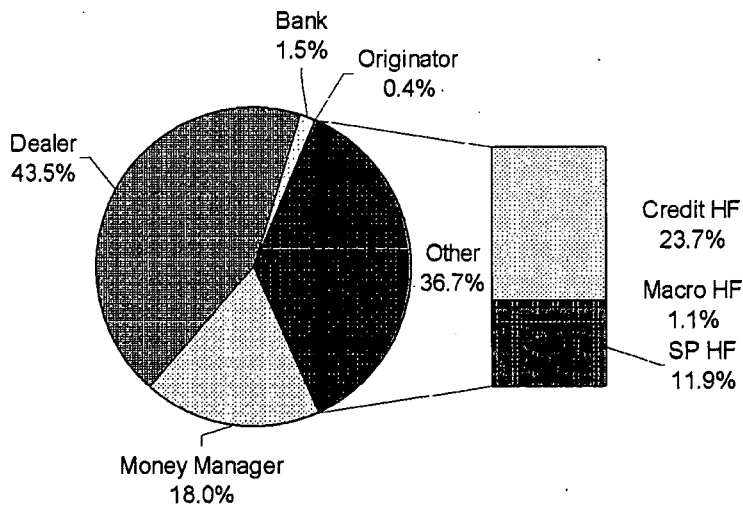
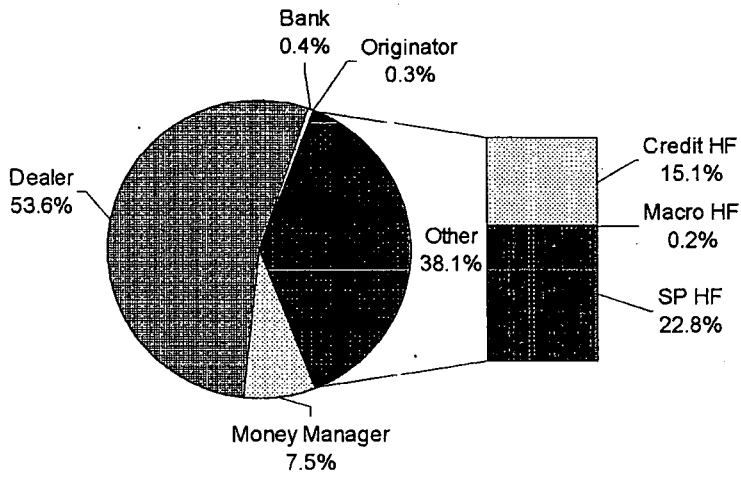
the Firm dominates single name SP CDS trading flows with a similar market share, having traded approximately \$150BN of gross notional to date. The SP CDS market is expected to have outstanding notional of approximately \$750BN by year end 2006.

Goldman Dominates Inter-Dealer Trading:

In addition to high market share in our client flows, the Firm dominates the inter-dealer market.

Goldman Establishes Significant Trading Relationships with Several New Clients:

ABX and CMBX are now the benchmark for SP CDS. The liquidity generated by the Firm has made this market attractive to many non-traditional ABS and CMBS clients. Specifically, macro and equity hedge funds, as well as credit funds, have been large participants in the index market. As liquidity and sponsorship are paramount to hedge funds and other trading oriented clients, the ABX and CMBX indices opened up our market to these clients, creating marginal supply and demand. For example, it is interesting to note that approximately 38% of trading volume on the ABX indices has been with hedge funds, most of which are new clients of the structured products trading business.



How did the project / transaction differentiate Goldman Sachs in the marketplace?

Goldman was the leader and principal driver in the creation of both ABX and CMBX.

First, GS demonstrated a leadership role with ISDA leading to the development of standardized trading terms and documentation of SP CDS in June 2005. Standardization resulted in explosive growth in trading volume – to \$2-5BN in trading notional each week from \$200-300MM a week prior to June 2005. This was followed concurrently by efforts on the development of the ABX and CMBX, where the standardization of the single name CDS confirmation was invaluable in the process of building consensus relating to the indices.

Second, Firm employees were instrumental in leading all aspects of the index creation, including structuring, trading, legal, and operational. In addition, Markit Group, the administrator for the indices, constantly looked to Goldman during the process for advice and support.

Finally, given the Firm's expertise and market share in the single name SP CDS market, both our clients and our competitors looked to Goldman in the creation of ABX and CMBX.

What was the benefit to Goldman Sachs (including profitability)?

The Firm's role in ABX and CMBX have The benefits to the Firm include:

- a) Market share of approximately 40%.
- b) Cementing the Firm's leadership role at the forefront of the developing SP derivatives market.
- c) Gross P&L YTD of \$30mm from trading ABX and CMBX (In aggregate \$60mm on SP synthetics trading). Expected aggregate SP synthetics P&L for fiscal 2006 of 125mm.
- d) Euromoney recently named Goldman Sachs the Global Best Credit Derivatives House for 2006. Our leadership and innovation in SP CDS and the ABX and CMBX indices were important considerations for this award.

Is this project / transaction replicable? If so, what is the plan to do so?

Despite the rapid growth of the SP CDS market, it is still in its relative infancy. We expect the market to significantly grow in notional and rapidly dwarf the underlying cash securities market with concurrent revenue potential for Goldman Sachs.

While these indices satisfy the market's demand for unfunded ABS sub prime and

CMBS risk, we feel similar opportunities are available where the Firm can display innovation and leadership.

Specifically, we are working towards "second generation" products such as index options and tranches. These are established businesses in the corporate market, and the Firm has already taking a leadership role in the index tranche market, having executed several trades.

In addition, the ABX and CMBX technology potentially has use with other structured products, such as CDOs, credit card ABS, and auto loan ABS.

Name of team or individual who worked on the project / transaction:

Trading

Domenico AcriGarofalo
 Josh Birnbaum
 Edwin Chin
 Jonathan Egol
 David Gerst
 Rajiv Kamilla
 David Lehman
 Deeb Salem
 Matt Salem
 Ben Solomon
 Michael Swenson
 Fabrice Tourre
 Geoff Williams

FICC-Equities Sales and Derivatives Marketing Team

Strategies

Tom Barrett
 Alan Brazil
 Paul Burchard
 Toby Falk
 Kevin Kao
 Ting Liu
 Jordan Mann
 Kyle Nagel
 Shelly Shapiro
 Michael Turok
 Peng Yu

Technology

Jeff Paz

Firmwide eBusiness

Brad Levy

Legal

Glade Jacobsen

Darren Littlejohn

Credit

Ilana Ash

Li-Wan Chia

Nicolas Friedman

Clare Sant

Dennis Young

Operations

Anne Cottancin

Claudia Downing

Rohan Murphy

Nehal Nishar

Mark Perry

Carly Scales

Poonam Shah

Aude Walon

Tina Yang

Name(s) of those making the nomination:

Josh Birnbaum

Rajiv Kamilla

David Lehman

Michael Swenson

From: Sparks, Daniel L
Sent: Friday, July 07, 2006 12:38 PM
To: Lehman, David A.
Subject: RE: Mike Mortara Award for Innovation

yes

From: Lehman, David A.
Sent: Friday, July 07, 2006 11:37 AM
To: McHugh, John; Swenson, Michael
Cc: Sparks, Daniel L; Kamilla, Rajiv; Birnbaum, Josh
Subject: RE: Mike Mortara Award for Innovation

OK, then I think we should go for it. Dan/Mike/Rajiv/Josh?

From: McHugh, John
Sent: Friday, July 07, 2006 12:26 PM
To: Lehman, David A.; Swenson, Michael
Cc: Sparks, Daniel L; Kamilla, Rajiv
Subject: RE: Mike Mortara Award for Innovation

I spoke to the coordinator. If we can claim to have originated the innovative product concept/structure or we were the driving force behind the consortium, we can submit a nomination.

From: Lehman, David A.
Sent: Friday, July 07, 2006 8:09 AM
To: McHugh, John; Swenson, Michael
Cc: Sparks, Daniel L; Kamilla, Rajiv
Subject: RE: Mike Mortara Award for Innovation

Added Rajiv to the e-mail.

I like the idea and I think ABX/CMBX fit most of the below criteria, my only thought is that ABX/CMBX were formed by a multi-dealer consortium, not just GS. While GS was clearly a leader in the consortium, I am unsure if this fits the Mortara award. I am for it if we feel that criteria is met.

From: McHugh, John
Sent: Friday, July 07, 2006 8:02 AM
To: Swenson, Michael; Lehman, David A.
Cc: Sparks, Daniel L
Subject: FW: Mike Mortara Award for Innovation

Should we submit a nomination for ABX/CMBX?

From: Equities and FICC Communications
Sent: Tuesday, June 20, 2006 4:27 PM
To: 'All Equities and FICC'

Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations
Wall Street & The Financial Crisis
Report Footnote #1617

Subject: Mike Mortara Award for Innovation



Equities and FICC Comm

June 20, 2006
Mike Mortara Award for Innovation

We are pleased to accept nominations for the fifth annual Mike Mortara Award for Innovation in the Equities and FICC divisions. Mike Mortara served as co-head of FICC from 1994 until his sudden passing. The award recognizes the creative, forward-looking, and entrepreneurial contributions of an individual.

The review committee will use the following criteria to judge the submissions:

- Did the transaction or project distinguish us from the competition?
- Was an important client or firm problem solved?
- What was or will be the impact on the market and firm?
- Is the transaction replicable?
- What was the profitability of the transaction?

Please use the [nomination template](#) for your submission.

Nominations are due Thursday, July 20. The winner will be announced shortly thereafter. The winning divisions will make a significant donation to the charity of the winner's choice.

Phil Hylander, Paul Young, Bernie Mensah, Sheila Patel, and Bruce Petersen will comprise the review committee, which will be chaired by Bill McMahon.

Robert Nuzzo will serve as committee coordinator and all submissions should be sent to him. Please contact him with any questions.

This award perpetuates Mike's focus on innovation. He embodied the best of Goldman Sachs and the financial services industry. Mike would be proud of the ability to embrace change to benefit our clients.

Gary D. Cohn
J. Michael Evans
Thomas K. Montag
Michael S. Sherwood



2006 Fixed Income, Currency and Commodities Annual Performance Review Process

FIXED INCOME, CURRENCY AND COMMODITIES INDIVIDUAL REVIEW BOOK

Reviewee: Kamilla, Rajiv K

Title: VP

Review Criteria: FICC-Vice President

Business Unit: Mortgages

Department: ABS Trading

Region: Americas

Date of Hire: 14-Jul-97

Primary Manager: Swenson, Michael J

Co-Manager 1: Lehman, David A

Co-Manager 2: Sparks, Daniel L

Co-Manager 3:

Co-Manager 4:

Mentor:

THE PURPOSE OF THIS REVIEW MATERIAL IS FOR PERSONAL DEVELOPMENT. IT IS NOT INTENDED FOR DISCLOSURE OUTSIDE THE FIRM.

Title Description: VP=Vice President/Executive Director; AS=Associate; AN=Analyst; EX=Exempt; NX=Non-Exempt

As you review feedback information, you should be alert to instances in which an individual has received an unusually negative comment or low score on the "Compliance" or "Diversity and Equitable Treatment" questions. Please consider whether the response requires follow-up, including consultation with a more senior manager, a Compliance professional, Employee Relations representative or other individuals.



Table of Contents

- I. Reviewer Information
- II. Performance Review Rank
- III. Review Category Rating Comparison
- IV. Distribution of Ratings
- V. Detailed Reviewer Feedback
- VI. Self Evaluation
- VII. Written Comments
- VIII. Training Transcript

Report Configurations

- 1. Peer Group = all employees who share the same title, across the division, as the reviewee and are rated on the same review criteria.
- 2. All averages in the report do not include ratings from the self evaluation.

**Redacted By The
Permanent Subcommittee
on Investigations**



VI. Self Evaluation

Review Criteria	Self Rating
Technical Skills	5.00
Communication Skills	4.00
Judgment/Problem Solving	5.00
Teamwork	5.00
Compliance	3.00
Diversity and Equitable Treatment	3.00
People Management	4.00
Franchise Contribution	5.00
Leadership	4.00
Overall Commercial Effectiveness	4.00
Overall Professional Performance	4.00
Cumulative Average	4.18

VI. Self Evaluation (Continued)

Self Evaluation

Review Criteria	Comments
Overall Performance	<p>During the past 12 months, I have made significant contributions to Goldman's structured products franchise.</p> <p>1. Structured Products Synthetics</p> <p>Played significant role in establishing GS as the dominant and pre-eminent structured products synthetics franchise. Goldman has approximately 40% market share in the structured products synthetics market estimated currently to be at \$500Bn of notional. The business is expected to generate \$125mm+ for fiscal 2006. In addition, GS is viewed as the primary thought leader in the structured products synthetics market, not only by clients and but also by its competitors.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Played a prominent role in the development and launch of the ABX indices <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Represented GS in the inter-dealer consortium b. Played a leadership role within the working group - In structuring the indices, in developing consensus amongst trading desk representatives in the consortium, quotation convention, naming convention, etc. c. Relied on as the primary product protagonist by the other trading partners in the consortium and Markit, the index administrator, based on breadth of structured finance and credit derivatives experience and knowledge d. Coordinated the global marketing and successful launch of the ABX indices on behalf of the ABX consortium – created and presented the ABX launch webcast along with Markit and trading desk counterpart from Bear Stearns on behalf of the entire ABX consortium e. Coordinated the full gamut of GS response to the launch – ensuring that Trading, Strategy, Sales, Operations, Legal & Technology resources were adequately prepared and geared in preparation of the launch; GS executed more trades than any other Street firm on the launch date f. Involved in the initial marketing of ABX to GS Sales and trading/banking clients of the firm g. Provided a roadmap for the subsequent launch of the CMBX indices h. Instrumental in GS being identified as the thought leader and product champion • Continued to enhance our trading dominance in single name ABS synthetics • Continued to spearhead the build-out of Operations, Strategy and Technology functionality to support our business • Played leadership role as primary spokesperson for GS in the ISDA taskforce related to the standardization of terms and market practice on trading of ABS CDS; helped the market arrive at a consensus <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Played a key role in the standardization of the confirm for trading CDS on CDO reference obligations b. Following the key role in the publication of the ISDA "pay-as-you-go" CDS confirm last year, invited by ISDA to chair several industry symposia educating industry participants about the product c. Continue to play a significant role in guiding the development of (i) CDS on other related ABS products not covered by the two published forms, and (ii) operational and settlement standards for the industry • Developing standardized index tranches <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Engaged in initial stages of discussion with traders in the ABX consortium on the form and scope of standard ABX tranches <p>2. [REDACTED]</p>



VI. Self Evaluation (Continued)

Self Evaluation

Review Criteria	Comments
	<p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>3. Structured Investment Vehicle (SIV)</p> <p>a. Developed initial business plan and strategy for GS sponsoring a SIV as a complement to its Synthetics Funding and Principal Investments business</p> <p>b. Currently pursuing an interesting opportunity for GS to invest in the equity of an ABS SIV at an attractive return and achieve certain key funding benefits by establish a strategic relationship with an existing SIV manager and a prospective mezzanine capital investor</p> <p>c. Currently in project development phase</p> <p>4. Scalable Synthetics Funding Structure</p> <p>a. Developing a term funding structure to provide scalability to the Synthetics Funding and Principal Investments business</p> <p>5. Financial Guaranty Reinsurance</p> <p>a. Exploring strategic partnerships with primary financial guarantors that would enable GS to go long credit risk in insurance form by deploying reinsurance "sidecar" structures</p> <p>6. Risk Finance</p> <p>a. Leading the effort in pitching banks and loan origination clients along with teams from Residential Finance, ABS Finance and Americas Financing Group to source and execute synthetic securitizations</p> <p>b. Exploring risk sharing opportunities with mortgage reinsurers with GS acting as principal</p> <p>c. [REDACTED]</p>
Unfulfilled Accomplishments	<p>1. I made significant contributions to the Structured Products business last year (see details above).</p> <p>2. Several of the trades/ventures that are being pursued require a significant amount of effort and extensive investment in resources and time (including over multiple business cycles). Some of these trades are expected to close in 2007 (see related discussion point below).</p> <p>3. Structured Solutions</p> <p>a. Recently established working relationship to pursue illiquid credit investment opportunities with the Structured Solutions team within Structured Credit Trading</p> <p>b. Expect to pursue trades jointly starting late this year</p>
Career Development Plans	<p>1. Enhancement of career trajectory at Goldman Sachs given my performance and my significant contributions to the Structured Products business.</p> <p>a. Desire to take ownership of a business and the chance to grow it in scale and profitability</p> <p>b. Management sponsorship for promotion to Managing Director</p> <p>2. Continue to provide effective leadership, mentoring and stimulating work experience to my colleagues and my project/deal teams</p>



VI. Self Evaluation (Continued)

Self Evaluation

Review Criteria	Comments
Other Issues	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Confirm management expectations for my contributions over the next 12 months 2. Confirm buy-in of management given the significant execution risk of each of the trades/business ventures that we are pursuing and the significant amount of effort and extensive investment in resources and time (some possibly over multiple compensation cycles) 3. Discuss concerns about difficulties faced by professionals with strong structuring skills getting visibility and recognition with the GS FICC franchise 4. Alignment of my compensation trajectory with my performance and contribution to the business unit



VII. Written Comments (solicited and unsolicited)

Feedback

Top Strengths

Reviewer	Level of Interaction	Reviewer's Relationship to Reviewee	Comments
	Extensive	Peer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - unparalleled credit derivative and general finance product knowledge. - has become a tremendous team player in the past 3 months. - one of the division's true innovators. extremely creative and visionary. - did an outstanding job getting the ABX and CMBX products off the ground. viewed as a real leader in product innovation in the business. - outstanding capacity to deal with contracts - a valuable go-to person when a complicated issue arises. great person to bounce an idea off of. - has come up with a number of creative private equity ideas which will likely produce significant revenues for the firm in the future. - has done a much better job of aligning his skill set to his job function in the last 3-6 months. this realignment will likely pay great dividends for the firm and his career.
	Extensive	Peer	<p>Rajiv has been the primary driving force behind the creation of profitable new businesses for the firm, including businesses that required building consensus across the street as a whole.</p> <p>His two primary accomplishments this year were the standardization of the ISDA confirm for CDS on several types of ABS, and the creation of the ABX home equity index. Both of these developments brought greater liquidity and volumes to the ABS market; the ABX index also brought much broader sponsorship to the home equity market (even within GS, quite a variety of desks now trade ABX). Although both developments were nominally the products of dealer consortia, Rajiv was the primary driver, pushing and cajoling the dealer group to consensus. Rajiv's strategic vision and intelligence are a great asset to the firm.</p> <p>He is smart enough to understand the value and limitations of models and works well with Strategies.</p>
	Extensive	More Junior	<p>One of Rajiv's greatest strength is his ability to synthesize large amounts of information and see the big picture quickly. This enables him to ask questions when discussing trade ideas on the desk or with clients that get to the heart of the issues at hands despite the complexity of many of our products. Rajiv also displays tireless drive and initiative in getting to know every detail of the projects that he works on. I have met "Rajiv fans" outside of work who hail him as the expert of synthetic structured products...little do they know he also manages 5 other projects in completely different industries.</p> <p>As a junior member of the desk, one of the things I appreciate most about Rajiv is that he takes time to encourage those around him to speak up and express their views. Even during late nights at the office, he always has time to talk about whatever you might working on and is genuinely interested in hearing what you have to say.</p>
	Extensive	More Senior	<p>Rajiv is one of the most important people in the mortgage franchise today.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * His knowledge of specialty finance companies is vastly valuable. * He works like a dog. * He is smart, bordering on brilliant. * He is a great team player. * He delegates when appropriate; he shares information appropriately. * He is sensitive to delicate client situations.



2006 Fixed Income, Currency and Commodities Annual Performance Review Process

Reviewee: Kamilla, Rajiv K

VII. Written Comments (solicited and unsolicited) (Continued)

Top Strengths

Reviewer	Level of Interaction	Reviewer's Relationship to Reviewee	Comments
	Extensive	Peer	<p>Rajiv displays a tremendous amount of energy and commitment to the business.</p> <p>Constantly looking out for new opportunities across markets and once identified, pushes projects through - his efforts on the establishment of a DPC and SIV are perfect examples in that respect.</p> <p>Reliable and gets things done.</p> <p>Energizes and pushes fellow team members, offering help where needed. Has high but reasonable expectations and pushes people hard.</p>
	Extensive	Peer	<p>Rajiv has made significant and obvious contributions to the development of the ABS synthetic franchise, by spearheading the Firm's leadership role in the ISDA documentation process and the index construction project. While he does not share many details of his current focus on principal investing/DPC/SIV projects, it is clear he has found commercial opportunities worthy of his significant talents. When he is focused and engaged, Rajiv can produce a tremendous amount of creative and market-leading commercial ideas.</p>
	Extensive	More Senior	<p>He is so talented and such a rare combination of raw intellect, no attitude and a contagious love for markets and interesting ideas. He is a pleasure to work with and is very approachable. I bounce the most random challenging things off him and he never always takes the time and gives thoughtful advice. Really a rare commodity and it will be our challenge to keep him motivated and interested for a long time.</p>
	Extensive	More Junior	<p>Rajiv is brilliant and quickly recognizes potential issues. He is an excellent teacher, tries to keep people involved in all aspects of transactions, and is quick to offer praise in front of others. When working with Rajiv you become involved with all aspects of a transaction and have a better experience because of this.</p>
	Extensive	More Senior	<p>Rajiv can always be counted out to think outside the box and come up with a creative solution to any client problem. He has visibility into many products and is able to utilize his broad based knowledge to apply to a situation at hand. Apart from his technical knowledge, his able to distill down information to impart to a client on terms that speak to them, i.e. translate complex financial engineering into cost of equity / capital that the client thinks about daily. Additionally, Rajiv is one of the hardest working people I have met at the firm, he is seemingly not driven by title / number of direct reports, etc. but rather by the intellectual challenge that new products bring. He is constantly undertaken cross divisional / group projects that generally have large fees associated with them. Rajiv is not only a huge asset to the department, but also to the firm.</p>
	Extensive	More Senior	<p>Rajiv has an excellent product understanding, is highly motivated and very reliable. He is a great team player. Him spearheading GS involvement in structured financial operating companies like SIVs and DPSs should hopefully be very beneficial to the firm and I believe he is the perfect person to make it a success. Simply a great person to work with!</p>



2006 Fixed Income, Currency and Commodities Annual Performance Review Process

Reviewee: Kamilla, Rajiv K

VII. Written Comments (solicited and unsolicited) (Continued)

Top Strengths

Reviewer	Level of Interaction	Reviewer's Relationship to Reviewee	Comments
	Extensive	Peer	<p>Rajiv was one of the first people I started working with following my arrival at Goldman Sachs last summer. He immediately helped me get oriented to the firm and integrated with his desk, which I have been supporting in the legal function for the past year. He coordinates very effectively with legal and compliance and is always sensitive to potential issues and concerns in the transactions we work on. He is incredibly detail-oriented, particularly in his review of trade documentation. No matter how busy the business may be, Rajiv always takes the time to answer questions and provide details about the trades we are working on. When we have encountered obstacles to transactions or particular structures (whether for legal or other reasons), Rajiv is always receptive to new ideas and working together to develop solutions which work. He is very respectful of colleagues and makes all the functions which support the business feel valued and part of a team.</p> <p>Rajiv has taken a leading role in developing new products and standard documentation in the synthetic ABS space. It is very rewarding to be involved as a lawyer in these projects (e.g., ISDA working groups, ABX, CMBX) knowing that Rajiv is engaged and actively supportive from the business side.</p> <p>I look forward to continuing to work with Rajiv in support of our structured products businesses.</p>
	Extensive	More Junior	I worked with Rajiv on a scalable TRS and SIVs. His level of energy and passion for work is humbling. He always provides junior people with sufficient room to perform their task and takes them seriously.
	Extensive	Peer	Rajiv understands his market exceptionally well. He is viewed by customers as a celebrity of the CDS space. His explanations of how various products work are effective, clear, to the point.
	Extensive	More Junior	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - still the man to ask whenever you need to figure out anything complex - thirst for knowledge is unmatched - his respect from others in the industry in the synthetics market has been vital to the development of our market this year and GS's respect in the market - has a work ethic that almost nobody can match - has become increasingly more pleasurable to interact with in his new role on the trading desk. - loves to be involved in everything
	Extensive	Peer	<p>Extremely knowledgeable in his product areas</p> <p>Very involved in the industry in developing and progressing mtg derivative products</p> <p>Teamwork/partnering with other areas within the firm to make us industry leaders in mtg derivative space</p> <p>Rajiv is both internally and externally a leader in this product. His knowledge not only from a trading perspective, but from a documentation perspective make him the go to person for all things mtg cd.</p> <p>From an operations/support perspective Rajiv is great to work with. He is interested in perfecting this product/ market in every aspect including how it is supported. He is approachable and always willing to answer questions or help resolve issues.</p>
	Extensive	More Junior	<p>Rajiv can be described in one word: excellence. He is not only a master in his own product line but has knowledge in various financial fields. He is a lead in the industry helping direct dealer groups in both the ABS and CMBS markets to a more standardized route. He is also proactive in helping make sure other teams within the firm are comfortable and have a voice in any changes in the industry. This makes Rajiv a key player in the market within trading but also in all technical aspects as well.</p> <p>Rajiv not only is a leader in the product development but he has also a stronghold in various financial networking groups. He has helped several other members of the teams professionally grow serving as an informal mentor.</p>

VII. Written Comments (solicited and unsolicited) (Continued)

Top Strengths

Reviewer	Level of Interaction	Reviewer's Relationship to Reviewee	Comments
	Extensive	More Senior	Incredible expertise and commercial drive. Development and leadership of Index products was outstanding. Has a significant impact across a number of businesses and activities. Makes others better.
	Extensive	More Junior	Rajiv's strong technical/project mgmt skills combined with an extraordinary energy level and infectious enthusiasm make for a very potent combination. He has done an extraordinary job in progressing both the SIV and the DPC projects for the firm. He has excellent attention to detail and is very good at catching the key drivers of risk/economics for the firm and negotiating the right deal for the firm on these points. It has been a pleasure to work closely with him this year.
	Extensive	Peer	Rajiv is extremely creative and thoughtful about thinking through new business opportunities, and his drive and persistence help push many of these new endeavors down the path to becoming viable p&I generating endeavors.
	Extensive	Peer	provides strong and clear direction for the support he needs from Strategies and also appreciates the hurdles involved in satisfying these requests. The milestones he helps establish are reasonable and he is always ready to help in acquiring business data not readily available to us.
	Moderate	Peer	<p>Communication - Rajiv communicates clearly and effectively. He is good at reaching out to others around the firm and keeping them in the loop. For instance when working on the new ABX product, he contacted me early on to ensure the appropriate issues were raised and discussed ahead of time.</p> <p>Teamwork - Rajiv has built good relationships outside of his core area. He is collaborative and works well with others to arrive at mutually agreeable outcomes. This has made our ability to resolve client issues much more efficient and effective.</p> <p>Judgment/Problem Solving - Rajiv appropriately escalates issues, and works together to resolve them. He quickly gets to the heart of an issue, and will quickly come up with a proposed solution.</p>
	Moderate	Peer	As the manager of CD documentation for NY, I support many desks and many traders. Rajiv is a breath of fresh air. In stark contrast to many of his peers across other non-mortgage desks, Rajiv truly knows his product documentation inside and out. There is no amount of time he won't spend educating people in his area of expertise as he understands the value of having everyone who supports his product well-informed. He is fiercely intelligent and decisive when called upon to escalate issues with the Street; Rajiv can always be counted on to get results. He is a strong asset to Goldman Sachs and a pleasure to work with.
	Moderate	Peer	<p>*Rajiv makes himself available to the finance team for calls, meetings or general business discussions - his knowledge of synthetic technology has been value-added with clients on the finance side, especially banks</p> <p>*Rajiv was constructive on the purchase and was very helpful in assisting with documentation to ensure that the resulting TRS take-out was properly structuring</p> <p>*Rajiv makes an effort to come to the 27th floor for discussions and meetings</p>
	Moderate	Peer	<p>Rajiv has an impressive understanding of the firm and its resources and capabilities.</p> <p>He does a great job of ensuring that a particular project does not stall and/or get hung up in bureaucratic morass— no small task given the complexities of the projects and the number of various participants.</p>



2006 Fixed Income, Currency and Commodities Annual Performance Review Process

— = Redacted by the Permanent
Subcommittee on Investigations
Reviewee: Kamilla, Rajiv K

VII. Written Comments (solicited and unsolicited) (Continued)

Top Strengths

Reviewer	Level of Interaction	Reviewer's Relationship to Reviewee	Comments
[REDACTED]	Moderate	Peer	Rajiv has been a major contributor to the development of our ABS synthetics business over the last year. He is a driving force behind so much of structure and legal terms that have evolved. His leadership skills internally and among the dealer community, combined with his technical expertise have been a critical factor in GS's leading role in the synthetics business. He is an important resource for sales and clients alike. One client of mine in particular w/ which he really developed a good relationship is [REDACTED]. He cultivated a relationship w/ a senior PM which has helped generate cds business for us. I also think his work in leading the charge for more standardized CDS on CDO docs has been a major breakthrough for the market this year. And finally, Rajiv really thinks big picture when it comes to analyzing an acct and potential trades with them. I hope to involve him w/ ACA for example.
[REDACTED]	Moderate	Client	Has a strong grasp of issues affecting the products he covers and is adept at coordinating solutions among the various internal functions primarily responsible for those issues. He is sensitive to these issues, appropriately raising and working in partnership with other areas to successfully address them. Able to deal with both the big picture and the details of a matter and communicate them effectively to others. Very effectively assumed a market leadership role in developing new and standardized products (single obligation ABS CDS and ABX CDS).
[REDACTED]	Moderate	Peer	Rajiv is an extremely hard worker, an innovative thinker, and incredibly thorough and diligent. As he has been focused on several projects this year, Rajiv seems in his element. Driving the ISDA and ABX process last year, it was clear he needed a new focus, a new challenge. Even as Rajiv drives the [REDACTED] projects, he remains thoughtful about managing the desk risk, managing client relationships, and working with the middle office and Markt to streamline CDS trade surveillance. Finally, Rajiv remains incredibly knowledgeable about all aspects of our market from the business, legal, compliance, and operations perspective. He is a resource for the desk.
[REDACTED]	Moderate	More Junior	My experience with Rajiv revolved around the development of the ABX and CMBX CDS indices. Throughout this project, he demonstrated to me a very deep knowledge of the product (vs. his peers) and his ability to understand the details. He was the clear leader of this effort and the street and, because of this, the design of the products reflects how we would have designed it on our own. He is a good negotiator and displayed real skill in getting people to come around to his view. He had a good understanding when to defer to others (me, legal, ops, etc.) and was very easy to work with. He seems to be extremely commercial, but my view of this is somewhat limited. Very creative and innovative.
[REDACTED]	Moderate	More Junior	I have been very impressed with Rajiv's technical and client relationship skills. Rajiv is very good at communicating market information and complex trades to clients. Rajiv has a diverse product knowledge, which makes him an invaluable asset to the firm. For example, Rajiv can easily discuss single name ABS CDS, complex ABACUS transactions and new business ventures, [REDACTED] with clients. Rajiv is also franchise focused, and he's built solid relationships with many of my accounts. Rajiv is very diligent about following up on potential trade opportunities, and he responds quickly to client questions. Rajiv is hard working, diligent and commercially effective.



2006 Fixed Income, Currency and Commodities Annual Performance Review Process

Reviewee: Kamilla, Rajiv K

VII. Written Comments (solicited and unsolicited) (Continued)

Top Strengths

Reviewer	Level of Interaction	Reviewer's Relationship to Reviewee	Comments
	Moderate	Peer	<p>Rajiv is extraordinarily strong technically. He understands the capital markets generally, with specific knowledge in structured finance, trading, syndication, credit, pricing.</p> <p>Rajiv is the go-to guy on many different topics; I rely on him to inform my thinking on a wide range of products, as I know he will give me a thoughtful view on all aspects.</p> <p>Rajiv is not territorial; he tries to be helpful to different areas of the firm.</p> <p>No BS; all substance and tells it like it is.</p>
	Moderate	Peer	<p>Extremely knowledgeable about the CDS product</p> <p>Very intelligent</p>
	Moderate	More Senior	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Exceptional technical skills. -Strong knowledge of diverse businesses and products. -Excellent process guy who is detailed oriented. Works thoroughly through complex legal and regulatory hurdles in driving a deal. -Hard worker who tackles difficult projects with great enthusiasm. -Strong communicator and team player who is able to pull together best of Goldman Sachs quickly.
	Moderate	More Junior	<p>Rajiv is very commercial. He understands what motivates clients and is willing to be blunt with clients in pushing the envelope to get to an agreement. This aggressiveness is combined with a very effective communication style that is at once forceful, but very affable. This serves to get clients comfortable quickly, while encouraging them to look at the most appropriate business issues at hand. Rajiv has superior technical skills and wears the mantle of leadership easily. He has been very helpful with my clients, always willing to take time out for office visits or dinner to drive more business. He has always been very forthcoming with me and my clients, which saves time, effort and money. This approach is welcome and I think develops stronger relationships over the long-term. I look forward to working with Rajiv in whatever roles he assumes in the future.</p>
	Moderate	Peer	<p>Very smart, thoughtful and commercial, but also has a solid understanding for legal and reputational risk. Effective negotiator with clients - he knows what to push for commercially and legally, and when we can compromise. Possesses good judgment. Sees the big picture, but also good with the details. Excellent listener and seeks input from other team members when making a decision. Observed these qualities through our work on the formation of a derivatives product company and other trading initiatives.</p>



VII. Written Comments (solicited and unsolicited) (Continued)

Top Strengths

Reviewer	Level of Interaction	Reviewer's Relationship to Reviewee	Comments
	Moderate	More Senior	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Rajiv is as usual a key figure of our business, having once again pushed the creation of new markets: CDS on CDOs, indices referencing ABS and CMBS credit risk. - Through this exercise Rajiv has pushed the dealer community to adopt standards that would fit Goldman very well given how our trading books have been positioned. - Goldman's perception amongst our client base is as good as it has ever been as Goldman is viewed as a market leader, a key innovator and a driver of new businesses, and Rajiv has contributed a lot to this overall effort. - Rajiv looks at the business on a global basis. He is able to take a big step back, and does not necessarily get stuck at the micro level: the projects he will focus on will get the benefit of Rajiv's global knowledge and understanding of the structured products' markets. - Rajiv communicates extremely frequently, and always makes sure that everybody is aware of trading patterns that he was able to identify or market color that he was able to collect. He shares information with his entire team and is a great team player. - Rajiv also constantly pushes people to perform well, motivates his team and is an excellent team driver. His ability to show enthusiasm, carry a project by himself and pull everyone around him to excel is a rare skill.
	Moderate	More Junior	<p>very strong technically, very intelligent, very commercial and market savvy very valuable as the representative of GS who negotiated the ABS CDS template with ISDA and the dealer community. has a lot of trading experience and insight, which is quite helpful for the salespeople. tremendous knowledge of the markets, strong structuring capabilities. excellent businessman, pleasure to work with.</p>
	Limited	Peer	<p>Rajiv has been instrumental in developing the CDS platform for both ABS and CDS and making GS the leader in these products. He is an extremely valuable resource internally and externally for CDS. Rajiv had numerous calls with many of my clients bringing them up to speed to trade, resulting in many first looks on trades.</p>



2006 Fixed Income, Currency and Commodities Annual Performance Review Process

Reviewee: Kamilla, Rajiv K

VII. Written Comments (solicited and unsolicited) (Continued)

Weakness/Actionable Areas for Development

Reviewer	Level of Interaction	Reviewer's Relationship to Reviewee	Comments
[REDACTED]	Extensive	Peer	No Comments Noted.
[REDACTED]	Extensive	Peer	Don't try to make him a flow trader.
[REDACTED]	Extensive	More Junior	One possible area of development for Rajiv is that sometimes he can be too blunt with his views, which could potentially discourage others from disagreeing with him. Overtime, Rajiv could also learn to become more comfortable with delegating work to others, and checking over work without necessarily having to go through all the details himself.
[REDACTED]	Extensive	More Senior	Rajiv has come an enormous way in his interpersonal skills in just a few short years. I remember years ago, I client telling me never to put Rajiv on the phone with him again. Rajiv let his mastery of a topic blind him to how he came across in conversation. The one thing I've noticed, is that Rajiv shouldn't volunteer information. I don't know if it is because he is so damned smart, or because he likes to demonstrate mastery over a topic, but sometimes he'll answer questions that were never asked. That marginal information could oftentimes be left unsaid. I can envision situations where that could hurt the firm.
[REDACTED]	Extensive	Peer	Has strong opinions - not shy to speak up and often leading discussions. If anything, should from time to time try to open up the dialogue more and take into account others viewpoints when visions aren't directly aligned.
[REDACTED]	Extensive	Peer	Rajiv has on occasion given the perception that he views the documentation/index development projects as a personal accomplishment, rather than a significant team accomplishment of which he is an acknowledged leader. This creates needless friction. Nobody would deny Rajiv credit for his major role in enhancing Goldman's market-leading franchise in ABS synthetics. However leadership is not the same as ownership. The team would benefit from more frequent heading of Rajiv's insights/views on structural developments/market trends, but Rajiv has separated himself a bit from the trading desk (perhaps this is required for client confidentiality reasons). As the various structured products businesses work more closely together across former departments, Rajiv should focus on maintaining more of a "big picture" commercial perspective on how to generate commercial opportunities and idea-sharing which will benefit the wider franchise as well as his specific transaction and/or project. Rajiv also sometimes puts off salespeople/customers with his verbal communication style. Although his technical skill set easily outmatches most other people, sometimes Rajiv makes this a bit too obvious which can get in the way of getting business done.
[REDACTED]	Extensive	More Senior	Would like to see him in a leadership role more often. I think he is so comfortable being a resident expert that we risk him just being a person that is brought in to projects instead of a person who is driving projects. Terrific capacity for this however so I'm sure he can be a solid leader.
[REDACTED]	Extensive	More Junior	Rajiv will always listen to other people's ideas and suggestions but it is sometimes difficult to get a complete sentence in when engaged in a discussion. I think brainstorming sessions with him would go better on occasion if he was mindful of this.
[REDACTED]	Extensive	More Senior	No Comments Noted.
[REDACTED]	Extensive	More Senior	he interacts well with clients, but needs to make sure that he does not lose his patience with some of the more difficult one during the structuring process
[REDACTED]	Extensive	Peer	N/A
[REDACTED]	Extensive	More Junior	Rajiv is a rock star...who am I to judge him?



2006 Fixed Income, Currency and Commodities Annual Performance Review Process

Reviewee: Kamilla, Rajiv K

VII. Written Comments (solicited and unsolicited) (Continued)

Weakness/Actionable Areas for Development

Reviewer	Level of Interaction	Reviewer's Relationship to Reviewee	Comments
[REDACTED]	Extensive	Peer	Rajiv can fail to service the customer sometimes. I feel that he often forgets we are not a prop desk and are here to facilitate business with our customer base. Occasionally he can be stubborn and combative when on a calls with customers.
[REDACTED]	Extensive	More Junior	No Comments Noted.
[REDACTED]	Extensive	Peer	The only thing I can say here is that Rajiv is so passionate about and involved with this product that sometimes when answering a question or explaining an issue he forgets that he is the expert and others may need a little more information/training.
[REDACTED]	Extensive	More Junior	Rajiv is able to understand complex products that very few understand. However, Rajiv sometimes has difficulty explaining this to other groups in ways they may understand. This makes it difficult to help Rajiv translate his ideas to processes that can be handled downstream.
[REDACTED]	Extensive	More Senior	Sometimes over-thinks his contribution and activities. Periodically shuts down communication. Should continue to develop judgement on good and bad business revenue opportunities.
[REDACTED]	Extensive	More Junior	While he has been very succesful on doing a variety of important projects around the firm (SIV, DPC, William Street, ABS single name trading), he has lacked the continuity of focussing on and building a single business. Think to take his career to the next level, he would be well served by attaching himself to a single business and growing it.
[REDACTED]	Extensive	Peer	Rajiv is sometimes too secretive, and doesn't give enough of the picture or context for us to understand what is happening. It makes it very difficult for we strategists to coordinate our efforts to get relevant pricing and risk models into usable shape.
[REDACTED]	Extensive	Peer	No Comments Noted.
[REDACTED]	Moderate	Peer	No Comments Noted.
[REDACTED]	Moderate	Peer	NA-Unable to Judge.
[REDACTED]	Moderate	Peer	*Rajiv could be more transparent about the economics of trades executed in conjunction with ABS Finance
[REDACTED]	Moderate	Peer	No Comments Noted.
[REDACTED]	Moderate	Peer	No Comments Noted.
[REDACTED]	Moderate	Client	No Comments Noted.
[REDACTED]	Moderate	Peer	Rajiv sometimes can be too loud and overpowering when dealing with his colleagues. He can come across as condescending at times. Displaying a bit more tact and nuance will go a long way in furthering his career at the Firm. Finally, Rajiv is quite commercial and knows how optimize revenue (especially on bigger, longer term projects) but I would like to hear his thoughts on the desks' risk, how to build/enhance our franchise, etc.
[REDACTED]	Moderate	More Junior	Stylistically, can be a bit heavy handed at times. Some people I have come across respect his knowledge, but feared his response at times. This could cause the better answer to get buried.
[REDACTED]	Moderate	More Junior	Rajiv should continue to network with the Credit sales teams to assist them in educating their accounts on the development of the synthetic ABS / MTG market. Also, by continuing to build his client relationships, Rajiv will be able to help the sales force identify strategic opportunities with their accounts.



2006 Fixed Income, Currency and Commodities Annual Performance Review Process

Reviewee: Kamilla, Rajiv K

VII. Written Comments (solicited and unsolicited) (Continued)

Weakness/Actionable Areas for Development

Reviewer	Level of Interaction	Reviewer's Relationship to Reviewee	Comments
	Moderate	Peer	Rajiv can be a little short in dealing with certain people (usually people who manage his time poorly or have not done their basic homework before asking him a question). While I can appreciate this, it can somewhat undermine teamwork. Would encourage somewhat more tact, while he should continue to make sure he doesn't get taken advantage of (because he is brilliant, hard-working and does not take credit for nearly as much as he contributes). At the same time, I think Rajiv can be a little passive-aggressive; e.g., take on large projects that he doesn't necessarily believe in (because they are not good for him or not good for GS). I would encourage him to speak up on these items more.
	Moderate	Peer	Has a tendency to get caught up in the details and loses focus on the big picture Can get a bit emotional/worked up in the office and this can affect his performance at work Needs to understand his audience when he is talking about his product - needs to realize that he is smarter than most people on the topic and sometimes needs to bring it down a notch so others can understand him
	Moderate	More Senior	-Seems to be spread quite thin at times. Needs to get more leverage from those around and below him. -Appears to need to be where the action is at all times, which creates the risk of bouncing around too much and not focusing enough on any one thing to really own it. -Can overcommunicate at times. Sometimes less is more, particularly in negotiations where information advantage can create bargaining leverage. Prone to giving away valuable information for free, which he will need to address if he wants to become a trader. -Needs to fully understand that at this point in his career he needs to start driving large revenues. His days of being evaluated on raw skills and potential are behind him. He can no longer afford to spend his time on projects that don't come to fruition.
	Moderate	More Junior	Since Rajiv has been working on specialized projects over the past few months, I have not had exposure to him. Ideally, he will make himself and his new projects more accessible in the short-term.
	Moderate	Peer	No Comments Noted.
	Moderate	More Senior	- Might want to be more tolerant from time to time.
	Moderate	More Junior	Rajiv is very smart and determined, but quite aggressive in negotiations which can sometimes be suboptimal if the other side is sensitive to the tone.
	Limited	Peer	No Comments Noted.



2006 Fixed Income, Currency and Commodities Annual Performance Review Process

Reviewee: Kamilla, Rajiv K

VII. Written Comments (solicited and unsolicited) (Continued)

Additional Performance Feedback

Reviewer	Level of Interaction	Reviewer's Relationship to Reviewee	Comments
[REDACTED]	Extensive	Peer	if he can maintain his positive momentum in terms of attitude adjustment, team play, and appropriately deploying his skill-set, the sky is the limit.
[REDACTED]	Extensive	Peer	No Comments Noted.
[REDACTED]	Extensive	More Junior	No Comments Noted.
[REDACTED]	Extensive	More Senior	Please make sure that even though Rajiv is focusing on special projects, and these might have low visibility outside those people who are in the know, he gets the recognition that he deserves. These projects might take 1-5 years to come to fruition or be harvested. But unless you praise, reward and acknowledge people like Rajiv, it'll be hard to keep the talented people necessary to push these unusual businesses forward.
[REDACTED]	Extensive	Peer	No Comments Noted.
[REDACTED]	Extensive	Peer	No Comments Noted.
[REDACTED]	Extensive	More Senior	No Comments Noted.
[REDACTED]	Extensive	More Junior	No Comments Noted.
[REDACTED]	Extensive	More Senior	No Comments Noted.
[REDACTED]	Extensive	More Senior	No Comments Noted.
[REDACTED]	Extensive	Peer	Please see above.
[REDACTED]	Extensive	More Junior	No Comments Noted.
[REDACTED]	Extensive	Peer	No Comments Noted.
[REDACTED]	Extensive	More Junior	No Comments Noted.
[REDACTED]	Extensive	Peer	No Comments Noted.
[REDACTED]	Extensive	More Junior	Rajiv has helped the ABS market grow and develop. He has worked with MarkIt and ISDA taking a lead in almost all the developments in the mortgage synthetic market. He is well recognized and looked to as a innovator/leader within the market due to this leadership.
[REDACTED]	Extensive	More Senior	No Comments Noted.
[REDACTED]	Extensive	More Junior	No Comments Noted.
[REDACTED]	Extensive	Peer	No Comments Noted.
[REDACTED]	Extensive	Peer	No Comments Noted.
[REDACTED]	Moderate	Peer	No Comments Noted.
[REDACTED]	Moderate	Peer	No Comments Noted.
[REDACTED]	Moderate	Peer	No Comments Noted.
[REDACTED]	Moderate	Peer	No Comments Noted.



VII. Written Comments (solicited and unsolicited) (Continued)

Additional Performance Feedback

Reviewer	Level of Interaction	Reviewer's Relationship to Reviewee	Comments
[REDACTED]	Moderate	Peer	No Comments Noted.
[REDACTED]	Moderate	Client	No Comments Noted.
[REDACTED]	Moderate	Peer	Rajiv is an asset to the desk with his hard work and know how. His ability to execute and coordinate complex transactions and projects is second to none.
[REDACTED]	Moderate	More Junior	No Comments Noted.
[REDACTED]	Moderate	More Junior	No Comments Noted.
[REDACTED]	Moderate	Peer	No Comments Noted.
[REDACTED]	Moderate	Peer	No Comments Noted.
[REDACTED]	Moderate	More Senior	-Overall Rajiv is a tremendously talented guy who is quite a pleasure to work with. Rajiv's extremely positive attitude is quite refreshing. He is the kind of person others want to see do well at GS.
[REDACTED]	Moderate	More Junior	No Comments Noted.
[REDACTED]	Moderate	Peer	No Comments Noted.
[REDACTED]	Moderate	More Senior	No Comments Noted.
[REDACTED]	Moderate	More Junior	No Comments Noted.
[REDACTED]	Limited	Peer	No Comments Noted.

**Redacted By The
Permanent Subcommittee
on Investigations**



2007 Fixed Income, Currency and Commodities Annual Performance Review Process

FIXED INCOME, CURRENCY AND COMMODITIES INDIVIDUAL REVIEW BOOK

Reviewee : Kamilla, Rajiv K

Title : VP

Review Criteria : FICC-Vice President

Business Unit : Mortgages

Department : SPG Trading

Region : Americas

Date of Hire : 14-JUL-97

Primary Manager : Swenson, Michael J

Co - Manager 1 : Lehman, David A

Co - Manager 2 : Birnbaum, Josh S

Co - Manager 3 : Sparks, Daniel L

Co - Manager 4 :

Mentor :

THE PURPOSE OF THIS REVIEW MATERIAL IS FOR PERSONAL DEVELOPMENT. IT IS NOT INTENDED FOR DISCLOSURE OUTSIDE THE FIRM.

Title Description: VP=Vice President/Executive Director; AS=Associate; AN=Analyst; EX=Exempt; NX=Non-Exempt

As you review feedback information, you should be alert to instances in which an individual has received an unusually negative comment or low score on the "Compliance" or "Diversity and Equitable Treatment" questions. Please consider whether the response requires follow-up, including consultation with a more senior manager, a Compliance professional, Employee Relations representative or other individuals.



Table of Contents

- I. Reviewer Information
- II. Performance Review Rank
- III. Review Category Rating Comparison
- IV. Distribution of Ratings
- V. Detailed Reviewer Feedback
- VI. Self Evaluation
- VII. Written Comments
- VIII. Training Transcript

Report Configurations

1. Peer Group = all employees who share the same title, across the division, as the reviewee and are rated on the same review criteria.
2. All averages in the report do not include ratings from the self evaluation.

**Redacted By The
Permanent Subcommittee
on Investigations**



VI. Self Evaluation

Review Criteria	Self Rating
Technical Skills	5.00
Communication Skills	4.00
Judgment/Problem Solving	5.00
Teamwork	5.00
People Management	4.00
Compliance	5.00
Diversity and Equitable Treatment	4.00
Franchise Contribution	5.00
Leadership	5.00
Overall Commercial Effectiveness	5.00
Overall Professional Performance	5.00
Cumulative Average	4.73



VI. Self Evaluation (Continued)

Self Evaluation

Review Criteria	Comments
Overall Performance	<p>During the past 12 months, I have made significant contributions to Goldman's structured products franchise.</p> <p>1. Structured Products Synthetics</p> <p>Continue to play a significant role in establishing GS as the dominant and pre-eminent structured products synthetics franchise. Goldman has a hefty market share in the structured products synthetics market estimated currently to be at well in excess of \$1trillion of notional. The business is expected to generate significant revenue for the structured products trading desk in FY 2007. In addition, GS continues to be viewed as the primary thought leader in the structured products synthetics market, not only by clients and but also by its competitors. Goldman has recently been recognized as the #1 franchise in ABS Synthetics by Risk magazine survey.</p> <p>¶ Played a prominent role in the development and launch of the TABX indices in February 2007</p> <p>a. Represented GS in the inter-dealer consortium</p> <p>b. Played a leadership role within the working group - in structuring the indices, in developing consensus amongst trading desk representatives in the consortium, quotation convention, naming convention, etc.</p> <p>c. Relied on as the primary product protagonist by the other trading partners in the dealer consortium and Markit, the index administrator, based on breadth of structured finance and credit derivatives experience and knowledge</p> <p>d. Coordinated the global marketing and successful launch of the TABX indices on behalf of the dealer consortium ¶ created and presented the TABX launch webcast along with Markit and trading desk counterparts from other dealer firms</p> <p>e. Coordinated the full gamut of GS response to the launch ¶ ensuring that Trading, Strategy, Sales, Operations, Legal & Technology resources were adequately prepared and geared in preparation of the launch; GS executed more TABX trades than any other Street firm on the launch date</p> <p>¶ Continued to enhance our trading dominance in single name ABS synthetics and ABX indices</p> <p>a. Primary thought leader and creator of the ABX indices in Jan 2005</p> <p>b. Continue to lead the ABX dealer consortium on all product and trading revision discussions</p> <p>c. Instrumental in GS being identified as the thought leader and product champion</p> <p>¶ Continued to spearhead the build-out of Operations, Strategy and Technology functionality to support our business both within GS and also at the industry level</p> <p>a. Created product vision for RCD (Reference Cashflow Database) for ABS CDS and its subsequent launch by Markit ¶ a third-party platform providing for standardized settlement amounts of loss and recovery payments thereby reducing disputes and breaks</p> <p>b. Guided the ISDA process for all ABS CDS being settled on DTCC</p> <p>¶ Primary spokesperson for GS in the ISDA taskforce related to the standardization of terms and market practice on trading of ABS CDS</p> <p>a. Continue to play a prominent and primary role in guiding the development of ABS CDS ¶ product definition, trading guidance, and operational and settlement standards for the industry</p> <p>¶ Represent GS in presenting ABS synthetics - product developments and trading in industry panels and conferences</p> <p>2. Property Index Derivatives Trading business</p>



Redacted by the Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations

VI. Self Evaluation (Continued)

Self Evaluation

Review Criteria	Comments
	<p>1. Launched the US Property Index Trading business in Spring 2007</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Executed several initial derivatives trades in US residential and commercial property derivatives b. Involved in product marketing with clients and sales people <p>2. Lead a consortium of Wall street firms in creating standardized terms for the trading of property index derivatives</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Publication of 2007 ISDA Property Index Derivatives Definitions in May 2007 <p>3. Initiation of Australian mortgage effort</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. In the process of developing working joint venture between the Mortgages and GSJBWere to exploit mortgage related opportunities in Australia/New Zealand a. Focus to span trading, principal investment, agent banking and platform building <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>5. Initiation of an SIV business</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. In process of seeking mandates for GS to partner with a select group of asset managers to establish SIVs b. GS will structure SIV; place capital notes through its structured products syndicate and be the lead ABCP agent c. GS revenue potential \$50mm+ <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p>



2007 Fixed Income, Currency and Commodities Annual Performance Review Process

— = Redacted by the Permanent
Subcommittee on Investigations

Reviewee: Kamilla, Rajiv K

VI. Self Evaluation (Continued)

Self Evaluation

Review Criteria	Comments
	<p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>7. Risk Finance</p> <p>a. Assisting AFG, ABS Finance and Residential Finance bankers in pitching synthetic securitizations to banks and finance companies</p> <p>b. Exploring risk sharing opportunities with mortgage reinsurers with GS acting as principal</p>
Unfulfilled Accomplishments	<p>1. I have been quite satisfied with my contributions to the Structured Products business over the past 12 months (see details above).</p> <p>2. Several of the trades/ventures that are being pursued require a significant amount of effort and extensive investment in resources and time (including over multiple business cycles). Some of these trades are expected to close in late 2007 or in 2008 (see related discussion point below).</p> <p>3. In addition, some of my focus has been in initiation of trading businesses and/or building new business platforms - which are expected to result in revenue opportunities for Structured Products Trading and/or the broader Mortgages business over several years thereafter</p>
Career Development Plans	<p>1. Enhancement of career trajectory at Goldman Sachs given my performance and my significant contributions to the Structured Products Trading business.</p> <p>a. Desire to take ownership of a business and the chance to grow it in scale and profitability</p> <p>b. Discuss interest in heading a formal New Products & Illiquids Trading/Business desk within Mortgages</p> <p>c. Promotion to Managing Director in 2007</p> <p>2. Continue to provide effective leadership, mentoring and stimulating work experience to my colleagues and my project/deal teams</p>
Other Issues	<p>1. Confirm management expectations for my contributions over the next 12 months</p> <p>2. Confirm buy-in of management given the significant execution risk of each of the trades/business ventures that we are pursuing and the significant amount of effort and extensive investment in resources and time (some possibly over multiple annual cycles)</p> <p>3. Discuss parity of management expectations and their assessment of my contributions and performance vis-à-vis self assessment of my performance and contributions</p> <p>4. Alignment of my compensation trajectory with my performance and contribution to the business unit</p>



2007 Fixed Income, Currency and Commodities Annual Performance Review Process

— = Redacted by the Permanent
Subcommittee on Investigations

Reviewee: Kamilla, Rajiv K

VII. Written Comments (solicited and unsolicited)

Feedback

Top Strengths

Reviewer	Level of Interaction	Reviewer's Relationship to Reviewee	Comments
[REDACTED]	Extensive	More Junior	<p>1. deserves enormous credit for building our highly profitable structured products business at GS. he is the public face of these businesses and reflects very well on the firm.</p> <p>2. he has a diverse portfolio of contributions, some of which have or will pay off big for the firm. one of the few people capable of generating enormous revenues for the firm with new initiatives.</p> <p>3. extremely creative and hard-working</p> <p>4. very rangey, a key go-to resource.</p> <p>4. has become extremely team-oriented, a real pleasure to work with.</p> <p>5. displays very sound judgement, very efficient</p>
[REDACTED]	Extensive	More Senior	<p>Creativity - one of the most innovative problem solvers I have woked with (supported by a lot of substance as well)</p> <p>Technical acumen - world class</p> <p>Rigor - prosecutes situations with unparallel tenacity and will drill as deep as necessary to get the answers/solutions</p>
[REDACTED]	Extensive	Peer	<p>Very good communicator</p> <p>Excellent technical skills</p> <p>Good focus on Innovation</p> <p>Excellent approach to seeking out opportunities with GS clients</p> <p>Good team player</p>
[REDACTED]	Extensive	More Junior	<p>Rajiv is someone who I very much respect and also enjoy working with, because of his sound judgment and commercial effectiveness [REDACTED]</p> <p>In addition to his ability to see the big picture, one of Rajiv's greatest strengths is the meticulous and comprehensive approach he uses to analyze every potential investment. He has high expectations for himself and others, thoroughly explores every avenue, yet constantly thinks about what angles he might not yet have thought of. This comprehensive approach has helped us to make money by making sure we put money to work in ideas in which we have the highest conviction and avoid losing money in dicler trades.</p> <p>Because he views are always backed up with thoughtful analysis, Rajiv is always able to have great conviction in his ideas, and he is not afraid to express an out of consensus opinion to those both more senior or junior to him.</p> <p>Rajiv is also extremely proactive about keeping everyone on the desk informed real time with relevant market and trading color, something that is invaluable during this period of market volatility.</p>
[REDACTED]	Extensive	Peer	<p>Rajiv straddles two worlds because though he is in the securities division, he has spent over a year working on the [REDACTED] which is more of an investment banking timeframe. He has maneuvered well through the rating agency hurdles and our Partner's political and business delays. He has demonstrated how effective he is at handling difficult situations and synthesizing solutions to heretofore unseen issues. His attention to detail helps to keep the project on track and enables all the teammates an opportunity to add to the project.</p>
[REDACTED]	Extensive	Peer	<p>Rajiv continues to show a great amount of energy and commitment to the business. His focus on new opportunities across markets combined with a very solid background experience and structuring skills make him an excellent resource to the firm. Takes responsibility for projects, reliable and gets things done. His continued work on [REDACTED] and focus on the business are perfect examples in this respect.</p>



VII. Written Comments (solicited and unsolicited) (Continued)

Top Strengths

Reviewer	Level of Interaction	Reviewer's Relationship to Reviewee	Comments
[REDACTED]	Extensive	Peer	Rajiv has leveraged his relationships and strong profile within the firm to create a unique role for himself. Whether you call it new products or proprietary investments, it is pretty clear that Rajiv is an obvious candidate whenever building complex transactions or products from scratch is called for. He knows how to maximize his leverage in the GS organization, bringing together various groups/committees and working with his small time to crank out a lot of interesting business in a compressed time frame.
[REDACTED]	Extensive	Peer	-excellent resource, especially concerning new industry developments -tries to keep team involved with all aspects of transactions and projects -industry leader in development of new products
[REDACTED]	Extensive	More Senior	(1) Commercial - Rajiv is consistently seeking to build out the mortgage franchise, whether internationally, synthetically, through principal investments or through agented transactions (2) Can do attitude - Rajiv has a can do attitude with regard to any task that is put in front him; namely, whether looking at second loss risk for a mortgage insurance provider, an investment in a company that takes on HPA risk internationally, delivering information to the SEC about a potential issue in the synthetics market (3) Effective mentor - Rajiv is an effective mentor in a number of ways: (a) he builds up junior people by giving them the building blocks and leverages them but always provides an appropriate back stop, (b) he is quick to identify strong technical talent and (c) he is constantly looking to move strong junior people into more commercial seats (4) Culture carrier - Rajiv is the consummate culture carrier: (a) he thinks about the franchise, (b) trains and supports junior people, (c) develops strong relationships and is trusted by clients, (d) is a resource for others at the firm and outside the firm
[REDACTED]	Extensive	Peer	I have spent a good amount of time w/ Rajiv lately and enjoy working with him. Rajiv displays excellent judgment in dealing with internal and external issues and steps up to take ownership of a task. On Project BigCo, Rajiv provided strong trading leadership in dealing with operational, booking and risk mgmt issues. He is very effective at navigating through the trading side of the firm and offers helpful advice in many situations. Rajiv is a valuable member to any team he is on.
[REDACTED]	Extensive	More Senior	Excellent at delegating/managing the various projects he is involved with Unparalleled breadth of knowledge and work ethic Creative across markets - has done an awesome job spearheading our DPC and SIV effort Has a tremendous network across the Firm Everybody loves him and nobody can anyone keep up with him ??



2007 Fixed Income, Currency and Commodities Annual Performance Review Process

— = Redacted by the Permanent
Subcommittee on Investigations

Reviewee: Kamilla, Rajiv K

VII. Written Comments (solicited and unsolicited) (Continued)

Top Strengths

Reviewer	Level of Interaction	Reviewer's Relationship to Reviewee	Comments
	Extensive	More Senior	<p>Had the opportunity to work closely with Rajiv as part of the project Rightway team. One of the strongest VPIs I have ever worked with at the Firm. Commands the respect of the team (both junior and senior members) well beyond his years. Acts like and carries himself like a MD. All of the following were clearly demonstrated as key strengths over the entire transaction process:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Very strong technical skills □ Great work ethic □ Very commercial □ Great communicator - very thoughtful and concise / ability to make clear points; can explain complicated things simply □ Very user friendly.
	Extensive	Peer	<p>Rajiv has done a tremendous job of spearheading new products, encouraging market standardization and pursuing private-side deals in the securitized product space. To enumerate:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * His leadership in creating ABX, CMBX and TABX last year brought the sort of market transparency that Goldman believed would be helpful to the firm and possibly harmful to some other established ABS players. When subprime melted down, the transparency indeed did help the firm and did hurt some other firms. It also made the entire meltdown more transparent for the investment world, drawing in players from all sectors and creating an unprecedented media frenzy. ABX also made it clearer where ABS synthetic and cash trades should be marked, which given the size of our books was helpful in its own right. * Similar leadership in the property derivatives space led to the creation of global ISDA standards for property index transactions. Here the results have been commercially less satisfying, owing mainly to the current reliance of the business on a number of small vendors in the property index space. We are nonetheless optimistic that the business will take off in the coming 18 months and that the investment of time will pay off. * Rajiv's work on equity-linked product showed an attention to legal and transactional detail that I think is critical for serious structured products players. <p>That is in addition to his work on the [REDACTED] and on the ill-fated [REDACTED] and any number of other projects I don't know about.</p> <p>He is also very entertaining and fun to work with, and a natural as a mentor.</p>
	Extensive	Peer	No Comments Noted.
	Extensive	Peer	Really smart guy and broad thinker, with extensive expertise across the ABS space. Over the years have worked with him on a variety of projects in different areas and have always found him to be thoughtful and hard-working. In the last year, have worked closely with him on the [REDACTED], which he has been an effective negotiator, with good judgment and focus on advancing the firm's interests. A real team player and a pleasure to work with, with an excellent sense of humor.



VII. Written Comments (solicited and unsolicited) (Continued)

Top Strengths

Reviewer	Level of Interaction	Reviewer's Relationship to Reviewee	Comments
[REDACTED]	Extensive	Peer	<p>Product/Business Knowledge Teamwork</p> <p>I have worked closely with Rajiv for 5 years, first on the CDO new issue/structuring side and then when he moved over to begin Mortgage Derivative business. Kamilla is arguably one of the most knowledgeable and well versed people at the firm on Mortgage Derivs - he knows the contracts and economics better than the flow traders who are trading it. He is the "go to person" when any issues arise in this space and is often called upon in Industry forums to speak and provide guidance.</p> <p>Over the past 2 years, this business as seen explosive growth and Rajiv has been at the center of many new products offering in this space .</p> <p>One of the things that further makes Rajiv stand out is his awareness of all the infrastructure and downstream support that is required for this business. To that end , he has proven to be a great partner - reaching out where appropriate and proactively consulting with others to make sure that we are not only in the loop , but that we have the most effective tools to manage the business.</p> <p>He is fiercely intelligent, proactive and a huge contributor to this business.</p>
[REDACTED]	Extensive	More Junior	<p>Rajiv is pivotal in creating new business in the structured products space. This has been something Rajiv has focused and excelled in continually. He is instrumental in driving the growth and start up of new businesses. His knowledge is ever expanding ranging from knowledge about products and processes. I have worked with Rajiv in various capacities from the perspective of the synthetic market as well as international projects. In both situations, Rajiv has been a key driver of ensuring that each and every aspect of the project is thoroughly looked into and explored.</p> <p>Rajiv not only helps the business grow in terms of products but he also is concerned about the people he interacts with. He has acted as a mentor to many and has been a guide to various people throughout their careers. He takes interest in other's growth and has become someone others have come to look towards for guidance in their careers.</p>
[REDACTED]	Extensive	More Junior	<p>Rajiv has excellent structuring skills and a very broad knowledge base across legal, accounting , rating agency and market instruments. He is a very energetic participant in group transactions and is very diligent on following up on trades. He is also very thoughtful on issues and provides very good analysis with his answers.</p>
[REDACTED]	Extensive	More Senior	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - team player - outstanding technical skills - extremely creative - market leader in the derivative space
[REDACTED]	Extensive	More Junior	<p>Very knowledgeable of the business, have never heard a question he does not know the answer to Aggressive at pushing for the interests of the firm, never listens to the word "no" if he thinks there is a viable solution Has developed a very deep network at GS, knows people around the firm in many different groups Very quick learner</p>



2007 Fixed Income, Currency and Commodities Annual Performance Review Process

— = Redacted by the Permanent
Subcommittee on Investigations

Reviewer: Kamilla, Rajiv K

VII. Written Comments (solicited and unsolicited) (Continued)

Top Strengths

Reviewer	Level of Interaction	Reviewer's Relationship to Reviewee	Comments
	Moderate	Peer	<p>Communication - reaches out to various groups when necessary, pulls in the right people to make decisions, communicates the issues and solutions concisely</p> <p>Problem Solving - thinks of creative solutions, gets the necessary information from around the firm to help solve problems</p> <p>Rajiv has developed good relationships with Credit, which has allowed us to work together through a difficult market environment and find the right balance between protecting the firm and doing business.</p>
	Moderate	More Junior	<p>My staff supports many trading desks across Credit and Equity Derivatives - Rajiv is a true stand-out in so many ways. He is fiercely intelligent, always accessible and a thorough pleasure to interact with. He appreciates the risk-mitigation role of Operations and builds relationships. Beyond these strengths, the contribution Rajiv makes to the Dealer community is immeasurable. There isn't an ISDA Conference I attend where people don't know him and tell me how much they respect him. People look to him Streetwide for answers. I feel extremely fortunate to have him here at GS and to work with him personally.</p>
	Moderate	Peer	<p>Extremely knowledgeable from the most general to the most specific. If someone is looking for an answer to something, chances are that Rajiv will know it...and he will know even more about it than you needed to know</p> <p>Rajiv has the rare ability to synthesize complicated facts and explain them in a clear, concise manner</p> <p>Outstanding with clients - he impresses them with his deep thorough understanding...and he gets them to like and trust him. A rare combination that is invaluable</p>
	Moderate	Peer	<p>Franchise contribution/Technical Innovation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Rajiv is definitely a leader in new idea and product generation. He's able to tackle the most complex of products and is effective at looking into innovative ways/strategies for the clients and the firm to enter into profitable trades. - Rajiv is also very responsive to sales people when they have client requests/want to schedule calls, etc. He always makes the time. As an example, we had a long call on property derivatives with one of my clients, and another about SIV structures w/ one of my hedge funds. Both clients found the calls very helpful. - Rajiv has also been good about spotting important market news/articles (as an example, re: the monolines and my client ACA), summarizing them, and then sharing the information.
	Moderate	More Junior	No Comments Noted.
	Moderate	Peer	<p>Rajiv is working closely with one of my clients to set up a SIV. He has spent many hours instructing and educating TCW on the process. He is an expert on the structure and my client is very happy to be working with him. When synthetic trading was in its infancy, Rajiv was the expert for all our clients.</p>
	Moderate	Peer	<p>Rajiv is very technical and analytical. He has a very good grasp on how structured finance deals work. Rajiv has also been a valuable resource on the trading desk, as part of the [redacted] Rajiv provided good contacts within the firm as it related to operational challenges. Rajiv also served as good conduit of information to the "26th floor". Rajiv was the ultimate team player when making sure the entire team received exposure for the work they were doing on the transaction. I always enjoy working with Rajiv because he communicates very directly and concisely.</p>
	Moderate	More Senior	No Comments Noted.



2007 Fixed Income, Currency and Commodities Annual Performance Review Process

[Redacted] = Redacted by the Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations

Reviewee: Kamilla, Rajiv K

VII. Written Comments (solicited and unsolicited) (Continued)

Top Strengths

Reviewer	Level of Interaction	Reviewer's Relationship to Reviewee	Comments
[Redacted]	Moderate	Peer	<p>-extremely user friendly - sees big picture -franchise oriented - wants to get good profitable trades done - makes them happen -great team player</p> <p>I was really a pleasure to work with him on the [Redacted]. He was committed to making it all happen, worked hard and was extremely respectful of our relationship with the client. I real pleasure to work with!</p>
[Redacted]	Moderate	More Senior	<p>Rajiv is extremely thoughtful and intelligent in approaching situations, but yet very approachable and willing to do whatever it takes. He does not take credit for enough of what he does, but is integral to both the trading and finance businesses within Mortgages. Rajiv adds tremendous value, in that he can be thrown into virtually any complex situation and figure it out. Rajiv exhibits good teamwork, and is willing to explain things to everyone. He is doing a better job communicating with others about what he is doing and what is going on in the market that is relevant to our business.</p> <p>In the past, Rajiv was at times overly negative or somewhat terse in dealing with others. I believe he has matured in that respect, and has developed a more positive demeanor, and acts as an owner of the business and a leader. Rajiv should be promoted to MD.</p>
[Redacted]	Moderate	More Junior	<p>The following are the most effective aspects of Rajiv's performance:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Very effective problem solver - Rajiv played a key role during the [Redacted] helping the team structure the transaction and negotiate terms and conditions. His insights into structuring this very complex and unique transaction were invaluable to the team. 2) Steps up to provide leadership in difficult situations - At several difficult times during the [Redacted] Rajiv stepped up to provide leadership. In particular, when the deal was about to fall apart because the team could not develop a consensus view internally, Rajiv developed an alternative economic proposal that addressed the needs of the client while satisfying GS' risk parameters. 3) Encourages junior team members to get involved and make a contribution
[Redacted]	Moderate	More Senior	N/A



VII. Written Comments (solicited and unsolicited) (Continued)

Actionable Areas for Development

Reviewer	Level of Interaction	Reviewer's Relationship to Reviewee	Comments
[REDACTED]	Extensive	More Junior	No Comments Noted.
[REDACTED]	Extensive	More Senior	Brevity - clear communicator, but could be more economical with time Leadership - not a weakness per se, but would like to see Rajiv take on more responsibility for people and businesses as opposed to just transactions/projects.
[REDACTED]	Extensive	Peer	No Comments Noted.
[REDACTED]	Extensive	More Junior	One area which Rajiv could work on is providing more qualitative guidance and feedback to those who work with him. In addition to analytical instruction, it would be valuable for those who work with him to hear his views on more high level yet significant issues such as increasing one's commercial effectiveness as well as how to think about approaching new sectors and trade ideas.
[REDACTED]	Extensive	Peer	I'd love to see Rajiv leverage himself more by getting more from his subordinates. Every hour spent mentoring will pay off by that much and more by the multiplier effect of developing the next generation so that they can contribute.
[REDACTED]	Extensive	Peer	No Comments Noted.
[REDACTED]	Extensive	Peer	A number of Rajiv's successes this past year have been obvious -- eg, ABX/TABX launch. A number of them are still in process but have a lot of potential. At this point Rajiv is juggling a lot of projects in various stages of completion. While not a weakness, to grow Rajiv needs to get projects off the assembly line so he can refocus/regroup as he seems stretched a bit thin.
[REDACTED]	Extensive	Peer	No Comments Noted.
[REDACTED]	Extensive	More Senior	(1) Stretched very thin - Rajiv gives every opportunity his all and never says no to anything; should become better at prioritizing among initiatives and leveraging other areas of the firm to do the heavy lifting (2) Communication - Rajiv is generally smarter than his audience; he should make more of an effort to deliver information so that his audience can better understand his message; also, should better gage the level of detail required in various situations, tends to be over thorough
[REDACTED]	Extensive	Peer	No Comments Noted.
[REDACTED]	Extensive	More Senior	Communication could be a little more tailored to the specific audience - sometimes his hard charging style can put people off Sometimes needs to understand that others are not as quick/smart as he is and slow down a bit - seems to prefer one speed
[REDACTED]	Extensive	More Senior	No Comments Noted.
[REDACTED]	Extensive	Peer	No Comments Noted.
[REDACTED]	Extensive	Peer	No Comments Noted.
[REDACTED]	Extensive	Peer	He has a significant amount of knowledge and expertise but often has difficulty synthesizing and conveying that in a clear and concise manner.
[REDACTED]	Extensive	Peer	No Comments Noted.



2007 Fixed Income, Currency and Commodities Annual Performance Review Process

Reviewee: Kamilla, Rajiv K

VII. Written Comments (solicited and unsolicited) (Continued)

Actionable Areas for Development

Reviewer	Level of Interaction	Reviewer's Relationship to Reviewee	Comments
[REDACTED]	Extensive	More Junior	Rajiv embodies the qualities of a GS employee. He works incredibly hard and cares about the people, the work and new opportunities to help the growth of the company and business. There is not any area in my opinion that Rajiv needs to develop as he mastered most if not all of his skills and expertise. He has become a leader in my opinion in the structured products group.
[REDACTED]	Extensive	More Junior	He tends to get carried away with ideas that dont have traction and could work on the skill of marking to market trades faster.
[REDACTED]	Extensive	More Senior	- needs to leverage himself better
[REDACTED]	Extensive	More Junior	Sometimes quick to jump to conclusions prior to hearing all views on a given subject
[REDACTED]	Moderate	Peer	No comments.
[REDACTED]	Moderate	More Junior	NA
[REDACTED]	Moderate	Peer	Hard to get a hold of him because he is pulled off on so many projects
[REDACTED]	Moderate	Peer	When on the phone w/ clients, just work on speaking a little more consisely
[REDACTED]	Moderate	More Junior	No Comments Noted.
[REDACTED]	Moderate	Peer	Rajiv is very comfortable explaining the difficult concepts to experts in the same arena, he must be able to teach the basics of his market as well.
[REDACTED]	Moderate	Peer	Everything seems to be urgent with Rajiv and this may just be his level of intensity; however, everything can not have the same level of urgency. Rajiv should temper his level of excitement for items less urgent.
[REDACTED]	Moderate	More Senior	No Comments Noted.
[REDACTED]	Moderate	Peer	-keep up the enthusiasm and good work
[REDACTED]	Moderate	More Senior	No Comments Noted.
[REDACTED]	Moderate	More Junior	No Comments Noted.
[REDACTED]	Moderate	More Senior	N/A



2007 Fixed Income, Currency and Commodities Annual Performance Review Process

Reviewee: Kamilla, Rajiv K

VII. Written Comments (solicited and unsolicited) (Continued)

Additional Performance Feedback

Reviewer	Level of Interaction	Reviewer's Relationship to Reviewee	Comments
[REDACTED]	Extensive	More Junior	A key aspect of GS' franchise in structured products. About as close to a irreplaceable talent as it comes. Has demonstrated strong year over year growth in leadership.
[REDACTED]	Extensive	More Senior	No Comments Noted.
[REDACTED]	Extensive	Peer	No Comments Noted.
[REDACTED]	Extensive	More Junior	No Comments Noted.
[REDACTED]	Extensive	Peer	There have been several bumps along the road to the DPC, and Rajiv's ability to maneuver through them should be noted. He deftly handled our partners who are providing capital and management, and the ratings agencies. He kept this project on track.
[REDACTED]	Extensive	Peer	No Comments Noted.
[REDACTED]	Extensive	Peer	No Comments Noted.
[REDACTED]	Extensive	Peer	No Comments Noted.
[REDACTED]	Extensive	More Senior	No Comments Noted.
[REDACTED]	Extensive	Peer	No Comments Noted.
[REDACTED]	Extensive	More Senior	Awesome performer, key asset to the GS team
[REDACTED]	Extensive	More Senior	Rajiv is a great team player who clearly adds value to any transaction. Given his level, over time it would great to see him have a more tangible role / set of responsibilities / platform to develop and to be able to see him develop people management skills. That said, would be great to have him on any team / involve in any transaction we work on in any role in the future.
[REDACTED]	Extensive	Peer	No Comments Noted.
[REDACTED]	Extensive	Peer	No Comments Noted.
[REDACTED]	Extensive	Peer	No Comments Noted.
[REDACTED]	Extensive	Peer	No Comments Noted.
[REDACTED]	Extensive	More Junior	Rajiv has helped the launch of TABX and property derivatives and has been a key person defining how soft credit events should be handled when the mortgage synthetic market experienced its first events.
[REDACTED]	Extensive	More Junior	No Comments Noted.
[REDACTED]	Extensive	More Senior	No Comments Noted.
[REDACTED]	Extensive	More Junior	No Comments Noted.
[REDACTED]	Moderate	Peer	No Comments Noted.
[REDACTED]	Moderate	More Junior	NA
[REDACTED]	Moderate	Peer	No Comments Noted.



VII. Written Comments (solicited and unsolicited) (Continued)

Additional Performance Feedback

Reviewer	Level of Interaction	Reviewer's Relationship to Reviewee	Comments
[REDACTED]	Moderate	Peer	No Comments Noted.
[REDACTED]	Moderate	More Junior	No Comments Noted.
[REDACTED]	Moderate	Peer	No Comments Noted.
[REDACTED]	Moderate	Peer	No Comments Noted.
[REDACTED]	Moderate	More Senior	No Comments Noted.
[REDACTED]	Moderate	Peer	No Comments Noted.
[REDACTED]	Moderate	More Senior	No Comments Noted.
[REDACTED]	Moderate	More Junior	No Comments Noted.
[REDACTED]	Moderate	More Senior	N/A

**Redacted By The
Permanent Subcommittee
on Investigations**

From: Tourre, Fabrice
Sent: Wednesday, February 21, 2007 10:14 PM
To: Lehman, David A.
Subject: RE: ACA/Paulson post

My idea to broker the short. Paulson's idea to work with a manager. My idea to discuss this with ACA who could do supersenior at the same time...

-----Original Message-----

From: Lehman, David A.
Sent: Wednesday, February 21, 2007 9:50 PM
To: Tourre, Fabrice
Subject: Re: ACA/Paulson post

Ok - but how long have we been working on this and whose idea was it? Need to refresh my memory

Walk josh through the \$, if that makes sense let's go

----- = Redacted by the Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations

David A. Lehman
Goldman, Sachs & Co.
85 Broad Street | New York, NY 10004
Tel: 212-902-2927 | Fax: 212-902-1691 | Mob: 917-
e-mail: david.lehman@gs.com

----- Original Message -----
From: Tourre, Fabrice
To: Lehman, David A.
Sent: Wed Feb 21 21:47:39 2007
Subject: RE: ACA/Paulson post

Sorry, just saw your email. I think people will be on board with this - Egol, Ostrem, Rosi and even Sweny sound ok with it, it is really Josh I need to walk carefully through my thinking. Sparks is really relying on us at this point. He is mostly focused on covering our single-names/idiosyncratic short trades to get better observability.

-----Original Message-----
From: Lehman, David A.
Sent: Wednesday, February 21, 2007 10:50 AM
To: Tourre, Fabrice
Subject: Re: ACA/Paulson post

Put the #s in front of josh and/or swenny (live) as a gut check and walk them through it.

As u know, I am for doing this deal for them/with them, let's just make sure we are charging enough for it given our axe as principal in this type of risk

Also post sparks live (I'm assuming he is sitting next to you)

Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations
Wall Street & The Financial Crisis
Report Footnote #1621

<p>— = Redacted by the Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations</p>

David A. Lehman
Goldman, Sachs & Co.
85 Broad Street | New York, NY 10004
Tel: 212-902-2927 | Fax: 212-902-1691 | Mob: 917-
e-mail: david.lehman@gs.com

----- Original Message -----
From: Tourre, Fabrice
To: Lehman, David A.
Sent: Wed Feb 21 10:00:58 2007
Subject: RE: ACA/Paulson post

14mm before. We are asking for higher min fee and wider strikes

-----Original Message-----
From: Lehman, David A.
Sent: Wednesday, February 21, 2007 10:00 AM
To: Tourre, Fabrice; Swenson, Michael; Ostrem, Peter L; Rosenblum, David J.; Birnbaum, Josh
Cc: Wisenbaker, Scott; ficc-mtgcorr-desk
Subject: Re: ACA/Paulson post

The 19mm compares to what # before ? (assuming equal not'1 sold)

David A. Lehman
Goldman, Sachs & Co.
85 Broad Street | New York, NY 10004
Tel: 212-902-2927 | Fax: 212-902-1691 | Mob: 917-
e-mail: david.lehman@gs.com

----- Original Message -----
From: Tourre, Fabrice
To: Lehman, David A.; Swenson, Michael; Ostrem, Peter L; Rosenblum, David J.; Birnbaum, Josh
Cc: Wisenbaker, Scott; ficc-mtgcorr-desk
Sent: Tue Feb 20 16:29:16 2007
Subject: RE: ACA/Paulson post

OK, based on the price thoughts circulated in the previous email for the ABACUS 2007-AC1 transaction, I would like to update the Paulson engagement letter to reflect the following:

- Up to \$1,300mm of supersenior @ a strike spread of 60bps. Distribution fee of 0.25% + 1/2 the upside vs. the strike spread
- Up to \$240mm of Aaa/AAA @ an all-in strike spread (including portfolio advisory fees) of 125bps. Distribution fee of 1.25% + 1/2 the upside vs. the strike spread
- Up to \$100mm of Aa2/AA @ an all-in strike spread (including portfolio advisory fees) of

200bps. Distribution fee of 2.50% + 1/2 the upside vs. the strike spread
 -- Up to \$80mm of Aa3/AA- @ an all-in strike spread (including portfolio advisory fees) of 250bps. Distribution fee of 3.00% + 1/2 the upside vs. the strike spread
 -- Up to \$100mm of A2/A @ an all-in strike spread (including portfolio advisory fees) of 500bps. Distribution fee of 4.00% + 1/2 the upside vs. the strike spread

My assumption is that we can execute at the levels below, and P&L in that case would be up to \$19mm for this trade:

-- supersenior @ 50bps
 -- Aaa/AAA @ L+75bps (+25bps of portfolio advisory fees) = 100bps
 -- Aa2/AA @ L+90bps (+50bps of portfolio advisory fees) = 140bps
 -- Aa3/AA- @ L+115bps (+50bps of portfolio advisory fees) = 165bps
 -- A2/A @ L+300bps (+100bps of portfolio advisory fees) = 400bps

Please let me know if you have comments on this, thanks.

From: Tourre, Fabrice
 Sent: Thursday, January 18, 2007 9:59 AM
 To: Lehman, David A.; Swenson, Michael; Ostrem, Peter L; Rosenblum, David J.
 Cc: Wisenbaker, Scott; ficc-mtgcrr-desk
 Subject: ACA/Paulson post

ACA is going to be ok acting as portfolio selection agent for Paulson, in exchange for a portfolio advisory fee of at least \$1mm per year. We will have to distribute supersenior through single-A rated notes off a static portfolio of mezzanine subprime RMBS obligations selected by ACA.

The transaction will not be broadly marketed until February 23 since ACA is already locked with another investment bank until that date. If everyone agrees, the idea is to quietly show this trade to a select number of accounts, and broadly announce the transaction on Feb 23 if it fits with the overall CDO pipeline and if we feel ok with our existing Baa2 RMBS risk position.

We are trying to get Paulson to give us an order on the following tranches:

-- Up to \$1,300mm of supersenior @ a strike spread of 34bps. Distribution fee of 0.20% + 1/2 the upside vs. the strike spread
 -- Up to \$240mm of Aaa/AAA @ an all-in strike spread (including portfolio advisory fees) of 100bps. Distribution fee of 1.00% + 1/2 the upside vs. the strike spread
 -- Up to \$100mm of Aa2/AA @ an all-in strike spread (including portfolio advisory fees) of 150bps. Distribution fee of 2.00% + 1/2 the upside vs. the strike spread
 -- Up to \$80mm of Aa3/AA- @ an all-in strike spread (including portfolio advisory fees) of 175bps. Distribution fee of 2.50% + 1/2 the upside vs. the strike spread
 -- Up to \$100mm of A2/A @ an all-in strike spread (including portfolio advisory fees) of 425bps. Distribution fee of 3.00% + 1/2 the upside vs. the strike spread

My assumption is that we can execute at the levels below, and P&L in that case would be up to \$15mm for this trade (\$7.5mm for a \$1bn trade):

-- supersenior @ 25bps
 -- Aaa/AAA @ L+60bps (+20bps of portfolio advisory fees) = 85bps
 -- Aa2/AA @ L+80bps (+50bps of portfolio advisory fees) = 130bps
 -- Aa3/AA- @ L+95bps (+50bps of portfolio advisory fees) = 145bps
 -- A2/A @ L+275bps (+100bps of portfolio advisory fees) = 375bps

From: Swenson, Michael
Sent: Friday, June 29, 2007 3:56 PM
To: Lehman, David A.
Subject: RE: ABS Update

No he is in spain - don't worry I am fine 49-00 bid on the screens for 07-1 bbb- right now
Please relax and enjoy your day off

-----Original Message-----
From: Lehman, David A.
Sent: Friday, June 29, 2007 3:31 PM
To: Swenson, Michael
Subject: Re: ABS Update

Is josh in?

**Redacted by the Permanent
Subcommittee on Investigations**

David A. Lehman
Goldman, Sachs & Co.
85 Broad Street | New York, NY 10004
Tel: 212-902-2927 | Fax: 212-902-1691 | Mob: 917-
e-mail: david.lehman@gs.com

----- Original Message -----
From: Swenson, Michael
To: Lehman, David A.
Sent: Fri Jun 29 15:26:46 2007
Subject: RE: ABS Update

I think we will see 3 to 5 guys go under next week

-----Original Message-----
From: Lehman, David A.
Sent: Friday, June 29, 2007 3:06 PM
To: Swenson, Michael
Subject: Re: ABS Update

Don't worry "bout seating
we r in the middle of a mkt meltdown

David A. Lehman
Goldman, Sachs & Co.
85 Broad Street | New York, NY 10004
Tel: 212-902-2927 | Fax: 212-902-1691 | Mob:
e-mail: david.lehman@gs.com

Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations
Wall Street & The Financial Crisis
Report Footnote #1621

----- Original Message -----
From: Swenson, Michael
To: Lehman, David A.
Sent: Fri Jun 29 15:00:59 2007
Subject: RE: ABS Update

Lilly sent out the seating chart caused a major problem here - I am running p and l on a napkin and I have ben wiggig out - ugghhh

-----Original Message-----
From: Lehman, David A.
Sent: Friday, June 29, 2007 2:17 PM
To: Swenson, Michael
Subject: Re: ABS Update

U shd let them know we have added 250mm of A/BBB/BBB- CMBS CDS risk as the mkt has widened today. Across cmbs and correlation.

----- = Redacted by the Permanent
Subcommittee on Investigations

David A. Lehman
Goldman, Sachs & Co.
85 Broad Street | New York, NY 10004
Tel: 212-902-2927 | Fax: 212-902-1691 | Mob: 917-
e-mail: david.lehman@gs.com

----- Original Message -----
From: Swenson, Michael
To: Lehman, David A.
Sent: Fri Jun 29 13:59:57 2007
Subject: RE: ABS Update

Yes - it is probably more but I had to haircut egol

Cmbs is up 2 bucks

-----Original Message-----
From: Lehman, David A.
Sent: Friday, June 29, 2007 1:56 PM
To: Swenson, Michael
Subject: Re: ABS Update

U incl cmbs?

David A. Lehman
Goldman, Sachs & Co.
85 Broad Street | New York, NY 10004
Tel: 212-902-2927 | Fax: 212-902-1691 | Mob: 917-
e-mail: david.lehman@gs.com

----- Original Message -----

From: Swenson, Michael
To: Mullen, Donald; Montag, Tom; Sparks, Daniel L; Brafman, Lester R
Cc: Lehman, David A.; Birnbaum, Josh
Sent: Fri Jun 29 13:54:24 2007
Subject: RE: ABS Update

+10 - 15

-----Original Message-----

From: Mullen, Donald
Sent: Friday, June 29, 2007 1:45 PM
To: Swenson, Michael; Montag, Tom; Sparks, Daniel L; Brafman, Lester R
Cc: Lehman, David A.; Birnbaum, Josh
Subject: Re: ABS Update

Pnl est?

----- Original Message -----

From: Swenson, Michael
To: Swenson, Michael; Mullen, Donald; Montag, Tom; Sparks, Daniel L; Brafman, Lester R
Cc: Lehman, David A.; Birnbaum, Josh
Sent: Fri Jun 29 13:36:48 2007
Subject: RE: ABS Update

06-1 ABX (2005 vintage) down the most today (2+ points). The WSJ article really has the account base very concerned on the vintage.

06-2 and 07-1 Single-As are down 2pts on the day (80bps) - UBS on the dealer side has been pounding on it all day. Highbridge and Polygon have been active as well.

There is absolutely no support at the lower levels from the street.

CDOs are wider by 50bp or more.

From: Swenson, Michael
Sent: Friday, June 29, 2007 9:22 AM
To: Mullen, Donald; Montag, Tom; Sparks, Daniel L; Brafman, Lester R
Cc: Lehman, David A.; Swenson, Michael; Birnbaum, Josh
Subject: ABS Update

ABX - 2005 vintage (06-1) under pressure (down 1/2 point) due to today's article in the wsj that attributed the poor performance of Cambridge's overweight of the 2005 vintage collateral in the fund it has decided to close down.

Single-Names - continued short covering 10 CDS BWICs totaling \$675mm. QVT who has been very big from the short side in single names for 18 months now has asked to work out of comp in helping them cover some of the Tier 4 shorts that they had put on. This will take a number of days to get the liquidity but is a very good trading opportunity for us.

CDOs - 2 small BWICs (Ischus, Investec) from mangers who are well along in ramping a CDO warehouse. Names are seasoned and very clean. Investors are in a holding pattern for the next few days as margin calls and month-end marks are being digested.

Goldman, Sachs & Co.

85 Broad Street | New York, NY 10004
tel: +1 212 902 5090 | mobile: +1 917 [REDACTED] | fax: +1 212 428 9761
e-mail: michael.swenson@gs.com

Goldman
Sachs

Michael J. Swenson
Fixed Income, Currency & Commodities

© Copyright 2007 The Goldman Sachs Group, Inc. All rights reserved. See <http://www.gs.com/disclaimer/email-salesandtrading.html> for important risk disclosure, conflicts of interest and other terms and conditions relating to this e-mail and your reliance on information contained in it. This message may contain confidential or privileged information. If you are not the intended recipient, please advise us immediately and delete this message. See <http://www.gs.com/disclaimer/email/> for further information on confidentiality and the risks of non-secure electronic communication. If you cannot access these links, please notify us by reply message and we will send the contents to you.

**[REDACTED] = Redacted by the Permanent
Subcommittee on Investigations**



NEW PRODUCT MEMORANDUM

To:	Federation New Products Committee - Americas
From:	John Birbaum, Structured Products Group Trading Rajiv Kamilla, Structured Products Group Trading Jeremy Primer, FICC Strategy - Mortgages
Date:	December 18, 2006
Subject:	Launch of US Property Derivatives Trading
Partner Sponsor:	Dan Sparks, Global Structured Products and Mortgages

Executive Summary

Description of Business / Overview: While a US property derivative market has been considered for some time, a number of trends have now converged to make such a market viable on a large scale:

- There has been major recent growth of global interest in alternative asset classes that are decorrelated to G-7 equities and fixed income. Among these have been commodities, physical real estate, hedge funds, and private equity. Of these, real estate is the largest asset class without a derivatives market directly linked to it.
- The major residential and commercial property indices now have the availability and sponsorship required of derivative underliers. Earlier this year, some of the Fiserv/Case-Shiller indices were branded by Standard & Poor's with the intent of supporting index trading activity. This gave the Case-Shiller indices additional credibility and visibility. It is the residential index family we prefer for trading, though the indices published by OFHEO (Office of Federal Housing Enterprise Oversight) provide an alternative. On the commercial side, the NCREIF index is the major benchmark commercial index for US money managers, but it has been unavailable for broad-based trading over the past two years owing to an exclusive license agreement between Credit Suisse and NCREIF. Credit Suisse is now waiving their exclusive in an effort to open up the market.
- The recent focus on US residential real estate prices has raised the level of interest in hedging and expressing trading views in that market.

In 2006, the US structured products business at Goldman Sachs and at other dealers has traded significant notional in derivatives referenced to RMBS and CMBS, namely ABS credit-default swaps (CDS) and the related indices ABX.HE and CMBX. There have been several drivers of growth in this space, with CDOs on the long side, and macro hedge funds largely on the short side, buying protection against a downturn in underlying property values. The growth in the business is partly a reflection of investors looking to express views on property values using derivatives.

In anticipation of the launch of this market, a multi-dealer working group (including GS) is, in conjunction with ISDA, drafting industry-standard definitions (Property Index Derivatives Definitions of 2007) and standardized confirmation templates for this business.

In preparation for this launch, we have built an index database framework, tradables, marking tools, and risk management tools for property index derivatives. The tradable for forward contracts is complete at this time, and has been approved by DA and MCD. The tradable for TRS has been developed, though it still requires approval. The team will build a tradable for vanilla options, which will be tested and down-streamed prior to our trading in options.

- 1 -



Based on our discussions with several players, we see the following likely applications:

Pension Funds, Mutual Funds, Insurance Companies: Gain access to new derivative products giving exposures that are complementary to existing property exposure. Property derivatives allow for diversification into single-family homes as well as additional commercial sectors. Its low correlation with other asset classes, together with long-run correlation to inflation, makes property particularly attractive to pension funds.

Hedge funds: Take direct exposure to real estate, and make relative value plays versus real estate-related equities and credit.

Banks and GSEs: Hedge and diversify real estate exposure.

Developers and Builders: Hedge and diversify their pipelines, and at times taking on long exposure in derivatives in lieu of physical properties

Mortgage Originators, Servicers and Insurers: Hedge real estate exposure. Servicers have a natural housing short in place through their prepayment exposure, which they may wish to cover with longs in property derivatives.

Dealers: Provides a new product for market-making, hedging loan portfolios and hedging ABS/CMBS residuals and structures.

CDOs: Buy rated property derivative index loss contracts.

ETFs: Outright long and short positions, and/or relative value trades, depending on fund mandate.

Previous Committee Approvals: none

Approval Requested: Approval to trade the transactions described herein, under "Types of Transaction"

Expected Start Date:

Residential Forwards: January 2, 2007

Total Return Swaps, Commercial Forwards: January 16, 2007

Vanilla Options: February 20, 2007

Bespoke Property transactions: as they arise

Types of Transaction: We plan on doing the following types of transaction:

Forwards
Total Rate of Return Swaps ("TRS")
Vanilla Options
Bespoke Transactions

Terms will range from 3 months to 5 years.

We plan on referencing the following indices:

S&P Case-Shiller Home Price Indices



OFHEO House Price Indices
NCREIF Property Index and its components (National Council of Real Estate
Investment Fiduciaries)

The indices are described in detail in Appendix 1 (PowerPoint).

Forward trades will be cash-settled forwards on a single underlying index; at expiration, the short party will pay the long party an amount involving the observed index minus the strike.

Total Rate of Return Swaps will be vanilla swaps with a LIBOR leg and a property leg. The property leg will pay the periodic return on the underlying index. This type of vanilla TRS contains no optional or varying structural features.

We expect most residential transactions to be forward contracts based on the S&P/Case-Shiller House Price indices. We expect most commercial transactions to be Total Rate of Return Swaps based on the NCREIF Property Index or its sector-specific or geographic sub-indices.

We expect vanilla options on forwards to trade in the major indices. These will include European and American puts and calls, as well as caps and floors. We also expect to do bespoke transactions on individual indices or on baskets in response to the needs of particular customers.

Some plausible but imperfect hedges for property trades include (i) property index derivative trades in other indices or with alternative structures, (ii) credit default swaps in the ABS/CMBS space (iii) interest rate products, (iv) equity index trades in related sectors, (v) corporate credit default swaps in related sectors.

Business Analysis:

Benefits. The US fixed income market has capitalization of \$25.9 trillion, US equities has \$16.4 trillion, US housing \$22.2 trillion, and US Commercial Real Estate approximately \$5.0 trillion (as of March 31, 2006). For many cash and physical markets that have developed associated derivative markets, the size of the derivative market is now significantly greater than that of the underlying cash market, e.g. global government bonds, corporate credit, RMBS/CMBS credit, and equities. Entering the property derivatives business gives dealers direct access to the real estate market and a large potential revenue stream. It will also leverage our structured products franchise, which is focused on origination, structuring and trading of residential and commercial mortgage loans and associated securities. Of 400 accounts that we cover in ABS, only about 80 have printed synthetic ABX or single-name ABS CDS trades with us, but many of the remainder would be interested in direct plays on asset values. We expect the property derivatives business to also open up a whole range of additional, property-related end users to our trading and structuring franchise.

Risks. We plan to run a large and diversified book of business in the sector, and the risks are comparable to those in any major commodity and derivatives businesses. They comprise market risk, hedging risk and index risk. The market risk can be decomposed into (i) changes in spot levels, (ii) changes in the shape of the forward curves, and (iii) changes in volatility and correlation, both implied and realized. There is also the possibility that the presence of a derivatives market may lead to changes in the dynamics of the underlying physical markets that need to be considered. As noted above (in "Types of Transaction"), various hedges will be used in the business, so there are risks associated with hedge efficiency. Finally, the business will be reliant on a number of indices, and although the index providers have gone to great lengths to ensure the indices will continue to be published and will not contain errors, the business is exposed to risks associated with index publication. We expect this risk to be small; based on our survey of



the index providers, they have never had any errors in the past. Some of the indices have a scheduled publication of revisions, but the draft ISDA definitions for property derivatives contemplate this and treat revisions differently than errors.

Financial Analysis: We believe the revenue opportunity for Goldman Sachs to be in the \$50 million to \$200 million range for the 2007 fiscal year. Following the first year, we would expect this business to gross \$100 million to \$300 million annually.

Volume: Initially we expect 5 to 20 trades per week, most with size in the \$5 to \$50 million notional range. Some trades may be in the \$100 million to \$500 million notional area.

Goldman Sachs Entity: Goldman Sachs Capital Markets (GSCM), Goldman Sachs International (GSI)

Risks/Issues and Associated Mitigants

Compliance The team met with Steve Elia and Jordan Horvath to discuss compliance concerns. Any use of retail aggregators would have to comply with the GS aggregator policy; however, at this time, we are only requesting approval to trade with institutional accounts, so the policy is not applicable. No other concerns were noted.

Controllers The team met with Sal Fortunato to discuss financial reporting. The only issues identified are generic to new businesses, and concern price transparency and bid-offer reserve policy. The business will provide controllers with whatever market information is available regarding forward curves in an index group prior to engaging in any option transactions in that group.

We have spoken with John Chartres about CSE regulatory capital for the business. CSE regulatory capital will be based on charges for incremental value-at-risk as well as charges for counterparty credit risk on positive mark-to-market amounts. Given the uncertain nature of hedging relationships of property index derivatives with any existing financial assets, the team does not believe there should be any capital charge reduction on account of hedge positions at the launch of this business, and hence property derivatives positions and any other hedge positions will contribute independently to CSE regulatory capital requirements.

We have also spoken with Martin Ashworth regarding GSI regulatory capital. The nexus of the market risk in this business will be at GSCM, there being a back-to-back swap between GSI and GSCM for each trade. GSI regulatory capital is comprised of risk based charges for position risk (market and specific), counterparty risk and large exposure or concentration risk. For GSI, the back-to-back nature of the property derivative trades neutralises the position risk charge but generates counterparty risk to the client and counterparty risk plus concentration risk to GSCM. Any GSCM mark-to-market exposure in GSI is however mitigated by the collateral process in place between the entities. The counterparty risk and concentration risk calculations are based on the positive mark-to-market plus a percentage of the notional of the derivative.

Credit The team had discussions with Ilana Ash and Nicolas Friedman in Credit. They have emphasized the following considerations:

Credit risk exposure considerations

- GS Credit has been working with the team to understand credit risk implications of the simpler products (forward and TRS) expected to be traded initially. More complex structures such as CDS and options will be reviewed and analyzed subsequently



- Key considerations to quantify credit risk include liquidity as well as technical and sentiment risk expected to generate intra-month MTM volatility before reference indices are published
- Although some more validation work will be required, Credit has developed the following preliminary initial margin (aka "IA") schedule that we intend to apply to high risk counterparties (such as hedge funds) to fully collateralize our risk.
 - This schedule is intended to cover a 2-week, greater than 99% CI move in MTM
 - It is expected to be revised as liquidity improves and market data becomes available
 - Although GS Credit's initial preference was to apply one uniform schedule for all MSAs, this approach could have resulted in adverse business selection whereby trading volume of low volatility markets would be significantly reduced
 - As a result, GS Credit grouped MSAs in three main buckets: Low, Medium and High volatility markets, and uniform IA levels were developed for each volatility bucket:

Initial Margin as % of notional (preliminary schedule)

HPA vol type Tenor / MSA	Low		Medium					High			COMPOSITE
	CHI	DEN	BOS	LAX	LAV	NYM	SDG	MIA	SFR	WDC	
1 Y	2.8%	2.8%	4.2%	4.2%	4.2%	4.2%	4.2%	5.6%	5.6%	5.6%	3.5%
2 Y	4.1%	4.1%	6.2%	6.2%	6.2%	6.2%	6.2%	8.3%	8.3%	8.3%	5.2%
3 Y	4.8%	4.8%	7.2%	7.2%	7.2%	7.2%	7.2%	9.5%	9.5%	9.5%	6.0%
4 Y	5.1%	5.1%	7.6%	7.6%	7.6%	7.6%	7.6%	10.1%	10.1%	10.1%	6.3%
5 Y	5.2%	5.2%	7.8%	7.8%	7.8%	7.8%	7.8%	10.4%	10.4%	10.4%	6.5%

Operational considerations

- The margining process will be manual (at least initially)
- As such, GS Credit will need to be contacted for every trade in order to determine margin, set up trade level terms and ensure margin terms go on the confirm

Legal considerations

- This new product will be offered to new types of counterparties, namely real estate developers, home builders, REIT and PWM clients, against which GS does not have credit exposure traditionally.
- Front Office will need to contact Credit ahead of a trade and help provide necessary documentation required for credit review a new counterparty if necessary
- Credit will liaise with Legal to start the negotiation of ISDA/CSA documents for new counterparties

Human Capital Management There are no outstanding headcount issues specific to launching this business, so the team did not meet with HCM.

Legal The team met with Glade Jacobsen, Darren Littlejohn and Erin Holland of the Legal Department.

All counterparties facing GSI and GSCM in property derivative transactions must qualify as "eligible contract participants" under the US Commodity Exchange Act. Most US counterparties provide representations confirming this fact under their ISDA Master Agreement with GS. All transactions will have to be confirmed using templates approved by the legal department for the relevant index and transaction type. The templates must be finalized before any trading activity begins. The publication of a property derivatives definition booklet by ISDA (see below) in early 2007 should help standardize documentation in this area. In addition, all marketing materials will need to be reviewed by legal and compliance before being distributed to prospective counterparties.

The underlying components of any index referenced in a property derivatives transaction must be actual properties (and not mortgage backed securities, for example). The legal analysis related to this business would likely differ if the indices referenced securities or anything other than actual properties.



To the extent there are recurrent dealings in the market in these types of property derivatives transactions, GS should receive favourable netting and collateral treatment under the US Bankruptcy Code for US counterparties.

License Fees - GS has entered into a non-exclusive contractual agreement with S&P that will allow us to reference the applicable S&P/Case-Shiller index in our property derivative contracts. We expect to enter into a comparable contract with NCREIF within a few weeks. Teresa de Turre and Philip Cenatiempo (eCommerce) have handled the negotiations and contracting.

Contract Structure and Confirmations - GS is a member of a multi-dealer working group that is, in conjunction with ISDA, drafting industry-standard definitions (Property Index Derivatives Definitions of 2007) and standardized confirmation templates. Darren Littlejohn and Erin Holland have been involved in these discussions. Draft confirmations are available from ISDA's counsel.

Market Risk We have over 20 years of data in each of the tradable index series. With this data, the team has built a structural VaR model which can form the basis of VaR calculations prior to the existence of a trading history in the market. The team is able to work with MRMA to make alterations to this model if needed for VaR calculation. After a period of time, the usual GS VaR methodology, based on actual price movements of forward contracts, will supersede this.

We have proposed initial stress test levels based on a combination of (a) a view of the magnitude of moves in the forward curve that would allow for a statistical arbitrage versus physical properties, net of transaction costs, and (b) a long-dated version of the VaR framework that allows for calibration of risks across trade in different indices and tenors, as well as portfolio-level stress. MRMA may consider using a scenario-based stress test in lieu of this.

We have discussed these issues with MRMA (Arbind Jha, Victor Ng, and Fei Luo), and they feel that we have addressed them appropriately to enable MRMA to risk monitor this business at the outset, though the methods will need to be revisited by MRMA as the business grows.

The team has produced risk analytics that will be provided in production form to MRMA prior to day one trading in each product.

Operational Risk Trades will be booked, risk-managed and processed in SecDb and Odyssey.

Operations The team has met with John Godfrey, Carly Scales, Claudia Downing, and Kerrill O'Mahony of Credit Derivative Operations. Their chief concerns have been trade processing and confirmations. All property derivative products will initially be implemented in the "Generics" flow, (i.e. non STP). In this flow, payment data flows automatically to Odyssey, but confirm generation is not automatic.

We will commit to operating within the guidelines communicated to the Regulators with regard to confirm issuance & execution. These guidelines require documents being issued within t+10, and executed within t+30.

In order to meet this target, the following support will be required from Trading & Sales

- 1 - Prior to any trading, the desk will agree with any given counterparties to trade under the draft standard ISDA terms. Written confirmation will be received from the counterparty indicating their adherence to these standard terms
- 2 - Trading and Sales will ensure that all activity is accurately booked on trade date



3 - Trading and Sales will assist Operations in obtaining executed confirmations from our counterparts as required

4 - If Operations identify a counterparty who consistently fails to meet the industry guidelines with respect to confirmation and/or settlement execution, trading with that counterparty will be suspended

Forwards Product

Operations have reviewed the Forwards product and have had open dialogue with the desk and IT around the challenges posed by this product. There is not currently a published ISDA document for these transactions (publication is anticipated in February 2007).

The weekly trading limit will be 20 trades.

TRS Product

Operations have reviewed the TRS product and have had open dialogue with the desk and IT around the challenges posed by this product. There is not currently a published ISDA document for these transactions (publication is anticipated in February 2007).

The weekly trading limit will be 20 trades.

Options & Bespokes

The terms under which this product will trade are not yet finalized, therefore Operations are not in a position to indicate the limits that would be appropriate for the controlled roll out of these products. As more information becomes available, Operations will work closely with the desk & IT to ensure a controlled & successful implementation.

Removal of Trading Limits

Each trading limit will be revisited once monthly (Ops mgmt designate & Trading desk) as native Odyssey implementations (per calculator) comes to fruition.

In order to remove or expand the trading restrictions Operations will need to see evidence of

- 1 - Standard ISDA Documentation
- 2 - Native implementation within our technology infrastructure, resulting in STP for the product
- 3 - A sustained period of time during which the product is operating within the Regulatory guidelines (t+10 issuance & t+30 execution)

We will use industry standard ISDA documentation (Property Index Derivatives Definitions of 2007 and associated confirmation templates) to facilitate logistics associated with execution and processing of confirms. Unique & market standard ID's per Case-Shiller, OFHEO, NCREIF indices (and revisions) will be essential for processing.

Reputational Risk We do not believe the property derivatives business poses any incremental reputational risks to GS. We also expect the business will be launched by a number of dealers simultaneously or in close succession. At this time, we are only requesting approval to trade with institutional accounts, so the retail aggregator policy does not apply (see "Compliance" section).

Tax The team spoke with Mary Harmon, Jay Friedman, and Kristen Garry of the Tax Department. The Tax Department has discussed the proposed housing derivatives with external counsel, Sullivan & Cromwell. Based on those discussions, they believe that forwards and swaps based on property indices such as the S&P/Case-Shiller indices or the NCREIF indices should likely not constitute "interests in U.S. real property." If these relevant derivatives were to be treated as "interests in U.S. real property", non-U.S. counterparties would be subject to a 30% U.S. withholding tax on gains. This contrasts sharply with



the tax treatment of non-property derivatives, on which non-residents are exempt from U.S. tax. The Tax Department will continue to monitor the development of these derivatives to confirm that such a U.S. tax issue does not arise.

They have also preliminarily concluded that these housing derivatives are unlikely to generate good income for purposes of qualification tests for mutual funds or real estate investment trusts (REITs). However, structured notes with embedded exposure to the housing indices may be good assets for mutual funds.

Technology The team has worked with Sanjay Acharya and Anna Lukasiak in IT. The IT group is working on down-streaming the SecDb trade and tradable representations to Odyssey. Their work on forward trades is complete. For the other trade types, they expect to be able to complete down-streaming within three weeks of receiving the corresponding tradable from Strategy. The team has also met with cross-divisional IT to help them in relaying trades to the market risk and credit departments.

Treasury There are no funding issues. We will request a separate review and approval when we initiate funded index derivative trades that rely on access to GS funding/balance sheet.



US Property Derivatives NPC Memo

Appendix I: Index Details

FOR INTERNAL USE ONLY

December 20, 2006

The information contained herein is indicative only and the actual terms of any transaction will be set forth in the definitive Offering Circular. Capitalized terms used as defined herein.

Measuring Home Price Changes

- There are several sources of home price data. The following supply home price indices:
 - National Association of Realtors (NAR)
 - Office of Federal Housing Enterprise Oversight (OFHEO)
 - Fiserv Lending Solutions*
 - Standard & Poor's Case-Shiller**



* Provides licenses for standard Case-Shiller Indices, exclusively for research and analysis purposes

** Under permission granted by MacroMarkets LLC, licensing agent for the (tradable) S&P/Case-Shiller® Home Price Indices, for the purposes of creating, developing and settling housing-linked financial products

1

Home Price Methodologies
A Comparative Analysis

- There are two established methodologies for generating home price indices:
 - Median home price
 - Repeat sales

	Median Home Price	Repeat Sales
Description/Method	■ Based on the median price of home sales in a particular geographic area during a particular time period	■ Computed by stringing together a series of repeat sales of the same property
Indices	■ NAR	■ S&P/Case-Shiller Home Price Indices ■ OFHEO ■ Case-Shiller
Pros	■ Simple	■ Eliminates distortions from changes in the quality of homes in a geographic area (i.e., increasing size, newer homes, etc.) ■ Better proxy for actual returns on owning residential real estate
Cons	■ Volatile ■ Does not adjust for differences in range of housing values	■ New homes not included



Home Price Index Development

Historical Timeline

- 1991: Case, Shiller, Weiss Inc. founded to publish the Case-Shiller Indices
- 1995: OFHEO introduces a repeat home sales methodology
 - Similar in design to the Case-Shiller Indices
 - Based on home prices associated with only conforming loans, approximately 35% of the mortgage market in 2005*
 - Includes appraisals for refinancing, which introduce bias to the indices
- 2002: CSW is acquired by Fiserv and becomes Fiserv CSW Inc
 - ▣ MacroMarkets LLC is founded and retains the rights to develop financial products based on the Case-Shiller Indices
- 2006: MacroMarkets issues sublicense to Standard & Poor's to facilitate administration and dissemination of the S&P/Case-Shiller Home Price Indices, with a view towards stimulating development and trading of housing-linked products
 - ▣ Base period of January 2000 when indices are established at 100.00
 - ▣ Based on the universe of available sales (not limited to those associated with conforming loans)
 - ▣ GS is the first dealer to license the S&P/Case-Shiller Home Price Indices to create home price derivatives
- The Case-Shiller Home Price Indices have been used as a benchmark for home price changes for approximately 16 years

* Source: Inside Mortgage Finance, 2/24/06

3



Example of Repeat Sales Methodology

How Home Sales Are Linked Together

- Consider the following example of three homes in a specific neighborhood that change hands over a three-year period:

Property	2000	2001	2002
A	\$100,000	\$120,000	NA
B	\$75,000	NA	\$100,000
C	NA	\$100,000	\$105,000

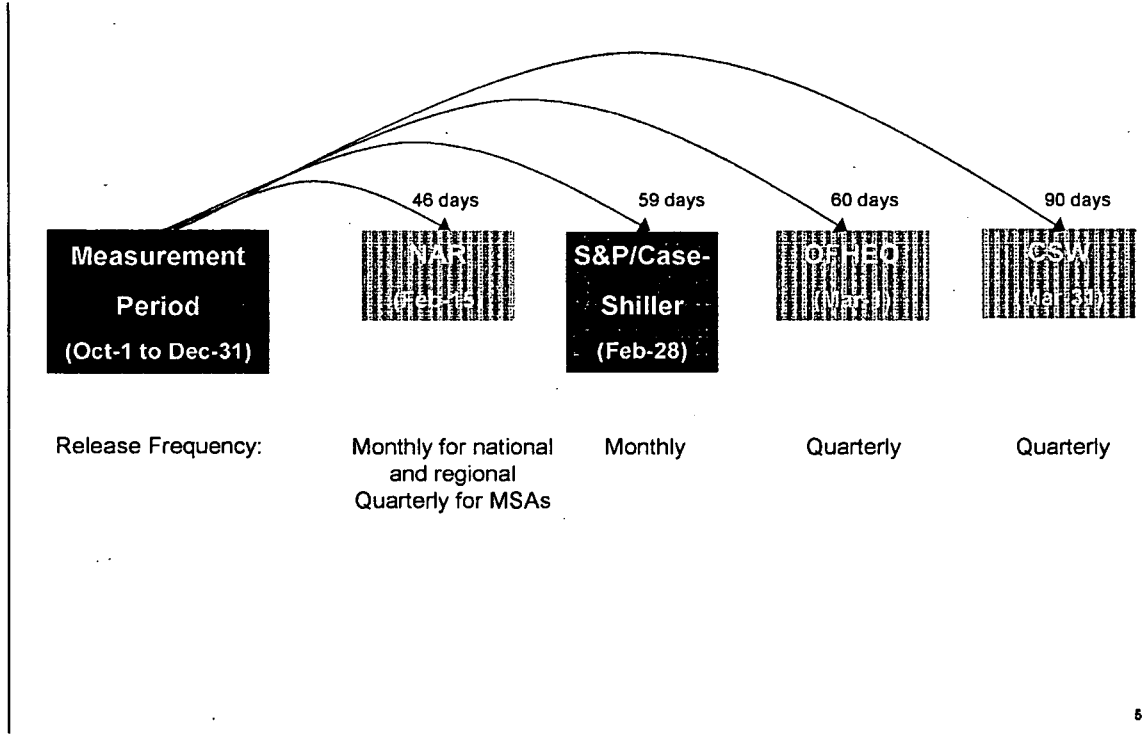
- We can make the following inferences:
 - ▣ Property A's price rose by 20% from 2000-2001
 - ▣ Property B's price rose 33% from 2000-2002
 - ▣ Property C's price rose 5% from 2001-2002
- If we assume the sales information for Property A is correct, the home price change over year one is 20%, which implies a value for Property B of \$90,000 in 2001
- Thus, the implied appreciation of Property B is 11% from 2001-2002
- Property C, however, suggests that the rate of increase was 5% over that time period
- From 2001 to 2002 the home price index change is based on the average of the increase in Property C and imputed increase in Property B, i.e. 8%
- In the repeat sales methodology, the averaging of price appreciation from different pairs of sales is done using a complex linear regression in which each pair is a separate observation. The Appendix contains a technical description of some additional details in the case of the S&P/Case-Shiller Home Price Indices

Source: Case-Shiller, www.cswonline.com

4



Release Dates for Home Price Indices
Example Lag from Index Measurement to Release



Overview of Home Price Indices

Comparison of Key Characteristics

	NAR	OFHEO	Fiserv	S&P/Case-Shiller
Release Frequency	Monthly for national and regional Quarterly for MSAs	Quarterly	Quarterly	Monthly
Computational Methodology	Median Sales	Repeat Observations	Repeat Sales	Repeat Sales
Transaction Coverage	30-40% of All Sales*	Repeat Observations; Conforming Loans Only; Includes Appraisals	All Repeat Sales	All Repeat Sales
Calculation Agent	National Association of Realtors	OFHEO	Fiserv	Fiserv
Back-up Calculation Agent	None	None	None	Standard & Poor's
Tiers	None	None	Low, Middle and High Priced; Condominium	Low, Middle and High Priced; Condominium

* <http://www.realtor.org/Research.nsf/Pages/EHSMeth>

Note: These indices are subject to revisions

6



MSA Definitions for S&P/Case-Shiller Home Price Indices

Counties Included in Each MSA

Boston	Chicago	Denver	Las Vegas	Los Angeles	Miami
Essex, MA	Cook, IL	Adams, CO	Clerk, NV	Los Angeles, CA	Broward, FL
Middlesex, MA	De Kalb, IL	Arapahoe, CO		Orange, CA	Miami-Dade, FL
Norfolk, MA	De Page, IL	Clear Creek, CO			Palm Beach, FL
Plymouth, MA	Grundy, IL	Denver, CO			
Suffolk, MA	Kane, IL	Douglas, CO			
Rockingham, NH	Kendall, IL	Elbert, CO			
Stafford, NH	McHenry, IL	Gitlin, CO			
	Will, IL	Jefferson, CO			
		Park, CO			

New York	San Diego	San Francisco	Washington D.C.		
Fairfield, CT	Warren, NJ	San Diego, CA	Alameda, CA	District of Columbia, DC	Falls Church City, VA
New Haven, CT	Brock, NY		Contra Costa, CA	Calvert, MD	Fauquier, VA
Bergen, NJ	Dutchess, NY		Marin, CA	Charles, MD	Fredericksburg City, VA
Essex, NJ	Kings, NY		San Francisco, CA	Frederick, MD	Loudoun, VA
Hudson, NJ	Nassau, NY		San Mateo, CA	Montgomery, MD	Manassas City, VA
Hunterdon, NJ	New York, NY			Prince Georges, MD	Manassas Park City, VA
Mercer, NJ	Orange, NY			Alexandria City, VA	Prince William, VA
Middlesex, NJ	Putnam, NY			Arlington, VA	Spotsylvania, VA
Monmouth, NJ	Queens, NY			Clark, VA	Stafford, VA
Morris, NJ	Richmond, NY			Fairfax, VA	Warren, VA
Ocean, NJ	Rockland, NY			Fairfax City, VA	Jefferson, WV
Passaic, NJ	Suffolk, NY			Falls Church, VA	
Somerset, NJ	Westchester, NY				
Sussex, NJ	Pike, PA				
Union, NJ					



S&P/Case-Shiller Normalized Composite Weights
Each MSA's Share of the Composite Index

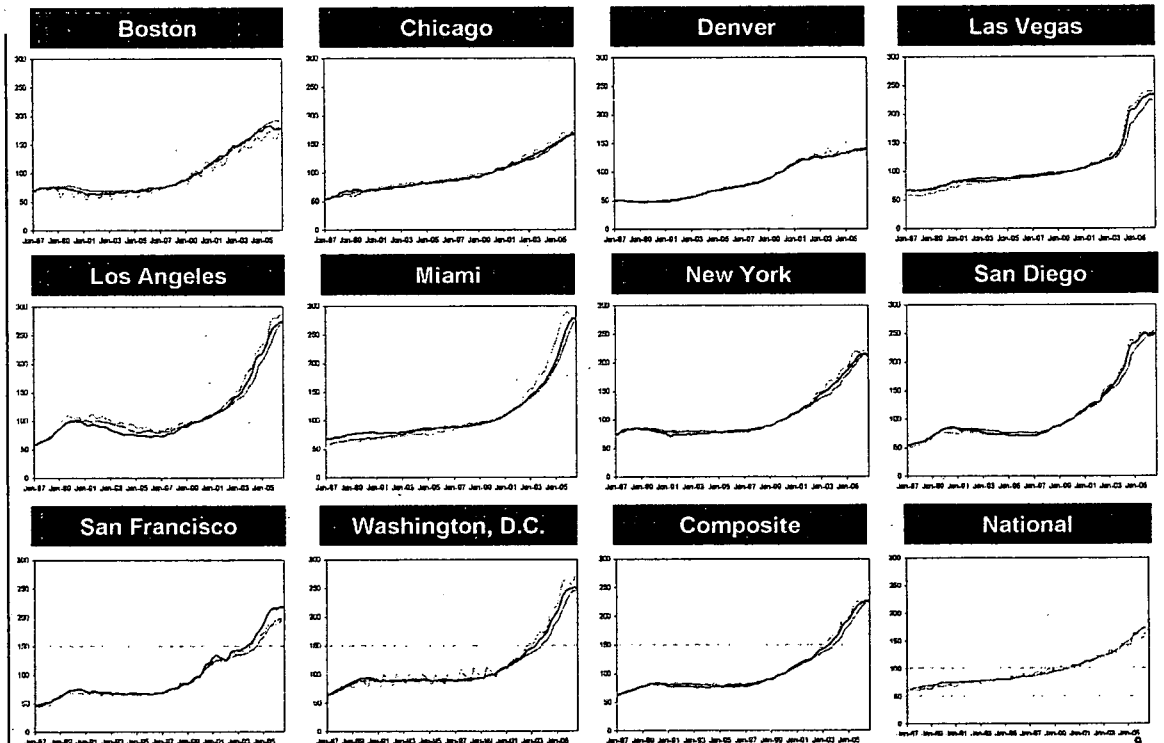
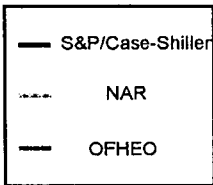
MSA	2000 Composite Weight
Boston	7.41%
Chicago	8.89%
Denver	3.68%
Las Vegas	1.48%
Los Angeles	21.16%
Miami	4.99%
New York	27.24%
San Diego	5.51%
San Francisco	11.79%
Washington, DC	7.85%



Source: S&P: "S&P/Case-Shiller Home Price Indices Methodology"

8

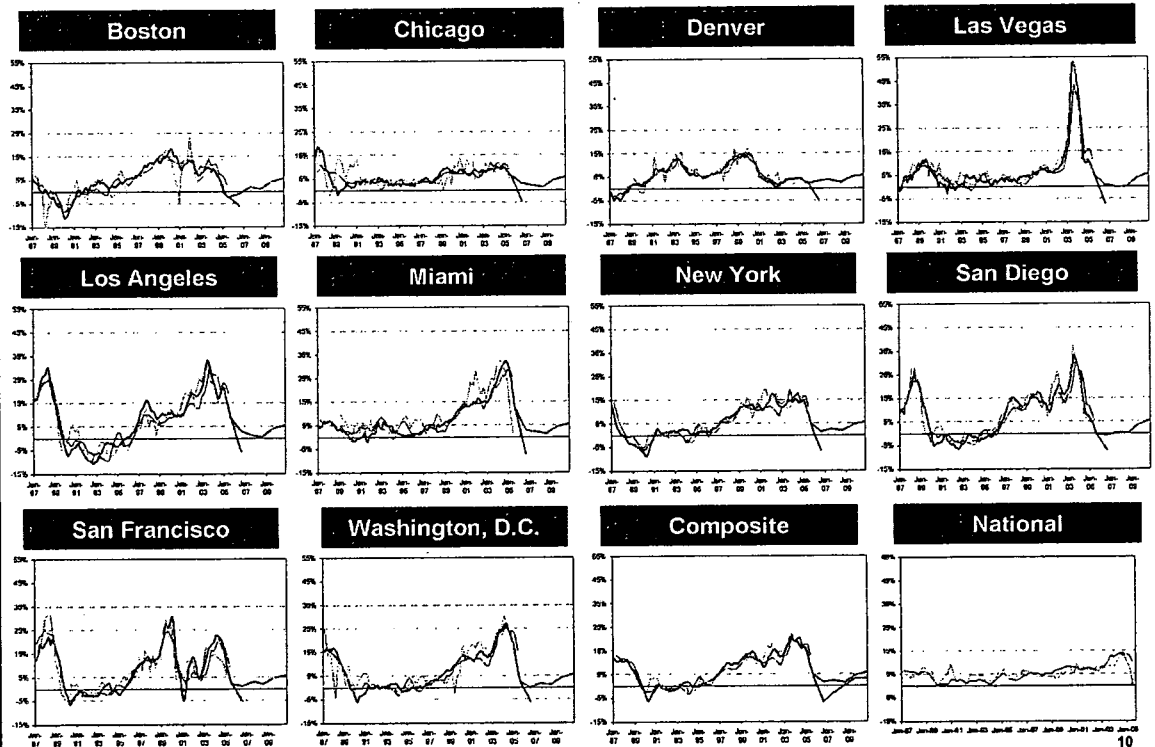
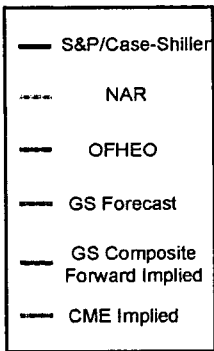
Home Price Index Levels Rapid Appreciation in Recent Years



Note: Home Price Indices are Indexed to 100.00 at Jan-00; Source: S&P/Case Shiller: Standard and Poor's, NAR: Haver Analytics, OFHEO: OFHEO



Home Price Indices Year-Over-Year Percent Changes



Source: S&P/Case Shiller: Standard and Poor's, NAR: Haver Analytics, OFHEO: OFHEO, GS Forecast: Goldman Sachs, CME Implied: CME



Measuring Commercial Real Estate Changes

- There are several sources of commercial real estate data. The following supply commercial real estate indices:
 - National Council of Real Estate Investment Fiduciaries (NCREIF)
 - Global Real Analytics (GRA)

	NCREIF	GRA Commercial Real Estate Index (CREX)
Description/Method	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Total Return Index ■ Based on property performance data collected from NCREIF data contributing members 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Market Cap Index ■ Computed by measuring average price per square foot then applying a weighting factor to calculate total aggregate value of commercial real estate
Pros	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Reflects returns of owning commercial real estate ■ Properties held entirely or partially in fiduciary environment by institutional investors ■ Large database of appraisals and sales 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Transaction based ■ Utilizes only arms-length transactions which eliminates below market sales between family members or other inter-related parties ■ Computationally simple
Cons	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Appraisal based ■ Member firm data only 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Smaller sample size ■ Volatile

Source: NCREIF: *User's guide to NPI*, CREX: *GRA Commercial Real Estate Index Methodology*

11



NCREIF Property Index Development

Historical Timeline

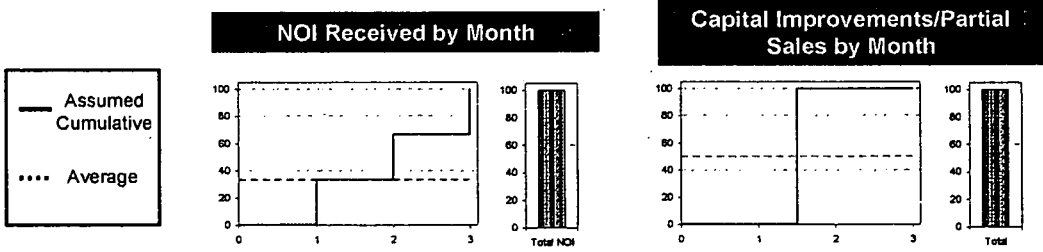
- 1981: Frank Russell Company establishes the FRC Property Index—the first ever private real estate performance index
- 1982: NCREIF established to develop private real estate market databases and risk-return measures
- 1991: Index is renamed to Russell-NCREIF Property Index to reflect NCREIF's identity and its increasing role in overseeing data collection and promoting standardization
- 1995: NCREIF assumes full Index responsibility
- 2005: Credit Suisse granted exclusive license to use the NCREIF indices for creating derivative transactions
- 2006/07: Dealer community expects to begin trading derivatives based on the NCREIF indices



Total Return Methodology

How Income and Capital Returns are Measured

- NCREIF Property Index (NPI) quarterly returns provide an estimate of a property's IRR as if it were purchased at the beginning of the quarter and sold at the end of the quarter with the investor receiving all net cash flow during the quarter
- Calculations are based on quarterly returns of individual properties before the deduction of portfolio level management fees, but inclusive of property level management fees
 - Returns are weighted by the property's market value
 - Formulas assume (i) net operating income (NOI) is received at the end of each quarter, (ii) capital expenditures occur at mid-quarter and (iii) partial sales occur at mid-quarter
- Income Return measures the portion of total return resulting from the net operating income of a property
 - $\text{Income Return} = \text{NOI} / (\text{Beginning Market Value} + \frac{1}{2} \text{Capital Improvements} - \frac{1}{2} \text{Partial Sales} - \frac{1}{2} \text{NOI})$
- Capital Value Return measures the change in market value from one period to the next
 - $\text{Capital Value Return} = (\text{Ending Market Value} - \text{Beginning Market Value} + \text{Partial Sales} - \text{Capital Sales}) / (\text{Beginning Market Value} + \frac{1}{2} \text{Capital Improvements} - \frac{1}{2} \text{Partial Sales} - \frac{1}{2} \text{NOI})$
- **Total Return = Income Return + Capital Value Return**
- The adjustments in the denominator reflect an estimate of the average investment throughout the period given the assumptions above



Source: NCREIF: User's guide to NPI

Overview of Real Estate Indices

Comparison of Key Characteristics

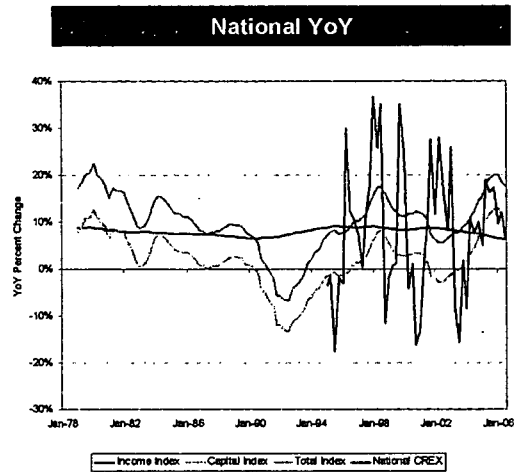
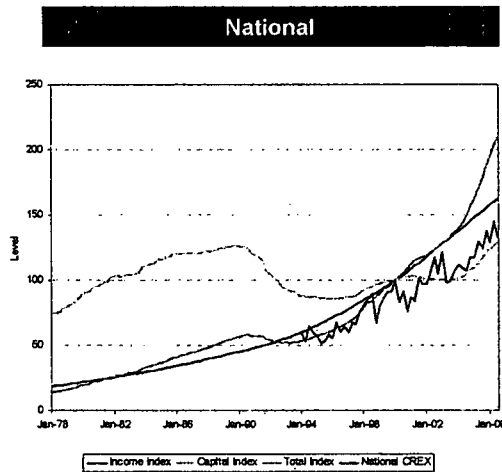
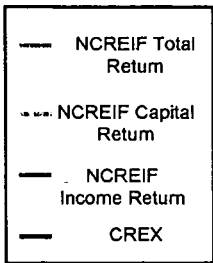
	NCREIF	CREX
Release Frequency	Quarterly	Monthly, Released last Wednesday of each month
Measurement Period	Quarterly	Quarterly on a rolling basis
Computational Methodology	Total return	Market cap weighted method
Data Source	Member firms	Public and quasi-public information
Coverage	All member properties	Arms-length sales
Property Type Indices	Apartment, Hotel, Industry, Office, Retail	Apartment, Office, Retail, Warehouse
Regional Indices	East, Midwest, South, West	Desert Mountain West, MidAtlantic South, Midwest, Northeast, Pacific West
Return Tiers	Capital return, income return	None
Trade Method	OTC dealer market	CME
Calculation Agent	NCREIF	GRA

Source: NCREIF: *User's guide to NPI*, CREX: *GRA Commercial Real Estate Index Methodology*

14

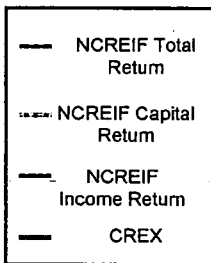


Commercial Real Estate Indices Rapid Appreciation in Recent Years

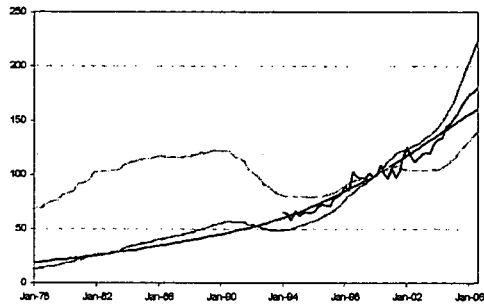


Note: Indices are indexed to 100.00 at Jan-00; Source: NCREIF; NCREIF, CREX: GRA

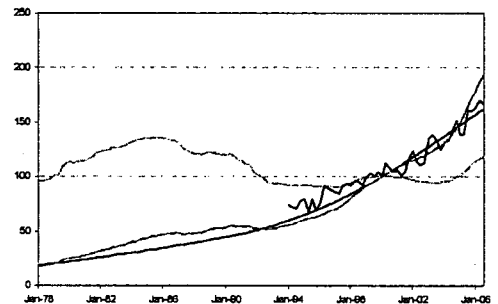
Regional Commercial Real Estate Indices



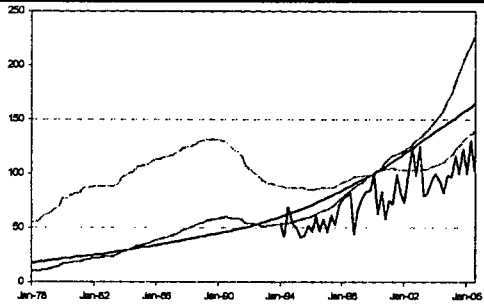
NCREIF West v CREX PacificWest



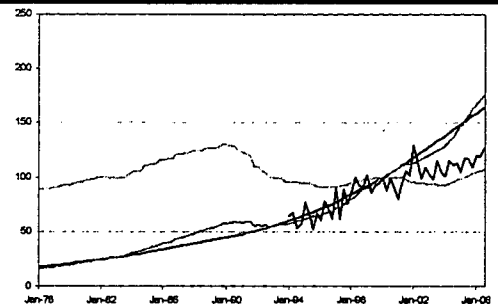
NCREIF South v CREX MidAtlantic South



NCREIF East v CREX Northeast

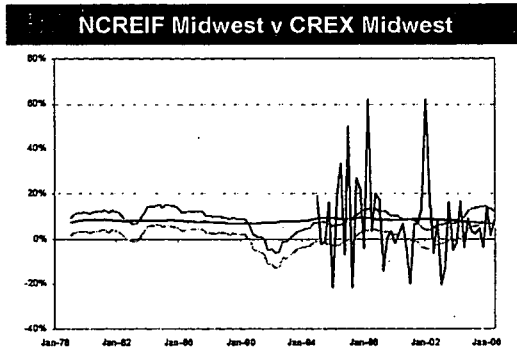
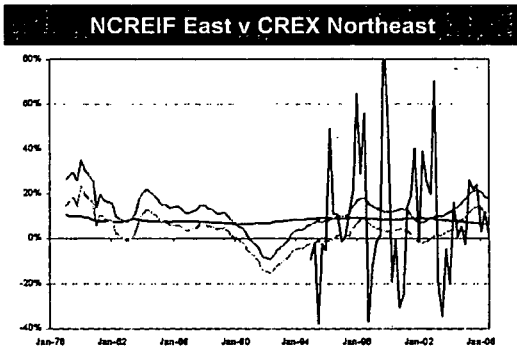
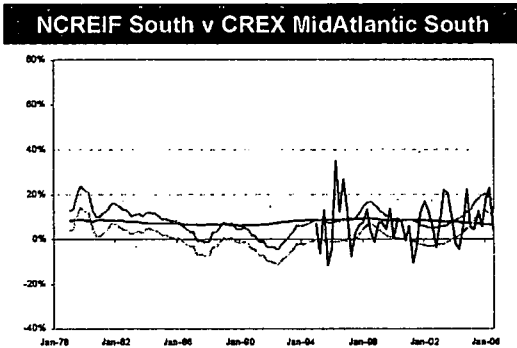
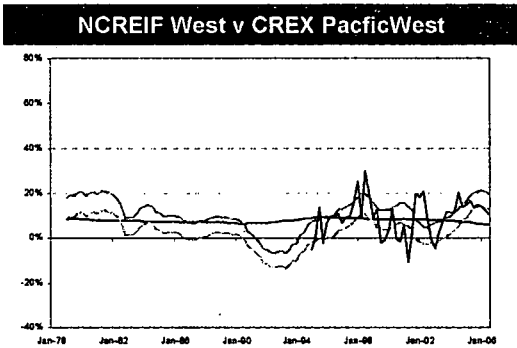
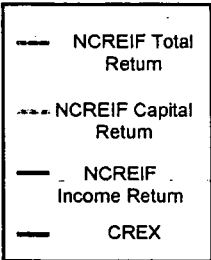


NCREIF Midwest v CREX Midwest



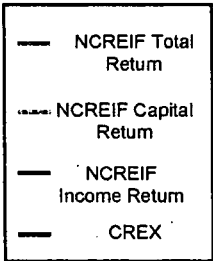
Note: Indices are indexed to 100.00 at Jan-00; Source: NCREIF: NCREIF, CREX: GRA

Regional Commercial Real Estate Indices Year-Over-Year Percent Changes

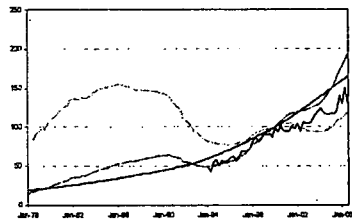


Note: Indices are indexed to 100.00 at Jan-00; Source: NCREIF: NCREIF, CREX: GRA

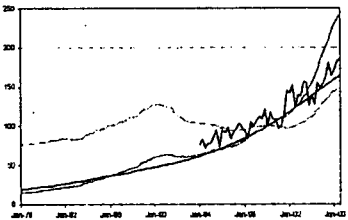
Property Specific Commercial Real Estate Indices



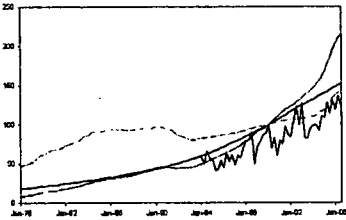
Office



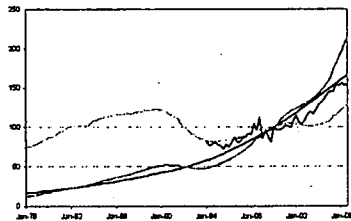
Retail



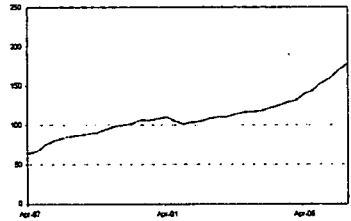
Apartment



NCREIF Industrial v CREX Warehouse

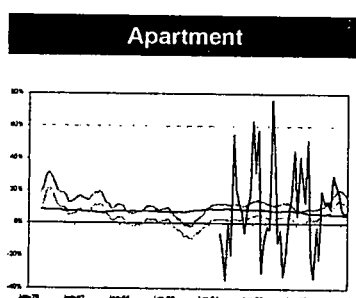
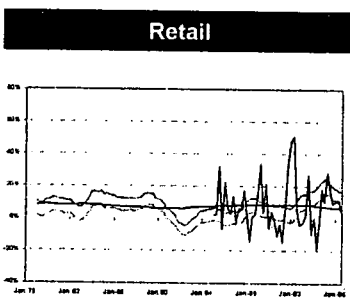
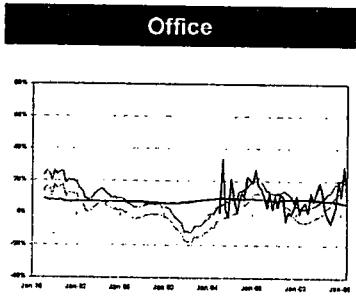
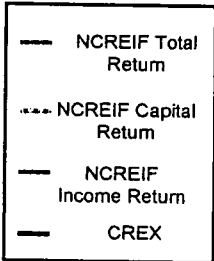


Hotel

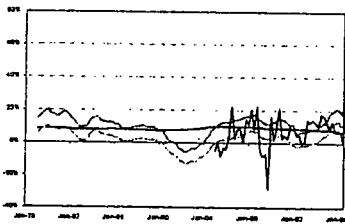


Note: Indices are indexed to 100.00 at Jan-00; Source: NCREIF; NCREIF, CREX: GRA

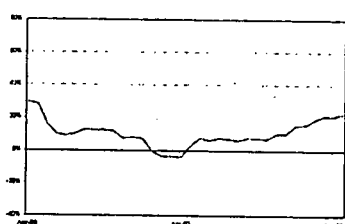
Property Specific Commercial Real Estate Indices Year-Over-Year Percent Changes



NCREIF Industrial v CREX Warehouse



Hotel



Note: Indices are indexed to 100.00 at Jan-00; Source: NCREIF: NCREIF, CREX: GRA



From: Swenson, Michael
Sent: Tuesday, May 16, 2006 10:08 AM
To: Birnbaum, Josh
Subject: RE: Housing Futures and Options

It means other people ie cw dealer desk is thinking about it

-----Original Message-----

From: Birnbaum, Josh
Sent: Tuesday, May 16, 2006 9:50 AM
To: Swenson, Michael
Subject: FW: Housing Futures and Options

what does he mean?

-----Original Message-----

From: Swenson, Michael
Sent: Friday, May 12, 2006 1:26 PM
To: Birnbaum, Josh
Subject: FW: Housing Futures and Options

----- = Redacted by the Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations

-----Original Message-----

From: William Grady [mailto:WGrady@ramius.com]
Sent: Friday, May 12, 2006 1:18 PM
To: Swenson, Michael; Salem, Deeb
Subject: FW: Housing Futures and Options

FYI-The cat is crawling out of the bag.

William E. Grady
Ramius Capital Group, LLC
Chrysler Center
666 Third Avenue, 26th Floor
New York, NY 10017
Em wgrady@ramius.com
W (212) 201-4827, M (908) [REDACTED]
F (708) 570-7562

-----Original Message-----

From: gmichael1@bloomberg.net [mailto:gmichael1@bloomberg.net]
Sent: Friday, May 12, 2006 1:05 PM
To: undisclosed-recipients
Subject: Fwd: Housing Futures and Options

----- Original Message -----

From: JONATHAN LIEBER, COUNTRYWIDE SECURITI
At: 5/12 13:02:11

Synthetic instruments have begun to make significant inroads into the world of structured products. Late in 2005, the standardization of trading documentation for ABCDS contracts increased investors' ability to hedge RMBS exposure - or take an outright short position - which led to a short and sharp widening of subordinated spreads (this widening was short lived and spreads are now tighter than "pre-ABCDS" levels). This was followed by the introduction of the ABX.HE indices in January, a product line that so far seems to have led to increased market liquidity, price discovery, and two-way flow in the subordinated

Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations
Wall Street & The Financial Crisis
Report Footnote #1622

HEL sector. On May 22nd, the next synthetic vehicle that may be of interest to RMBS investors will debut when the Chicago Mercantile Exchange (CME) begins trading a pure real-estate-linked futures contract, as well as options on these futures.

The CME housing futures will represent ten major metropolitan areas: Boston, Chicago, Denver, Las Vegas, Los Angeles, Miami, New York, San Diego, San Francisco, and Washington D.C. Housing price indices for each of these MSAs will be determined by an index of repeat home sales in that region, as measured and tracked over time by Case-Shiller.

Simply put, participants will be able to go long or short housing price appreciation in these MSAs by taking long or short positions in the appropriate futures contracts. These indices will be marked to market every day, and will settle in cash. As noted, options on these contracts will also be available, allowing participants to take a long or short position via calls or puts on the MSA of interest.

These housing futures and options are likely to be of interest to businesses that have direct exposure to regional housing markets (e.g., home builders in Miami may find it useful to hedge price risk in ongoing construction projects by going short Miami CME futures). It is also possible that these instruments will be used as more of a speculative vehicle for individuals or institutions wishing to express a particular view on the housing market in any particular region (e.g., taking a bearish view on Las Vegas real estate). As for RMBS investors, it remains to be seen just how useful the market will find these products.

Although RMBS investors are concerned with housing-price appreciation - especially in regions to which their collateral pools have concentrated exposure - it is important to note that bond returns are not "linearly correlated" with changes in housing prices. In other words, the spread/price performance of a bond is not particularly sensitive to changes in underlying HPI until or unless the underlying HPI is very weak (or negative). Our initial thought is that some holders of RMBS debt at the lower end of the capital structure may explore options on these indices as "insurance" against severe HPI downturns, perhaps by buying out of the money puts on specific indices. We expect to monitor activity and index performance in these new synthetic products going forward.

Information and statistical data herein contained are from sources which Countrywide Securities Corporation ("CSC") believes to be reliable and does not guarantee its accuracy or completeness. All computational information is subject to change, is for hypothetical purposes only and does not guarantee future results. For the securities discussed herein, CSC may have acted as an underwriter, have a position, make a market, purchase or sell the same on a principal bases, or as agent. This is not a solicitation of any order to buy or sell.