

IMPORTANT NOTICE

You must read the following disclaimer before continuing

THIS DOCUMENT MAY NOT BE FORWARDED OR DISTRIBUTED TO ANY OTHER PERSON AND MAY NOT BE REPRODUCED IN ANY MANNER WHATSOEVER, AND IN PARTICULAR, MAY NOT BE TRANSMITTED INTO OR DISTRIBUTED WITHIN THE UNITED STATES TO PERSONS UNLESS SUCH PERSONS ARE BOTH "QUALIFIED INSTITUTIONAL BUYERS" ("**QIBs**") (AS DEFINED IN RULE 144A ("**RULE 144A**") UNDER THE U.S. SECURITIES ACT OF 1933, AS AMENDED (THE "**SECURITIES ACT**")) IN RELIANCE ON RULE 144A AND "QUALIFIED PURCHASERS" ("**QPs**") FOR THE PURPOSES OF SECTION 3(c)(7) OF THE INVESTMENT COMPANY ACT OF 1940, AS AMENDED (THE "**INVESTMENT COMPANY ACT**"), IN EACH CASE FOR ITS OWN ACCOUNT FOR INVESTMENT PURPOSES AND NOT WITH A VIEW TO THE DISTRIBUTION THEREOF (EXCEPT IN ACCORDANCE WITH RULE 144A).

The following disclaimer applies to the document attached following this notice (the "**document**") and you are therefore required to read this disclaimer page carefully before reading, accessing or making any other use of the document. In accessing the document, you agree to be bound by the following terms and conditions, including any modifications to them from time to time, each time you receive any information from us as a result of such access.

The document is only being provided to you at your request as a general explanation of the structure of the transaction described therein and is not intended to constitute or form part of an offer to sell or an invitation or solicitation of an offer to sell the notes described therein, nor shall it (or any part of it), or the fact of its distribution, form the basis of or be relied on in connection with any contract therefor.

Nothing in this electronic transmission constitutes an offer of securities for sale in any jurisdiction where it is unlawful to do so. The Refinancing Notes (as defined in the attached document) have not been, and will not be, registered under the Securities Act, or the securities laws of any state of the U.S. or any other jurisdiction and the Refinancing Notes may not be offered or sold within the U.S. or to, or for the account or benefit of, U.S. persons (as defined in Regulation S under the Securities Act), except pursuant to an exemption from, or in a transaction not subject to, the registration requirements of the Securities Act and applicable state or local securities laws.

Confirmation of Your Representation: In order to be eligible to view the document or make an investment decision with respect to the Refinancing Notes, investors must either be (a) U.S. persons that are QIBs that are also QPs or (b) non-U.S. persons (as defined in Regulation S under the Securities Act). The document is being sent at your request and by accepting the e-mail and accessing the document, you shall be deemed to have represented to us that (1) you and any customers you represent are either (a) U.S. persons that are both QIBs and QPs or (b) non-U.S. persons and that the electronic email address that you gave us and to which this email has been delivered is not located in the U.S., (2) such acceptance and access to the document by you and any customer that you represent is not unlawful in the jurisdiction where it is being made to you and any customers you represent, (3) you consent to delivery of the document by electronic transmission and (4) you consent to accept the delivery by electronic transmission of the final offering circular on distribution and publication of the same.

The document has been sent to you in the belief that you are (a) a person in member states of the European Economic Area ("**EEA**") that is a "qualified investor" within the meaning of Article 2(1)(e) of EU Directive 2003/71/EC (as amended) ("**Qualified Investor**"), (b) in the United Kingdom, a Qualified Investor of the kind described in Article 49(2)(a) to (d) (high net worth companies, unincorporated associations, etc.) of the UK Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (Financial Promotion) Order 2005 or who otherwise fall within an exemption set forth in such Order so that section 21(1) of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (as amended) does not apply to the Issuer and (c) a person to whom the document can be sent lawfully in accordance with all other applicable securities laws. If this is not the case then you must return the document immediately.

The document has been sent to you in electronic form. You are reminded that documents transmitted via this medium may be altered or changed during the process of transmission and consequently none of Castle Park CLO Designated Activity Company, Merrill Lynch International, Blackstone / GSO Debt Funds Management Europe Limited, Blackstone / GSO Corporate Funding Designated Activity Company, Citibank, N.A. London Branch, Citigroup Global Markets Deutschland AG or Virtus Group LP (or any person who controls any of them or any

director, officer, employee or agent of any of them, or any Affiliate of any such person) accepts any liability or responsibility whatsoever in respect of any difference between the document distributed to you in electronic format and the hard copy version available to you on request from us.

You are reminded that the document has been delivered to you on the basis that you are a person into whose possession the document may be lawfully delivered in accordance with the laws of the jurisdiction in which you are located and you may not nor are you authorised to deliver the document to any other person.

Restrictions: Nothing in this electronic transmission constitutes an offer of securities for sale in the United States or any other jurisdiction. Any securities to be issued will not be registered under the Securities Act and may not be offered or sold in the United States or to or for the account or benefit of any U.S. person (as such terms are defined in Regulation S under the Securities Act) unless registered under the Securities Act or pursuant to an exemption from such registration.

CASTLE PARK CLO DESIGNATED ACTIVITY COMPANY

(a designated activity company incorporated under the laws of Ireland with registered number 551022 and having its registered office in Ireland)

€238,000,000 Class A-1 Senior Secured Floating Rate Notes due 2028
€32,000,000 Class A-2A Senior Secured Floating Rate Notes due 2028
€15,000,000 Class A-2B Senior Secured Fixed Rate Notes due 2028
€23,000,000 Class B Senior Secured Deferrable Floating Rate Notes due 2028
€23,000,000 Class C Senior Secured Deferrable Floating Rate Notes due 2028

The final Offering Circular dated 15 December 2014 (the "**2014 Offering Circular**") relating to the Original Notes (defined below) is included herein as Annex A and forms an integral part of this Offering Circular. Capitalised terms used herein and not otherwise defined shall have the meanings given to such terms in the 2014 Offering Circular, as amended by this Offering Circular. The 2014 Offering Circular is attached hereto as Annex A.

The assets securing the Refinancing Notes (as defined below) will consist of a portfolio of primarily Senior Obligations, Mezzanine Obligations and High Yield Bonds managed by Blackstone / GSO Debt Funds Management Europe Limited (the "**Collateral Manager**").

On 18 December 2014 (the "**Original Closing Date**") Castle Park CLO Designated Activity Company (formerly Castle Park CLO Limited) (the "**Issuer**") issued the Class A-1 Notes (the "**Original Class A-1 Notes**"), the Class A-2A Notes (the "**Original Class A-2A Notes**"), the Class A-2B Notes (the "**Original Class A-2B Notes**"), the Class B Notes (the "**Original Class B Notes**"), the Class C Notes (the "**Original Class C Notes**"), and, together with the Original Class A-1 Notes, the Original A-2A Notes, the Original A-2B Notes and the Class B Notes, the "**Refinanced Notes**"), the Class D Notes, the Class E Notes and the Subordinated Notes (the Refinanced Notes together with the Class D Notes, the Class E Notes and the Subordinated Notes, the "**Original Notes**"). The Original Notes were issued and secured pursuant to a trust deed (the "**Trust Deed**") dated 18 December 2014, made between (amongst others) the Issuer and Citibank, N.A. London Branch, in its capacity as trustee (the "**Trustee**").

On or about 14 March 2017 (the "**Refinancing Date**" and, with respect to the Refinanced Notes, the "**Redemption Date**"), the Issuer will, subject to the certain conditions, refinance the Original Class A-1 Notes, the Original Class A-2A Notes, the Original A-2B Notes, the Original Class B Notes and the original Class C Notes by issuing €238,000,000 Class A-1 Senior Secured Floating Rate Notes due 2028 (the "**Class A-1 Notes**"), €32,000,000 Class A-2A Senior Secured Floating Rate Notes due 2028 (the "**Class A-2A Notes**"), €15,000,000 Class A-2B Senior Secured Fixed Rate Notes due 2028 (the "**Class A-2B Notes**" and, together with the Class A-2A Notes, the "**Class A-2 Notes**"), and, together with the Class A-1 Notes, the "**Class A Notes**"), €23,000,000 Class B Senior Secured Deferrable Floating Rate Notes due 2028 (the "**Class B Notes**") and €23,000,000 Class C Senior Secured Deferrable Floating Rate Notes due 2028 (the "**Class C Notes**" and, together with the Class A-1 Notes, the Class A-2 Notes and the Class B Notes, the "**Refinancing Notes**" and, together with the Class D Notes, the Class E Notes and the Subordinated Notes, the "**Notes**").

The Refinancing Notes will be issued and secured pursuant to a Supplemental Trust Deed (the "**Supplemental Trust Deed**") dated on or about 14 March 2017 (the "**Issue Date**"), made between (amongst others) the Issuer and Citibank, N.A. London Branch, in its capacity as trustee (the "**Trustee**").

Interest on the Refinancing Notes will be payable quarterly in arrear on 15 January, 15 April, 15 July and 15 October prior to the occurrence of a Frequency Switch Event (as defined herein) and semi-annually in arrear on 15 January and 15 July (where the Payment Date (as defined herein) immediately following the occurrence of a Frequency Switch Event falls in either January or July) or 15 April and 15 October (where the Payment Date immediately following the occurrence of a Frequency Switch Event falls in either April or October) following the occurrence of a Frequency Switch Event (or, in each case, if such day is not a Business Day (as defined herein), then on the next succeeding Business Day (unless it would fall in the following month, in which case it shall be moved to the immediately preceding Business Day)) in each year, commencing on 15 April 2017 and ending on the Maturity Date (as defined below) in accordance with the Priorities of Payments described herein.

As the Refinancing Date will occur on a Business Day which is not a Payment Date, interest on the Refinancing Notes payable on the first Payment Date following the Refinancing Date shall represent interest accrued on the Refinancing Notes for the entire Initial Accrual Period, which will commence on the Payment Date immediately prior to the Refinancing Date. Consequentially, the initial offer price of the Refinancing Notes shall include an amount (the "**Accrued Interest Amount**") equal to interest accrued on the Refinancing Notes in respect of the period up to but excluding the Refinancing Date.

The Refinancing Notes will be subject to Optional Redemption, Mandatory Redemption and Special Redemption, each as described herein. See Condition 7 (*Redemption and Purchase*).

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

This Offering Circular has been approved by the Central Bank of Ireland (the "**Central Bank**"), as competent authority under Directive 2003/71/EC (as amended, the "**Prospectus Directive**"). The Central Bank only approves this Offering Circular as meeting the requirements imposed under Irish and EU law pursuant to the Prospectus Directive. Application has been made to the Irish Stock Exchange for the Refinancing Notes to be admitted to the Official List (the "**Official List**") and trading on the regulated market of the Irish Stock Exchange (the "**Main Securities Market**"). Such approval relates only to the Refinancing Notes which are to be admitted to trading on a regulated market for the purposes of Directive 2004/39/EC (as amended) and/or which are to be offered to the public in any Member State of the European Economic Area. There can be no assurance that any such listing will be granted or, if granted, that such listing and admission to trading will be maintained. This Offering Circular constitutes a "prospectus" for the purposes of the Prospectus Directive and will be made available from the website of the Central Bank and will be filed with the Irish Companies Registration Office in accordance with Regulation 38(1)(b) of the Prospectus Directive 2003/71/EC Regulations 2005 (as amended) of Ireland.

The Refinancing Notes are limited recourse obligations of the Issuer which are payable solely out of amounts received by or on behalf of the Issuer in respect of the Collateral (as defined herein). The net proceeds of the realisation of the security over the Collateral upon acceleration of the Refinancing Notes following a Note Event of Default (as defined herein) may be insufficient to pay all amounts due on the Refinancing Notes after making payments to other creditors of the Issuer ranking prior thereto or *pari passu* therewith. In the event of a shortfall in such proceeds, the Issuer will not be obliged to pay, and the other assets (including the Issuer Irish Account and the rights of the Issuer under the Administration Agreement (each as defined herein)) of the Issuer will not be available for payment of such shortfall, all claims in respect of which shall be extinguished. See Condition 4(c) (*Limited Recourse and Non-Petition*).

The Refinancing Notes have not been registered under the United States Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "**Securities Act**") and will be offered only: (a) outside the United States to non-U.S. persons (as defined in Regulation S under the Securities Act ("**Regulation S**")) in offshore transactions as defined in Regulation S; and (b) within the United States to persons and outside the United States to U.S. persons (as such term is defined in Regulation S), in each case, who are both qualified institutional buyers (as defined in Rule 144A under the Securities Act) in reliance on Rule 144A under the Securities Act and qualified purchasers for the purposes of Section 3(c)(7) of the United States Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the "**Investment Company Act**"). The Issuer will not be registered under the Investment Company Act.

Interests in the Refinancing Notes will be subject to certain restrictions on transfer, and each purchaser of the Refinancing Notes offered hereby in making its purchase will be deemed to have made (or, in the case of Definitive Certificates, will be required to make) certain acknowledgements, representations and agreements (actual or deemed). See "*Plan of Distribution*" and "*Transfer Restrictions*".

The Collateral Manager does not intend to retain at least 5 per cent. of the credit risk of the Issuer as contemplated under the U.S. Risk Retention Rules (as defined herein) in connection with the Refinancing and the offer and sale of the Refinancing Notes. See "*Risk Factors – Regulatory Initiatives – U.S. Risk Retention*" and "*Description of BGCF and the Retention Requirements – U.S. Credit Risk Retention*."

The Refinancing Notes are being offered by the Issuer through Merrill Lynch International in its capacity as initial purchaser of the offering of such Refinancing Notes (the "**Refinancing Initial Purchaser** ") subject to prior sale, when, as and if delivered to and accepted by the Refinancing Initial Purchaser, and to certain conditions. It is expected that delivery of the Refinancing Notes will be made on or about the Issue Date.

BofA Merrill Lynch
Refinancing Initial Purchaser

The date of this Offering Circular is 13 March 2017

*The Issuer accepts responsibility for the information contained in this document and, to the best of the knowledge and belief of the Issuer (which has taken all reasonable care to ensure that such is the case), the information included in this document is in accordance with the facts and does not omit anything likely to affect the import of such information. The Collateral Manager accepts responsibility for the information contained in the sections of the 2014 Offering Circular headed "Risk Factors – Conflicts of Interest – Certain Conflicts of Interest Involving or Relating to the Collateral Manager, the Originator and their Affiliates", "Description of the Collateral Manager" and "Description of the Originator and the Retention Requirements – Description of the Originator and its Business" and the sections, or parts of sections, in this document headed "Description of the Collateral Manager", "Description of BGCF and the Retention Requirements – Description of BGCF and its Business", the second sentence of the second paragraph of "Risk Factors – Regulatory Initiatives – U.S. Risk Retention" and "Risk Factors – Conflicts of Interest – Certain Conflicts of Interest Involving or Relating to the Collateral Manager, BGCF and their Affiliates" (together, the **"Collateral Manager Information"**). To the best of the knowledge and belief of the Collateral Manager (which has taken all reasonable care to ensure that such is the case), the Collateral Manager Information is in accordance with the facts and does not omit anything likely to affect the import of such information. The Collateral Administrator accepts responsibility for the information contained in the 2014 Offering Circular in the section headed "Description of the Collateral Administrator" (the **"Collateral Administrator Information"**). To the best of the knowledge and belief of the Collateral Administrator (which has taken reasonable care to ensure that such is the case), such information is in accordance with the facts and does not omit anything likely to affect the import of such information. The delivery of this Offering Circular at any time does not imply that the information herein is correct at any time subsequent to the date of this Offering Circular.*

*The Collateral Manager Information, the Collateral Administrator Information and the information contained in the section of the 2014 Offering Circular headed "Risk Factors – Certain Conflicts of Interest – Conflicts of Interest Involving or Relating to the Initial Purchaser and its Affiliates" (the **"Refinancing Initial Purchaser Information"**) and, together with the Collateral Manager Information and the Collateral Administrator Information, the **"Third Party Information"**) has been reproduced from information published by, respectively, the Collateral Manager, the Collateral Administrator and the Refinancing Initial Purchaser. The Issuer has only made very limited enquiries with regards to the accuracy and completeness of the Third Party Information and the Refinancing Initial Purchaser Information. As far as the Issuer is aware and is able to ascertain from information published by the Collateral Manager, the Collateral Administrator and the Refinancing Initial Purchaser, this information has been accurately reproduced and no facts have been omitted which would render the reproduced information inaccurate or misleading. Prospective investors in the Refinancing Notes should not rely upon, and should make their own independent investigations and enquiries in respect of, the accuracy and completeness of the Third Party Information and the Refinancing Initial Purchaser Information.*

None of the Refinancing Initial Purchaser, the Collateral Manager (save in respect of the Collateral Manager Information), the Trustee, any Agent, any Hedge Counterparty or any other party has separately verified the information contained in this Offering Circular and, accordingly, none of the Refinancing Initial Purchaser, the Trustee, the Collateral Manager (save as specified above), the Collateral Administrator (save in respect of the Collateral Administrator Information), any Agent, any Hedge Counterparty, or any other party (save for the Issuer as specified above) makes any representation, recommendation or warranty, express or implied, regarding the accuracy, adequacy, reasonableness or completeness of the information contained in this Offering Circular or in any further notice or other document which may at any time be supplied in connection with the Refinancing Notes or their distribution or accepts any responsibility or liability therefor. None of the Refinancing Initial Purchaser, the Trustee, the Collateral Manager, any Agent, any Hedge Counterparty or any other party undertakes to review the financial condition or affairs of the Issuer during the life of the arrangements contemplated by this Offering Circular nor to advise any investor or potential investor in the Refinancing Notes of any information coming to the attention of any of the aforementioned parties which is not included in this Offering Circular. None of the Refinancing Initial Purchaser, the Trustee, the Collateral Manager, the Collateral Administrator, any Agent, any Hedge Counterparty (in each case other than as specified above) or any other party (save for the Issuer as specified above) accepts any responsibility for the accuracy or completeness of any information contained in this Offering Circular.

This Offering Circular does not constitute an offer of, or an invitation by or on behalf of, the Issuer, the Refinancing Initial Purchaser, the Collateral Manager, the Trustee, any Agent, any of their respective Affiliates or any other person to subscribe for or purchase any of the Refinancing Notes. The distribution of this Offering Circular and the

offering of the Refinancing Notes in certain jurisdictions may be restricted by law. Persons into whose possession this Offering Circular comes are required by the Issuer and the Refinancing Initial Purchaser to inform themselves about and to observe any such restrictions. In particular, the communication constituted by this Offering Circular is directed only at persons who (i) are outside the United Kingdom and are offered and accept this Offering Circular in compliance with such restrictions or (ii) are persons falling within Article 49(2)(a) to (d) (High net worth companies, unincorporated associations etc.) of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (Financial Promotion) Order 2005 or who otherwise fall within an exemption set forth in such Order so that Section 21(1) of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 does not apply to the Issuer (all such persons together being referred to as "relevant persons"). This communication must not be distributed to, acted on or relied on by persons who are not relevant persons. Any investment or investment activity to which this communication relates is available only to relevant persons and will be engaged in only with relevant persons. For a description of certain further restrictions on offers and sales of Refinancing Notes and distribution of this Offering Circular, see "Plan of Distribution" and "Transfer Restrictions" below.

THE REFINANCING NOTES ARE NOT INTENDED TO BE SOLD AND SHOULD NOT BE SOLD TO RETAIL INVESTORS. FOR THESE PURPOSES, A RETAIL INVESTOR MEANS (I) A RETAIL CLIENT AS DEFINED IN POINT (11) OF ARTICLE 4(1) OF DIRECTIVE 2014/65/EU OR (II) A CUSTOMER WITHIN THE MEANING OF DIRECTIVE 2002/92/EC, WHERE THAT CUSTOMER WOULD NOT QUALIFY AS A PROFESSIONAL CLIENT AS DEFINED IN POINT (10) OF ARTICLE 4(1) OF DIRECTIVE 2014/65/EU.

In connection with the issue and sale of the Refinancing Notes, no person is authorised to give any information or to make any representation not contained in this Offering Circular and, if given or made, such information or representation must not be relied upon as having been authorised by or on behalf of the Issuer, the Refinancing Initial Purchaser, the Trustee, the Collateral Manager or the Agents. The delivery of this Offering Circular at any time does not imply that the information contained in it is correct as at any time subsequent to its date.

*In this Offering Circular, unless otherwise specified or the context otherwise requires, all references to "Euro", "euro", "€" and "EUR" are to the lawful currency of the member states of the European Union that have adopted and retain the single currency in accordance with the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, as amended from time to time; provided that if any member state or states ceases to have such single currency as its lawful currency (such member state(s) being the "**Exiting State(s)**"), the euro shall, for the avoidance of doubt, mean for all purposes the single currency adopted and retained as the lawful currency of the remaining member states and shall not include any successor currency introduced by the Exiting State(s) and any references to "US Dollar", "US dollar", "USD", "U.S. Dollar" or "\$" shall mean the lawful currency of the United States of America.*

Each of Moody's Investors Service Ltd and Fitch Ratings Limited are established in the EU and are registered under Regulation (EC) No 1060/2009 (as amended).

Any websites referred to herein do not form part of this Offering Circular.

In connection with the issue of the Refinancing Notes, no stabilisation will take place and Merrill Lynch International will not be acting as stabilising manager in respect of the Refinancing Notes.

IRISH REGULATORY POSITION

The Issuer is not and will not be regulated by the Central Bank by virtue of issuing the Refinancing Notes. Any investment in the Refinancing Notes does not have the status of a bank deposit and is not within the scope of the deposit protection scheme operated by the Central Bank.

RETENTION REQUIREMENTS

In accordance with the Retention Requirements, Blackstone / GSO Corporate Funding Designated Activity Company, in its capacity as the originator, has undertaken to the Issuer, the Refinancing Initial Purchaser, the Arranger, the Trustee and the Collateral Administrator in the Retention Undertaking Letter dated 18 December 2014 and as amended on 4 November 2015 that, amongst other matters, on the Issue Date, it will acquire and hold on an ongoing basis for so long as any Class of Notes remains Outstanding, Subordinated Notes with an original Principal Amount Outstanding (such original Principal Amount Outstanding as calculated as of the date of issuance of such Subordinated Notes) representing no less than 5.0 per cent. of the greater of the Target Par Amount and the Collateral Principal Amount on the relevant date of determination. See further "*Description of BGCF and the Retention Requirements*" in the 2014 Offering Circular and "*Retention Requirements*" in this Offering Circular.

Each prospective investor in the Refinancing Notes is required to independently assess and determine whether the information provided herein and in any reports provided to investors in relation to this transaction are sufficient to comply with the Retention Requirements or any other regulatory requirement. None of the Issuer, the Collateral Manager, any Collateral Manager Related Person, the Refinancing Initial Purchaser, BGCF, the Agents, the Trustee, their respective Affiliates or any other Person makes any representation, warranty or guarantee that any such information is sufficient for such purposes or any other purpose and no such Person shall have any liability to any prospective investor or any other Person with respect to the insufficiency of such information or any failure of the transactions contemplated hereby to satisfy the Retention Requirements or any other applicable legal, regulatory or other requirements. Each prospective investor in the Refinancing Notes which is subject to the Retention Requirements or any other regulatory requirement should consult with its own legal, accounting and other advisors and/or its national regulator to determine whether, and to what extent, such information is sufficient for such purposes and any other requirements of which it is uncertain. See "*Risk Factors – Regulatory Initiatives*", and "*Risk Factors – Regulatory Initiatives – Risk Retention and Due Diligence*" below and "*Risk Factors – Regulatory Initiatives*", "*Risk Factors – EU Risk Retention and Due Diligence*" and "*Description of BGCF and Retention Requirements*" in the 2014 Offering Circular.

VOLCKER RULE

Section 619 of the Dodd-Frank Act and the corresponding implementing regulations (the "**Volcker Rule**") prevents "banking entities" as defined under the Volcker Rule (which would include U.S. and non-U.S. affiliates of U.S. and non-U.S. banking institutions) subject to the rule from, among other things, (i) conducting proprietary trading activities in a wide variety of financial instruments unless the transaction is excluded from the scope of the rule (e.g. if conducted solely for hedging purposes), and (ii) except as permitted by the rule, acquiring or retaining any equity, partnership, or other ownership interest in, or sponsoring, any "hedge fund" or "private equity fund", together "covered funds", as defined in the Volcker Rule. In addition, in certain circumstances, the Volcker Rule restricts relevant banking entities from entering into certain credit exposure related transactions with covered funds. Full conformance with the Volcker Rule was required from 21 July 2015, subject to certain exceptions and extensions provided by the Volcker Rule. In general, there is limited interpretive guidance regarding the Volcker Rule.

A "covered fund" is defined widely, and includes any issuer which would be an investment company under the U.S. Investment Company Act of 1940 (the "**Investment Company Act**") but is exempt from registration therefrom solely in reliance on either section 3(c)(1) or 3(c)(7) of that Act, subject to certain exemptions and exclusions found in the Volcker Rule's implementing regulations (which definition would include the Issuer given its intention to rely on section 3(c)(7)) and "ownership interest" is defined widely and may arise through a holder's exposure to the profits and losses of the covered fund, as well as through any right of the holder to participate in the selection or removal of, among others, an investment advisor, managing member, investment or collateral manager, or general partner, trustee, or member of the board of directors or similar governing body of the covered fund. It is uncertain whether any of the Refinancing Notes may be similarly characterised as ownership interests. For instance, there is currently uncertainty as to whether the rights of Noteholders to participate in the removal of, and/or selection of a replacement for, the Collateral Manager for cause in and of itself will be construed as indicative of an ownership interest being held by the Noteholders of the relevant Class of Notes. Such characterisation may have adverse effects on the Issuer and the liquidity and value of the Refinancing Notes in so far as it will prohibit "banking entities" from investing in such Refinancing Notes, including limiting the secondary market of the Refinancing Notes and affecting the Issuer's access to liquidity and ability to hedge its exposures.

The Issuer may be deemed to be a "covered fund" under the Volcker Rule and, in such circumstances, in the absence of regulatory relief, the provisions of the Volcker Rule and its related regulatory provisions, will severely limit the ability of "banking entities" and their affiliates to hold an ownership interest in the Issuer and, with respect to banking entities that have certain types of existing business relationships with the Issuer, to enter into certain financial transactions (including credit related transactions) with the Issuer. If the Issuer is deemed to be a "covered fund", this could significantly impair the marketability and liquidity of the Refinancing Notes.

It is uncertain whether any of the Refinancing Notes may be characterised as ownership interests. The Transaction Documents have been drafted in a manner so as to disenfranchise the holders of any Refinancing Notes in the form of CM Non-Voting Notes or CM Exchangeable Non-Voting Notes in respect of any CM Removal Resolution and/or CM Replacement Resolution, which disenfranchisement is intended to exclude such Notes from the definition of "ownership interest". However, there can be no assurance that these steps will be effective to avoid investments in the Issuer by U.S. or non-U.S. banking entities subject to the Volcker Rule (whether in the form of CM Non-Voting Notes or CM Exchangeable Non-Voting Notes or otherwise) being deemed to be an "ownership interest" in the Issuer.

Each prospective investor in the Refinancing Notes is required to independently consider the potential impact of the Volcker Rule and any other similar rules and regulations in respect of any investment in the Refinancing Notes and none of the Issuer, the Collateral Manager, the Refinancing Initial Purchaser, the Trustee or any Agent makes any representation to any prospective investor or purchaser of the Notes regarding such investment, including with respect to the ability of any investor to acquire or hold the Refinancing Notes, now or at any time in the future in compliance with the Volcker Rule or any other applicable laws.

The Volcker Rule and any similar measures introduced in another relevant jurisdiction may restrict the ability of relevant individual prospective purchasers to invest in the Notes and, in addition, may have a negative impact on the price and liquidity of the Notes in the secondary market. Investors should conduct their own analysis to determine whether the Issuer is a "covered fund" for their purposes. See "*Risk Factors – Regulatory Initiatives – Volcker Rule*" below.

Information as to placement within the United States

The Refinancing Notes of each Class offered in this Offering pursuant to an exemption from registration requirements under Rule 144A under the Securities Act ("**Rule 144A**") (the "**Rule 144A Notes**") may only be sold within the United States to persons and outside the United States to U.S. persons (as such term is defined in Regulation S), in each case, who are "qualified institutional buyers" (as defined in Rule 144A) ("**QIBs**") that are also "qualified purchasers" for purposes of Section 3(c)(7) of the Investment Company Act ("**QPs**"). Rule 144A Notes of each Class of Refinancing Notes will each be represented on issue by beneficial interests in one or more permanent global certificates of such Class (each, a "**Rule 144A Global Certificate**" and together, the "**Rule 144A Global Certificates**") or, in the case of Rule 144A Notes which are definitive certificates (each a "**Rule 144A Definitive Certificate**" and together the "**Rule 144A Definitive Certificates**"), in each case in fully registered form, without interest coupons or principal receipts, which will be deposited on or about the Issue Date with, and registered in the name of, a nominee of a common depositary for Euroclear Bank S.A./N.V., as operator of the Euroclear System ("**Euroclear**") and Clearstream Banking, société anonyme ("**Clearstream, Luxembourg**") or, in the case of Rule 144A Definitive Certificates, the registered holder thereof.

The Refinancing Notes of each Class (the "**Regulation S Notes**") sold outside the United States in this Offering to non-U.S. persons (as defined in Regulation S) ("**Regulation S**") under the Securities Act will each be represented on issue by beneficial interests in one or more permanent global certificates of such Class (each, a "**Regulation S Global Certificate**" and together, the "**Regulation S Global Certificates**") or in some cases by definitive certificates of such Class (each a "**Regulation S Definitive Certificate**" and together, the "**Regulation S Definitive Certificates**"), in each case in fully registered form, without interest coupons or principal receipts, which will be deposited on or about the Issue Date with, and registered in the name of, a nominee of a common depositary for Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg or, in the case of Regulation S Definitive Certificates, the registered holder thereof. Neither U.S. persons (as defined in Regulation S) nor U.S. residents (as determined for the purposes of the Investment Company Act) ("**U.S. Residents**") may hold an interest in a Regulation S Global Certificate or a Regulation S Definitive Certificate at any time. Ownership interests in the Regulation S Global Certificates and the

Rule 144A Global Certificates (together, the "**Global Certificates**") will be shown on, and transfers thereof will only be effected through, records maintained by Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg and their respective participants. Refinancing Notes in definitive certificated form will be issued only in limited circumstances.

As at the Issue Date, the Issuer has not been registered under the Investment Company Act in reliance on Section 3(c)(7) of the Investment Company Act. Exemptions or exclusions from registration as an investment company under the Investment Company Act other than those set out in sections 3(c)(1) and 3(c)(7) of the Investment Company Act may be available to the Issuer, but it is unlikely, and there can be no assurance that, any such exemptions or exclusions will be available or that the Issuer will elect to rely on such exemptions. Each purchaser of an interest in the Refinancing Notes (other than a non-U.S. person (as defined in Regulation S) outside the U.S.) will be deemed (or, in the case of a Definitive Certificate, required) to have represented and agreed that it is both a QIB and a QP and will also be deemed or required to have made the representations set out in "*Transfer Restrictions*" herein. The purchaser of any Refinancing Note, by such purchase, agrees that such Refinancing Note is being acquired for its own account and not with a view to distribution (other than in the case of the Refinancing Initial Purchaser) and may be resold, pledged or otherwise transferred only (1) to the Issuer (upon redemption thereof or otherwise), (2) to a person the purchaser reasonably believes is a QIB which is also a QP, in a transaction meeting the requirements of Rule 144A, or (3) outside the United States to a non-U.S. person (as defined in Regulation S) in an offshore transaction in reliance on Regulation S, in each case, in compliance with the Trust Deed and all applicable securities laws of any state of the United States or any other jurisdiction. See "*Transfer Restrictions*".

In making an investment decision, investors must rely on their own examination of the Issuer and the terms of the Refinancing Notes and the offering thereof described herein, including the merits and risks involved.

THE REFINANCING NOTES OFFERED HEREBY HAVE NOT BEEN AND WILL NOT BE REGISTERED WITH, OR APPROVED BY, ANY UNITED STATES FEDERAL OR STATE SECURITIES COMMISSION OR REGULATORY AUTHORITY. FURTHERMORE, THE FOREGOING AUTHORITIES HAVE NOT PASSED UPON OR ENDORSED THE MERITS OF THIS OFFERING OR THE ACCURACY OR ADEQUACY OF THIS DOCUMENT. ANY REPRESENTATION TO THE CONTRARY IS A CRIMINAL OFFENCE.

This Offering Circular has been prepared by the Issuer solely for use in connection with the offering of the Refinancing Notes described herein (the "**Offering**"). Each of the Issuer and the Refinancing Initial Purchaser reserves the right to reject any offer to purchase Refinancing Notes in whole or in part for any reason, or to sell less than the stated initial principal amount of any Class of Refinancing Notes offered hereby. This Offering Circular is personal to each offeree to whom it has been delivered by the Issuer, the Refinancing Initial Purchaser or any Affiliate thereof and does not constitute an offer to any other person or to the public generally to subscribe for or otherwise acquire the Refinancing Notes. Distribution of this Offering Circular to any persons other than the offeree and those persons, if any, retained to advise such offeree with respect thereto is unauthorised and any disclosure of any of its contents, without the prior written consent of the Issuer, is prohibited. Any reproduction or distribution of this Offering Circular in whole or in part and any disclosure of its contents or use of any information herein for any purpose other than considering an investment in the securities offered herein is prohibited.

Available Information

To permit compliance with the Securities Act in connection with the sale of the Refinancing Notes in reliance on Rule 144A, the Issuer will be required under the Trust Deed to furnish upon request to a holder or beneficial owner who is a QIB of a Refinancing Note sold in reliance on Rule 144A or a prospective investor who is a QIB designated by such holder or beneficial owner the information required to be delivered under Rule 144A(d)(4) under the Securities Act if at the time of the request the Issuer is neither a reporting company under Section 13 or Section 15(d) of the United States Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, nor exempt from reporting pursuant to Rule 12g3-2(b) under the Exchange Act. All information made available by the Issuer pursuant to the terms of this paragraph may also be obtained during usual business hours free of charge at the office of the Principal Paying Agent.

General Notice

EACH PURCHASER OF THE REFINANCING NOTES MUST COMPLY WITH ALL APPLICABLE LAWS AND REGULATIONS IN FORCE IN EACH JURISDICTION IN WHICH IT PURCHASES, OFFERS OR SELLS SUCH REFINANCING 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 REFINANCING 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 ISSUER, THE REFINANCING INITIAL PURCHASER, THE COLLATERAL MANAGER, BGCF, THE TRUSTEE OR THE COLLATERAL ADMINISTRATOR SPECIFIED HEREIN (OR ANY OF THEIR RESPECTIVE AFFILIATES) SHALL HAVE ANY RESPONSIBILITY THEREFOR.

THE REFINANCING NOTES ARE SUBJECT TO RESTRICTIONS ON TRANSFERABILITY AND RESALE AND MAY NOT BE TRANSFERRED OR RESOLD EXCEPT AS PERMITTED UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT 1933, AS AMENDED, AND THE APPLICABLE STATE SECURITIES LAWS, PURSUANT TO REGISTRATION OR EXEMPTION THEREFROM. INVESTORS SHOULD BE AWARE THAT THEY MAY BE REQUIRED TO BEAR THE FINANCIAL RISKS OF THIS INVESTMENT FOR AN INDEFINITE PERIOD OF TIME.

Commodity Pool Regulation

BASED UPON INTERPRETIVE GUIDANCE PROVIDED BY THE U.S. COMMODITY FUTURES TRADING COMMISSION (THE "CFTC"), THE ISSUER IS NOT EXPECTED TO BE TREATED AS A COMMODITY POOL AND AS SUCH, THE ISSUER (OR THE COLLATERAL MANAGER ON THE ISSUER'S BEHALF) MAY ENTER INTO HEDGE AGREEMENTS (OR ANY OTHER AGREEMENT THAT WOULD FALL WITHIN THE DEFINITION OF "SWAP" AS SET OUT IN THE U.S. COMMODITY EXCHANGE ACT OF 1936, AS AMENDED (THE "CEA")) FOLLOWING RECEIPT OF LEGAL ADVICE FROM REPUTABLE COUNSEL TO THE EFFECT THAT NONE OF THE ISSUER, ITS DIRECTORS OR OFFICERS, OR THE COLLATERAL MANAGER OR ANY OF ITS DIRECTORS, OFFICERS OR EMPLOYEES, SHOULD BE REQUIRED TO REGISTER WITH THE CFTC AS EITHER A "COMMODITY POOL OPERATOR" ("CPO") OR A "COMMODITY TRADING ADVISOR" ("CTA") (AS SUCH TERMS ARE DEFINED IN THE CEA) IN RESPECT OF THE ISSUER. IN THE EVENT THAT TRADING OR ENTERING INTO HEDGE AGREEMENTS WOULD RESULT IN THE ISSUER'S ACTIVITIES FALLING WITHIN THE DEFINITION OF A "COMMODITY POOL" UNDER THE CEA, THE COLLATERAL MANAGER WOULD EITHER SEEK TO UTILISE ANY EXEMPTIONS FROM REGISTRATION AS A CPO AND/OR A CTA WHICH THEN MAY BE AVAILABLE, OR SEEK TO REGISTER AS A CPO/CTA. ANY SUCH EXEMPTION MAY IMPOSE ADDITIONAL COSTS ON THE COLLATERAL MANAGER, AND MAY SIGNIFICANTLY LIMIT ITS ABILITY TO ENGAGE IN HEDGING ACTIVITIES ON BEHALF OF THE ISSUER. SEE *"RISK FACTORS - REGULATORY INITIATIVES – COMMODITY POOL REGULATION"*.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
OVERVIEW	2
RISK FACTORS.....	7
DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED.....	38
DESCRIPTION OF THE REFINANCING NOTES.....	39
RATINGS OF THE REFINANCING NOTES	46
PORTFOLIO	47
USE OF PROCEEDS	48
THE ISSUER.....	49
DESCRIPTION OF THE COLLATERAL MANAGER.....	50
DESCRIPTION OF BGCF AND THE RETENTION REQUIREMENTS	54
TAX CONSIDERATIONS.....	65
PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION	77
TRANSFER RESTRICTIONS	86
GENERAL INFORMATION	101
 ANNEX A 2014 OFFERING CIRCULAR.....	 108

OVERVIEW

The following Overview does not purport to be complete and is qualified in its entirety by reference to the detailed information appearing elsewhere in this offering circular (this "Offering Circular") and related documents referred to herein. Capitalised terms not specifically defined in this Overview have the meanings set out in Condition 1 (Definitions) under "Conditions" in the 2014 Offering Circular or are defined elsewhere in this Offering Circular. It should be read in conjunction with the section entitled "Overview" beginning on page 1 of the 2014 Offering Circular. An index of defined terms appears at the back of this Offering Circular. References to a "Condition" are to the specified Condition in the "Conditions" and references to "Conditions" are to the "Terms and Conditions of the Notes". For a discussion of certain risk factors to be considered in connection with an investment in the Refinancing Notes, see "Risk Factors".

Issuer	Castle Park CLO Designated Activity Company (formerly Castle Park CLO Limited), a designated activity company incorporated under the laws of Ireland with registered number 551022 and having its registered office at 2nd Floor, 1-2 Victoria Buildings, Haddington Road, Dublin 4, Ireland.
BGCF	Blackstone / GSO Corporate Funding Designated Activity Company.
Collateral Manager	Blackstone / GSO Debt Funds Management Europe Limited.
Trustee	Citibank, N.A. London Branch.
Refinancing Initial Purchaser	Merrill Lynch International.
Collateral Administrator	Virtus Group LP.

Refinancing Notes

Class of Refinancing Notes	Principal Amount	Initial Stated Interest Rate ^{1,2}	Alternative Stated Interest Rate ³	Moody's Ratings of at least ⁴	Fitch Ratings of at least ⁴	Maturity Date	Initial Offer Price ^{5,6}	Accrued Interest Amount ⁶
A-1	€238,000,000	3 month EURIBOR +1.00%	6 month EURIBOR +1.00%	"Aaa(sf)"	"AAAsf"	15 January 2028	100%	€378,737.33
A-2A	€32,000,000	3 month EURIBOR +1.60%	6 month EURIBOR +1.60%	"Aa2(sf)"	"AAsf"	15 January 2028	100%	€90,744.89
A-2B	€15,000,000	2.20%	2.20%	"Aa2(sf)"	"AAsf"	15 January 2028	100%	€71,250.00
B	€23,000,000	3 month EURIBOR +2.30%	6 month EURIBOR +2.30%	"A2(sf)"	"Asf"	15 January 2028	100%	€84,900.67
C	€23,000,000	3 month EURIBOR +3.30%	6 month EURIBOR +3.30%	"Baa2(sf)"	"BBBsf"	15 January 2028	100%	€118,889.56

1 Applicable at all times prior to the occurrence of a Frequency Switch Event, provided that the rate of interest of the Refinancing Notes of each Class for the first interest period will be determined by reference to three month EURIBOR.

2 Applicable at all times other than in respect of part of the Initial Accrual Period, being the period from and including the immediately preceding Payment Date to, but excluding, the date of the Refinancing, when the applicable margin percentage will be at a higher rate reflecting the rate of the applicable class of Original Notes.

- 3 Applicable at all times following the occurrence of a Frequency Switch Event, provided that the rate of interest of the Refinancing Notes of each Class for the period from, and including, the final Payment Date before the Maturity Date to, but excluding, the Maturity Date will, if such first mentioned Payment Date falls in October 2027, be determined by reference to three month EURIBOR.
- 4 The ratings assigned to the Class A-1 Notes, the Class A-2A Notes and the Class A-2B Notes by Fitch address the timely payment of interest and the ultimate payment of principal. The ratings assigned to the Class B Notes and Class C Notes by Fitch address the ultimate payment of principal and interest. The ratings assigned to the Notes by Moody's address the expected loss posed to investors by the legal final maturity on the Maturity Date. A security rating is not a recommendation to buy, sell or hold the Refinancing Notes and may be subject to revision, suspension or withdrawal at any time by the applicable Rating Agency. As of the date of this Offering Circular, each of the Rating Agencies is established in the European Union ("EU") and is registered under Regulation (EC) No 1060/2009 (as amended) (the "CRA Regulation"). As such each Rating Agency is included in the list of credit rating agencies published by the European Securities and Markets Authority ("ESMA") on its website in accordance with the CRA Regulation.
- 5 The Refinancing Initial Purchaser may offer the Refinancing Notes at other prices as may be negotiated at the time of sale.
- 6 As the Refinancing Date will occur on a Business Day which is not a Payment Date, interest on the Refinancing Notes payable on the first Payment Date following the Refinancing Date shall represent interest accrued on the Refinancing Notes for the entire Initial Accrual Period, which will commence on the Payment Date immediately prior to the Refinancing Date. Consequentially, the initial offer price of the Refinancing Notes will be an issue price of 100% plus the Accrued Interest Amount.

Eligible Purchasers

The Refinancing Notes of each Class will be offered:

- (a) outside of the United States to non-U.S. persons in "offshore transactions" in reliance on Regulation S; and
- (b) within the United States to persons and outside the United States to U.S. persons, in each case, who are QIB/QPs in reliance on Rule 144A.

Original Closing Date

18 December 2014

Refinancing Date

14 March 2017

Payment Dates

15 January, 15 April, 15 July and 15 October prior to the occurrence of a Frequency Switch Event and on 15 January and 15 July (where the Payment Date immediately following the occurrence of a Frequency Switch Event falls in either January or July) or on 15 April and 15 October (where the Payment Date immediately following the occurrence of a Frequency Switch Event falls in either April or October) following the occurrence of a Frequency Switch Event, in each year commencing on 15 April 2017 and ending on the Maturity Date (subject to any earlier redemption of the Refinancing Notes and in each case to adjustment for non-Business Days in accordance with the Conditions).

Initial Offer Price

The Refinancing Notes will be issued at the issue price of 100 per cent. plus an amount (the "**Accrued Interest Amount**") equal to accrued interest in respect of the period from, and including, the Payment Date immediately preceding the Refinancing Date to, but excluding, the Refinancing Date.

Stated Note Interest

Interest in respect of the Refinancing Notes of each Class will be payable quarterly in arrear prior to the occurrence of a Frequency Switch Event and semi-annually in arrear following the occurrence of a Frequency Switch Event, in each case on each Payment Date (with the first Payment Date occurring on 15 April 2017) in accordance with the Interest Proceeds Priority of Payments.

As the Refinancing Date will occur on a Business Day which is not a Payment Date, interest on the Refinancing Notes payable on the first Payment Date following the Refinancing Date shall represent interest accrued on the Refinancing Notes for the entire Initial Accrual Period, which will commence on the Payment Date immediately prior to the Refinancing Date. Interest in respect of the period from, and including, the Payment Date immediately prior to the Refinancing Date to, but excluding, the Refinancing Date shall accrue at a rate equal to the interest rate on the corresponding Class of Refinanced Notes.

Non-Payment and Deferral of Interest

Failure on the part of the Issuer to pay the Interest Amounts due and payable on the Class A Notes pursuant to Condition 6 (*Interest*) and the Priorities of Payments will constitute an Event of Default if such failure continues for a period of at least five Business Days (or, in the case of administrative error only, at least seven Business Days), save as the result of any deduction therefrom or the imposition of any withholding tax thereon as set out in Condition 9 (*Taxation*).

Failure on the part of the Issuer to pay the Interest Amounts due and payable on the Class B Notes, Class C Notes, Class D Notes or Class E Notes pursuant to Condition 6 (*Interest*) and the Priorities of Payments will not constitute an Event of Default. To the extent that interest payments on the Class B Notes, Class C Notes, Class D Notes or the Class E Notes are not made on the relevant Payment Date in such circumstances, an amount equal to such unpaid interest on such Classes of Notes will be added to the principal amount of the Class B Notes, Class C Notes, Class D Notes and the Class E Notes (as applicable), and from the date such unpaid interest is added to the applicable Principal Amount Outstanding of the relevant Class of Notes, such unpaid amount will accrue interest at the rate of interest applicable to the relevant Class of Notes. See Condition 6(c) (*Deferral of Interest*).

Non payment of amounts due and payable on the Subordinated Notes as a result of the insufficiency of available Interest Proceeds will not constitute an Event of Default.

Redemption of the Notes

See the section entitled "*Redemption of the Notes*" within the "*Overview*" section in the 2014 Offering Circular, which is amended herein to remove the right for principal payments on the Notes to be made:

- (a) in whole (with respect to all Classes of Rated Notes) from Refinancing Proceeds; and
- (b) in part by the redemption in whole of one or more of the Class A-1 Notes, the Class A-2A Notes, the Class A-2B Notes, the Class B Notes and/or the Class C Notes from Refinancing Proceeds.

Listing

This Offering Circular has been approved by the Central Bank, as competent authority under the Prospectus Directive. The

Central Bank only approves this Offering Circular as meeting the requirements under Irish and EU law pursuant to the Prospectus Directive. Application has been made to the Irish Stock Exchange for the Refinancing Notes to be admitted to the Official List and trading on its regulated market. It is anticipated that listing and admission to trading will take place on or about the Issue Date. There can be no assurance that any such listing approval will be granted or, if granted, that such listing will be maintained. The Main Securities Market is a regulated market for the purposes of Directive 2004/39/EC (as amended) (the "**Markets in Financial Instruments Directive**"). Such approval relates only to the Refinancing Notes which are to be admitted to trading on a regulated market for the purpose of the Directive and/or which are to be offered to the public in any Member State of the European Economic Area.

Form, Registration and Transfer of the Notes

The Regulation S Notes of each Class of Refinancing Notes sold outside the United States to non-U.S. persons (as defined in Regulation S) in reliance on Regulation S will be represented on issue by beneficial interests in one or more Regulation S Global Certificates in fully registered form, without interest coupons or principal receipts, which will be deposited on or about the Issue Date with, and registered in the name of, a common depositary for Euroclear Bank S.A./N.V. as operator of the Euroclear System ("**Euroclear**") and Clearstream, Banking société anonyme ("**Clearstream, Luxembourg**"). Beneficial interests in a Regulation S Global Certificate may at any time be held only through, and transfers thereof will only be effected through, records maintained by Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg. See "*Form of the Notes*" and "*Book Entry Clearance Procedures*" in the 2014 Offering Circular. Interests in any Regulation S Note may not at any time be held by any U.S. person (as defined in Regulation S) or U.S. Resident.

The Rule 144A Notes of each Class of Refinancing Notes sold in reliance on Rule 144A within the United States to persons and outside the United States to U.S. persons, in each case, who are QIB/QPs, will be represented on issue by one or more Rule 144A Global Certificates in fully registered form, without interest coupons or principal receipts deposited on or about the Issue Date with, and registered in the name of, a nominee of a common depositary for Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg. Beneficial interests in a Rule 144A Global Certificate may at any time only be held through, and transfers thereof will only be effected through, records maintained by Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg.

The Regulation S Global Certificates and the Rule 144A Global Certificates will bear a legend and such Regulation S Global Certificates and Rule 144A Global Certificates, or any interest therein, may not be transferred except in compliance with the transfer restrictions set out in such legend. See "*Transfer Restrictions*".

No beneficial interest in a Rule 144A Global Certificate may be transferred to a person who takes delivery thereof through a Regulation S Global Certificate unless the transferor provides the Transfer Agent with a written certification substantially in the form set out in the Trust Deed regarding compliance with certain of such transfer restrictions. Any transfer of a beneficial interest in a Regulation S Global Certificate to a person who takes delivery through an interest in a Rule 144A Global Certificate is also subject to certification requirements substantially in the form set out in the Trust Deed and each purchaser thereof shall be deemed to represent that such purchaser is both a QIB and a QP. In addition, interests in any of the Regulation S Notes may not at any time be held by any U.S. person (as defined in Regulation S) or U.S. Resident. See "*Form of the Notes*" and "*Book Entry Clearance Procedures*" in the 2014 Offering Circular.

Except in the limited circumstances described herein, Refinancing Notes in definitive, certificated, fully registered form ("**Definitive Certificates**") will not be issued in exchange for beneficial interests in either the Regulation S Global Certificates or the Rule 144A Global Certificates. See "*Form of the Notes - Exchange for Definitive Certificates*" in the 2014 Offering Circular.

Transfers of interests in the Refinancing Notes are subject to certain restrictions and must be made in accordance with the procedures set forth in the Trust Deed. See "*Form of the Notes*" and "*Book Entry Clearance Procedures*" in the 2014 Offering Circular and "*Transfer Restrictions*" below. Each purchaser of Refinancing Notes in making its purchase will be required to make, or will be deemed to have made, certain acknowledgements, representations and agreements. See "*Transfer Restrictions*" below. The transfer of Refinancing Notes in breach of certain of such representations and agreements will result in affected Refinancing Notes becoming subject to certain forced transfer provisions. See Condition 2(h) (*Forced Transfer of Rule 144A Notes*), Condition 2(i) (*Forced Transfer pursuant to ERISA*) and Condition 2(j) (*Forced Transfer pursuant to FATCA*).

Tax Status

See "*Tax Considerations*".

Certain ERISA Considerations

See "*Certain ERISA Considerations*" in the 2014 Offering Circular.

Withholding Tax

No gross up of any payments to the Noteholders will be required of the Issuer. See Condition 9 (*Taxation*).

U.S. Credit Risk Retention

The Collateral Manager does not intend to retain at least 5 per cent. of the credit risk of the Issuer as contemplated under the U.S. Risk Retention Rules in connection with the Refinancing and the offer and sale of the Refinancing Notes. See "*Risk Factors – Regulatory Initiatives – U.S. Risk Retention*" and "*Description of BGCF and the Retention Requirements – U.S. Credit Risk Retention*."

RISK FACTORS

An investment in the Refinancing Notes of any Class involves certain risks, including risks relating to the Collateral securing such Refinancing Notes and risks relating to the structure and rights of such Refinancing Notes and the related arrangements. There can be no assurance that the Issuer will not incur losses or that investors will receive a return on their investments. Prospective investors should carefully consider the following factors and the "Risk Factors" in the 2014 Offering Circular, in addition to the matters set forth elsewhere in this Offering Circular and the 2014 Offering Circular, prior to investing in any Refinancing Notes. Terms not defined in this section and not otherwise defined above have the meanings set out in Condition 1 (Definitions) of the "Conditions" in the 2014 Offering Circular, as amended by this Offering Circular.

The following limited supplemental disclosure is being provided to you to inform you of certain risks arising from the issuance of the Refinancing Notes but does not purport to (and none of the Issuer, the Refinancing Initial Purchaser, the Collateral Manager or their respective affiliates makes any representations that it purports to) comprehensively update the 2014 Offering Circular or disclose all risk factors (whether legal or otherwise) which may arise by or relate to the issuance of the Refinancing Notes.

1. GENERAL

1.1. Relating to the Refinancing Notes

The Issuer commenced operations under the Trust Deed on the Original Closing Date. While the most recent Monthly Report (as defined in the Trust Deed) prior to the Refinancing Date, dated 15 February 2017, with respect to the Portfolio has been filed with the Irish Stock Exchange (the "**February Report**"), such information has not been audited or otherwise reviewed by any accounting firm.

Such information is limited and does not provide a full description of all Collateral Obligations previously held or sold by the Issuer, nor the gains or losses associated with purchases or sales of Collateral Obligations, nor the levels of compliance with the Coverage Tests and Collateral Quality Tests during periods prior to the periods covered by the February Report. Such reports contain information as of the dates specified therein and none of the reports are calculated as of the date of this Offering Circular. As such, the information in the report may no longer reflect the characteristics of the Collateral Obligations as of the date of this Offering Circular or on or after the Refinancing Date. In preparing and furnishing the February Report, and all Monthly Reports and the Payment Date Reports, the Issuer will rely conclusively on the accuracy and completeness of the information or data regarding the Collateral Obligations that has been provided to it by the Collateral Administrator (which will rely conclusively, in turn, on the accuracy and completeness of certain information provided to it by the Collateral Manager and third parties) (and reviewed by the Collateral Manager), and the Issuer will not verify, re-compute, reconcile or recalculate any such information or data. In addition, the information contained in the Monthly Reports and the Payment Date Reports is dependent in part on interpretations, calculations and/or determinations made by the Issuer, the Collateral Administrator and the Collateral Manager. The accuracy of the Monthly Reports and the Payment Date Reports, and the information included therein, is therefore subject to the accuracy of the interpretations, calculations and/or determinations of the Issuer, the Collateral Administrator and the Collateral Manager. None of the Refinancing Initial Purchaser, the Collateral Manager or the Collateral Administrator is responsible to investors for, and makes no representation or warranty, express or implied, as to the accuracy or completeness of the Monthly Report or the Payment Date Report incorporated herein.

The composition of the Collateral Obligations will change over time as a result of (i) scheduled and unscheduled principal payments on the Collateral Obligations, (ii) sales of Collateral Obligations and reinvestment of Sale Proceeds and other Principal Proceeds and (iii) other factors, subject to the limitations described in the Conditions.

No information is provided in this Offering Circular regarding the Issuer's investment performance and portfolio except as set forth in the February Report and no information is provided in this Offering Circular regarding any other aspect of the Issuer's operations. While the Issuer believes that it has complied with the requirements of the Trust Deed, no assurance can be given that neither the Issuer nor the Collateral Manager has unintentionally failed to comply with one or more of their respective obligations under the Trust Deed or the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement, nor that any such failure will not have a material adverse effect on holders in the future.

1.2. UK Referendum on Membership of the European Union

On 23 June 2016 the United Kingdom (the "UK") held a referendum to decide on the UK's membership of the European Union. The UK vote was to leave the European Union. There are a number of uncertainties in connection with the future of the UK and its relationship with the European Union. The negotiation of the UK's exit terms is likely to take a number of years. Until the terms and timing of the UK's exit from the European Union are clearer, it is not possible to determine the impact that the referendum, the UK's departure from the European Union and/or any related matters may have on the business of the Issuer (including the performance of the loans), the Collateral Manager, one or more of the other parties to the Transaction Documents or any Obligor, or on the regulatory position of any such entity or of the transactions contemplated by the Transaction Documents under European Union regulation or more generally. As such, no assurance can be given that such matters would not adversely affect the ability of the Issuer to satisfy its obligations under the Refinancing Notes and/or the market value and/or the liquidity of the Refinancing Notes in the secondary market.

1.3 Reliance on Rating Agency Ratings

The Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (the "**Dodd-Frank Act**") requires that U.S. federal banking agencies amend their regulations to remove reference to or reliance on credit agency ratings, including but not limited to those found in the federal banking agencies' risk-based capital regulations. New regulations have been proposed but have not yet been fully implemented in all respects. When such regulations are fully implemented, investments in asset-backed securities like the Refinancing Notes by such institutions may result in greater capital charges to financial institutions that own such securities, or otherwise adversely affect the treatment of such securities for regulatory capital purposes. Furthermore, all prospective investors in the Refinancing Notes whose investment activities are subject to legal investment laws and regulations, regulatory capital requirements, or review by regulatory authorities should consult with their own legal, accounting and other advisors in determining whether, and to what extent, the Refinancing Notes will constitute legal investments for them or are subject to investment or other regulatory restrictions, unfavourable accounting treatment, capital charges or reserve requirements.

1.4 Events in the CLO and Leveraged Finance Markets

Over the past several years, European financial markets have experienced volatility and have been adversely affected by concerns over economic contraction in certain EU member states, rising government debt levels, credit rating downgrades, and risk of default or restructuring of government debt. These events could cause bond yields and credit spreads to increase.

Many European economies continue to suffer from high rates of unemployment. This economic climate may have an adverse effect on the ability of consumers and businesses to repay or refinance their existing debt. Several countries have experienced or are currently experiencing a "double-dip" recession and there remains a risk of a "double-dip" recession in countries which have experienced modest growth over previous quarters and continued recession in countries which have not yet experienced positive growth since the onset of the global recession.

As discussed further in "*Euro and Euro Zone Risk*" below, it is possible that countries that have adopted the Euro could return to a national currency. The effect on a national economy as a result of leaving the Euro is impossible to predict, but is likely to be negative. The exit of one or more countries from the Euro zone could have a destabilising effect on all European economies and possibly the global economy as well.

Significant risks for the Issuer and investors exist as a result of the current economic conditions. These risks include, among other things, (i) the likelihood that the Issuer will find it more difficult to sell any of its assets or to purchase new assets in the secondary market, (ii) the possibility that, on or after the Issue Date, the price at which assets can be sold by the Issuer will have deteriorated from their effective purchase price and (iii) the illiquidity of the Notes. These additional risks may affect the returns on the Notes to investors and/or the ability of investors to realise their investment in the Notes prior to their Maturity Date. In addition, the primary market for a number of financial products including leveraged loans has not fully recovered from the effects of the global credit crisis. As well as reducing opportunities for the Issuer to purchase assets in the primary market, this is likely to increase the refinancing risk in respect of maturing assets. Although there have recently been signs that the primary market for

certain financial products is recovering, particularly in the United States of America, the impact of the economic crisis on the primary market may adversely affect the flexibility of the Collateral Manager to invest and, ultimately, reduce the returns on the Notes to investors.

Difficult macro economic conditions may adversely affect the rating, performance and the realisation value of the Collateral. Default rates on loans and other investments may continue to fluctuate and accordingly the performance of many collateralised loan obligation ("**CLO**") transactions and other types of investment vehicles or transactions may suffer as a result. It is also possible that the Collateral will experience higher default rates than anticipated and that performance will suffer.

Many financial institutions, including banks, continue to suffer from capitalisation issues. The bankruptcy or insolvency of a major financial institution may have an adverse effect on the Issuer, particularly if such financial institution is a grantor of a participation in an asset or is a Hedge Counterparty, or a counterparty to a buy or sell trade that has not settled with respect to an asset. The bankruptcy or insolvency of another financial institution may result in the disruption of payments to the Issuer. In addition, the bankruptcy or insolvency of one or more additional financial institutions may trigger additional crises in the global credit markets and overall economy which could have a significant adverse effect on the Issuer, the Collateral and the Notes.

It is very likely that one of the effects of the global credit crisis and the failure of financial institutions will be an introduction of a significantly more restrictive regulatory environment including the implementation of new accounting and capital adequacy rules in addition to further regulation of derivative or securitised instruments. Such additional rules and regulations could, among other things, adversely affect Noteholders as well as the flexibility of the Collateral Manager in managing and administering the Collateral.

While it is possible that current conditions may improve for certain sectors of the global economy, there can be no assurance that the CLO, leveraged finance or structured finance markets will recover at the same time or to the same degree as such other recovering sectors.

1.5 Euro and Euro Zone Risk

The ongoing deterioration of the sovereign debt of several countries, in particular Greece, together with the risk of contagion to other, more stable, countries, particularly France and Germany, has exacerbated the global economic crisis. This situation has also raised a number of uncertainties regarding the stability and overall standing of the European Economic and Monetary Union and may result in changes to the composition of the Euro zone. The economic crisis in Greece is particularly acute and topical.

As a result of the credit crisis in Europe, in particular in Cyprus, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Portugal and Spain, the European Commission created the European Financial Stability Facility (the "**EFSF**") and the European Financial Stability Mechanism (the "**EFSM**") to provide funding to Euro zone countries in financial difficulties that seek such support. In March 2011, the European Council agreed on the need for Euro zone countries to establish a permanent stability mechanism, the European Stability Mechanism (the "**ESM**"), which was activated by mutual agreement, to assume the role of the EFSF and the EFSM in providing external financial assistance to Euro zone countries from 1 July 2013.

Despite these measures, concerns persist regarding the growing risk that other Euro zone countries could be subject to an increase in borrowing costs and could face an economic crisis similar to that of Cyprus, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Portugal and Spain, together with the risk that some countries could leave the Euro zone (either voluntarily or involuntarily), and that the impact of these events on Europe and the global financial system could be severe which could have a negative impact on the Collateral.

Furthermore, concerns that the Euro zone sovereign debt crisis could worsen may lead to the reintroduction of national currencies in one or more Euro zone countries or, in more extreme circumstances, the possible dissolution of the Euro entirely. The departure or risk of departure from the Euro by one or more Euro zone countries and/or the abandonment of the Euro as a currency could have major negative effects on the Issuer, the Collateral (including the risks of currency losses arising out of redenomination and related haircuts on any affected assets) and the Notes.

Should the Euro dissolve entirely, the legal and contractual consequences for holders of Euro-denominated obligations (including the Notes) would be determined by laws in effect at such time. These potential developments, or market perceptions concerning these and related issues, could adversely affect the value of the Notes. It is difficult to predict the final outcome of the Euro zone crisis. Investors should carefully consider how changes to the Euro zone may affect their investment in the Notes.

1.6 Flip Clauses

The validity and enforceability of certain provisions in contractual priorities of payments (such as the Priorities of Payments) which purport to alter the priority in which a particular secured creditor is paid as a result of the occurrence of one or more specified trigger events, including the insolvency of such creditor ("**flip clauses**"), have been challenged in the English and U.S. courts on the basis that the operation of a flip clause as a result of such creditor's insolvency breaches the "anti-deprivation" principles of English and U.S. insolvency law. This principle prevents a party from agreeing to a provision that deprives its creditors of an asset upon its insolvency.

The Supreme Court of the United Kingdom has, in *Belmont Park Investments Pty Limited v BNY Corporate Trustee Services Limited and Lehman Brothers Special Financing Inc.* [2011] UKSC 38, upheld the validity of a flip clause contained in an English-law governed security document under the United Kingdom "anti-deprivation" laws, stating that, provided such provisions form part of a commercial transaction entered into in good faith which does not have as its predominant purpose, or one of its main purposes the deprivation of the property of one of the parties on bankruptcy, the anti-deprivation principle was not breached by such provisions.

In contrast, the U.S. Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of New York in *Lehman Brothers Special Financing Inc. v. BNY Corporate Trustee Services Limited. (In re Lehman Brothers Holdings Inc.)*, Adv. Pro. No. 09-1242-JMP (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. May 20, 2009) examined a flip clause and held that such a provision, which seeks to modify one creditor's position in a priority of payments when that creditor files for bankruptcy, is unenforceable under the U.S. Bankruptcy Code. Judge Peck acknowledged that this has resulted in the U.S. courts coming to a decision "directly at odds with the judgement of the English Courts". While BNY Corporate Trustee Services Ltd filed a motion for and was granted leave to appeal with the U.S. Bankruptcy Court, the case was settled before the appeal was heard. On 26 June 2016, Judge Shelley Chapman in the same court disagreed with Judge Peck and ruled in a different group of proceedings commenced by the Lehman Brothers Chapter 11 debtors that a series of flip clauses were enforceable for several reasons, including the protection of those clauses by provisions in the U.S. Bankruptcy Code known as "safe harbors". Lehman has filed a notice of appeal with regards to the decision. Given the current state of U.S. and English law, this is likely to be an area of continued judicial focus particularly in respect of multi-jurisdictional insolvencies.

The flip clause examined in the Belmont case is similar in substance to the relevant provisions in the Priorities of Payments, however the context and manner of subordination which may be applied to a Hedge Counterparty in accordance with such provisions will not be identical; and the judgments in *Belmont* and subsequent litigation in which the same rule has been applied have noted that English law questions relating to the anti-deprivation principle will be determined on the basis of the particular terms at hand and their commercial context. As such, it is not necessarily settled that the particular flip clauses contained in the Priorities of Payments would certainly be enforceable as a matter of English law, in the case of insolvency of a Hedge Counterparty.

Moreover, if the Priorities of Payments are the subject of litigation in any jurisdiction outside England and Wales, in particular in the United States of America, and such litigation results in a conflicting judgment in respect of the binding nature of the Priorities of Payments, it is possible that termination payments due to the Hedge Counterparties would not be subordinated as envisaged by the Priorities of Payments and as a result, the Issuer's ability to repay the Noteholders in full may be adversely affected. There is a particular risk of such conflicting judgments where a Hedge Counterparty is the subject of bankruptcy or insolvency proceedings outside England and Wales.

Lastly, given the general relevance of the issues under discussion in the judgments referred to above and that the Transaction Documents will include terms providing for the subordination of termination payments in certain circumstances, there is a risk that the final outcome of the dispute in such judgments (including any recognition

action by the English courts) may result in negative rating pressure in respect of the Refinancing Notes. If any rating assigned to the Refinancing Notes is lowered, the market value of the Refinancing Notes may reduce.

1.7 Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act Withholding

Under FATCA, the Issuer may be subject to a 30.0 per cent. withholding tax on certain income, and on the gross proceeds from the sale, maturity, or other disposition of certain of its assets. Under an intergovernmental agreement entered into between the United States and Ireland, the Issuer will not be subject to withholding under FATCA if it complies with Irish regulations that require the Issuer to provide the name, address, and taxpayer identification number of, and certain other information (including its direct or indirect owners or beneficial owners) with respect to, certain Noteholders to the Irish Revenue Commissioners, which would then provide this information to the IRS. There can be no assurance that the Issuer will be able to comply with these regulations. In addition, the intergovernmental agreement could be amended to require the Issuer to withhold on "passthru" payments to certain investors that fail to provide information to the Issuer or are "foreign financial institutions" that do not comply with FATCA.

The Issuer may be prohibited from complying with FATCA if a "related entity" of the Issuer or, if applicable, any member of the same "expanded affiliated group" as the Issuer is subject to FATCA but fails to comply with FATCA. Although subject to uncertainty, only the related entity rules and not the expanded affiliated group rules should be applicable, and BGCF should not be treated as a related entity of the Issuer. If, however, BGCF is treated as a related entity of the Issuer (or if the expanded affiliated group rules are applicable to the Issuer) and either BGCF or any other related entity of the Issuer (or if applicable, any member of the Issuer's expanded affiliated group) fails to maintain its status as compliant with FATCA, the Issuer could be prohibited from being treated as compliant with FATCA.

If a Noteholder fails to provide the Issuer or its agents with any correct, complete and accurate information that may be required for the Issuer to comply with FATCA and to prevent the imposition of U.S. federal withholding tax under FATCA on payments to or for the benefit of the Issuer, or if the Noteholder's ownership of any Notes would otherwise cause the Issuer to be subject to tax under FATCA, the Issuer is authorised to withhold amounts otherwise distributable to the Noteholder, to compel the Noteholder to sell its Notes, and, if the Noteholder does not sell its Notes within 30 business days after notice from the Issuer, to sell the Noteholder's Notes on behalf of the Noteholder. Similarly, a beneficial owner of Notes that holds its Notes through an intermediary may be subject to withholding tax on distributions on the Notes or forced sale of its interest in the Notes if it fails to provide certifications and certain other information (including its direct or indirect owners or beneficial owners) about itself required under FATCA.

1.8 LIBOR and EURIBOR Reform

The London Inter-Bank Offered Rate ("**LIBOR**") is currently being reformed, including (i) the replacement of the BBA with ICE Benchmark Administration Limited as LIBOR administrator, (ii) a reduction in the number of currencies and tenors for which LIBOR is calculated, and (iii) changes in the way that LIBOR is calculated, by compelling more banks to provide LIBOR submissions and basing these submissions on actual transaction data. Investors should be aware that:

- (a) any of these changes or any other changes to LIBOR could affect the level of the published rate, including to cause it to be lower and/or more volatile than it would otherwise be;
- (b) if the applicable rate of interest on any Collateral Obligation is calculated with reference to a currency or tenor which is discontinued:
 - (i) such rate of interest will then be determined by the provisions of the affected Collateral Obligation, which may include determination by the relevant calculation agent in its discretion; and

- (ii) there may be a mismatch between the replacement rate of interest applicable to the affected Collateral Obligation and the replacement rate of interest the Issuer must pay to the Hedge Counterparty under any applicable Hedge Agreement. This could lead to the Issuer receiving amounts from affected Collateral Obligations which are insufficient to make the due payment under the Hedge Agreement, and potential termination of the Hedge Agreement; and
- (c) the administrator of LIBOR will not have any involvement in the Collateral Obligations or the Refinancing Notes and may take any actions in respect of LIBOR without regard to the effect of such actions on the Collateral Obligations or the Refinancing Notes.

Any of the above or any other significant change to the setting of LIBOR could have a material adverse effect on the value of, and the amount payable under (i) any Collateral Obligations which pay interest linked to a LIBOR rate and (ii) the Refinancing Notes.

The Euro Interbank Offered Rate ("**EURIBOR**") and other so-called "benchmarks" are the subject of proposals for reform by a number of international authorities and other bodies. In September 2013, the European Commission published a proposal for a regulation (the "**Benchmark Regulation**") on indices used as benchmarks in financial instruments and financial contracts. The Benchmark Regulation was published in the Official Journal of the EU on 29 June 2016 and entered into force on 30 June 2016. It is directly applicable law across the EU. The majority of its provisions will not, however, apply until 1 January 2018.

The Benchmark Regulation applies principally to "administrators" and also, in some respects, to "contributors" and certain "users" of "benchmarks", and will, among other things, (i) require benchmark administrators to be authorised (or, if non-EU-based, to be subject to an equivalent regulatory regime) and make significant changes to the way in which benchmarks falling within scope of the Benchmark Regulation are governed (including reforms of governance and control arrangements, obligations in relation to input data, certain transparency and recordkeeping requirements and detailed codes of conduct for contributors) and (ii) prevent certain uses of "benchmarks" provided by unauthorised administrators by supervised entities in the EU. The scope of the Benchmark Regulation is wide and, in addition to so-called "critical benchmark" indices, could also potentially apply to many interest rate and foreign exchange rate indices, equity indices and other indices (including "proprietary" indices or strategies) where used to determine the amount payable under or the value or performance of certain financial instruments traded on a trading venue, financial contracts and investment funds. Benchmarks such as LIBOR or EURIBOR may be discontinued if they do not comply with these requirements, or if the administrator of the benchmark either fails to apply for authorisation or is refused authorisation by its home regulator.

Investors should be aware that:

- (i) any of these changes or any other changes to EURIBOR could affect the level of the published rate, including to cause it to be lower and/or more volatile than it would otherwise be;
- (ii) if the applicable rate of interest on any Collateral Obligation is calculated with reference to a EURIBOR currency or tenor which is discontinued, such rate of interest will then be determined by the provisions of the affected Collateral Obligation, which may include determination by the relevant calculation agent in its discretion; and
- (iii) if the EURIBOR benchmarks referenced in the Condition 6 (*Interest*) is discontinued, interest on the Refinancing Notes will be calculated under Condition 6(e) (*Interest on the Floating Rate Rated Notes*).
- (iv) the administrator of EURIBOR will not have any involvement in the Collateral Obligations or the Refinancing Notes and may take any actions in respect of EURIBOR without regard to the effect of such actions on the Collateral Obligations or the Refinancing Notes.

If any proposed changes when implemented change the way in which LIBOR or EURIBOR is calculated with respect to floating rate Collateral Obligations, this could result in the rate of interest being lower than anticipated, which would adversely affect the value of the Refinancing Notes. As the substantial majority of the interest

payments due on Collateral Obligations are expected to be calculated based upon EURIBOR or LIBOR and the Refinancing Notes are likely to pay interest based upon EURIBOR or LIBOR, an inaccurate EURIBOR or LIBOR setting could have adverse effects on the Issuer and/or the holders of the Refinancing Notes. Furthermore, questions surrounding the integrity in the process for determining EURIBOR or LIBOR may have other unforeseen consequences, including potential litigation against banks and/or obligors on loans, which could result in a material and adverse effect on the Issuer or the holders of the Refinancing Notes.

Investors should consider these recent developments when making their investment decision with respect to the Refinancing Notes

1.9 Anti-Money Laundering, Anti-Terrorism, Corruption, Bribery and Similar Laws May Require Certain Actions or Disclosures

Many jurisdictions have adopted wide-ranging anti-money laundering, anti-terrorism, economic and trade sanctions, and anti-corruption and anti-bribery laws, and regulations (collectively, the "**Requirements**"). Any of the Issuer, the Refinancing Initial Purchaser, the Collateral Manager, the Agents or the Trustee could be requested or required to obtain certain assurances from prospective investors intending to purchase Refinancing Notes and to retain such information or to disclose information pertaining to them to governmental, regulatory or other authorities or to financial intermediaries or engage in due diligence or take other related actions in the future. It is expected that the Issuer, the Refinancing Initial Purchaser, the Collateral Manager, the Agents and the Trustee will comply with Requirements to which they are or may become subject and to interpret such Requirements broadly in favour of disclosure. Failure to honour any request by the Issuer, the Refinancing Initial Purchaser, the Collateral Manager, the Agents or the Trustee to provide requested information or take such other actions as may be necessary or advisable for the Issuer, the Refinancing Initial Purchaser, the Collateral Manager, the Agents or the Trustee to comply with any Requirements, related legal process or appropriate requests (whether formal or informal) may result in, among other things, a forced sale to another investor of such investor's Refinancing Notes. In addition, it is expected that each of the Issuer, the Refinancing Initial Purchaser, the Collateral Manager, the Agents and the Trustee intends to comply with applicable anti-money laundering and anti-terrorism, economic and trade sanctions, and anti-corruption or anti-bribery laws, and regulations of the United States and other countries, and will disclose any information required or requested by authorities in connection therewith. Noteholders may also be obliged to provide information in respect of Requirements.

1.10 CRA Regulation

Regulation EC 462/2013 of the European Parliament and of the European Council amending Regulation EC 1060/2009 on credit rating agencies ("**CRA3**") came into force on 20 June 2013 (the "**CRA3 Effective Date**"). Article 8(b) of CRA3 requires issuers, sponsors and originators of structured finance instruments such as the Refinancing Notes to make detailed disclosures of information relating to such instruments. Such disclosures will need to be made via a website to be set up by the European Securities and Markets Authority ("**ESMA**"). As yet, this website has not been set up so issuers, originators and sponsors cannot currently comply with Article 8(b). The European Commission has adopted a delegated regulation, detailing the scope and nature of the required disclosure. The delegated regulation was published in the Official Journal of the European Union on 6 January 2015, and came into force on the twentieth day following such publication. However, the disclosure obligations in the delegated regulation will only begin to apply from 1 January 2017. In their current form, the regulatory technical standards only apply to structured finance instruments for which a reporting template has been specified by ESMA, and currently there is no template specifically for CLO transactions. As a result, it is currently not possible for issuers, sponsors and originators of instruments such as the Refinancing Notes to comply with the reporting obligation. If a template for CLO transactions were to be published and the website for disclosure were to be set up by ESMA, on and after the application date of the disclosure obligations, the Issuer may incur additional costs and expenses to comply with such disclosure obligations. Such costs and expenses would be payable by the Issuer as Administrative Expenses.

Additionally, Article 8(c) of CRA3 has introduced a requirement that where an issuer or a related third party intends to solicit a credit rating of a structured finance instrument, it shall obtain two independent ratings for such instrument; and Article 8(d) of CRA3 has introduced a requirement that where an issuer or a related third party intends to appoint at least two credit rating agencies to rate the same instrument, the issuer or a related third party

shall consider appointing at least one rating agency having no more than a 10 per cent. market share among agencies capable of rating that instrument. Investors should consult their legal advisors as to the applicability of CRA3 and any consequence of non-compliance in respect of their investment in the Notes.

1.11 EU Bank Recovery and Resolution Directive

The EU Bank Recovery and Resolution Directive (2014/59/EU) (collectively with secondary and implementing EU rules, and national implementing legislation, the "**BRRD**") equips national authorities in EU member states (the "**Resolution Authorities**") with tools and powers for preparatory and preventive measures, early supervisory intervention and resolution of credit institutions and significant investment firms (collectively, "**relevant institutions**"). If a relevant institution enters into an arrangement with the Issuer and is deemed likely to fail in the circumstances identified in the BRRD, the relevant Resolution Authority may employ such tools and powers in order to intervene in the relevant institution's failure (including in the case of derivatives transactions, powers to close-out such transactions or suspend any rights to close-out such transactions). In particular, liabilities of relevant institutions arising out of the Transaction Documents or Underlying Instruments (for example, liabilities arising under Participations or provisions in Underlying Instruments requiring lenders to share amounts) not otherwise subject to an exception, could be subject to the exercise of "bail-in" powers of the relevant Resolution Authorities. It should be noted that certain secured liabilities of relevant institutions are excepted. If the relevant Resolution Authority decides to "bail-in" the liabilities of a relevant institution, then subject to certain exceptions set out in the BRRD, the liabilities of such relevant institution could, among other things, be reduced, converted or extinguished in full. As a result, the Issuer and ultimately, the Noteholders may not be able to recover any liabilities owed by such an entity to the Issuer. In addition, a relevant Resolution Authority may exercise its discretions in a manner that produces different outcomes amongst institutions resolved in different EU member states. It should also be noted that similar powers and provisions are being considered in the context of financial institutions of other jurisdictions.

2. TAXATION

2.1 EU Financial Transaction Tax - ("FTT")

On 14 February 2013, the European Commission issued proposals, including a draft Directive (the "**Commission's Proposal**") for a FTT to be adopted in certain participating EU member states (including Belgium, Germany, Estonia, Greece, Spain, France, Italy, Austria, Portugal, Slovenia and Slovakia (the "**Participating Member States**"), although Estonia has since stated that it will not participate). If the Commission's Proposal was adopted, the FTT would be a tax primarily on "financial institutions" (which would include the Issuer) in relation to "financial transactions" (which would include the conclusion or modification of derivative contracts and the purchase and sale of financial instruments).

Under the Commission's Proposal, the FTT could apply in certain circumstances to persons both within and outside of the Participating Member States. Generally, it would apply where at least one party is a financial institution, and at least one party is established in a Participating Member State. A financial institution may be, or be deemed to be, "established" in a Participating Member State in a broad range of circumstances, including (a) by transacting with a person established in a Participating Member State or (b) where the financial instrument which is subject to the financial transaction is issued in a Participating Member State.

The FTT may give rise to tax liabilities for the Issuer with respect to certain transactions (including concluding swap transactions and/or purchases or sales of securities) if it is adopted based on the Commission's Proposal. Any such tax liabilities may reduce amounts available to the Issuer to meet its obligations under the Refinancing Notes and may result in investors receiving less interest and/or principal than expected. It should also be noted that the FTT could be payable in relation to relevant transactions by investors in respect of the Refinancing Notes (including secondary market transactions) if the conditions for a charge to arise are satisfied and the FTT is adopted based on the Commission's Proposal. Primary market transactions referred to in Article 5(c) of Regulation (EC) No 1287/2006 are expected to be exempt.

The FTT proposal remains subject to negotiation between Participating Member States. It may therefore be altered prior to implementation, the timing of which remains unclear. Additional EU member states may decide to participate. Prospective holders of the Refinancing Notes are advised to seek their own professional advice in relation to the FTT.

2.2 OECD Action Plan on Base Erosion and Profit Shifting

Fiscal and taxation policy and practice is constantly evolving and at present the pace of evolution has been quickened due to a number of developments which include, but are not limited to, the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development ("**OECD**") Base Erosion and Profit Shifting project ("**BEPS**").

In July 2013 the OECD published its Action Plan on BEPS, which proposed fifteen actions intended to counter international tax base erosion and profit shifting. The focus of one of the action points ("Action 6") is the prevention of treaty abuse by developing model treaty provisions to prevent the granting of treaty benefits in inappropriate circumstances. Other action points, such as Action 4 which can deny deductions for financing costs, may affect the tax position of the Issuer.

On 5 October 2015 the OECD released its final recommendations, including in respect of Action 6. On 24 November 2016, more than 100 jurisdictions (including the United Kingdom and Ireland) concluded negotiations on a multilateral convention that is intended to implement a number of BEPS related measures swiftly, including Action 6. The multilateral convention opened for signing as of 31 December 2016, and will become effective once ratified by at least five jurisdictions.

Action 6

Action 6 is intended to prevent the granting of treaty benefits in inappropriate circumstances. It is expected that the Issuer will rely on the interest and other articles of treaties entered into by Ireland to be able to receive payments from some Obligors free from withholding taxes that might otherwise apply.

The multilateral convention provides for double tax treaties to include a "principal purpose test", which would deny a treaty benefit where it is reasonable to conclude, having regard to all relevant facts and circumstances, that obtaining that benefit was one of the principal purposes of any arrangement or transaction that resulted directly or indirectly in that benefit, unless it is established that granting that benefit in those circumstances would be in accordance with the object and purpose of the relevant provisions of the treaty. It is unclear how a "principal purpose test", if adopted, would be applied by the tax authorities of those jurisdictions from which payments are made to the Issuer.

The multilateral convention also permits jurisdictions to choose to apply, in addition to the "principal purpose test", a "simplified limitation of benefits" rule. This rule would generally deny a treaty benefit if the Issuer were not a "qualified person". It is not expected that the Issuer would be a "qualified person". However, the Issuer may nevertheless be able to claim treaty benefits if either: (i) persons who would be entitled to equivalent or more favourable treaty benefits were they to own the income or earn the profits of the Issuer directly own at least 75% of the beneficial interests of the Issuer for at least half of the days of any 12 month period that includes the time when the Issuer is claiming the treaty benefit; or (ii) the Issuer is able to demonstrate to the satisfaction of the relevant tax authority that neither its establishment, acquisition or maintenance, nor the conduct of its operation, had as one of its principal purposes the obtaining of the treaty benefit.

The multilateral convention permits a further degree of flexibility, by allowing jurisdictions to choose to have no "principal purpose test" at all, but instead to include a "detailed limitation of benefits" rule together with rules to address "conduit financing structures". The multilateral convention does not include language for either, on the basis that jurisdictions that agree to adopt this approach would be required to negotiate bespoke amendments to their double tax treaty bilaterally.

It is not clear which of these alternatives will be adopted by Ireland in relation to the double tax treaties it has entered into with the United Kingdom and other jurisdictions.

On 24 March 2016, the OECD published a public discussion draft consulting on the treaty entitlement of non-CIV funds (that is, of funds that are not collective investment vehicles), and the OECD published a further public discussion draft on 6 January 2017. This work may be relevant to the treaty entitlement of the Issuer. However, the OECD has not yet finalised its position in relation to non-CIV funds, and in any event it is not clear how any such position might be implemented through the multilateral convention otherwise than by the bilateral negotiation of a "detailed limitation of benefits" rule.

Consequences of a denial of treaty benefits

If, as a consequence of the application of Action 6, the Issuer were to be denied the benefit of a treaty entered into by Ireland and as a consequence payments were made to the Issuer subject to withholding taxes, and the Obligors do not make "gross-up" payments that cover the full amount of any such withholding taxes, the amounts available to make payments on, or distributions to, the Noteholders would accordingly be reduced. If the Issuer receives any interest payments on any Collateral Obligation net of any applicable withholding tax, the Interest Coverage Tests and the Minimum Weighted Average Spread Test will be determined by reference to such net receipts. A Collateral Tax Event shall occur if the aggregate amount of any withholding tax on payments in respect of the Collateral Obligations during any Due Period is equal to or in excess of 6.0 per cent. of the aggregate interest payments due on all Collateral Obligations during such Due Period (other than any additional interest arising as a result of the operation of any gross-up provision), following which the Refinancing Notes may be redeemed (in whole but not in part) at the option of the Subordinated Noteholders, acting by way of Extraordinary Resolution. See Condition 7(b) (*Optional Redemption*).

2.3 Changes in Tax Law

The Issuer has been advised that under current Irish law, the Collateral Management Fees should be exempt from value added tax in Ireland as consideration paid for collective portfolio management services provided to a "qualifying company" for the purposes of section 110 of the Taxes Consolidation Act of Ireland 1997, as amended ("TCA"). This is based upon Article 135(1)(g) of Council Directive 2006/112/EC on the Common System of Value Added Tax (the "**VAT Directive**"), which provides that EU member states shall exempt the management of "special investment funds" as defined by EU member states. The Value-Added Tax Consolidation Act 2010 of Ireland, in the provisions implementing Article 135(1)(g) of the VAT Directive, specifically lists, in the categories of undertakings to whom supplies of management services are exempt from VAT, undertakings which are "qualifying companies" for the purposes of section 110 of the TCA. The Issuer has been advised that it will be such a "qualifying company", therefore management services supplied to it are exempt from value added tax in Ireland under current law. On 9 December 2015 the European Court of Justice handed down its judgment in the case of *Staatssecretaris van Financiën v Fiscale Eenheid X NV* *cs* Case C-595/13 which concerned Dutch law on value added tax, in particular the Dutch interpretation of the term "special investment fund" under the VAT Directive, and could suggest that the exemption had been enacted by some member states more broadly than is permitted by the VAT Directive. The Issuer is not, however, aware of any proposal to amend Irish domestic law to remove the exemption from value added tax on Collateral Management Fees for entities such as the Issuer.

3. REGULATORY INITIATIVES

3.1 Basel III

The Basel Committee on Banking Supervision ("**BCBS**") has approved significant changes to the Basel regulatory capital and liquidity framework (such changes being commonly referred to as "**Basel III**") and has proposed certain revisions to the securitisation framework. Basel III provides for a substantial strengthening of existing prudential rules, including new requirements intended to reinforce capital standards (with heightened requirements for global systemically important banks) and to establish a leverage ratio "backstop" for financial institutions and certain minimum liquidity standards (referred to as the Liquidity Coverage Ratio ("**LCR**") and the Net Stable Funding Ratio ("**NSFR**"). BCBS member countries agreed to implement Basel III from 1 January 2013, subject to transitional and phase-in arrangements for certain requirements (for example, the LCR requirements refer to implementation from the start of 2015, with full implementation by January 2019, and the NSFR requirements refer to implementation from January 2018). As implementation of any changes to the Basel framework (including those made via Basel III) requires national legislation, the final rules and the timetable for its implementation in each

jurisdiction, as well as the treatment of asset-backed securities (for example, as LCR eligible assets or not), may be subject to some level of national variation. It should also be noted that changes to regulatory capital requirements are coming for insurance and reinsurance undertakings through national initiatives, such as the Solvency II framework in Europe.

Prospective investors should therefore make themselves aware of the changes and requirements described above (and any corresponding implementing rules of their regulator), where applicable to them, in addition to any other applicable regulatory requirements with respect to their investment in the Refinancing Notes. The matters described above and any other changes to the regulation or regulatory treatment of the Refinancing Notes for some or all investors may negatively impact the regulatory position of individual investors and, in addition, have a negative impact on the price and liquidity of the Refinancing Notes in the secondary market.

3.2 EU Risk Retention and Due Diligence

Investors should be aware of the EU risk retention and due diligence requirements which currently apply, or are expected to apply in the future, in respect of various types of EU regulated investors including credit institutions, investment firms, authorised alternative investment fund managers, investment firms, insurance and reinsurance undertakings and funds under the Undertakings for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities (Directive 2001/107/EU and 2001/108/EC). Such requirements as they apply to credit institutions and investment firms (pursuant to the CRR Retention Requirements), authorised alternative investment fund managers (pursuant to the AIFMD Retention Requirements) and insurance and re-insurance undertakings (pursuant to the Solvency II Retention Requirements) are currently in force. Amongst other things, such requirements restrict a relevant investor from investing in asset-backed securities unless (i) that investor is able to demonstrate that it has undertaken certain due diligence in respect of various matters including its investment position, the underlying assets and (in the case of certain types of investors) the relevant sponsor, original lender or originator and (ii) the originator, sponsor or original lender in respect of the relevant securitisation has explicitly disclosed to the investor that it will retain, on an on-going basis, a net economic interest of not less than 5 per cent. in respect of certain specified credit risk tranches or securitisation exposures. Failure to comply with one or more of the requirements may result in various penalties including, in the case of those investors subject to regulatory capital requirements, the imposition of a penal capital charge on the notes acquired by the relevant investor. Aspects of the requirements and what is or will be required to demonstrate compliance to national regulators remain unclear.

The risk retention and due diligence requirements described above apply, or are expected to apply, in respect of the Refinancing Notes. Investors should therefore make themselves aware of such requirements (and any corresponding implementing rules of their regulator), where applicable to them, in addition to any other regulatory requirements applicable to them with respect to their investment in the Refinancing Notes. With respect to the commitment of BGCF to retain a material net economic interest in the securitisation, please see the statements set out in the section of the 2014 Offering Circular "*Description of BGCF and Retention Requirements*".

Relevant investors are required to independently assess and determine the sufficiency of the information described above for the purposes of complying with any relevant requirements and none of the Issuer, the Refinancing Initial Purchaser, the Collateral Manager, BGCF, the Trustee nor any of their Affiliates makes any representation that the information described therein is sufficient in all circumstances for such purposes or any other purpose or that the structure of the Refinancing Notes, BGCF (including its holding of the Retention Notes) and the transactions described herein are compliant with the EU risk retention and due diligence requirements described above or any other applicable legal or regulatory or other requirements and no such person shall have any liability to any prospective investor or any other person with respect to any deficiency in such information or any failure of the transactions or structure contemplated hereby to comply with or otherwise satisfy such requirements. Without limiting the foregoing, investors should be aware that at this time, the EU authorities have published only limited binding guidance relating to the satisfaction of the CRR Retention Requirements by an institution similar to BGCF including in the context of a transaction involving a separate collateral manager. Furthermore, any relevant regulator's views with regard to the CRR Retention Requirements may not be based exclusively on technical standards, guidance or other information known at this time.

It should be noted that the European Commission has published legislative proposals for two new regulations related to securitisation. Amongst other things, the proposals include provisions intended to implement the revised

securitisation framework developed by BCBS and provisions intended to harmonise and replace the risk retention and due diligence requirements (including the corresponding guidance provided through technical standards) applicable to certain EU regulated investors. There are differences between the legislative proposals and the current requirements, including but not limited to additional requirements with respect to the application approach under the retention requirements and the originator entities eligible to retain the required interest.

It is not clear whether, and in what form, the legislative proposals (and any corresponding technical standards) will be adopted and/or when any such adoption may occur. In particular, the proposed restriction in relation to originators may be adopted in a different and/or more restrictive form to that proposed by the European Commission and/or other changes to the risk retention requirements (including to the technical standards) applicable to securitisations such as this transaction and any affected investors may be made through the political negotiation process and adopted. The compliance position under any adopted and potentially revised requirements of transactions entered into, and of activities undertaken by a party (including an investor), prior to (and, in certain circumstances, on and after) adoption is uncertain. While certain provisions in the legislative proposals suggest that transactions issued prior to the application date of the corresponding regulation would not be subject to the new retention requirements, there can be no assurances as to whether the transactions described herein and any investors in the Notes will be affected, if at all, by any change which may be adopted in any final law or regulation (including any regulatory technical standards) relating to the Retention Requirements.

The EU risk retention and due diligence requirements described above and any other changes in the law or regulation, the interpretation or application of any law or regulation or changes in the regulatory capital treatment of the Notes for some or all investors may negatively impact the regulatory position of individual investors and, in addition, may have a negative impact on the price and liquidity of the Notes in the secondary market. Without limitation to the foregoing, no assurance can be given that the Retention Requirements, or the interpretation or application thereof, will not change (whether as a result of the legislative proposals put forward by the European Commission or otherwise), and, if any such change is effected, whether such change would affect the regulatory position of current or future investors in the Notes. BGCF does not have an obligation to change the quantum or nature of its holding of the Retention Notes due to any future changes in the Retention Requirements or in the interpretation thereof.

With respect to the commitment of BGCF to retain a material net economic interest in the transaction, please refer to the section in the 2014 Offering Circular "*Description of BGCF and Retention Requirements*".

3.3 U.S. Risk Retention

Section 941 of Dodd-Frank amended the Exchange Act to generally require the "securitizer" of a "securitization transaction" to retain at least 5 per cent. of the "credit risk" of "securitized assets," as such terms are defined for purposes of that statute, and generally prohibit a securitizer from directly or indirectly eliminating or reducing its credit exposure by hedging or otherwise transferring the credit risk that the securitizer is required to retain. Final rules implementing the statute (the "**U.S. Risk Retention Rules**") came into effect on 24 December 2016 with respect to CLOs. The U.S. Risk Retention Rules provide that the securitizer of an asset backed securitization (including a CLO) is its sponsor, and that the sponsor of a CLO is its collateral manager. The U.S. Risk Retention Rules also provide for certain exemptions from the risk retention obligation that they generally impose.

On July 17, 2015, the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (the "**SEC**") staff issued a no-action letter to Crescent Capital Group LP ("**Crescent**") and the no-action letter, the "**Crescent Letter**") stating that the SEC staff would not recommend enforcement action by the SEC against Crescent if it did not retain an eligible retention interest in connection with a refinancing of notes issued in a transaction that closed prior to publication of the U.S. Risk Retention Rules in the Federal Register which meets the terms and conditions set forth in the Crescent Letter. The Collateral Manager has notified the Issuer that it intends to rely on the SEC's position in Crescent Letter and does not intend to retain at least 5 per cent. of the credit risk of the Issuer as contemplated under the U.S. Risk Retention Rules in connection with the Refinancing and the offer and sale of the Refinancing Notes. See "*Description of BGCF and the Retention Requirements – U.S. Credit Risk Retention.*"

A no-action letter is a position on enforcement action based upon specific facts and representations and expressly does not reach a legal conclusion. In providing the Crescent Letter, the SEC noted that its no-action position is based

on the facts and representations provided to it by Crescent, and that any different facts or conditions might require the SEC to reach a different conclusion. The Collateral Manager is not the addressee of the Crescent Letter and consequently there is no assurance that the SEC will not conclude that its no-action position taken in the Crescent Letter is applicable to the Refinancing and the offer and sale of the Refinancing Notes. Further, while the SEC staff consulted with the staffs of the other regulators that are tasked with enforcement of the U.S. Risk Retention Rules, the Crescent Letter only provides the position of the SEC staff. The other regulators could have varying interpretations of the same facts and representations. If it were determined that the no-action position taken in the Crescent Letter is not applicable to the Refinancing and the offer and sale of the Refinancing Notes, the Collateral Manager may not be in compliance with the U.S. Risk Retention Rules with respect to the Refinancing and the offer and sale of the Refinancing Notes.

Failure on the part of the Collateral Manager to comply with the U.S. Risk Retention Rules (regardless of the reason for such failure to comply) could give rise to regulatory action against the Collateral Manager which may adversely affect the Notes and the ability of the Collateral Manager to perform its obligations under the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement. Furthermore, the impact of the U.S. Risk Retention Rules on the loan securitisation market and the leveraged loan market generally is uncertain, and a failure by the Collateral Manager to comply with the U.S. Risk Retention Rules could negatively affect the value and secondary market liquidity of the Notes.

3.4 EMIR

The European Market Infrastructure Regulation EU 648/2012 ("**EMIR**") and the regulations made under it impose certain obligations on parties to OTC derivative contracts according to whether they are "financial counterparties", such as European investment firms, alternative investment funds (in respect of which, see "*Risk Factors – Alternative Investment Fund Manager Directive*" in the 2014 Offering Circular), credit institutions and insurance companies, or other entities which are "non-financial counterparties" or third country entities equivalent to "financial counterparties" or "non-financial counterparties".

Financial counterparties (as defined in EMIR) will, depending on the identity of their counterparty, be subject to a general obligation (the "**clearing obligation**") to clear all "eligible" OTC derivative contracts entered into with other counterparties subject to the clearing obligations through a duly authorised or recognised central counterparty. They must also report the details of all derivative contracts to a trade repository (the "**reporting obligation**") and in general undertake certain risk-mitigation techniques in respect of OTC derivative contracts which are not cleared by a central counterparty, including complying with requirements related to timely confirmation of terms, portfolio reconciliation, dispute resolution, daily valuation and margin posting (together, the "**risk mitigation obligations**").

Non-financial counterparties (as defined in EMIR) are subject to the reporting obligation and certain of the risk mitigation obligations, but are not subject to the clearing obligation unless the gross notional value of all derivative contracts entered into by the non-financial counterparty and other non-financial entities in its "group" (as defined in EMIR), excluding eligible hedging transactions, exceed certain thresholds and its counterparty is also subject to the clearing obligation. If the Issuer is considered to be a member of such a "group" (as defined in EMIR) (which may, for example, potentially be the case if the Issuer is consolidated by a Noteholder as a result of such Noteholder's holding of a significant proportion of the Subordinated Notes) and if the aggregate notional value of OTC derivative contracts entered into by the Issuer and any non-financial entities within such group exceeds the applicable thresholds, the Issuer would be subject to the clearing obligation or if the relevant contract is not a type required to be cleared, to the risk mitigation obligations, including the margin posting requirement (in each case, as and when such requirements become applicable for that particular counterparty pair).

The clearing obligation does not yet apply to all counterparties, but is being phased in for certain types of interest rate OTC derivative contracts (denominated in pounds sterling, Euro, USD and Japanese Yen) over the next three years dependent on the categorisation of counterparties to an OTC derivative contract. In addition, ESMA's final version of regulatory technical standards implementing the clearing obligation for certain additional classes of interest rate OTC derivatives (denominated in Norwegian Krone, Polish Zloty and Swedish Krona) was published on 10 November 2015 and has been submitted to the European Commission for endorsement (the "**Additional Currencies RTS**"). The Additional Currencies RTS was endorsed by the European Commission in June 2016 and published in the Official Journal on 20 July 2016 and the clearing obligation took effect from 9 February 2017 for

certain counterparties. Key details as to how the clearing obligation may apply to other classes of OTC derivatives remain to be clarified via corresponding technical standards.

The clearing obligation may, in certain circumstances, also apply to swap arrangements entered into prior to the relevant future effective date, although the European delegated regulation relating to the clearing obligation contemplates that this will not be the case for swap contracts entered into by non-financial counterparties which are not AIFs (as defined in "*Risk Factors – Alternative Investment Fund Managers Directive*" in the 2014 Offering Circular).

The process for implementing the clearing obligation is under way but uncertainties about the scope remain, especially in the longer term. The margin posting requirement does not yet apply but is expected to apply from February 2017. Whilst the Hedge Transactions are expected to be treated as hedging transactions and deducted from the total in assessing the notional value of OTC derivative contracts entered by the Issuer and/or non-financial entities within its "group" (as defined in EMIR), there is currently no certainty as to whether the relevant regulators will share this view.

If the Issuer becomes subject to the clearing obligation or the margin requirement, it is unlikely that it would be able to comply with such requirements, which would adversely affect the Issuer's ability to enter into Hedge Transactions or significantly increase the cost thereof, negatively affecting the Issuer's ability to acquire Non-Euro Obligations and/or hedge its interest rate risk. As a result of such increased costs, additional regulatory requirements and limitations on the ability of the Issuer to hedge interest rate and currency risk, the amounts payable to Noteholders may be negatively affected.

The Hedge Agreements may contain early termination events which are based on the application of EMIR and which may allow the relevant Hedge Counterparty to terminate a Hedge Transaction upon the occurrence of such an event. The termination of a Hedge Transaction in these circumstances may result in a termination payment being payable by the Issuer. See "*Hedging Arrangements*" in the 2014 Offering Circular.

The Conditions of the Refinancing Notes permit the Issuer and oblige the Trustee, without the consent of any of the Noteholders, to concur in the making of certain modifications to the Transaction Documents and/or the Conditions of the Refinancing Notes which the Issuer certifies are required to comply with the requirements of EMIR which may become applicable in the future.

Prospective investors should be aware that the regulatory changes arising from EMIR may in due course significantly increase the cost of entering into derivative contracts (including the potential for non-financial counterparties such as the Issuer to become subject to marking to market and collateral posting requirements in respect of non-cleared OTC derivatives). These changes may adversely affect the Issuer's ability to enter the Hedge Transactions and therefore the Issuer's ability to acquire Non-Euro Obligations and manage interest rate risk. As a result of such increased costs and/or additional regulatory requirements, investors may receive significantly less or no interest or return, as the case may be, as the Collateral Manager may not be able to execute its investment strategy as anticipated. Investors should consult their own independent advisers and make their own assessment about the potential risks posed by EMIR in making any investment decision in respect of the Refinancing Notes.

3.5 Commodity Pool Regulation

The Issuer's ability to enter into Hedge Transactions may cause the Issuer to be a "commodity pool" as defined in the United States Commodity Exchange Act of 1936, as amended (the "**CEA**") and the Collateral Manager to be a "commodity pool operator" ("**CPO**") and/or a "commodity trading advisor" ("**CTA**"), each as defined in the CEA in respect of the Issuer. The CEA, as amended by the Dodd-Frank Act, defines a "commodity pool" to include certain investment vehicles operated for the purpose of trading in "commodity interests" which includes swaps. CPOs and CTAs are subject to regulation by the Commodity Futures Trading Commission ("**CFTC**") and must register with the CFTC and the National Futures Association ("**NFA**") unless an exemption from registration is available. Based on CFTC interpretive guidance, the Issuer is not expected to be treated as a commodity pool. The Collateral Manager shall only cause the Issuer to enter into Hedge Agreements in respect of which, prior to entering into such Hedge Agreement the Issuer obtains legal advice of reputable legal counsel to the effect that the entry into such Hedge Agreement shall not require any of the Issuer, its Directors or officers or the Collateral Manager, its directors,

officers or employees to register with the United States Commodity Futures Trading Commission as a CPO or a CTA pursuant to the CEA.

Notwithstanding the above, in the event that the CFTC guidance referred to above changes or the Issuer engages in one or more activities that might cause it to be treated as a commodity pool and no exemption from registration is available, registration of the Collateral Manager as a CPO or a CTA may be required before the Issuer (or the Collateral Manager on the Issuer's behalf) may enter into any Hedge Agreement. Registration of the Collateral Manager as a CPO or a CTA could cause the Collateral Manager to be subject to extensive compliance and reporting requirements that would involve material costs which would be passed on to the Issuer. The scope of such compliance costs is uncertain but could adversely affect the amount of funds available to make payments on the Refinancing Notes. In addition, in the event an exemption from registration were available and the Collateral Manager elected to file for an exemption, the Collateral Manager would not be required to deliver certain CFTC mandated disclosure documents or a certified annual report to investors or satisfy on-going compliance requirements under Part 4 of the CFTC regulatory requirements (the "**CFTC Regulations**"), as would be the case for a registered CPO.

Further, the conditions of such exemption may constrain the extent to which the Issuer may be able to enter into swap transactions. In particular, the limits imposed by such exemptions may prevent the Issuer from entering into a Hedge Transaction that the Collateral Manager believes would be advisable or result in the Issuer incurring financial risks that would have been hedged pursuant to swap transactions absent such limits. In addition, the costs of obtaining and maintaining such exemption will be passed on to the Issuer.

Further, if the Collateral Manager determines that additional Hedge Transactions should be entered into by the Issuer in excess of the trading limitations set forth in any applicable exemption from registration as a CPO, the Collateral Manager may elect to withdraw its exemption from registration and instead register with the CFTC as the Issuer's CPO. The costs of obtaining and maintaining these registrations and the related compliance obligations would be paid by the Issuer as Administrative Expenses. Such costs would reduce the amount of funds available to make payments on the Refinancing Notes. These costs are uncertain and could be materially greater than the Collateral Manager anticipated when deciding to enter into the transaction and register as a CPO. In addition, it may not be possible or advisable for the Collateral Manager to withdraw from registration as a CPO after any relevant swap transactions terminate or expire. The costs of CPO registration and the ongoing CPO compliance obligations of the Collateral Manager could exceed, perhaps significantly, the financial risks that are being hedged pursuant to any Hedge Transaction.

3.6 Other CFTC Regulations

Furthermore, regulations requiring the posting of variation margin by entities such as the Issuer are scheduled to go into effect in the United States on 1 March 2017. While transactions existing prior to that date are expected to be exempt from such requirement, new Hedge Transactions would be subject to it, as might existing Hedge Transactions that undergo a material amendment, based on guidance provided and positions taken by US regulators in other contexts. The Trust Deed does not permit the Issuer to post variation margin. Accordingly, the application of US regulations to a Hedge Transaction or a proposed Hedge Transaction could have a material, adverse effect on the Issuer's ability to hedge its interest or currency rate exposure, or on the cost of such hedging.

3.7 Volcker Rule

Section 619 of the Dodd-Frank Act and the corresponding implementing regulations (the "**Volcker Rule**") prevents "banking entities" (a term which includes U.S. banking organisation as well as foreign banking organisations that operate a branch or agency office in the U.S. and affiliates of such entities, regardless of where such affiliates are located) from, among other things, (i) engaging in proprietary trading in a wide variety of financial instruments unless the transaction is excluded from the scope of the rule, and (ii) acquiring or retaining any "ownership interest" in, or in sponsoring, a "covered fund," subject to certain exemptions and exclusions. In addition, in certain circumstances, the Volcker Rule restricts relevant banking entities from entering into certain credit exposure related transactions with covered funds. Full conformance with the Volcker Rule was required from 21 July 2015, subject to certain exceptions and extensions provided by the Volcker Rule. In general, there is limited interpretive guidance regarding the Volcker Rule.

An "ownership interest" is defined widely and may arise through a holder's exposure to the profit and losses of the covered fund, as well as through any right of the holder to participate in the selection or removal of an investment advisor, manager, managing member or general partner, trustee, or member of the board of directors or similar governing body of the covered fund. A "covered fund" is defined widely, and includes any issuer which would be an investment company under the U.S. Investment Company Act of 1940 (the "ICA") but is exempt from registration solely in reliance on section 3(c)(1) or 3(c)(7) of that Act, subject to certain exemptions found in the Volcker Rule's implementing regulations.

The holders of any of the Class A-1 Notes, the Class A-2 Notes or the Class B Notes in the form of CM Exchangeable Non-Voting Notes or CM Non-Voting Notes are disenfranchised in respect of any CM Removal Resolution and/or CM Replacement Resolution, which disenfranchisement is intended to exclude such Notes from the definition of "ownership interest". However, there can be no assurance that these features will be effective in resulting in such investments in the Issuer by U.S. and non-U.S. banking organisations (or their affiliates) and other "banking entities" subject to the Volcker Rule not being characterised as an "ownership interest" in the Issuer.

If the Issuer is deemed to be a covered fund, then in the absence of regulatory relief, the provisions of the Volcker Rule and its related regulatory provisions, will severely limit the ability of "banking entities" to hold an ownership interest in the Issuer or enter into, with respect to a banking entity that serves as a sponsor, investment manager, investment advisor, or similar capacity, with the Issuer, certain credit-related and other financial transactions with the Issuer. Any entity that is a "banking entity" as defined under the Volcker Rule and is considering an investment in ownership interests of the Issuer should consult its own legal advisors and consider the potential impact of the Volcker Rule in respect of such investment. If investment by banking entities in the Refinancing Notes is prohibited or restricted by the Volcker Rule, this could impair the marketability and liquidity of such Refinancing Notes. Each investor is responsible for analysing its own position under the Volcker Rule and any other similar laws and regulations and none of the Issuer, the Refinancing Initial Purchaser, the Collateral Manager, BGCF, the Trustee or the Arranger nor any of their affiliates makes any representation to any prospective investor or purchaser of the Refinancing Notes regarding the application of the Volcker Rule to the Issuer, or to such investor's investment in the Refinancing Notes on the Issue Date or at any time in the future.

No assurance can be made as to the effect of the Volcker Rule on the ability of certain investors subject thereto to acquire or retain an interest in the Refinancing Notes. Each prospective investor in the Refinancing Notes is required to independently consider the potential impact of the Volcker Rule in respect of any investment in the Refinancing Notes. The Volcker Rule and any similar measures introduced in another relevant jurisdiction may restrict the ability of relevant individual prospective purchasers to invest in the Refinancing Notes and, in addition, may have a negative impact on the price and liquidity of the Refinancing Notes in the secondary market. Investors should conduct their own analysis to determine whether the Issuer is a "covered fund" and/or whether their investment in the Refinancing Notes would constitute an "ownership interest" for their purposes.

3.8 Examination by the SEC

Recently the SEC has focused on issues related to private equity firms. More specifically, the SEC has indicated that its list of examination priorities includes, among other things, private equity firms' collection of fees and allocation of expenses, their marketing and valuation practices, allocation of investment opportunities and other conflicts of interests. The Collateral Manager and its Affiliates are regularly subject to requests for information and informal or formal investigations by the SEC and other regulatory authorities, with which they routinely cooperate. In the current environment, even historical practices that have been previously examined by regulators are being revisited. While it is difficult to predict what impact, if any, the foregoing may have, there can be no assurance that any of the foregoing would not have a material adverse effect on the ability of the Collateral Manager to perform its duties under the Transaction Documents. Even if an investigation or proceedings did not result in a sanction or the sanctions imposed against the Collateral Manager or its personnel by a regulator were small in monetary amount, the adverse publicity relating to the investigation, proceedings or imposition of these sanctions could have an adverse effect on the value of the Refinancing Notes.

4. RELATING TO THE REFINANCING NOTES

4.1 Optional Redemption

Reference is made to the section "*Risk Factors – Relating to the Notes - The Notes are subject to Optional Redemption in whole or in part by Class*" in the 2014 Offering Circular. Pursuant to the Conditions, the Rated Notes may not be redeemed in whole from Refinancing Proceeds. In addition, the Class A-1 Notes, the Class A-2A Notes, the Class A-2B Notes, the Class B Notes and the Class C Notes may not be redeemed in part from Refinancing Proceeds. See Condition 7(b) (*Optional Redemption*).

4.2 Limited Liquidity and Restrictions on Transfer

In addition, Refinancing Notes held in the form of CM Non-Voting Notes are not exchangeable at any time for Refinancing Notes held in the form of CM Voting Notes or CM Exchangeable Non-Voting Notes and there are restrictions as to the circumstances in which Refinancing Notes held in the form of CM Exchangeable Non-Voting Notes may be exchanged for Refinancing Notes held in the form of CM Voting Notes. Such restrictions on exchange may limit their liquidity.

4.3 Actions of any Rating Agency can adversely affect the market value or liquidity of the Refinancing Notes

The SEC adopted Rule 17g-10 to the Exchange Act on 27 August 2014. Rule 17g-10 applies in connection with the performance of "due diligence services" for rated asset-backed securities on or after 15 June 2015. Under Rule 17g-10, a provider of third-party due diligence services must provide to each nationally recognised statistical rating organisation that is rating the applicable transaction, a written certification in a prescribed form (which obligation may be satisfied if the Issuer posts such certification in the required form to the Rule 17g-5 website maintained in connection with the transaction). If the Issuer or any third party that provides due diligence services to the Issuer does not comply with its obligations under Rule 17g-10, the Rating Agencies may withdraw (or fail to confirm) their ratings of the Refinancing Notes. In such case, the price or transferability of the Refinancing Notes (and any beneficial owner of Refinancing Notes that relies on ratings of securities for regulatory or other compliance purposes) may be adversely affected. No assurance can be given as to whether any certification will be given by the Issuer or any applicable third party service provider to the Rating Agencies in circumstances where such certification is deemed to be required under Rule 17g-10.

4.4 U.S. Tax Characterisation of Refinancing Notes

Upon the issuance of the Refinancing Notes, Allen & Overy LLP will deliver an opinion generally to the effect that under current law, assuming compliance with the Transaction Documents, and based on certain assumptions and factual representations made by the Issuer and/or the Collateral Manager, the Class A-1 Notes, the Class A-2A Notes, the Class A-2B Notes, the Class B Notes and the Class C Notes will be treated as debt of the Issuer for U.S. federal income tax purposes.

The Issuer has agreed and, by its acceptance of a Refinancing Note, each Noteholder (and any beneficial owners of any interest therein) will be deemed to have agreed to treat the Refinancing Notes as debt of the Issuer for U.S. federal income tax purposes, except as otherwise required by applicable law and for certain limited purposes. The determination of whether a Refinancing Note will be treated as debt for U.S. federal income tax purposes is based on the facts and circumstances existing at the time the Refinancing Note is issued. Prospective investors should be aware that the classification of an instrument as debt or equity is highly factual, and there can be no assurance that the IRS will not seek to characterise as something other than indebtedness any particular Class or Classes of the Refinancing Notes. If any of the Refinancing Notes were treated as equity for U.S. federal income tax purposes, adverse U.S. federal income tax consequences might apply. See "*Tax Considerations - United States Federal Income Taxation - U.S. Characterisation and U.S. Tax Treatment of the Refinancing Notes*" below.

5. RELATING TO THE COLLATERAL

The Refinancing Initial Purchaser takes no responsibility for, and has no obligations in respect of, the Issuer and will have no obligation to monitor the performance of the Portfolio or the actions of the Collateral Manager or the Issuer and no authority to advise the Collateral Manager or the Issuer or to direct their actions, which will be solely the responsibility of the Collateral Manager and the Issuer. If the Refinancing Initial Purchaser or its Affiliates owns Notes, they will have no responsibility to consider the interests of any other owner of Refinancing Notes with respect to actions they take or refrain from taking in such capacity.

6. CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

The Refinancing Initial Purchaser and the Collateral Manager, are (or will be) acting in a number of capacities in connection with the transaction described herein, which may give rise to certain conflicts of interest. The following briefly summarises some of these conflicts, but is not intended to be an exhaustive list of all such conflicts.

Certain Conflicts of Interest Involving or Relating to the Collateral Manager, BGCF and their Affiliates

The following briefly summarises various potential and actual conflicts of interest that may arise from the overall advisory, investment, capital markets, lending and other activities of Blackstone / GSO Debt Funds Management Europe Limited ("**DFME**") in its capacity as the Collateral Manager, BGCF and each of their respective Affiliates, clients, personnel and employees, but is not intended to be an exhaustive list of all such conflicts. References in this conflicts discussion to the Collateral Manager and BGCF include their respective Affiliates unless otherwise specified or the context otherwise requires.

The Collateral Manager is entitled to receive a Senior Management Fee, a Subordinated Management Fee and an Incentive Collateral Management Fee from the Issuer out of proceeds received by the Issuer from the Collateral Obligations, payable in accordance with the Priorities of Payments or, in respect of the Incentive Collateral Management Fee only, pursuant to Condition 3(k)(vi) (*Supplemental Reserve Account*). The payment of any Incentive Collateral Management Fee is dependent to some degree on yield earned on the Collateral Obligations. The fee structure could create an incentive for the Collateral Manager to manage the Issuer's investments in a manner as to seek to maximise the yield on the Collateral Obligations relative to investments of higher creditworthiness. Managing the portfolio with the objective of increasing yield, even though the Collateral Manager is constrained by investment restrictions, could result in an increase in defaults or volatility and could contribute to a decline in the aggregate market value of the Collateral Obligations and therefore the return and repayment of certain of the Notes. The Collateral Manager is under no obligation to manage the Portfolio in a manner which will favour any of the Noteholders.

Certain inherent conflicts of interest arise from the fact that the GSO Affiliates will provide investment management services, advisory services and/or service support both to the Issuer and other clients, including originator vehicles, other collateralised debt obligation vehicles, other investment funds, and any other investment vehicles that the GSO Affiliates may establish from time to time (the "**Other GSO Funds**"), as well as client accounts (including one or more managed accounts (or other similar arrangements, including those that may be structured as one or more entities)) and proprietary accounts managed by GSO Affiliates in which the Issuer will not have an interest (such other clients, funds and accounts (including Other GSO Funds), collectively the "**Other GSO Accounts**"). In addition, The Blackstone Group L.P. and its Affiliates (collectively, "**Blackstone Affiliates**") provide investment management services to other clients, including other investment funds, and any other investment vehicles that Blackstone Affiliates may establish from time to time, client accounts, and proprietary accounts in which the Issuer will not have an interest (such other clients, funds and accounts, other than the Other GSO Accounts, collectively the "**Other Blackstone Accounts**" and together with the Other GSO Accounts, the "**Other Accounts**"). The respective investment programs of the Issuer and the Other Accounts may or may not be substantially similar. GSO Affiliates and Blackstone Affiliates may give advice and recommend securities to Other Accounts which may differ from advice given to, or securities recommended or purchased on behalf of, the Issuer, even though their investment objectives may be the same or similar to those of the Issuer.

Whilst BGCF is self-managed, BGCF is provided certain service support by DFME. Given that the Issuer is managed by a GSO Affiliate and BGCF is provided with certain service support by the same GSO Affiliate, certain

conflicts of interest may arise given that GSO Affiliates will be participating on both the purchase and the sale side of transactions involving the purchase of Collateral Obligations by the Issuer from BGCF. In addition, a portion of the Collateral Principal Amount will consist of Collateral Obligations and Eligible Investments, pursuant to and as further described in the definition of Originator Requirement (solely in accordance with the definition thereof) which are acquired from BGCF and BGCF may acquire certain of these assets from Other GSO Funds. Furthermore, in consideration of BGCF's role in establishing the transaction described herein, the Collateral Manager will rebate up to 20.0 per cent. of the Collateral Management Fees (excluding the Incentive Collateral Management Fee) it earns in its capacity as collateral manager to the Issuer. After the deduction of all costs (calculated at arm's length) attributable to BGCF, it is expected that the net rebate may be at least 10.0 per cent. of the Collateral Management Fees (excluding the Incentive Collateral Management Fee).

While the Collateral Manager will seek to manage potential conflicts of interest in good faith, the portfolio strategies employed by the GSO Affiliates and Blackstone Affiliates in managing their respective Other Accounts could conflict with the transactions and strategies employed by the Collateral Manager in managing the Portfolio on behalf of the Issuer and may affect the prices and availability of the securities and instruments in which the Issuer invests. Conversely, participation in specific investment opportunities may be appropriate, at times, for both the Issuer and Other Accounts. It is the policy of the GSO Affiliates and Blackstone Affiliates to generally share appropriate investment opportunities (including purchase and sale opportunities) with the Other Accounts. The Collateral Manager is committed to transacting in securities and loans in a manner that is consistent with the investment objectives of its clients, and to allocating investment opportunities (including purchase and sale opportunities) among its clients on a fair and equitable basis. In allocating investment opportunities, the Collateral Manager determines which clients' investment mandates are consistent with the investment opportunity, taking into account risk/return profile, investment guidelines and objectives, and liquidity objectives. As a general matter, investment opportunities will be allocated *pro rata* based on their respective targeted acquisition size (which may be based upon available capacity or, in some cases, a specified maximum target size of such client) or targeted sale size (which is generally based upon the position size held by selling clients), in a manner that takes into account the applicable factors listed below. In addition, the Collateral Manager complies with specific allocation procedures set forth in the governing documents for its clients and described during the marketing process. While no client will be favoured over any other client, in allocating investment opportunities certain clients may have priority over other clients consistent with disclosures made to the applicable investors. Consistent with the foregoing, the Collateral Manager will generally allocate investment opportunities pursuant to certain allocation methodologies as appropriate depending on the nature of the investment. Notwithstanding the foregoing, investment opportunities may be allocated in a manner that differs from such methodologies but is otherwise fair and equitable to clients, taken as a whole (including, in certain circumstances, a complete opt-out of the allocation). In instances where the clients target different strategies but overlap with respect to certain investment opportunities, the Collateral Manager may determine that a particular investment most appropriately fits within the portfolio and strategy focus of the relevant Other Account and may allocate the investment to such Other Account. Any such allocations must be documented in accordance with the Collateral Manager's procedures and undertaken with reference to one or more of the following considerations: (a) the risk-return and target-return profile of the investment opportunity and the Issuer and the relevant Other Accounts risk profiles; (b) the Issuer's or the Other Accounts' investment guidelines, restrictions, terms and objectives, including whether such objectives are considered solely in light of the specific investment under consideration or in the context of their respective portfolio's overall holdings; (c) the need to re-size risk in the Issuer's or Other Accounts' portfolios, including the potential for the proposed investment to create an industry, sector or issuer imbalance in the Issuer's and the Other Accounts' portfolios and taking into account any existing non-*pro rata* investment positions in such portfolios; (d) liquidity considerations of the Issuer and Other Accounts, including during a ramp-up or wind-down of the Issuer or such Other Account, proximity to the end of the specified term of the Issuer's or such Other Account's investment period, any redemption/withdrawal requests, anticipated future contributions and available cash; (e) tax consequences; (f) regulatory restrictions or consequences; (g) avoiding *de minimis* or odd lot allocations; (h) availability and degree of leverage and any requirements or other terms of any existing leverage facilities; (i) the Issuer's or Other Accounts' investment focus on a classification attributable to an investment or issuer of an investment, including, without limitation, geography, industry or business sector; (j) the nature and extent of involvement in the transaction on the part of the respective teams of investment professionals or service support teams dedicated to the Issuer or an Other Account; (k) managing any actual or potential conflict of interest; (l) with respect to investments that are made available to the Collateral Manager by counterparties pursuant to negotiated trading platforms (e.g. ISDA contracts) which may not be available for the Other Accounts in the absence of such relationships; and (m) any other considerations deemed

relevant by the Collateral Manager, BGCF or the applicable investment advisor to the Other Account. Because of these and other factors, certain Other Accounts may effectively have priority in investment allocation over the Issuer or BGCF, notwithstanding DFME's and BGCF's policy of *pro rata* allocation.

Orders may be combined for all such accounts, and if any order is not filled at the same price, they may be allocated on an average price basis. Similarly, if an order on behalf of more than one account cannot be fully executed under prevailing market conditions, securities may be allocated among the different accounts on a basis which the Collateral Manager or its Affiliates consider equitable.

Neither the Blackstone Affiliates nor the Other Accounts are under any obligation to offer investment opportunities of which they become aware to the Issuer or to share with the Issuer or to inform the Issuer of any such transaction or any benefit received by them from any such transaction or to inform the Issuer of any investments before offering any investments to other funds or accounts that they manage or advise. Furthermore, Affiliates of the Collateral Manager may make an investment on their own behalf or on behalf of their clients without offering the opportunity to add such investment, or adding such investment, to the Collateral Obligations. Affirmative obligations may exist or may arise in the future, whereby Affiliates of the Collateral Manager may be obligated to offer certain investments to funds or accounts that such Affiliates manage or advise before or without the Collateral Manager offering those investments to the Issuer.

All the different bases for determination on allocations as described above may result in the Issuer failing to achieve the return from its portfolio that it would have achieved had a particular asset or assets been allocated to them and this may have a material adverse effect on the general performance of the Issuer and thus the return to investors.

DFME may invest in or, in its capacity as Collateral Manager, provide advice in respect of, assets on behalf of the Issuer or BGCF (as applicable) that it or any of its clients has declined to invest in for its own account, the account of any of its affiliates or the account of its other clients.

The Collateral Manager expects, from time to time, the Issuer and the Other Accounts to make investments at different levels of an issuer's capital structure or otherwise in different classes of an issuer's securities. When making such investments, the Collateral Manager expects its clients to have conflicts of interest or perceived conflicts of interest between or among the various classes of securities that may be held by such entities.

To the extent the Issuer holds securities that are different (or more senior or junior) from those held by an Other Account, the Blackstone Affiliates are likely to be presented with decisions involving circumstances where the interests of the Issuer and the Other Account are in conflict. Furthermore, it is possible that the Issuer's interest may be subordinated or otherwise adversely affected by virtue of such Other Accounts' involvement and actions relating to their investment. If the Issuer makes or has an investment in, or, through the purchase of debt obligations becomes a lender to, a company in which an Other Account has a debt or an equity investment, the Collateral Manager may have conflicting loyalties between its duties to the Issuer and to other Blackstone Affiliates. In addition, conflicts may arise in determining the amount of an investment, if any, to be allocated among potential investors and the respective terms thereof. In that regard, actions may be taken for the Other Accounts that are adverse to the Issuer. In connection with negotiating senior loans and bank financings in respect of transactions sponsored by Blackstone Affiliates, Blackstone Affiliates or GSO Affiliates may obtain the right to participate on their own behalf (or on behalf of vehicles that it manages) in a portion of the senior term financings with respect to such transactions on an agreed upon set of terms. The Collateral Manager does not however believe that the foregoing arrangements have an effect on the overall terms and conditions negotiated with the arrangers of such senior loans. Notwithstanding this, there is no guarantee that such conflicts will be resolved in favour of the Issuer and, if the conflict is resolved in a manner which is considered by such entities (or their investors) to be adverse to their interests, this may have a material adverse effect on the performance of the Issuer and thus the return to the investors.

The Collateral Obligations may include obligations issued by entities in which Blackstone Affiliates or Other Accounts have made investments, obligations that Blackstone Affiliates have assisted in structuring but in which they have or have not chosen to invest and obligations in respect of which Blackstone Affiliates or Other Accounts participated in the original lending group and/or acted or act as an agent. In addition, the Collateral Obligations may include obligations previously held by Blackstone Affiliates or Other Accounts, and the Issuer may purchase

Collateral Obligations from, or sell Collateral Obligations and Eligible Investments to, one or more Blackstone Affiliates or Other Accounts, including (but not limited to) in the event of an Optional Redemption effected through liquidation or realisation of Collateral or an enforcement and liquidation of the Collateral pursuant to Condition 11(b) (*Enforcement*). Although any such purchase or sale must comply with certain criteria set forth in the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement and the other Transaction Documents (including the tax guidelines set forth in the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement and the requirement that any such purchase or sale be on an arm's length basis), the Collateral Manager may take into consideration the interests of the Other Accounts when making decisions regarding the purchase and sale of Collateral Obligations on behalf of the Issuer under the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement.

Blackstone Affiliates or Other Accounts may from time to time purchase any of the Notes. Blackstone Affiliates or Other Accounts (other than BGCF in relation to the Retention Notes) will not be required to retain all or any part of the Notes acquired by them. If Blackstone Affiliates or Other Accounts were to purchase any Notes, the Collateral Manager may face a conflict of interest in the performance of its duties as the Collateral Manager because of the conflicting interests of the holders of the Classes of Notes that are senior to the Classes of Notes to be held by Blackstone Affiliates or Other Accounts. In particular, the Collateral Manager may have an incentive to manage the Issuer's investments in a manner as to seek to maximise the yield on the Collateral Obligations and/or on the Subordinated Notes but which may result in an increase of defaults or volatility that adversely affects the return on one or more Classes of Notes. Furthermore, the Collateral Manager, acting in its sole discretion on behalf of the Issuer, will be entitled to designate amounts that would otherwise be treated as interest proceeds to be treated as principal proceeds and vice versa in certain limited circumstances. There can be no assurance that the Collateral Manager will not make such designations in a manner that seeks to maximise the yield on any Notes held by it or a GSO Affiliate which may increase the probability of reductions or delays in payments on the more senior Notes.

In addition, DFME, in its capacity as Collateral Manager, may enter into agreements with one or more Noteholders (which may include BGCF) or other investors with an indirect exposure to the Notes, pursuant to which DFME may agree, subject to its obligations under the Trust Deed, the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement and applicable law, to take actions with respect to such investors, Noteholder or Noteholders that it will not take with respect to all of the Noteholders. Such agreements may provide that such Noteholders or investors will be entitled to receive a portion of the Collateral Management Fees payable on each Payment Date during the term of the transaction. The performance and incentives of the Collateral Manager may be negatively impacted by such fee rebate arrangement.

At any given time, any Notes beneficially owned by Blackstone Affiliates or Other Accounts will be disregarded and deemed not to be Outstanding with respect to a vote in connection with the removal of the Collateral Manager for "cause" as defined in the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement, the appointment of a successor Collateral Manager or with respect to the assignment or delegation by the Collateral Manager of its obligations under the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement. However, at any given time, such Noteholders will be entitled to vote Notes held by them or over which they have discretionary voting authority with respect to all other matters. If Blackstone Affiliates or Other Accounts hold or otherwise have discretionary voting authority over the requisite percentage of the Principal Amount Outstanding of the Notes, such Noteholders will control certain matters that may affect the performance of the Portfolio and the return on one or more Classes of Notes, including, without limitation, an Optional Redemption at the direction of the Subordinated Notes.

It is expected that a portion of the Collateral Obligations may be loans or other securities in respect of which Blackstone Affiliates or Other Accounts participated in the original lending group or were structured or originated by GSO Affiliates or Other GSO Accounts (a "**GSO Structured Loan**"). If the Issuer does not consent to one of more of such transactions, the Collateral Manager shall consult with the Issuer on the appropriate course of action that should be taken with respect to the related Collateral Obligation(s). In all other circumstances, the Issuer will be required to seek the prior consent to the terms of such a purchase or sale of a GSO Structured Loan from an Independent Client Representative selected from the list of entities set forth in the definition of "Independent Client Representative" that will be appointed by the Issuer as its agent to the extent required by Section 206(3) of the Investment Advisers Act. The Independent Client Representative will be authorised by the Issuer to consent or decline to consent, on the Issuer's behalf, to the terms of any affiliate transaction where a potential conflict of interest may arise by reason of, amongst other things, the involvement of GSO Affiliates or Other GSO Accounts such as a purchase or sale of a Collateral Obligation from Blackstone Affiliates or Other Accounts, including a GSO

Structured Loan. Except where the Independent Client Representative is the Issuer's board of directors, the Issuer will initially appoint an Independent Client Representative pursuant to an agreement entered into by and among the Issuer, the Collateral Manager and an Independent Client Representative (an "**Independent Client Representative Agreement**"), and the fees and expenses of the Independent Client Representative payable thereunder will constitute Administrative Expenses as described herein. A successor Independent Client Representative may be appointed if proposed by the Collateral Manager and either (i) included in the list of entities set forth in the definition herein of "Independent Client Representative" or (ii) approved by the holders of the Subordinated Notes (acting by way of Ordinary Resolution). The Collateral Management and Administration Agreement will also provide that the Issuer will consent and agree that, if any transaction is subject to the disclosure and consent requirements of Section 206(3) of the Investment Advisers Act, such requirements will be satisfied with respect to the Issuer if the procedures described in the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement are followed. Each holder will be deemed, by purchasing a Note, to have consented to the procedures described herein with respect to the Independent Client Representative and the board consent process for transactions between BGCF and the Issuer.

For the purposes of this section, an "**affiliate transaction**" shall mean (i) a purchase or sale of a Collateral Obligation between the Issuer and a fund managed by the Collateral Manager or one of its Affiliates; (ii) a transaction involving the Issuer and the Collateral Manager or one of its Affiliates, where the Collateral Manager or one of its Affiliates is acting as principal for its own account; or (iii) a transaction in which the Collateral Manager, or an Affiliate of the Collateral Manager, acts as broker for another person on the other side of the transaction.

To the extent the Issuer is prohibited from receiving a payment, fee or other consideration with respect to an investment made (or to be made) by the Issuer due to restrictions contained in the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement or otherwise, such amount will either be foregone or paid to the Collateral Manager (to the extent permissible under any applicable ERISA restrictions), which payment will not reduce the amount payable to the Collateral Manager for services pursuant to the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement or under any other Transaction Documents in any capacity.

The Collateral Manager may arrange for the Issuer to acquire Collateral Obligations from, and sell Collateral Obligations to, Blackstone Affiliates, BGCF or Other Accounts from time to time subject to the applicable procedures in the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement.

The Collateral Manager will be required to use commercially reasonable endeavours to obtain the best prices and execution for all orders placed with respect to the Collateral Obligations, considering all circumstances that are relevant in its reasonable determination. Subject to the objective of obtaining best prices and execution, the Collateral Manager may take into consideration research and other brokerage services furnished to it or its Affiliates by brokers and dealers that are not Affiliates of the Collateral Manager. Such services may be used by Blackstone Affiliates and Other Accounts in connection with their other advisory activities or investment operations. In addition the Collateral Manager may aggregate sales and purchase orders of securities placed with respect to the Collateral Obligations with similar orders being made simultaneously for other accounts managed by the Collateral Manager or with accounts of the Affiliates of the Collateral Manager if in the Collateral Manager's reasonable judgement such aggregation shall result in an overall economic benefit to the Issuer, taking into consideration the advantageous selling or purchase price, brokerage commission and other expenses. There is no guarantee that the Collateral Manager will be able to aggregate orders in a way which achieves such overall economic benefit, and if such benefit is not achieved this may have a material adverse effect on the performance of the Issuer.

The Collateral Manager and/or any of its Affiliates may from time to time incur expenses jointly on behalf of the Issuer, Other Accounts managed or advised by them and one or more subsequent entities established or advised by them. Although the Collateral Manager and/or its Affiliates will attempt to allocate such expenses on a basis that they consider equitable, there can be no assurance that such expenses will, in all cases, be allocated appropriately among such parties.

The level of expenses allocated to the Issuer may have an adverse effect. A high level of expenses may result in a decreased return on the Notes. In each case, the level of expenses may have a material adverse effect on the performance of the Issuer and thus the return to the investors.

Blackstone Affiliates engage in a broad spectrum of activities. In the ordinary course of their business activities, Blackstone Affiliates may engage in activities where the interests of certain divisions of Blackstone Affiliates or the interests of their clients may conflict with the interests of the Noteholders. Other present and future activities of Blackstone Affiliates may give rise to additional conflicts of interest. In the event that a conflict of interest arises, the Collateral Manager will attempt to resolve such conflicts in a fair and equitable manner. The Collateral Manager will have the power to resolve, or consent to the resolution of, conflicts of interest on behalf of, and such resolution will be binding on, the Issuer. Investors should be aware that conflicts will not necessarily be resolved in favour of the Issuer's interests. As a result, if conflicts were resolved in a manner perceived to be adverse to the Issuer, this may have a material adverse effect on the performance of the Issuer and thus on the return to investors.

Specified policies and procedures implemented by Blackstone Affiliates (including the Collateral Manager, BGCF and their Affiliates) (e.g. information walls) to mitigate potential conflicts of interest and address certain regulatory requirements and contractual restrictions reduce the synergies across Blackstone Affiliates' various businesses that the Issuer expects to draw on for purposes of pursuing attractive investment opportunities. Because Blackstone Affiliates have many different asset management and advisory businesses, they are subject to a number of actual and potential conflicts of interest, greater regulatory oversight and more legal and contractual restrictions than that to which they would otherwise be subject if they had just one line of business. In connection with their investment banking, advisory and other businesses, Blackstone Affiliates come into possession of information that limits their ability to engage in potential transactions. The Issuer's activities are expected to be constrained as a result of the inability of the personnel of Blackstone Affiliates to use such information. For example, from time to time employees of Blackstone Affiliates are prohibited by law or contract from sharing information with members of the Collateral Manager's investment team. Additionally, there are expected to be circumstances in which Blackstone Affiliates (including the Issuer) will be restricted in their trading activities because GSO Affiliates and/or Blackstone Affiliates have received certain confidential information available to those individuals or to other parts of Blackstone Affiliates (e.g. trading may be restricted). Where Blackstone Affiliates are engaged to find buyers or financing sources for potential sellers of assets, the seller may permit a client to act as a participant in such transactions (as a buyer or financing participant), which would raise certain conflicts of interest inherent in such a situation (including as to the negotiation of the purchase price). In addressing related conflicts and regulatory, legal and contractual requirements across its various businesses, Blackstone Affiliates have implemented certain policies and procedures (e.g. information walls) that may reduce the positive synergies that the Issuer expects the Collateral Manager to utilise for purposes of managing its investments. For example, Blackstone Affiliates may come into possession of material non-public information with respect to companies in which the Issuer may be considering making an investment or companies that are Blackstone Affiliates' advisory clients. In certain situations, the Issuer's activities could be restricted even if such information, which could be of benefit to the Issuer, was not made available to the Collateral Manager. Additionally, Blackstone Affiliates may limit a client and/or its portfolio companies from engaging in agreements with or related to, companies of any client of Blackstone Affiliates and/or from time to time restrict or otherwise limit the ability of the Issuer to make investments in or otherwise engage in businesses or activities competitive with companies of other clients of Blackstone Affiliates, either as result of contractual restrictions or otherwise. Finally, Blackstone Affiliates have in the past and is likely in the future to enter into one or more strategic relationships in certain regions or with respect to certain types of investments that, although possibly intended to provide greater opportunities for the Issuer, may require the Issuer to share such opportunities or otherwise limit the amount of an opportunity the Issuer can otherwise take. Any of the foregoing restrictions on the Blackstone Affiliates may (either directly, or indirectly via restrictions on the Issuer's ability to participate in any relevant investments), result in a relative decrease in the performance of the Issuer and thus on the return to investors.

As part of their regular business, Blackstone Affiliates provide a broad range of investment banking, advisory, underwriting, placement agent and other services. In addition, Blackstone Affiliates may provide services in the future beyond those currently provided. The Issuer and the investors will not receive a benefit from the fees or profits derived from such services. As a result of these and other obligations, the Blackstone Affiliates are not exclusively dedicated to the Issuer and there may be a relatively lower performance of the Issuer and thus return to investors as compared to a situation where the Blackstone Affiliates are exclusively dedicated to providing services to them. In addition, future services Blackstone Affiliates agree to provide as part of their business may create a conflict of interest with the Issuer that has an adverse effect on the performance of the Issuer and thus the return to investors. In such a case, a client of a Blackstone Affiliate would typically require the Blackstone Affiliate to act exclusively on its behalf. This advisory client request may preclude all Blackstone Affiliate clients (including the

Issuer) from participating in related transactions that would otherwise be suitable. Blackstone Affiliates will be under no obligation to decline any such engagements in order to make an investment opportunity available to the Issuer.

Blackstone Affiliates have long-term relationships with a significant number of corporations and their senior management. In determining whether to invest in a particular transaction on behalf of the Issuer, the Collateral Manager will consider those relationships, which may result in certain transactions that the Collateral Manager will not undertake on behalf of the Issuer, will not assist the Issuer in relation to or will not advise the Issuer in respect of, in view of such relationships. This may result in a lack of availability of resources, support or advice that the Issuer requires to manage effectively its investments. The Issuer may also co-invest with clients of Blackstone Affiliates in particular investment opportunities, and the relationship with such clients could influence the decisions made by the Collateral Manager with respect to such investments. Any such relationships may have an adverse effect on the performance of the Issuer and thus the return to investors.

Blackstone Affiliates are expected to participate from time to time in underwriting or lending syndicates for an issuer of a Collateral Obligation, or to otherwise be involved in the public offering and/or private placement of debt or equity securities issued by, or loan proceeds borrowed by, such issuers. Such engagements may be on a firm commitment basis or may be on an uncommitted "best efforts" basis. Blackstone Affiliates may also, on behalf of the issuers of Collateral Obligations or other parties to a transaction involving such issuers, effect transactions, including transactions in the secondary markets where they may nonetheless have a potential conflict of interest regarding such issuers and the other parties to those transactions to the extent they receive commissions or other compensation from the issuers and such other parties. Subject to applicable law, Blackstone Affiliates may receive underwriting fees, discounts, placement commissions, lending arrangement and syndication fees or other compensation with respect to the foregoing activities, which are not required to be shared with the issuers, the Issuer or the Collateral Manager. In addition, the management fee payable by the Issuer generally will not be reduced by such amounts. The Collateral Manager will recommend a transaction in which a broker-dealer that is a Blackstone Affiliate acts as an underwriter, as broker for the issuer of Collateral Obligations, or as dealer, broker or advisor, on the other side of a transaction with the Issuer only where the Collateral Manager believes in good faith that such transaction is appropriate for the Issuer. In addition, where a Blackstone Affiliate serves as underwriter with respect to any Blackstone Affiliate issuer's securities or loans, the issuer may be subject to a "lock-up" period following the offering under applicable regulations during which time its ability to sell any securities that it continues to hold is restricted. This may prejudice the issuers' ability to dispose of such securities or loans at an opportune time.

On 1 October 2015, The Blackstone Group spun off its financial and strategic advisory services, restructuring and reorganisation advisory services, and its Park Hill fund placement businesses and combined these businesses with PJT Partners, an independent financial advisory firm founded by Paul J. Taubman. While the new combined business will operate independently from The Blackstone Group and will not be an Affiliate thereof, nevertheless conflicts may arise in connection with transactions between or involving the Issuer and the entities in which the Issuer invests on the one hand and the spun-off firm on the other. Specifically, given the spun-off firm will not be an affiliate of The Blackstone Group, there may be fewer or no restrictions or limitations placed on transactions or relationships engaged in by the new advisory business as compared to the limitations or restrictions that might apply to transactions engaged in by an affiliate of The Blackstone Group. It is expected that there will be substantial overlapping ownership between The Blackstone Group and the spun-off firm for a considerable period of time going forward. Therefore, conflicts of interest in doing transactions involving the spun-off firm will still arise. The pre-existing relationship between The Blackstone Group and its former personnel involved in such financial and strategic advisory services, the overlapping ownership, co-investment and other continuing arrangements, may influence the Collateral Manager in deciding to select or recommend such new company to perform such services for the Issuer (or an entity in which the Issuer invest), as applicable (the cost of which will generally be borne directly or indirectly by the Issuer or such entity, as applicable).

Blackstone Affiliates are expected to come into possession of material non-public information with respect to an issuer. Should this occur, the Collateral Manager would be restricted from buying or selling securities, derivatives or loans of such issuer on behalf of the Issuer until such time as the information became public or was no longer deemed material to the extent that it would preclude the Issuer from participating in an investment. As a result the Issuer may miss out on opportunities which could have resulted in greater returns on its investments. Disclosure of such information to the Collateral Manager's personnel responsible for the affairs of the Issuer will be on a need-to-

know basis only, and the Issuer may not be free to act upon any such information. Therefore, the Issuer may not have access to material non-public information in the possession of Blackstone Affiliates which might be relevant to an investment decision to be made by the Issuer, and the Issuer may initiate a transaction or sell a Collateral Obligation which, if such information had been known to it, may not have been undertaken. Due to these restrictions, the Issuer may not be able to initiate a transaction that it otherwise might have initiated and may not be able to sell an Investment that it otherwise might have sold, all of which could have a material adverse effect on the performance of the Issuer and thus the return to investors. In addition, the Collateral Manager, in an effort to avoid trading restrictions on behalf of the Issuer or other clients of the Collateral Manager or its Affiliates, may choose to forego an opportunity to receive (or elect not to receive) information that other market participants or counterparties, including those with the same positions in the obligor as the Issuer, are eligible to receive or have received, even if possession of such information would be advantageous to the Issuer.

From time to time employees of Blackstone Affiliates may serve as directors or advisory board members of certain portfolio companies or other entities. In connection with such services and subject to applicable law, Blackstone Affiliates receive directors' fees or other similar compensation. Such amounts may, but are not expected to be, material, and will not be passed through to the Issuer.

The Issuer's service providers (including lenders, brokers, attorneys and investment banking firms) may be investors in Other Accounts and/or may be sources of investment opportunities or counterparties to any of the foregoing. This may influence the Collateral Manager or any of its Affiliates in deciding whether to select such a service provider or have other relationships with Blackstone Affiliates. In particular, an Affiliate of the Collateral Manager will act as the Corporate Services Provider of the Issuer and BGCF, and BGCF is provided certain service support by DFME (the entity that also acts as Collateral Manager). In situations where the Collateral Manager or its Affiliates were influenced to not use a particular service provider as a result of the above and it was considered that the refused service provider would have performed in a manner considered to be relatively better than the service provider actually chosen, this may be perceived to have an adverse relative effect on the performance of the Issuer and thus the return to investors. Notwithstanding the foregoing, investment transactions for the Issuer that require the use of a service provider will generally be allocated to service providers on the basis of best execution (and possibly to a lesser extent in consideration of such service provider's provision of certain investment-related and other services that the Collateral Manager or its Affiliates believes to be of benefit for the Issuer). The allocation is not guaranteed, however, and if an allocation was not able to be made on the basis of best execution, this could result in an adverse relative effect on the performance of the Issuer and thus the return to investors. Advisers and their service providers, or their affiliates, often charge different rates or have different arrangements for specific types of services. Therefore, based on the types of services used by clients (such as Issuer) as compared to Blackstone Affiliates and the terms of such services, Blackstone Affiliates may benefit to a greater degree from such vendor arrangements than the clients (such as the Issuer).

Further conflicts could arise once the Issuer and other Affiliates have made their respective investments. For example, if additional financing is necessary as a result of financial or other difficulties, it may not be in the best interests of the Issuer to provide such additional financing. If the other Blackstone Affiliates were to lose their respective investments as a result of such difficulties, the ability of the Collateral Manager to recommend actions in the best interests of the Issuer might be impaired.

The Collateral Manager's activities (including, without limitation, the holding of securities positions or having one of its employees on the board of directors of an obligor) could result in securities law restrictions on transactions in securities held by the Issuer, affect the prices of such securities or the ability of such entities to purchase, retain or dispose of such investments, or otherwise create conflicts of interest, any of which could have an adverse impact on the performance of the Issuer and thus the return to the investors.

The Collateral Manager, BGCF and their Affiliates may expand the range of services that they provide over time. Except as described in this Offering Circular, the Collateral Manager, BGCF and their Affiliates will not be restricted in the scope of their business or in the performance of any such services (whether now offered or undertaken in the future) even if such activities could give rise to conflicts of interest, and whether or not such conflicts are described herein. The Collateral Manager, BGCF and their Affiliates have, and will continue to develop, relationships with a significant number of companies, financial sponsors and their senior managers, including relationships with clients who may hold or may have held investments similar to those intended to be

made by the Issuer. These clients may themselves represent appropriate investment opportunities for the Issuer or may compete with the Issuer for investment opportunities. As compared to a situation where the Collateral Manager and its affiliates were bound not to advise clients on similar (and potentially competing) interests as those held by the Issuer, the relative performance of the Issuer may be lower.

DFME and its members, partners, officers, managers and employees will devote as much of their time to the activities of the Issuer or BGCF (as or if applicable) as DFME deems necessary and appropriate, in accordance with the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement and the portfolio service support agreement between DFME and BGCF (the "**Portfolio Service Support Agreement**") (as applicable) and reasonable commercial standards. Subject to the terms of the applicable offering and/or governing documents, DFME, GSO Affiliates and Blackstone Affiliates expect to form additional investment funds, enter into other investment advisory relationships and engage in other business activities, even though such activities may be in competition with the Issuer and/or may involve substantial time and resources of the Collateral Manager or BGCF (as applicable). These activities could be viewed as creating a conflict of interest in that the time and effort of DFME and its officers, managers, members and employees will not be devoted exclusively to the business of the Issuer or BGCF (as or if applicable) but will be allocated between the business of the Issuer and the management of the monies of other advisees of the Collateral Manager and other activities of BGCF (as applicable). In the event that sufficient Collateral Manager resources are not (or not able to be) devoted to the Issuer, the Issuer's ability to implement its investment policy may be adversely affected. This could have an adverse effect on the financial performance of the Issuer.

From time to time, the Collateral Manager expects the Issuer to acquire a security from an issuer in which a separate security has been acquired by an Other Account or a Blackstone Affiliate. When making such investments, the client is expected to have conflicting interests. To the extent that the Issuer holds interests that are different (or more senior or junior) from those held by such other vehicles, accounts and clients, the Collateral Manager is likely to be presented with decisions involving circumstances where the interests of such other vehicles and accounts are in conflict with those of the Issuer. Furthermore, it is possible that the Issuer's interest may be subordinated or otherwise adversely affected by virtue of such other vehicle's, or account's involvement and actions relating to its investment. For example, conflicts would be expected to arise where the Issuer becomes a lender to a company where another client owns equity securities of that company. In this circumstance, for example, if such company goes into bankruptcy, becomes insolvent or is otherwise unable to meet its payment obligations or comply with its debt covenants, conflicts of interest could arise between the holders of different types of securities as to what actions the company should take.

The officers, directors, members, managers, and employees of the Collateral Manager and/or BGCF may trade in securities for their own accounts, subject to restrictions and reporting requirements as may be required by law or the policies of Blackstone Affiliates, or otherwise determined from time to time by the Collateral Manager or BGCF.

The Collateral Management and Administration Agreement may place significant restrictions on the Collateral Manager's ability to invest in and dispose of Collateral Obligations. Accordingly, during certain periods or in certain circumstances, the Collateral Manager may be unable as a result of such restrictions to invest in or dispose of Collateral Obligations or to take other actions that it might consider to be in the best interests of the Issuer and the holders of the Notes. This may lead to a reduced relative return on the Issuer's investments.

In the event of the removal of the Collateral Manager, the removed Collateral Manager will continue to receive any Senior Management Fee, Subordinated Management Fee, Incentive Collateral Management Fee and expenses accrued to the date of actual termination of its duties, whenever funds become available pursuant to the Priorities of Payments (or, in respect of the Incentive Collateral Management Fee only, Condition 3(k)(vi) (*Supplemental Reserve Account*)) to pay such amounts.

None of the Collateral Manager nor any of its Affiliates has any obligation to obtain for the Issuer any particular investment opportunity of which it becomes aware, and the Collateral Manager may be precluded from offering to the Issuer particular securities in certain situations including, without limitation, where the Collateral Manager or its Affiliates may have a prior contractual commitment with Other Accounts.

No provision in the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement or the Portfolio Service Support Agreement (as applicable) prevents the Collateral Manager or any Blackstone Affiliates from rendering services of

any kind, including but not limited to acting as Corporate Services Provider, to any person or entity, including the issuer of any obligation included in the Collateral Obligations and their respective Affiliates, the Trustee, the holders of the Notes and the Hedge Counterparties. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, Blackstone Affiliates and the directors, officers, employees and agents of Blackstone Affiliates may, among other things: (a) serve as directors, partners, officers, employees, agents, nominees or signatories for any issuer of any obligation included in the Collateral Obligations; (b) receive fees for services rendered to the issuer of any obligation included in the Collateral Obligations or any Affiliate thereof; (c) be retained to provide services unrelated to the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement to the Issuer and be paid therefor; (d) be a secured or unsecured creditor of, or hold an equity interest in, any issuer of any obligation included in the Collateral Obligations; (e) sell or terminate any Collateral Obligations or Eligible Investments to, or purchase or enter into any Collateral Obligations from, the Issuer while acting in the capacity of principal or agent, subject to applicable law; and (f) serve as a member of any "creditors' board" with respect to any obligation included in the Collateral Obligations which has become or may become a Defaulted Obligation. Services of this kind may lead to conflicts of interest with the Collateral Manager and the Issuer and may lead individual officers or employees of the Collateral Manager to act in a manner adverse to the Issuer. Further to the above, the Issuer has appointed Intertrust Management Ireland Limited, an Affiliate of the Collateral Manager, as its corporate administrator.

Blackstone Affiliates may also have ongoing relationships with, render services to or engage in transactions with, companies whose securities are pledged to secure the Notes and may own equity or debt securities issued by issuers of and other Obligors on Collateral Obligations. As a result, Blackstone Affiliates may possess information relating to issuers of Collateral Obligations which is not known to the individuals at the Collateral Manager responsible for monitoring the Collateral Obligations and performing the other obligations under the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement. In addition, Blackstone Affiliates may invest in loans and securities that are senior to, or have interests different from or adverse to, the Collateral Obligations that are pledged to secure the Notes. It is intended that all Collateral Obligations will be purchased and sold by the Issuer on terms prevailing in the market.

In addition, Blackstone Affiliates may own equity or other securities of Obligors of Collateral Obligations and may have provided investment advice, investment management and other services to issuers of Collateral Obligations. From time to time, the Collateral Manager may, on behalf of the Issuer, purchase or sell Collateral Obligations through the Refinancing Initial Purchaser or its Affiliates. In connection with the foregoing activities, Blackstone Affiliates may from time to time come into possession of material non-public information that limits the ability of the Collateral Manager to effect a transaction for the Issuer, and the Issuer's investments are expected to be constrained as a consequence of the Collateral Manager's inability to use such information for advisory purposes or otherwise to effect transactions that otherwise may have been initiated on behalf of its clients, including the Issuer.

The Issuer may invest in the securities of companies Affiliated with Blackstone Affiliates or companies in which the Collateral Manager or its Affiliates have an equity or participation interest. The purchase, holding and sale of such investments by the Issuer may enhance the profitability of Blackstone Affiliates' own investments in such companies. It is possible that one or more Affiliates of the Collateral Manager may also act as counterparty with respect to one or more Participations.

Blackstone Affiliates may purchase Notes creating potential and/or actual conflicts of interest between the Collateral Manager and/or its Affiliates and other investors in the Notes. Such purchases may be in the secondary market and may occur a significant amount of time after the Issue Date. Resulting conflicts of interest could include (a) divergent economic interests between the Collateral Manager and Blackstone Affiliates that hold such Notes, on the one hand, and other investors in the Notes, on the other hand, and (b) voting of Notes by Blackstone Affiliates, or a recommendation to vote by the same, to cause, among other things, an early redemption of the Notes and/or an amendment of the transaction documents relating to the Notes.

The Collateral Manager may from time to time consult with, receive input from and provide information to third parties (who may or may not be or become direct and indirect owners of the Notes) in respect of obligations being considered for acquisition by the Issuer. Some of those same third parties may have interests adverse to those of the Noteholders and may take a short position (for example, by buying protection under a credit default swap) relating to any such obligations or securities. This Offering Circular does not contain any information relating to the individual Collateral Obligations that will comprise the initial portfolio or that may secure the Notes from time to time.

There is no limitation or restriction on the Collateral Manager, BGCF or any of their respective Affiliates with regard to acting as collateral manager or originator (or in a similar role) to other parties or persons. This and other future activities of the Collateral Manager, BGCF and/or their respective Affiliates may give rise to additional conflicts of interest.

The Collateral Manager's duties and obligations under the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement will be owed solely to the Issuer (and, to the extent of the Issuer's collateral assignment of its rights under the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement, the Trustee). The Collateral Manager will not be in contractual privity with, and will owe no separate duties or obligations to, any of the holders of the Notes as holders of the Notes.

The Investment Company Act prohibits certain "joint" or "principal" transactions with certain of GSO's Affiliates and GSO Accounts, which could include investment in the same portfolio company (whether at the same or different time). These prohibitions may limit the scope of the investment opportunities that would otherwise be available to the Issuer and this could have a material adverse effect on the Issuer's ability to find suitable investments, and consequently on the Issuer's financial performance and thus the return to the investors.

Investors should note that BGCF acquired a proportion of the Subordinated Notes on the Issue Date which represent a controlling stake in such Class, giving it the ability to control (amongst other things) the passing of any Ordinary Resolutions to effect certain Optional Redemptions pursuant to Condition 7(b) (*Optional Redemption*).

Conflicts of interest Involving or Relating to the Refinancing Initial Purchaser and its Affiliates

Each of the Refinancing Initial Purchaser and its Affiliates (the "**Merrill Lynch Parties**") will play various roles in relation to the offering, including the roles described below.

The Merrill Lynch Parties have been involved (together with the Collateral Manager) in the formulation of the Portfolio Profile Tests, Coverage Tests, Collateral Quality Tests, Priorities of Payments and other criteria in and provisions of the Trust Deed and the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement. These may have been influenced by discussions that the Refinancing Initial Purchaser may have had with investors and there is no assurance that investors would agree with the views of one another or that the resulting modifications will not adversely affect the performance of the Refinancing Notes or any particular Class of Notes.

The Refinancing Initial Purchaser will purchase the Refinancing Notes from the Issuer on the Issue Date and resell them in individually negotiated transactions at varying prices, which may result in a higher or lower fee being paid to the Refinancing Initial Purchaser in respect of those Refinancing Notes. The Refinancing Initial Purchaser may assist clients and counterparties in transactions related to the Refinancing Notes (including assisting clients in future purchases and sales of the Notes and hedging transactions). The Refinancing Initial Purchaser expects to earn fees and other revenues from these transactions.

The Merrill Lynch Parties may retain a certain proportion of the Notes in their portfolios with an intention to hold to maturity or to trade. The holding or any sale of the Refinancing Notes by these parties may adversely affect the liquidity of the Refinancing Notes and may also affect the prices of the Refinancing Notes in the primary or secondary market. The Merrill Lynch Parties are part of a global investment banking and securities and investment management firm that provides a wide range of financial services to a substantial and diversified client base that includes corporations, financial institutions, governments and high-net-worth individuals. As such, they actively make markets in and trade financial instruments for their own account and for the accounts of customers in the ordinary course of their business. The financial services that the Merrill Lynch Parties may provide also include financing and, as such, the Merrill Lynch Parties may have and/or may provide financing to the Collateral Manager, Collateral Manager Related Person and/or their respective Affiliates and such financing may directly or indirectly involve financing the Retention Notes. When exercising its rights in connection with any such retention financing, the relevant Merrill Lynch Party could seek to enforce its security over all or some of the Retention Notes and take possession or sell such Retention Notes to a third party. In addition, the Merrill Lynch Parties may derive fees and other revenues from the arrangement and provision of such financings. In the case of any such financing, the Merrill Lynch Parties may have received security over assets of the Collateral Manager, Collateral Manager Related Person and/or their respective Affiliates, including security over the Retention Notes, resulting in the Merrill Lynch Parties

having enforcement rights and remedies which may include the right to appropriate or sell the Retention Notes. The Merrill Lynch Parties may have positions in and may have placed or underwritten certain of the Collateral Obligations (or other obligations of the Obligors of Collateral Obligations) when they were originally issued and may have provided or may be providing investment banking services and other services to Obligors of certain Collateral Obligations. In addition, the Merrill Lynch Parties and their clients may invest in debt obligations and securities that are senior to, or have interests different from or adverse to, Collateral Obligations. Each of the Merrill Lynch Parties will act in its own commercial interest in its various capacities without regard to whether its interests conflict with those of the Noteholders or any other party. Moreover, the Issuer may invest in loans of Obligors Affiliated with the Merrill Lynch Parties or in which one or more Merrill Lynch Parties hold an equity, participation or other interest. The purchase, holding or sale of such Collateral Obligations by the Issuer may increase the profitability of the Merrill Lynch Parties' own investments in such Obligors.

It is expected that, from time to time, the Collateral Manager may purchase or sell Collateral Obligations through, from or to the Merrill Lynch Parties (including a portion of the Collateral Obligations to be purchased on or prior to the Issue Date). One or more Merrill Lynch Parties may also act as the selling institution with respect to participation interests and/or as a counterparty under a Hedge Agreement. The Merrill Lynch Parties may act as Refinancing Initial Purchaser and/or initial purchaser or investment manager in other transactions involving issues of collateralised debt obligations or other investment funds with assets similar to those of the Issuer, which may have an adverse effect on the availability of collateral for the Issuer and/or on the price of the Notes.

The Merrill Lynch Parties do not disclose specific trading positions or their hedging strategies, including whether they are in long or short positions in any Notes or obligations referred to in this Offering Circular except where required in accordance with the applicable law. Nonetheless, in the ordinary course of business, Merrill Lynch Parties and employees or customers of the Merrill Lynch Parties may actively trade in and/or otherwise hold long or short positions in the Notes, Collateral Obligations and Eligible Investments or enter into transactions similar to or referencing the Notes, Collateral Obligations and Eligible Investments or the Obligors thereof for their own accounts and for the accounts of their customers. If a Merrill Lynch Party becomes an owner of any of the Notes, through market-making activity or otherwise, any actions that it takes in its capacity as owner, including voting, providing consents or otherwise will not necessarily be aligned with the interests of other owners of the same Class or other Classes of the Notes. To the extent a Merrill Lynch Party makes a market in the Notes (which it is under no obligation to do), it would expect to receive income from the spreads between its bid and offer prices for the Notes. In connection with any such activity, it will have no obligation to take, refrain from taking or cease taking any action with respect to these transactions and activities based on the potential effect on an investor in the Notes. The price at which a Merrill Lynch Party may be willing to purchase Notes, if it makes a market, will depend on market conditions and other relevant factors and may be significantly lower than the issue price for the Notes and significantly lower than the price at which it may be willing to sell the Notes.

By purchasing a Note, each investor will be deemed to have acknowledged the existence of the conflicts of interest inherent to this transaction, including as described herein, and to have waived any claim with respect to any liability arising from the existence thereof.

7. IRISH LAW CONSIDERATIONS

The Issuer is subject to risks, including the location of its centre of main interest, the appointment of examiners, claims of preferred creditors and floating charges.

Centre of main interest

The Issuer has its registered office in Ireland. As a result there is a rebuttable presumption that its centre of main interest ("**COMI**") is in Ireland and consequently that any main insolvency proceedings applicable to it would be governed by Irish law. In the decision by the European Court of Justice ("**ECJ**") in relation to Eurofood IFSC Limited, the ECJ restated the presumption in Council Regulation (EC) No. 1346/2000 of 29 May 2000 on Insolvency Proceedings, that the place of a company's registered office is presumed to be the company's COMI and stated that the presumption can only be rebutted if "factors which are both objective and ascertainable by third parties enable it to be established that an actual situation exists which is different from that which locating it at the registered office is deemed to reflect". As the Issuer has its registered office in Ireland, has Irish directors, is

registered for tax in Ireland and has an Irish corporate services provider, the Issuer does not believe that factors exist that would rebut this presumption, although this would ultimately be a matter for the relevant court to decide, based on the circumstances existing at the time when it was asked to make that decision. If the Issuer's COMI is not located in Ireland, and is held to be in a different jurisdiction within the European Union, main insolvency proceedings may not be opened in Ireland.

Examinership

Examinership is a court moratorium/protection procedure which is available under Irish company law to facilitate the survival of Irish companies in financial difficulties. Where a company, which has its COMI in Ireland is, or is likely to be, unable to pay its debts an examiner may be appointed on a petition to the relevant Irish court under Section 509 of the Companies Act 2014.

The Issuer, the directors of the Issuer, a contingent, prospective or actual creditor of the Issuer, or shareholders of the Issuer holding, at the date of presentation of the petition, not less than one-tenth of the voting share capital of the Issuer are each entitled to petition the court for the appointment of an examiner. The examiner, once appointed, has the power to halt, prevent or rectify acts or omissions, by or on behalf of the company after his appointment and, in certain circumstances, negative pledges given by the company prior to his appointment will not be binding on the company. Furthermore, where proposals for a scheme of arrangement are to be formulated, the company may, subject to the approval of the court, affirm or repudiate any contract under which some element of performance other than the payment remains to be rendered both by the company and the other contracting party or parties.

During the period of protection, the examiner will compile proposals for a compromise or scheme of arrangement to assist in the survival of the company or the whole or any part of its undertaking as a going concern. A scheme of arrangement may be approved by the relevant Irish court when a minimum of one class of creditors, whose interests are impaired under the proposals, has voted in favour of the proposals and the relevant Irish court is satisfied that such proposals are fair and equitable in relation to any class of members or creditors who have not accepted the proposals and whose interests would be impaired by implementation of the scheme of arrangement and the proposals are not unfairly prejudicial to any interested party.

The fact that the Issuer is a special purpose entity and that all its liabilities are of a limited recourse nature means that it is unlikely that an examiner would be appointed to the Issuer.

If however, for any reason, an examiner were appointed while any amounts due by the Issuer under the Notes were unpaid, the primary risks to the holders of Securities would be as follows:

- (a) the Trustee, acting on behalf of the Noteholders, would not be able to enforce rights against the Issuer during the period of examinership; and
- (b) a scheme of arrangement may be approved involving the writing down of the debt due by the Issuer to the Noteholders irrespective of the Noteholders' views.

Preferred Creditors

If the Issuer becomes subject to an insolvency proceeding and the Issuer has obligations to creditors that are treated under Irish law as creditors that are senior relative to the Noteholders, the Noteholders may suffer losses as a result of their subordinated status during such insolvency proceedings. In particular:

- (a) under the terms of the Trust Deed, the Refinancing Notes will be secured in favour of the Trustee for the benefit of itself and the other Secured Parties by security over a portfolio of Collateral Obligations and assignments of various of the Issuer's rights under the Transaction Documents. Under Irish law, the claims of creditors holding fixed charges may rank behind other creditors (namely fees, costs and expenses of any examiner appointed and certain capital gains tax liabilities) and, in the case of fixed charges over book debts, may rank behind claims of the Irish Revenue Commissioners for PAYE, pay related social insurance, local property tax and VAT;

- (b) under Irish law, for a charge to be characterised as a fixed charge, the charge holder is required to exercise the requisite level of control over the assets purported to be charged and the proceeds of such assets including any bank account into which such proceeds are paid. There is a risk therefore that even a charge which purports to be taken as a fixed charge may take effect as a floating charge if a court deems that the requisite level of control was not exercised; and
- (c) in an insolvency of the Issuer, the claims of certain other creditors (including the Irish Revenue Commissioners for certain unpaid taxes), as well as those of creditors mentioned above, will rank in priority to claims of unsecured creditors and claims of creditors holding floating charges.

DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED

The 2014 Offering Circular is included herein as Annex A and forms an integral part of this Offering Circular. The information in this Offering Circular should be read in conjunction with the 2014 Offering Circular. The changes described herein supersede all statements which are inconsistent therewith in the 2014 Offering Circular.

Unless the context otherwise specifically requires, all references in the 2014 Offering Circular to a relevant Class of Refinancing Notes shall be a reference to the same Class of Refinancing Notes as defined herein (as the context requires) and all references in the 2014 Offering Circular to the Notes shall include the Refinancing Notes (as the context requires). All references in the 2014 Offering Circular to the Trust Deed shall be to the Trust Deed as modified by the Supplemental Trust Deed.

The audited financial statements of the Issuer as at and for the financial period from incorporation on 14 October 2014 to 31 December 2015, together with the audit reports thereon, have been filed with the Central Bank and shall be deemed to be incorporated by reference in, and to form part of, this Offering Circular. The Refinancing Initial Purchaser did not participate in the production of the financial statements, takes no responsibility in respect of any financial statement, provides no representations or warranties as to the accuracy or completeness thereof and will have no liability whatsoever for any information contained therein.

Such financial statements are located at <http://www.ise.ie/app/announcementDetails.aspx?ID=13122588>.

DESCRIPTION OF THE REFINANCING NOTES

The information set forth in this section should be read in conjunction with the section entitled "*Conditions*" in the 2014 Offering Circular.

Pursuant to the Trust Deed as amended by a supplemental trust deed to be dated as of the Refinancing Date (the "**Supplemental Trust Deed**"), the Refinancing Notes will be issued on the Refinancing Date and the Refinanced Notes will be redeemed at their Redemption Prices on the same date.

Purchasers of the Refinancing Notes will be deemed to have approved the modifications contained in the Supplemental Trust Deed.

Except as expressly set forth herein, the Class A-1 Notes will be subject to the same terms and conditions as the Original Class A-1 Notes, the Class A-2A Notes will be subject to the same terms and conditions as the Original Class A-2A Notes, the Class A-2B Notes will be subject to the same terms and conditions as the Original Class A-2B Notes, the Class B Notes will be subject to the same terms and conditions as the Original Class B Notes and the Class C Notes will be subject to the same terms and conditions as the Original Class C Notes. Therefore, except as expressly set forth herein, the information regarding the Original Class A-1 Notes, the Original Class A-2A Notes, the Original Class A-2B Notes, the Original Class B Notes and the Original Class C Notes set forth in the 2014 Offering Circular also applies to the Class A-1 Notes, the Class A-2A Notes, the Class A-2B Notes, the Class B Notes and the Class C Notes, respectively.

The revised terms and conditions of the Refinancing Notes will be set forth in the Supplemental Trust Deed and are set out below. This Offering Circular, together with the 2014 Offering Circular, summarises certain provisions of the Trust Deed and other transaction documents. The summaries do not purport to be complete and (whether or not so stated in this Offering Circular or the 2014 Offering Circular) are subject to and are qualified in their entirety by reference to the provisions of the transaction documents (including definitions of terms).

Supplemental Trust Deed – Amendments to the Conditions in respect of the Refinancing Notes

In connection with the Refinancing, the Issuer intends to enter into a supplemental trust deed which will, amongst other things, supplement the Trust Deed concurrently with the Refinancing. The purchasers of Refinancing Notes will be deemed to approve the amendments to the Trust Deed pursuant to the Supplemental Trust Deed.

The following list is not exhaustive and is subject to, and qualified in its entirety by reference to the provisions of the Supplemental Trust Deed.

It is anticipated that the following amendments will be effected by entry into the Supplemental Trust Deed by among others the Issuer and the Trustee.

- The definition of "**Accrual Period**" in Condition 1 (*Definitions*) is deleted and replaced with the following:

"**Accrual Period**" means, in respect of each Class of Notes, following (as applicable) the Initial Accrual Period, each successive period from and including each Payment Date to, but excluding, the following Payment Date.

- A new definition is added as follows :

"**Initial Accrual Period**" means, in respect of a Class of Notes that is subject to a Refinancing, either (i) if the Refinancing occurs on a Payment Date, from and including such Payment Date or (ii) if the Refinancing occurs on a date other than a Payment Date, from and including the Payment Date immediately preceding the date of the Refinancing, in each case to, but excluding, the first Payment Date following the date of the Refinancing.

- The definition of "**Initial Purchaser**" is deleted and replaced with the following:

"Initial Purchaser" means any initial purchaser or refinancing initial purchaser under a Subscription Agreement, as applicable.

- The definition of **"Issue Date"** is deleted and replaced with the following:

"Issue Date" means:

- (a) in respect of the Class A-1 Notes, Class A-2A Notes, Class A-2B Notes, Class B Notes and the Class C Notes, 14 March 2017; and
- (b) in respect of the Class D Notes, the Class E Notes and the Subordinated Notes, 18 December 2014.

- A new definition is added as follows:

"2017 Subscription Agreement" means the subscription agreement between the Issuer and the Refinancing Initial Purchaser dated as of 10 March 2017.

Wherever the term "Subscription Agreement" appears in the Conditions, this will be replaced by a reference to both this term and the term "2017 Subscription Agreement".

- The definition of **"Refinancing"** is deleted and replaced with the following:

"Refinancing" means, as the context requires:

- (a) a refinancing in accordance with Condition 7(b)(v) (*Optional Redemption effected in whole or in part through Refinancing*); or
- (b) the Refinancing of the Class A-1 Notes, the Class A-2A Notes, the Class A-2B Notes, the Class B Notes and the Class C Notes that took effect on 14 March 2017.

- Each reference to "Trust Deed" that appears in the Conditions is replaced by a reference to both this term and the term "Supplemental Trust Deed".
- Each reference to "initial Accrual Period" is replaced with a reference to "Initial Accrual Period".
- Each reference to "Castle Park CLO Limited" is replaced with a reference to "Castle Park CLO Designated Activity Company".
- Condition 6(a)(i) is deleted and replaced with the following:

- (i) *Rated Notes*

The (x) Class A-1 Notes, the Class A-2B Notes, the Class A-2B Notes, the Class B Notes and the Class C Notes each bear interest from (and including) the Payment Date immediately preceding the date of the Refinancing and (y) the Class D Notes and the Class E Notes each bear interest from (and including) the Issue Date, and in each case such interest will be payable:

- (A) in the case of interest accrued during the Initial Accrual Period, on the Payment Date falling on or about 15 April 2017; and

- (B) thereafter:

- (1) at any time prior to the occurrence of a Frequency Switch Event, quarterly; and

- (2) at any time following the occurrence of a Frequency Switch Event, semi-annually,

in each case, in arrear on each Payment Date.

- Condition 6(e)(i)(4) is deleted and replaced with the following:

(A) Where:

"Applicable Margin" means:

(a) in respect of the Class A-1 Notes:

- (i) in respect of the Initial Accrual Period, (x) for the period from and including the immediately preceding Payment Date to, but excluding, the date of the Refinancing, 1.35 per cent. per annum (the "**Class A-1 Higher Margin**") and (y) for the period from and including the date of the Refinancing to, but excluding, the following Payment Date, 1.00 per cent. per annum (the "**Class A-1 Lower Margin**" and, together with the Class A-1 Higher Margin, the "**Class A-1 Initial Margin**"); and

- (ii) thereafter, 1.00 per cent. per annum (the "**Class A-1 Margin**");

(b) in respect of the Class A-2A Notes:

- (i) in respect of the Initial Accrual Period, (x) for the period from and including the immediately preceding Payment Date to, but excluding, the date of the Refinancing, 2.15 per cent. per annum (the "**Class A-2A Higher Margin**") and (y) for the period from and including the date of the Refinancing to, but excluding, the following Payment Date, 1.60 per cent. per annum (the "**Class A-2A Lower Margin**" and, together with the Class A-2A Higher Margin, the "**Class A-2A Initial Margin**"); and

- (ii) thereafter, 1.60 per cent. per annum (the "**Class A-2A Margin**");

(c) in respect of the Class B Notes:

- (i) in respect of the Initial Accrual Period, (x) for the period from and including the immediately preceding Payment Date to, but excluding, the date of the Refinancing, 2.70 per cent. per annum (the "**Class B Higher Margin**") and (y) for the period from and including the date of the Refinancing to, but excluding, the following Payment Date, 2.30 per cent. per annum (the "**Class B Lower Margin**" and, together with the Class B Higher Margin, the "**Class B Initial Margin**"); and

- (ii) thereafter, 2.30 per cent. per annum (the "**Class B Margin**");

(d) in respect of the Class C Notes:

- (i) in respect of the Initial Accrual Period, (x) for the period from and including the immediately preceding Payment Date to, but excluding, the date of the Refinancing, 3.65 per cent. per annum (the "**Class C Higher Margin**") and (y) for the period from and including the date

of the Refinancing to, but excluding, the following Payment Date, 3.30 per cent. per annum (the "**Class C Lower Margin**" and, together with the Class C Higher Margin, the "**Class C Initial Margin**"); and

(ii) thereafter, 3.30 per cent. per annum (the "**Class C Margin**");

(e) in respect of the Class D Notes, 5.60 per cent. per annum (the "**Class D Margin**"); and

(f) in respect of the Class E Notes, 6.50 per cent. per annum (the "**Class E Margin**").

- Condition 6(e)(iii) is amended by deleting the definition of "**Class A-2B Fixed Rate**" and replacing it with the following:

"**Class A-2B Fixed Rate**" means:

(a) in respect of the Initial Accrual Period, (x) for the period from and including the immediately preceding Payment Date to, but excluding, the date of the Refinancing, 3.00 per cent. per annum and (y) for the period from and including the date of the Refinancing to, but excluding, the following Payment Date, 2.20 per cent. per annum; and

(b) thereafter, 2.20 per cent. per annum.

- Condition 7(b)(i) (*Optional Redemption in Whole - Subordinated Noteholders*) is deleted and replaced with the following:

(i) *Optional Redemption in Whole - Subordinated Noteholders*

Subject to the provisions of Condition 7(b)(iv) (*Terms and Conditions of an Optional Redemption*) and Condition 7(b)(vi) (*Optional Redemption in whole of all Classes of Notes effected through Liquidation only*), the Rated Notes may be redeemed in whole but not in part by the Issuer at the applicable Redemption Prices:

(A) on any Business Day falling, on or after expiry of the Non-Call Period at the option of the holders of the Subordinated Noteholders acting by way of Ordinary Resolution (as evidenced by duly completed Redemption Notices); or

(B) upon the occurrence of a Collateral Tax Event, on any Business Day falling after such occurrence at the direction of the Subordinated Noteholders acting by way of Extraordinary Resolution (as evidenced by duly completed Redemption Notices);

- Condition 7(b)(ii) (*Optional Redemption in Part – Collateral Manager/Subordinated Noteholders*) is deleted and replaced with the following:

(ii) *Optional Redemption in Part – Collateral Manager/Subordinated Noteholders*

Subject to the provisions of Condition 7(b)(iv) (*Terms and Conditions of an Optional Redemption*) and Condition 7(b)(v) (*Optional Redemption effected in part through Refinancing*), the Rated Notes of any Class (other than the Class A-1 Notes, the Class A-2A Notes, the Class A-2B Notes, the Class B Notes or the Class C Notes) may be redeemed by the Issuer at the applicable Redemption Prices, solely from Refinancing Proceeds (in accordance with Condition 7(b)(v) (*Optional Redemption effected or in part through Refinancing*) below) on any Business Day falling on or after expiry of the Non-Call Period if (i) the Collateral Manager proposes to the Subordinated Noteholders at least 30 days prior to the Redemption Date to redeem such Class of Rated Notes (other than the Class A-1 Notes, the Class A-2A Notes, the Class

A-2B Notes, the Class B Notes or the Class C Notes), subject to the Subordinated Noteholders (acting by way of Ordinary Resolution) approving such proposal or (ii) the Subordinated Noteholders (acting by way of Ordinary Resolution) direct the Issuer to redeem such Class of Rated Notes (other than the Class A-1 Notes, the Class A-2A Notes, the Class A-2B Notes, the Class B Notes or the Class C Notes). No such Optional Redemption may occur unless the applicable Class of Rated Notes to be redeemed represents the entire Class of such Rated Notes.

- References throughout the Conditions to Condition 7(b)(v) (*Optional Redemption effected in whole or in part through Refinancing*) are amended to be references to Condition 7(b)(v) (*Optional Redemption effected in part through Refinancing*).
- Condition 7(b)(v) (*Optional Redemption effected in whole or in part through Refinancing*) is deleted and replaced with the following:

(v) *Optional Redemption effected in part through Refinancing*

Following receipt of, or, as the case may be, confirmation from the Principal Paying Agent of receipt of, a direction in writing from the Subordinated Noteholders (acting by way of Ordinary Resolution) to exercise any right of optional redemption pursuant to Condition 7(b)(ii) (*Optional Redemption in Part – Collateral Manager/Subordinated Noteholders*), the Issuer may in the case of a redemption in part of the entire Class of a Class of Rated Notes (other than the Class A-1 Notes, the Class A-2A Notes, the Class A-2B Notes, the Class B Notes or the Class C Notes), issue replacement notes (each, a "**Refinancing Obligation**"), whose terms in each case will be negotiated by the Collateral Manager on behalf of the Issuer (any such refinancing, a "**Refinancing**"). The terms of any Refinancing and the identity of any financial institutions acting as lenders or purchasers thereunder are subject to the prior written consent of the Subordinated Noteholders (acting by way of Ordinary Resolution) and each Refinancing is required to satisfy the conditions described in this Condition 7(b)(v) (*Optional Redemption effected in part through Refinancing*).

Refinancing Proceeds may be applied in the redemption of the Rated Notes (other than the Class A-1 Notes, the Class A-2A Notes, the Class A-2B Notes, the Class B Notes or the Class C Notes) in part by Class pursuant to Condition 7(b)(ii) (*Optional Redemption in Part – Collateral Manager/Subordinated Noteholders*).

(A) Refinancing

A Refinancing will be effective only if:

- (1) the Issuer provides prior written notice thereof to the Rating Agencies and each Hedge Counterparty;
- (2) the Refinancing Obligations are in the form of notes;
- (3) any redemption of a Class of Notes is a redemption of the entire Class which is subject to the redemption;
- (4) the sum of (A) the Refinancing Proceeds and (B) the amount of Interest Proceeds standing to the credit of the Interest Account in excess of the aggregate amount of Interest Proceeds which would be applied in accordance with the Interest Priority of Payments prior to paying any amount in respect of the Subordinated Notes will be at least sufficient to pay in full:
 - (a) the aggregate Redemption Prices of the entire Class or Classes of Rated Notes subject to the Optional Redemption; plus

- (b) all accrued and unpaid Trustee Fees and Expenses and Administrative Expenses in connection with such Refinancing;
- (5) the Refinancing Proceeds are used (to the extent necessary) to make such redemption;
- (6) each agreement entered into by the Issuer in respect of such Refinancing contains limited recourse and non-petition provisions substantially the same as those contained in the Trust Deed;
- (7) the aggregate principal amount of the Refinancing Obligations for each Class is equal to the aggregate Principal Amount Outstanding of such Class of Notes being redeemed with the Refinancing Proceeds;
- (8) the maturity date of each class of Refinancing Obligation is the same as the Maturity Date of the Class or Classes of Notes being redeemed with the Refinancing Proceeds;
- (9) the interest rate of any Refinancing Obligations will not be greater than the interest rate of the Rated Notes subject to such Optional Redemption (taking into account any discount on issuance);
- (10) payments in respect of the Refinancing Obligations are subject to the Priorities of Payments and rank at the same priority pursuant to the Priorities of Payments as the relevant Class or Classes of Rated Notes being redeemed;
- (11) the voting rights, consent rights, redemption rights and all other rights of the Refinancing Obligations are the same as the rights of the corresponding Class of Rated Notes being redeemed; and
- (12) all Refinancing Proceeds are received by (or on behalf of) the Issuer prior to the applicable Redemption Date,

in each case, as confirmed to the Issuer and the Trustee by the Collateral Manager.

If, in relation to a proposed optional redemption of the Notes, any of the relevant conditions specified in this Condition 7(b)(v) (*Optional Redemption effected in part through Refinancing*) are not satisfied, the Issuer shall cancel the relevant redemption of the Notes and shall give notice of such cancellation to the Trustee, the Collateral Manager and the Noteholders in accordance with Condition 16 (*Notices*).

None of the Issuer, the Collateral Manager, the Collateral Administrator or the Trustee shall be liable to any party, including the Subordinated Noteholders, for any failure to obtain a Refinancing.

(B) Consequential Amendments

Following a Refinancing, the Trustee shall agree to the modification of the Trust Deed and the other Transaction Documents to the extent that the Issuer certifies (upon which certificate the Trustee shall be entitled to rely absolutely and without further enquiry or liability) is necessary to reflect the terms of the Refinancing, subject as provided below. No further consent for such amendments shall be required from the holders of Notes.

The Trustee will not be obliged to enter into any modification that, in its reasonable opinion, would have the effect of (i) exposing the Trustee to any liability against which it has not been indemnified and/or secured and/or pre-funded to its satisfaction or (ii) adding to or increasing the obligations, liabilities or duties, or decreasing the rights, indemnities or protections, of the Trustee

in respect of the Transaction Documents, and the Trustee will be entitled to conclusively rely upon an officer's certificate or opinion of counsel as to matters of law (which may be supported as to factual (including financial and capital markets) matters by any relevant certificates and other documents necessary or advisable in the judgment of counsel delivering such opinion of counsel) provided by the Issuer or any other party to any Transaction Document to the effect that such amendment meets the requirements specified above and is permitted under the Trust Deed without the consent of the holders of the Notes (except that such officer or counsel will have no obligation to certify or opine as to the sufficiency of the Refinancing Proceeds).

RATINGS OF THE REFINANCING NOTES

The following information should be read in conjunction with the section entitled "*Ratings of the Notes*" in the 2014 Offering Circular.

It is a condition of the issuance of the Refinancing Notes that the Refinancing Notes of each Class receive from Moody's and Fitch the minimum rating indicated under "*Overview*".

PORTFOLIO

The following information should be read in conjunction with the section entitled "*The Portfolio*" in the 2014 Offering Circular.

Collateral Obligations

The February Report has been filed with the Irish Stock Exchange and is available for viewing at <http://www.ise.ie/app/announcementDetails.aspx?ID=13150048>. The information in the February Report has not been audited or otherwise reviewed by any accounting firm. Such information is limited and does not provide a full description of all Collateral Obligations previously held or sold by the Issuer, nor the gains or losses associated with purchases or sales of Collateral Obligations, nor the levels of compliance with the Coverage Tests and Collateral Quality Tests during periods prior to the periods covered by the February Report. Such reports contain information as of the dates specified therein and none of the reports are calculated as of the date of this Offering Circular. As such, the information in the report may no longer reflect the characteristics of the Collateral Obligations as of the date of this Offering Circular or on or after the Refinancing Date. The Refinancing Initial Purchaser did not participate in the production of the February Report or any other Payment Date Report or Monthly Reports, takes no responsibility in respect of any report, provides no representations or warranties as to the accuracy or completeness thereof and will have no liability whatsoever for any information, estimates, approximations or projections contained therein.

The composition of the Portfolio will change over time as a result of (i) scheduled and unscheduled principal payments on the Collateral Obligations, (ii) sales of Collateral Obligations and reinvestment of Sale Proceeds and other Principal Proceeds and (iii) other factors, subject to the limitations described under "*The Portfolio*" in the 2014 Offering Circular.

Eligibility Criteria

Each Collateral Obligation must, at the time of entering into a binding commitment to purchase such obligation by, or on behalf of, the Issuer, satisfy the Eligibility Criteria, as set out in the 2014 Offering Circular, as determined by the Collateral Manager in its reasonable discretion. See "*The Portfolio - Eligibility Criteria*" in the 2014 Offering Circular.

USE OF PROCEEDS

The estimated net proceeds of the issue of the Refinancing Notes are expected to be approximately €331,744,522.44, including the total Accrued Interest Amount. Such proceeds will be used by the Issuer to redeem the Refinanced Notes at the aggregate Redemption Prices of the entire Class or Classes of Rated Notes subject to the Optional Redemption. Refinancing Costs will be paid as Administrative Expenses and/or Trustee Fees and Expenses, as applicable, in accordance with the Conditions.

THE ISSUER

The information in this section should be read in conjunction with the section entitled "*The Issuer*" in the 2014 Offering Circular.

General

Pursuant to an ordinary resolution of the Issuer dated 10 December 2015, the Issuer re-registered as a designated activity company in accordance with the Companies Act 2014 (as amended) of Ireland (the "**Companies Act 2014**").

The current registered address of the Issuer is 2nd Floor, 1-2 Victoria Buildings, Haddington Road, Dublin 4, Ireland.

The telephone number of the registered office of the Issuer is +353 (0)1 668 6152 and the fax number is +353 (0)1 668 8968.

Corporate Services Provider

Intertrust Management Ireland Limited (the "**Corporate Services Provider**") was appointed by the Issuer as corporate administrator and the Issuer entered into the Corporate Services Agreement with the Corporate Services Provider on 12 December 2014.

The Corporate Services Provider's principal office is at 2nd Floor, 1-2 Victoria Buildings, Haddington Road, Dublin 4, Ireland.

Directors and Company Secretary

The Directors of the Issuer as at the date of this Offering Circular are Neasa Moloney and David Greene. The business address of the Directors is 2nd Floor, 1-2 Victoria Buildings, Haddington Road, Dublin 4, Ireland. The principal activities of the Directors outside the Issuer are as company directors.

The Company Secretary is Intertrust Management Ireland Limited of 2nd Floor, 1-2 Victoria Buildings, Haddington Road, Dublin 4, Ireland.

Companies Act 2014

The Companies Act 2014 was commenced in Ireland by statutory instrument with effect on and from 1 June 2015. The Companies Act 2014 provides that an existing private company with listed debt such as the Issuer could not remain as an existing private company and needed to re-register as a different type of company within a period of 18 months following the commencement date of the Companies Act 2014.

Pursuant to ordinary and special resolutions of the Issuer dated 10 December 2015, the Issuer elected to re-register as a "Designated Activity Company" or "DAC" under Section 56(1) of the Companies Act 2014 and to adopt a new Constitution in connection therewith.

By Certificate of Incorporation on Conversion to a Designated Activity Company dated 25 February 2016 issued by the Registrar of Companies in accordance with Section 63(8) of the Companies Act 2014, the Issuer was re-registered as "*Castle Park CLO Designated Activity Company*".

DESCRIPTION OF THE COLLATERAL MANAGER

The information appearing in this section has been prepared by the Collateral Manager and has not been independently verified by the Issuer, the Refinancing Initial Purchaser or any other party. None of the Refinancing Initial Purchaser or any other party other than the Issuer and the Collateral Manager assumes any responsibility for the accuracy or completeness of such information. The Issuer confirms that the information in this section has been accurately reproduced and that as far as the Issuer is aware and is able to ascertain from information published by the Collateral Manager, no facts have been omitted which would render the reproduced information inaccurate or misleading.

General

Certain management functions with respect to the Portfolio (including, without limitation, the acquisition, management and disposal of the Collateral) are performed by Blackstone / GSO Debt Funds Management Europe Limited as the Collateral Manager under the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement dated 18 December 2014 (as amended by the Supplemental Trust Deed) between, *inter alios*, the Issuer and the Collateral Manager.

Blackstone / GSO Debt Funds Management Europe Limited

Blackstone / GSO Debt Funds Management Europe Limited ("**DFME**") is a limited liability company incorporated in Ireland (registered number 349646) with its registered office at Arthur Cox Building, Earlsfort Terrace, Dublin 2, Ireland, and acts as Collateral Manager in accordance with the terms of the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement. DFME was established in November 2001.

All portfolio managers have relevant experience in accountancy, banking, asset management or investment funds.

DFME is authorised by the Central Bank pursuant to Regulation 6 of S.I. No. 60 of 2007, European Communities (Markets in Financial Instruments) Regulations, 2007 (as amended) to provide investment services.

Overview of The Blackstone Group

DFME is an Affiliate of The Blackstone Group L.P. (together with its Affiliates, "**The Blackstone Group**") (NYSE: BX; www.blackstone.com). The Blackstone Group, a global investment and advisory firm, was founded in 1985. Through its different investment businesses, as of 31 December 2016, The Blackstone Group has total assets under management of over U.S.\$360.0 billion. This is comprised of approximately U.S.\$100.2 billion in corporate private equity, approximately U.S.\$102.0 billion in real estate funds, approximately U.S.\$71.1 billion in hedge fund solutions and approximately U.S.\$93.3 billion in credit oriented alternative asset strategies.

The Blackstone Group's core businesses include the management of corporate private equity funds, real estate funds, funds of hedge funds, mezzanine funds, senior debt vehicles, proprietary hedge funds and closed end mutual funds.

Overview of GSO Capital Partners LP

DFME is an affiliate of GSO Capital Partners LP, an alternative asset manager specialising in the leveraged finance marketplace with approximately U.S.\$93.3 billion in assets under management as of 31 December 2016 and offices in New York, Dublin, London and Houston. GSO Capital Partners LP was founded in July 2005 by Bennett Goodman, J. Albert "Tripp" Smith and Douglas Ostrover. GSO Capital Partners LP draws on the skills and experience of its worldwide employee base to invest in a broad array of public and private securities across multiple investment strategies. Key areas of focus include leveraged loans, distressed investments, special situations, capital structure arbitrage, mezzanine securities and private equity. GSO Capital Partners LP manages capital on behalf of insurance companies, banks, pension funds, endowments, foundations, family offices and funds of funds.

In March 2008, affiliates of The Blackstone Group acquired a controlling interest in GSO Capital Partners LP and its affiliates, including DFME (the "**Acquisition**"). This resulted in the formation of one of the largest integrated credit

platforms in the alternative asset management business, with over U.S.\$ 21.0 billion of total assets under management at the time of the Acquisition. Following the Acquisition, employees of GSO Capital Partners LP and The Blackstone Group or its affiliates which historically provided services to each of DFME and Blackstone Debt Advisors L.P. ("**BDA**"), an affiliate of The Blackstone Group which was formed to manage a series of structured vehicles primarily investing in senior secured loans, respectively, including those employees responsible for the day to day operations of each of DFME and BDA, are providing similar services to both DFME and BDA.

In addition to currently serving as collateral manager to the Issuer with respect to the Collateral Obligations, DFME or an affiliate currently also serves as collateral manager, or investment manager, adviser or sub-adviser, as applicable, to (i) U.S. Dollar and Euro denominated collateralised loan obligation vehicles, (ii) listed and unlisted investment companies (including closed end funds, business development companies and an exchange-traded fund), (iii) multiple separately managed portfolios of senior secured bank loans and (iv) other investment vehicles.

Strategic Opportunity

The Blackstone Group's management of portfolios consisting of leveraged loans is a natural extension of the firm's experience across all its existing lines of business. In addition to The Blackstone Group's experience investing in senior secured loans as described above, it is able to provide benefits from its activity in private equity, real estate, distressed debt and mezzanine investing. This experience is available to DFME as it positions the Issuer's asset mix and as it determines the credit characteristics of industries and borrowers. Through its private equity and broader debt investment activities, The Blackstone Group has reviewed many investment opportunities across many industries. Access to this historical perspective affords the ability to identify challenges for particular industries and assess the realistic growth opportunities for specific goods and services. With this insight, DFME believes it is well positioned to make insightful industry forecasts and apply those forecasts to particular investment opportunities for specific issuers.

Management of Collateral Obligations

As the Collateral Manager, DFME is responsible for selecting and monitoring the performance of the Collateral Obligations. DFME's sale and purchase decisions (with certain exceptions) are reviewed and approved by an investment committee (the "**Investment Committee**"). The Investment Committee emphasises a consensus approach to decision making among the members of the committee.

Investment Strategy

DFME manages the Portfolio using fundamental and technical analysis subject to the reinvestment criteria and other relevant criteria set forth in the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement. DFME's objective in managing the Portfolio is principal preservation through credit analysis and portfolio diversification. In order to achieve these objectives, DFME maintains a defensive approach towards its investments by emphasising risk control through: (i) undertaking comprehensive due diligence and credit analysis, (ii) careful portfolio construction with an emphasis on diversification, (iii) maintaining on-going monitoring of credits and sectors by research analysts and (iv) portfolio managers' monitoring of portfolios, market conditions and transaction structure with a view towards anticipating positive and negative credit events. DFME also considers it a priority in meeting its objectives that it has and maintains a strong and experienced management team that understands investing in credit within structural constraints.

Comprehensive Due Diligence and Credit Analysis

Investment decisions by DFME are based on rigorous credit review and relative value analysis performed by the research analysts, the portfolio managers and the traders. Potential investments are analysed on the merits of the individual company relative to its position in the industry and the general strength of the industry within the context of the overall economy. Credit analysis includes, but may not be limited to, an analysis of the key drivers of revenue, expense, cash flow and sources and uses of working capital. Research analysts will prepare a formal credit memorandum that documents an investment hypothesis and supporting information on, among other things, due diligence performed, review of historical operational and financial information and the industry status of such

potential investment, information presented in bank meetings, offering memoranda, management meetings and modelling of "down-side" financial scenarios. When deemed appropriate, the due diligence process may include interviews with management and controlling shareholder(s), review of external and proprietary research and on-site visits.

Investment Committee and Investment Process

New investment opportunities are pre-reviewed by a combination of Investment Committee members and the relevant research analyst to assess general quality, value and fit relative to the needs of each portfolio. Assets that are viewed favourably are then further evaluated by the research analyst, who will then prepare a formal credit memorandum and, if appropriate, recommend the asset to the Investment Committee. The Investment Committee also takes into consideration information from traders who are responsible for contact with the primary and secondary desks within the dealer community and for providing an opinion to the Investment Committee regarding the liquidity of the Collateral Obligations or assets under consideration for inclusion in the Collateral Obligations. DFME will recommend an asset purchase only upon unanimous agreement by the Investment Committee. The Investment Committee meets as often as is necessary to discuss potential new investments and existing positions whenever action is required. As part of its investment decision, the Investment Committee also takes into consideration an analysis of a Collateral Obligation's potential impact on the portfolio's structure.

Investment Monitoring and Risk Management

Research analysts and portfolio managers maintain the credit monitoring process. Individual investment performance is benchmarked against the initial investment hypothesis giving consideration to new financial information, market news, price or other events. As part of an overall risk management strategy, a "Credit Watch List" is maintained and monitored which is derived from general market information including security prices, company press releases, news and statements and ongoing due diligence. Data from the "Credit Watch List" is also used as part of its investment decision process to forecast the occurrence of specific credit events and model the impact of credit events on a portfolio, given the structure of the related investment vehicle. When deemed appropriate, ongoing monitoring may include: meetings with management and advisors, obtaining a seat on committees and seeking new investors/capital. In performing credit monitoring processes, various software, publications and third party monitoring services may be used.

Biographies of the Members of the Investment Committee

Fiona O'Connor is a Managing Director of The Blackstone Group L.P. and Head of Credit for CCS Europe. Prior to 2012, Ms. O'Connor was Head of Credit for Harbourmaster for five years, running a team of credit analysts responsible for all aspects of credit origination, investment selection and ongoing monitoring of its €7.5 billion portfolio of leveraged loans. Prior to joining Harbourmaster, Ms. O'Connor worked for Bank of Ireland, Dublin, as a Director of its Acquisition Finance Origination group and previously within its Project Finance division. Prior to joining Bank of Ireland, Ms. O'Connor worked in Corporate Credit in Australia & New Zealand Bank (ANZ) in New York and as a credit analyst in AIB in New York. Ms. O'Connor has 22 years' experience in Acquisition Finance, Project Finance and Structured Finance. She has a Masters in Business Studies from Michael Smurfit Graduate School of Business and Bachelor of Commerce from University College Dublin.

Alex Leonard is a Managing Director, Senior Portfolio Manager and Loan Trader within GSO Capital's Customised Credit Strategies Group, part of GSO Fund Management Group Europe (which was formerly Harbourmaster Capital Management prior to its acquisition by GSO in early 2012). Prior to 2012, Mr. Leonard was a Director and Co-Head of Portfolio Management and Trading at Harbourmaster, primarily involved in fund structuring, portfolio management and trading. Before joining Harbourmaster in March 2006, Mr. Leonard was a Director at Depfa with responsibility for management of Depfa's public sector asset CDO program. Prior to joining Depfa, Mr. Leonard worked for 5 years as a Senior Structurer and then Co-Head of Euro Capital Structures (the structuring team for the UniCredit Group). Prior to joining ECS, Mr. Leonard worked as a quantitative analyst in ING Barings and Airbus Industry's aerospace finance team. Mr. Leonard received an M.A. in Economics from University College Dublin and an MBA with distinction from Trinity College Dublin School of Business.

Although the persons described above are currently employed by The Blackstone Group and are engaged in the activities of DFME, such persons may not necessarily continue to be employed by The Blackstone Group during the entire term of the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement and, if so employed, may not remain engaged in the activities of DFME.

DESCRIPTION OF BGCF AND THE RETENTION REQUIREMENTS

The information appearing in the section entitled "EU Retention Requirements" below consists of a summary of certain provisions of the Retention Undertaking Letter which does not purport to be complete and is qualified by reference to the detailed provisions of such letter.

The information appearing in the section entitled "Description of BGCF and its Business" below has been prepared by the Collateral Manager and has not been independently verified by the Issuer, the Refinancing Initial Purchaser or any other party. None of the Refinancing Initial Purchaser or any other party other than the Collateral Manager assumes any responsibility for the accuracy or completeness of such information. The Issuer confirms that the information in this section has been accurately reproduced and that as far as the Issuer is aware and is able to ascertain from information published by BGCF, no facts have been omitted which would render the reproduced information inaccurate or misleading.

General

BGCF believes that, by creating an opportunity for its mixture of equity and debt providers to participate on a "wholesale" basis in a loan origination company which also purchases a portion of the subordinated tranche of debt in collateralised loan obligation transactions it establishes, it has the ability to provide (and creates the opportunity for its debt and equity providers to realise) an attractive return on its debt and equity (as applicable).

In consideration of BGCF's role in establishing the transaction described herein, the Collateral Manager rebates up to 20.0 per cent. of the Collateral Management Fees (excluding the Incentive Collateral Management Fee) it earns in its capacity as collateral manager to the Issuer. For further information see "*Risk Factors – Conflicts of Interest – Certain Conflicts of Interest Involving or Relating to the Collateral Manager, BGCF and their Affiliates*". After the deduction of all costs (calculated at arm's length) attributable to BGCF, it is expected that the net rebate may be at least 10.0 per cent. of the Collateral Management Fees (excluding the Incentive Collateral Management Fee).

BGCF's own role in establishing collateralised loan obligation transactions which the Collateral Manager will then manage, will allow the Collateral Manager to continue to grow its collateral management business and receive fees for its services.

EU Retention Requirements

On 18 December 2014, BGCF executed the Retention Undertaking Letter (as amended on 4 November 2015) addressed to the Issuer, the Initial Purchaser, the Trustee and the Collateral Administrator.

BGCF holds the Retention Notes, as described below, in its capacity as an "originator" for the purposes of the Retention Requirements. Pursuant to the Eligibility Criteria, the Issuer may only acquire a Collateral Obligation if, in certain circumstances and immediately following such purchase, more than 50 per cent. of the Collateral Principal Amount consists of Collateral Obligations and Eligible Investments which, pursuant to and in accordance with the requirements of the definition of Originator Requirement (and only to the extent such requirement has not been modified in accordance with paragraph (II) of the proviso to such definition), were acquired from BGCF.

Pursuant to the Retention Undertaking Letter, BGCF, for the benefit of the Issuer, the Initial Purchaser, the Trustee and the Collateral Administrator:

- (a) acquired on 18 December 2014 and has undertaken to hold on an ongoing basis for so long as any Class of Notes remains Outstanding, Subordinated Notes with an original Principal Amount Outstanding (such original Principal Amount Outstanding calculated as of the date of issuance of such Subordinated Notes) equal to or greater than 5 per cent. of:
 - (i) if such Measurement Date is prior to the Effective Date, the greater of the Collateral Principal Amount and the Target Par Amount; and
 - (ii) otherwise, the Collateral Principal Amount,

(the "**Retention Notes**");

- (b) agreed not to sell, hedge or otherwise mitigate its credit risk under or associated with the Retention Notes, except to the extent permitted by the Retention Requirements;
- (c) subject to any regulatory requirements, agreed (i) to take such further reasonable action, provide such information (subject to any duty of confidentiality), on a confidential basis, and enter into such other agreements as may reasonably be required to satisfy the Retention Requirements and (ii) to provide to the Issuer, on a confidential basis, information in the possession of BGCF relating to its holding of the Retention Notes, at the cost and expense of the Issuer, and to the extent such information is not subject to a duty of confidentiality, in each case at any time prior to maturity of the Notes;
- (d) agreed to:
 - (i) confirm in writing promptly upon the request of the Trustee, the Collateral Administrator, the Initial Purchaser or the Issuer, in each case, to such party making such request; and
 - (ii) confirm in writing to the Collateral Administrator on or before the fifteenth calendar day of each month commencing in March 2015 for the purposes of inclusion of such confirmation in each Monthly Report,its continued compliance with the covenants set out at paragraphs (a) and (b) above;
- (e) undertook and agreed that in relation to every Collateral Obligation that it sells or transfers to the Issuer, that it:
 - (i) purchased or will purchase such obligation for its own account prior to selling or transferring such obligation to the Issuer; or
 - (ii) either itself or through related entities, directly or indirectly, was involved or will be involved in the original agreement which created or will create such obligation;
- (f) agreed that it shall promptly notify the Issuer, the Trustee and the Collateral Administrator if for any reason it (i) ceases to hold the Retention Notes in accordance with (a) above or (ii) fails to comply with the agreements and covenants (as applicable) set out in (b) or (e) above in any way or (c) above in any material way;
- (g) acknowledged and confirmed that BGCF established the transaction contemplated by the Transaction Documents and appointed the Initial Purchaser to provide certain specific services in order to assist with such establishment; and
- (h) been deemed to represent on a continuous basis while any Notes remain Outstanding that (as of the time of such deemed representations):
 - (i) it is not an entity that has been established or that operates for the sole purpose of securitising exposures; and
 - (ii) it has the capacity to meet a payment obligation from resources not related to the exposures it securitises.

BGCF shall be permitted to transfer the Retention Notes to the extent such transfer would not cause the transaction described in this Offering Circular to cease to be compliant with the Retention Requirements.

Prospective investors should consider the discussion in "*Risk Factors –Regulatory Initiatives*" above.

U.S. Credit Risk Retention

The Collateral Manager does not intend to retain at least 5 per cent. of the credit risk of the Issuer as contemplated under the U.S. Risk Retention Rules in connection with the Refinancing and the offer and sale of the Refinancing Notes. In so doing, the Collateral Manager has notified the Issuer that it believes that the Refinancing and the offer and sale of the Refinancing Notes satisfy the conditions set out in the Crescent Letter. In particular, and in addition to the satisfaction of the other conditions set out in the Crescent Letter:

- the interest rate of each Class of Refinancing Notes is lower than the interest rate of the corresponding Class of Refinanced Notes; and
- other than with respect to the applicable interest rates, the legal and economic terms of the Refinancing Notes are the same as that of the Refinanced Notes.

Reliance on the Crescent Letter as described above does not preclude the availability of any applicable private rights of actions for any violation of the U.S. federal securities laws.

See "*Risk Factors – Regulatory Initiatives – U.S. Risk Retention*" for the risks associated with the Collateral Manager's reliance on the Crescent Letter.

Description of BGCF and its Business

General Information

General

Blackstone / GSO Corporate Funding Designated Activity Company ("**BGCF**"), was incorporated in Ireland on 16 April 2014, under the Companies Acts 1963 to 2013 (as amended) (registration number 542626). The registered office and principal place of business of BGCF is 2nd Floor, 1-2 Victoria Buildings, Haddington Road, Dublin 4, Ireland. The statutory records of BGCF are kept at this address. BGCF operates and issues shares in accordance with its constitution and the Companies Act 2014 and ordinances and regulations made thereunder and has no subsidiaries or employees. BGCF has an unlimited life.

BGCF has commenced operations and its accounting period ends on 31 December of each year.

The auditors of BGCF are Deloitte & Touche of Earlsfort Terrace, Dublin 2, Ireland, who are chartered accountants and are members of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Ireland and registered auditors qualified in practice in Ireland.

BGCF's annual report and accounts will be prepared according to IFRS.

Share Capital

The current share capital of BGCF consists of the following:

Share Class	Number issued	Nominal Value of each share	Share Premium
Ordinary	200	€1	N/A

Directors

BGCF's articles of association provide that its board of directors will consist of at least two directors.

The directors of BGCF as at the date of this Offering Circular are Anne Flood, Imelda Shine, Fergal O'Leary and Aogán Foley. The directors of BGCF may be contacted at 2nd Floor, 1-2 Victoria Buildings, Haddington Road, Dublin 4, Ireland.

The Company Secretary is Intertrust Management Ireland Limited of 2nd Floor, 1-2 Victoria Buildings, Haddington Road, Dublin 4, Ireland.

Biographies of the Directors of BGCF

Anne Flood

Anne is Managing Director of Intertrust Management Ireland and works with clients and business partners to provide a tailored corporate administration services to a wide variety of structures established by private equity funds, collateral managers, investment banks, aviation leasing companies and alternative investment funds. Anne joined Intertrust on its acquisition of Walkers Management Services in 2012, where she had been Senior Vice President having established and led its SPV Management Services business in Dublin. Previously Anne held senior roles with AIB Capital Markets in its International Financial Services division, most recently as head of its Structured Finance and Asset Finance Services team. Prior to that worked for a number of years as a financial accountant with ORIX Aviation.

Anne provides non-executive directorship services to companies engaged in structured finance, aviation leasing and finance, regulated Qualifying Alternative Investment Funds, as well as a range of corporate and holding company structures.

Anne is a member of the Chartered Institute of Management Accountants and holds a Bachelor of Science in Management from Trinity College, Dublin. Anne is also a member of the Institute of Directors in Ireland.

Aogán Foley

Mr. Foley has been Managing Director of Incisive Capital Management ("ICM") since 2004. ICM is an investment manager specialising in credit investments, and was purchased by Mr. Foley from HVB AG in November, 2007. Prior to this from 2001 to 2003, Mr Foley was Chief Executive Officer and Director, West End Capital Management Dublin ("WECM"). Through WECM, he designed and set up a credit investment vehicle, Rathgar Capital Corporation ("RCC") in December 2001. RCC was rated by Moody's and Standard and Poor's and was the first such vehicle to be set up outside London and New York at the time. From 1999 to 2001, he was Head of Credit Structuring, General Re Financial Products ("GRFP") where he was responsible for designing and structuring credit products for GRFP in Europe. From 1995-1999, he held a number of positions, latterly as Head of Fixed Income Structured Finance for Lehman Brothers International (Europe) in London. He is a Chartered Accountant by training.

Fergal O'Leary

Mr O'Leary is currently a director of Chapel Road Management Company Limited, a commercial property investment company and Latchok Limited. He has been a senior international investment banking executive with diverse financial services and capital markets experience having worked for Citi Global Markets, Lehman Brothers and ABN Amro. He was responsible for fixed income structured product sales for Ireland as well as fixed income rate and credit sales previously. He has been a Managing Director and executive board member of Glas Securities Limited, a Central Bank of Ireland regulated firm. Between 2001 and 2009, he was a non-executive board member of Citigroup Global Markets Asia Capital Corporation Limited. Mr O'Leary holds a Bachelor of Arts in Economics from the University College Dublin and an M.Sc. in Investment & Treasury from Dublin City University. He also holds a Professional Diploma in Financial Advice.

Imelda Shine

Ms. Shine joined Intertrust in 2009 to establish the Irish office. In her role as Country Managing Director of Intertrust Ireland, Ms. Shine works with clients and business partners to provide tailored corporate administration services to a wide variety of structures established by multinational corporates, private equity funds, investment banks, asset managers, aviation leasing companies and alternative investment funds.

Ms. Shine sits on the boards of SPVs engaged in structured finance, aviation leasing and finance, as well as a range of corporate and holding companies in the intellectual property, pharmaceuticals, technology and energy space.

Prior to joining Intertrust, she worked in asset management in both the US and Ireland for over fifteen years, most recently as a portfolio manager with Davy. She has also held a number of executive roles as product specialist and product manager for global and international equity and fixed income funds at Bank of Ireland Asset Management, OppenheimerFunds, LGT Asset Management (formerly GT Global) and Franklin Templeton. During her time at Bank of Ireland Asset Management, Imelda was a member of the investment strategy committee and her role involved meeting with portfolio companies to analyse and review their stock price performance and to articulate the investment philosophy, strategy and processes of key funds to underlying investors. Her role also involved analysis of performance and risk exposures of key products. At OppenheimerFunds in New York Imelda was a member of the Global Investment team that oversaw the investment of over US \$20 billion in assets under management in both global and international equity and fixed income funds. She has experience in multi-asset class investments across both traditional and alternative asset classes. She also has alternative investment experience that spans multi-strategy hedge funds of funds, venture and growth capital private equity funds of funds and direct real estate.

Ms. Shine holds a Bachelor of Business Studies (Hons) from the University of Limerick and a Higher Diploma from the Smurfit Graduate School of Business. She also holds a certificate in company direction from the Institute of Directors.

Sources and Uses of Funding

BGCF sources (or intends to source) its funding from a variety of debt and equity instruments. The sources of funding will be available for the following purposes:

- (a) in certain circumstances for investment in assets which will form part of the BGCF Portfolio (as defined below);
- (b) in certain circumstances for the payment of costs, expenses, third party agent/adviser fees and other liabilities of BGCF;
- (c) for investment in other retention companies and loan warehouses; and
- (d) in certain circumstances to absorb any realised market value and/or credit losses on the BGCF Portfolio from time to time,

(together, the "**Purposes**").

BGCF's sources (or intended sources) of funding consist of (but are not limited to) the following:

Share Capital

BGCF's share capital will be available for use in connection with the Purposes (see "*General Information – Share Capital*" above).

Profit Participating Notes

BGCF has entered into a profit participating note issuing and purchase agreement dated 1 July 2014 with (1) Blackstone / GSO Loan Financing Limited, (2) Blackstone / GSO Debt Funds Management Europe Limited (as service support provider), (3) Intertrust Management Ireland Limited (as registrar), (4) Blackstone / GSO Loan Financing (Luxembourg) S.À R.L. and (5) VP Fund Services, LLC. (as calculation agent and administrator), as amended on 23 July 2014, 23 February 2015, 6 May 2015 and 20 January 2016, and as amended and restated on 3 February 2016, 11 May 2016 and 25 October 2016 (the "**EU PPNIPA**"). The EU PPNIPA allows BGCF to issue up to EUR 2,000,000,000 profit participating notes for use in connection with the purposes set out in the EU PPNIPA.

BGCF has entered into a profit participating note issuing and purchase agreement dated 25 October 2016 with (1) Blackstone / GSO Debt Funds Management Europe II Limited, acting solely in its capacity as manager of Blackstone / GSO Corporate Funding EUR Fund, a sub-fund of Blackstone / GSO Investment Funds, (2) Blackstone / GSO Debt Funds Management Europe Limited (as service support provider), (3) Intertrust Management Ireland Limited (as registrar) and (4) VP Fund Services, LLC (as calculation agent and administrator) (the "**EUR Fund QIAIF PPNIPA**"). The EUR Fund QIAIF PPNIPA allows BGCF to issue up to EUR 2,000,000,000 profit participating notes for use in connection with the purposes set out in the EUR Fund QIAIF PPNIPA.

BGCF has entered into a profit participating note issuing and purchase agreement dated 25 October 2016 with (1) Blackstone / GSO Debt Funds Management Europe II Limited, acting solely in its capacity as manager of Blackstone / GSO Corporate Funding USD Fund, a sub-fund of Blackstone / GSO Investment Funds, (2) Blackstone / GSO Debt Funds Management Europe Limited (as service support provider), (3) Intertrust Management Ireland Limited (as registrar) and (4) VP Fund Services, LLC (as calculation agent and administrator) (the "**USD Fund QIAIF PPNIPA**"). The USD Fund QIAIF PPNIPA allows BGCF to issue up to EUR 2,000,000,000 profit participating notes for use in connection with the purposes set out in the USD Fund QIAIF PPNIPA.

BGCF may issue further profit participating notes denominated in either EUR or USD from time to time.

Multi-Currency Variable Funding Notes

On 8 August 2014, BGCF issued variable funding notes ("**VFNs**") to four bank counterparties which, subject to the satisfaction of certain conditions, allow BGCF to draw funding amounts of up to €300,000,000 in aggregate (or the Euro equivalent) in Euro, pounds sterling and/or United States dollars for use in connection with certain of the Purposes.

Factual Data Regarding BGCF's Business

BGCF has purchased and held material loan positions for its own account in the BGCF Portfolio (as defined below) for periods of time ranging from less than 1 month to more than 12 months. As further detailed below in the section entitled "*Market risk reduction strategy of BGCF*", BGCF may from time to time enter into Forward Purchase Agreements with CLO issuers in respect of assets in the BGCF Portfolio. Notwithstanding this: (a) as at 31 August 2014, the principal balance of loan assets which were not subject to a Forward Purchase Agreement was approximately €528.9 million, (b) as at 31 October 2014, the principal balance of loan assets which were not subject to a Forward Purchase Agreement was approximately €548.2 million, (c) as at 31 December 2014, the principal balance of loan assets which were not subject to a Forward Purchase Agreement was approximately €497.9 million, (d) as at 31 March 2015, the principal balance of loan assets which were not subject to a Forward Purchase Agreement was approximately €267.0 million, (e) as at 30 June 2015, the principal balance of loan assets which were not subject to a Forward Purchase Agreement was approximately €311.9 million, (f) as at 31 December 2015, the principal balance of loan assets which were not subject to a Forward Purchase Agreement was approximately €153.7 million and (g) as at 31 November 2016, the principal balance of loan assets which were not subject to a Forward Purchase Agreement was approximately €257 million.

BGCF's payment obligations on the VFNs (to make interest and principal payments) are satisfied by, among other sources, interest income on the loan assets which it holds in the BGCF Portfolio (and not from interest receipts on the CLO Securities it holds or assets added to Forward Purchase Agreements). To date, BGCF has paid interest on the VFNs of approximately €15.1 million in total, all of which was paid from interest income earned from the BGCF Portfolio. In addition, BGCF's share capital, the proceeds from the profit participating notes it has issued and drawings under the VFNs, all continue to be available to meet its liabilities.

BGCF Investment Objective, Policy and Strategy

Investment Objective

BGCF's investment objective, which is subject to change from time to time, is to provide stable income returns on debt it issues, whilst growing the capital value of its investment portfolio by exposure to a portfolio of predominantly floating rate senior secured loans and by holding securities in collateralised loan obligation transactions ("**CLOs**") which it establishes ("**CLO Securities**"). Such exposures may be made directly or through investments in loan warehouses or an investment in another risk retention company.

If BGCF decides to establish a CLO, it will commit to buy and hold to maturity: (i) an amount of the most subordinated tranche of debt issued by such CLO (which may be represented by a debt or equity security) ("**CLO Income Notes**") equal to at least 5.0 per cent. of the maximum portfolio principal amount of the assets in the CLO; or (ii) CLO Securities of no less than 5.0 per cent. of the nominal value of each of the tranches sold or transferred to investors. It is anticipated that BGCF will eventually retain CLO Securities (including, for the avoidance of doubt, CLO Income Notes) in a number of CLOs, and in addition will continue to directly hold floating rate senior secured loans.

Investment Policy and Strategy

BGCF's investment policy, which is subject to change from time to time, is to invest (directly and/or indirectly through one or more risk retention companies) predominantly in a diverse portfolio of senior secured loans (including broadly syndicated, middle market or other loans) (such investments being made directly or through investments in loan warehouses or other risk retention companies) and in CLO Securities, and generate attractive risk-adjusted returns from such portfolios.

BGCF intends to pursue its investment policy by investing proceeds from its sources of financing (less any amounts retained for working capital purposes) in:

- (a) senior secured loans, CLO Securities and loan warehouses; or
- (b) other risk retention companies which, themselves, invest predominantly in senior secured loans, CLO Securities and loan warehouses,

along with certain other investments (together, the "**BGCF Portfolio**").

BGCF (or its service providers on its behalf) will perform fundamental credit research in order to dictate name selection and sector weights, backstopped by BGCF's constant portfolio monitoring and risk oversight. BGCF will typically look to diversify its portfolios to avoid the risk that any one obligor or industry will adversely impact overall returns. BGCF also places an emphasis on loan portfolio liquidity to ensure that if its credit outlook changes, it is free to respond quickly and effectively to reduce or eliminate risk in the BGCF Portfolio.

Where senior secured loans are held directly by BGCF, it is its intention that the senior secured loans in the BGCF Portfolio are actively managed to minimise default risk and potential loss through comprehensive credit analysis performed by BGCF or its service providers.

BGCF infrastructure

BGCF is a self-managed origination company. It has entered into a variety of arrangements, which may be amended, modified or supplemented from time to time, in order to assist it in effectively originating and managing its portfolio on an ongoing basis. The following are descriptions of those which are material to BGCF:

Portfolio Service Support Agreement

BGCF has entered into a portfolio service support agreement (as amended, the "**PSSA**") with Blackstone / GSO Debt Funds Management Europe Limited ("**DFME**") pursuant to which DFME is appointed by BGCF to provide certain service support, credit research and analysis services in connection with the origination and ongoing management of the BGCF Portfolio by BGCF. BGCF is self-managed. However, under the PSSA, if BGCF so requires, DFME will provide certain assigned personnel to enable BGCF to make necessary business and investment decisions and carry on the day-to-day management of the BGCF Portfolio (the "**Assigned Resources**").

Initial Assigned Resources

The Assigned Resources list (the constitution of which may change from time to time) currently consists of the following:

Alex Leonard

Alex Leonard is a Managing Director, Senior Portfolio Manager and Loan Trader within GSO Capital's Customised Credit Strategies Group, part of GSO Fund Management Group Europe (which was formerly Harbourmaster Capital Management prior to its acquisition by GSO in early 2012). Prior to 2012, Mr. Leonard was a Director and Co-Head of Portfolio Management and Trading at Harbourmaster, primarily involved in fund structuring, portfolio management and trading. Before joining Harbourmaster in March 2006, Mr. Leonard was a Director at Depfa with responsibility for management of Depfa's public sector asset CDO program. Prior to joining Depfa, Mr. Leonard worked for 5 years as a Senior Structurer and then Co-Head of Euro Capital Structures (the structuring team for the UniCredit Group). Prior to joining ECS, Mr. Leonard worked as a quantitative analyst in ING Barings and Airbus Industry's aerospace finance team. Mr. Leonard received an M.A. in Economics from University College Dublin and an MBA with distinction from Trinity College Dublin School of Business.

Fiona O'Connor

Fiona O'Connor is a Managing Director of the Blackstone Group LP and Head of Credit for CCS Europe. Prior to 2012, Ms. O'Connor was Head of Credit for Harbourmaster for five years, running a team of credit analysts responsible for all aspects of credit origination, investment selection and ongoing monitoring of its €7.5 billion portfolio of leveraged loans. Prior to joining Harbourmaster, Ms. O'Connor worked for Bank of Ireland, Dublin, as a Director of its Acquisition Finance Origination group and previously within its Project Finance division. Prior to joining Bank of Ireland, Ms. O'Connor worked in Corporate Credit in Australia & New Zealand Bank (ANZ) in New York and as a credit analyst in AIB in New York. Ms. O'Connor has 22 years' experience in Acquisition Finance, Project Finance and Structured Finance. She has a Masters in Business Studies from Michael Smurfit Graduate School of Business and Bachelor of Commerce from University College Dublin.

David Cunningham

David Cunningham is a Principal in GSO Capital's Customized Credit Strategies Group, part of GSO Fund Management Group Europe (which was formerly Harbourmaster Capital Management prior to its acquisition by GSO in early 2012). At Harbourmaster, Mr. Cunningham was part of the portfolio management group where he was involved in the day-to-day investment strategy for the CLOs and was also involved in capital formation and investor relations. Prior to joining Harbourmaster in 2007, Mr. Cunningham worked as a credit analyst in WGZ Bank focusing on structured finance transactions. Mr. Cunningham received his BE in Electronic Engineering from University College Dublin and his MSc in Financial & Industrial Mathematics from Dublin City University. Mr. Cunningham is also a CFA charterholder and a CAIA Charter Holder.

John Wrafter

John Wrafter is a Portfolio Manager and Loan Trader within GSO Capital's Customized Credit Strategies Group, part of GSO Fund Management Group Europe (which was formerly Harbourmaster Capital Management prior to its acquisition by GSO in early 2012). Prior to 2012, Mr. Wrafter was Senior Analyst in the Portfolio Management Group at Harbourmaster. Mr. Wrafter was involved with guiding the day-to-day investment strategies of the Funds under management at Harbourmaster. Mr. Wrafter was also involved in investor relations, client due diligence, capital formation and fund marketing. Prior to joining Harbourmaster, Mr. Wrafter worked at Bank of New York Mellon/JP Morgan Global Corporate Trust where he was responsible for various CDO transactions. Before joining JP Morgan in 2006, Mr. Wrafter was employed as a proprietary trader for both Refco and Goldenberg & Heymeyer, with primary focus on the US Treasury and F/X Futures markets. Mr. Wrafter holds a BComm and MBS in Finance from University College Dublin. He also holds Series 7, 55, 63 and 65 licenses with FINRA.

Internal investment procedures

The Assigned Resources will undertake the day-to-day management and investments of BGCF as overseen by the directors of BGCF. In undertaking these activities, the Assigned Resources will utilise the credit research and analysis provided by DFME under the PSSA.

Custodial Agreement

On 2 July 2014 (as may be amended, modified or supplemented from time to time), BGCF entered into a custodial agreement with Citibank, N.A., London Branch (the "**BGCF Custodian**") pursuant to which BGCF appointed the BGCF Custodian to establish a custody account in order to allow for the receipt, safekeeping and maintenance of financial assets (other than cash) which form the BGCF Portfolio from time to time.

Account Bank Agreement

On 2 July 2014 (as may be amended, modified or supplemented from time to time), BGCF entered into an account bank agreement with Citibank, N.A., London Branch (the "**BGCF Account Bank**"), pursuant to which BGCF appointed the BGCF Account Bank to open certain cash accounts. BGCF shall use such cash accounts to, amongst other things, collect distributions on the BGCF Portfolio and to deposit other cash which it holds from time to time pending investment.

Corporate Services Agreement

Intertrust Management Ireland Limited (the "**Corporate Services Provider**"), an Irish company, acts as the corporate administrator for BGCF pursuant to the terms of the corporate services agreement entered into on 15 May 2014 (as may be amended, modified or supplemented from time to time) between BGCF and the Corporate Services Provider (the "**Corporate Services Agreement**"). Pursuant to the terms of the Corporate Services Agreement, the Corporate Services Provider performs various management functions on behalf of the Issuer, including the provision of certain clerical, reporting, accounting, administrative and other services until termination of the Corporate Services Agreement.

Fund Administration Agreement

On 10 February 2016 (with the appointment taking effect on 1 March 2016), BGCF entered into a fund administration agreement with VP Fund Services, LLC. (as may be amended, modified or supplemented from time to time) (the "**Fund Administration Agreement**"). Pursuant to the Fund Administration Agreement, VP Fund Services, LLC. agreed to provide BGCF with certain valuation, financial reporting, fund accounting and calculation agency services.

Sale of originated Collateral Obligations

General principles of sales to CLOs

BGCF may periodically securitise senior secured loans in the BGCF Portfolio into CLOs:

- (a) which it has established; and
- (b) in which it holds the CLO Securities with the intention of complying with the Retention Requirements.

The majority of assets in the portfolio of the relevant CLOs are expected to be acquired from BGCF, being provided from the BGCF Portfolio. In relation to every asset that BGCF securitises by way of sale into a CLO, BGCF:

- (a) either itself or through related entities, directly or indirectly, will have been involved in the original agreement which created or will create such asset; or
- (b) will have purchased such asset for its own account prior to selling such asset to the CLO.

Market risk reduction strategy of BGCF

With a view to effectively managing its access to wholesale funding and exposure to unnecessary market price volatilities of its portfolio, BGCF may from time to time enter into (A) master forward purchase agreements ("**Master Forward Purchase Agreements**") and/or (B) funded participations ("**Funded Participations**") with CLO issuers in respect of assets in the BGCF Portfolio. Each Master Forward Purchase Agreement will be supplemented by a schedule to be updated by BGCF on each day that an asset is added or removed from the warehouse portfolio of the relevant CLO issuer ("**Schedules**" and together, with the Master Forward Purchase Agreements, "**Forward Purchase Agreements**"). Such Forward Purchase Agreements and Funded Participations may be entered into at the same time or shortly after the origination or acquisition of the relevant BGCF Portfolio asset by BGCF, at a later date, or not at all. Settlement of any such Forward Purchase Agreements entered into prior to the closing of the relevant CLO will be conditional upon:

- (a) the occurrence of the closing date of the CLO; and
- (b) the assets which are the subject of the Forward Purchase Agreements remaining compliant with the relevant CLO's eligibility criteria (including that the assets are not subject to defaults or other credit impairments).

If the conditions in a Forward Purchase Agreement are not fulfilled at the relevant settlement date then the relevant assets which are the subject of such Forward Purchase Agreement will remain as part of the BGCF Portfolio.

Notwithstanding the above, BGCF may from time to time:

- (a) hold assets within the BGCF Portfolio to maturity;
- (b) sell assets within the BGCF Portfolio to the market; or
- (c) sell assets within the BGCF Portfolio into CLOs as described above.

Whilst BGCF will provide certain assets to each CLO it decides to establish, the balance of its own assets may vary from time to time depending on, amongst other things:

- (a) the availability of CLO funding generally;
- (b) the required eligibility criteria and profile of CLOs which BGCF desires to establish and invest in (including a variation in the stringency of rating agency criteria on eligibility criteria and portfolio requirements and investor requirements in the CLO marketplace);
- (c) any changes in legal and/or regulatory requirements on CLOs and their eligibility criteria, constitution or concentration;

- (d) BGCF's view on the desired constitution of the BGCF Portfolio;
- (e) decisions by BGCF on the potential yield it may achieve from holding assets in the BGCF Portfolio directly as opposed to through CLO Securities; and/or
- (f) any other factors BGCF considers relevant for the effective management of the BGCF Portfolio.

TAX CONSIDERATIONS

1. General

Purchasers of Refinancing Notes may be required to pay stamp taxes and other charges in accordance with the laws and practices of the country of purchase in addition to the issue price of each Refinancing Note.

POTENTIAL PURCHASERS ARE WHOLLY RESPONSIBLE FOR DETERMINING THEIR OWN TAX POSITION IN RESPECT OF THE REFINANCING NOTES. POTENTIAL PURCHASERS WHO ARE IN ANY DOUBT ABOUT THEIR TAX POSITION ON PURCHASE, OWNERSHIP, TRANSFER OR EXERCISE OF ANY REFINANCING NOTE SHOULD CONSULT THEIR OWN TAX ADVISERS. IN PARTICULAR, NO REPRESENTATION IS MADE AS TO THE MANNER IN WHICH PAYMENTS UNDER THE REFINANCING NOTES WOULD BE CHARACTERISED BY ANY RELEVANT TAXING AUTHORITY. POTENTIAL INVESTORS SHOULD BE AWARE THAT THE RELEVANT FISCAL RULES OR THEIR INTERPRETATION MAY CHANGE, POSSIBLY WITH RETROSPECTIVE EFFECT, AND THAT THIS SUMMARY IS NOT EXHAUSTIVE. THIS SUMMARY DOES NOT CONSTITUTE LEGAL OR TAX ADVICE OR A GUARANTEE TO ANY POTENTIAL INVESTOR OF THE TAX CONSEQUENCES OF INVESTING IN THE REFINANCING NOTES.

2. Ireland Taxation

Withholding Tax

In general, tax at the standard rate of income tax (currently 20 per cent), is required to be withheld from payments of Irish source interest. However, an exemption from withholding on interest payments exists under Section 64 of the Taxes Consolidation Act, 1997 (the "**1997 Act**") for certain interest bearing securities issued by a body corporate (such as the Issuer) which are quoted on a recognised stock exchange (which would include the Irish Stock Exchange) ("**quoted Eurobonds**").

Any interest paid on such quoted Eurobonds can be paid free of withholding tax provided:

- (i) the person by or through whom the payment is made is not in Ireland; or
- (ii) the payment is made by or through a person in Ireland, and either:
 - (A) the quoted Eurobond is held in a clearing system recognised by the Irish Revenue Commissioners (e.g. Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg), or
 - (B) the person who is the beneficial owner of the quoted Eurobond and who is beneficially entitled to the interest is not resident in Ireland and has made a declaration to the person by or through whom the payment is made in the prescribed form.

So long as the Refinancing Notes are quoted on a recognised stock exchange and are held in a recognised clearing system such as Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg (or, if not so held, payments on the Refinancing Notes are made through a paying agent not in Ireland), interest on the Refinancing Notes can be paid by the Issuer and any paying agent acting on behalf of the Issuer without any withholding or deduction for or on account of Irish income tax.

If, for any reason, the quoted Eurobond exemption referred to above does not or ceases to apply, the Issuer can still pay interest on the Refinancing Notes free of withholding tax provided it is a qualifying company within the meaning of Section 110 of the 1997 Act (a "**Qualifying Company**") and provided the interest is paid to a person resident in either (i) a member state of the European Union (other than Ireland) or (ii) a country with which Ireland has signed a comprehensive double taxation agreement (such a country mentioned in either (i) or (ii) being a "**Relevant Territory**"). For this purpose, residence is determined by reference to the law of the country in which the recipient claims to be resident. This exemption from

withholding tax will not apply, however, if the interest is paid to a company in connection with a trade or business carried on by it through a branch or agency located in Ireland.

In certain limited circumstances a payment of interest by the Issuer which is considered dependent on the results of the Issuer's business or which represents more than a reasonable commercial return can be re-characterised as a distribution subject to dividend withholding tax.

A payment of profit dependent or excessive interest on the Refinancing Notes will not be re-characterised as a distribution to which dividend withholding tax could apply where the payment does not come within certain new rules introduced by the Finance Act 2016, as described below under the heading "*Deductibility of Interest*" and, broadly, the Noteholder is either

- (i) an Irish tax resident person;
- (ii) a person subject to tax in a Relevant Territory which generally applies to profits, income or gains received from sources outside that territory without any reduction computed by reference to the amount of the payment;
- (iii) for so long as the Refinancing Notes remain quoted Eurobonds, neither a person which is a company which directly or indirectly controls the Issuer or which is controlled by a third company which directly or indirectly controls the Issuer nor is a person (including any connected person) (a) from whom the Issuer has acquired assets, (b) to whom the Issuer has made loans or advances, or (c) with whom the Issuer has entered into a return agreement (as defined in section 110(1) of the 1997 Act) where the aggregate value of such assets, loans, advances or agreements represents 75% or more of the assets of the Issuer (such a person falling within this category of person being a Specified Person); or
- (iv) an exempt pension fund, government body or other resident in a Relevant Territory person (which is not a Specified Person).

In certain circumstances, Irish tax will be required to be withheld at the standard rate from interest on any quoted Eurobond, where such interest is collected by a bank or other agent in Ireland on behalf of any Noteholder.

Deductibility of Interest

New rules contained in the Finance Act 2016 restrict deductibility of interest paid by a Qualifying Company (such as the Issuer) that is profit dependent or exceeds a reasonable commercial return to the extent that the interest is associated with the business of a Qualifying Company of holding "specified mortgages", subject to a number of exceptions. A "specified mortgage" for this purpose is (a) a loan which is secured on, and which derives its value from, or the greater part of its value from, directly or indirectly, Irish land, (b) a 'specified agreement' (effectively a profit dependent derivative) which derives all of its value, or the greater part of its value, directly or indirectly, from Irish land or a loan to which (a) applies, (c) the portion of a specified security (essentially a security in respect of which, if the Finance Act 2016 rules did not apply to, payments on that security would be deductible under section 110 of the 1997 Act), is attributable to the specified property business in accordance with the new rules or (d) units in an IREF (being a specific form of investment undertaking within the meaning of Chapter 1B of Part 27 of the 1997 Act). The legislation treats the holding of such specified mortgages as a separate business to the rest of the Qualifying Company's activities. The Qualifying Company is taxed on any profit that is attributable to that business at 25 per cent. and any such interest that is profit dependent or exceeds a reasonable commercial return is not deductible, subject to a number of exceptions, and potentially subject to Irish withholding tax at 20 per cent.

There is a specific carve out from the new rules in respect of CLO transactions, provided the transaction is carried out in conformity with:

- (i) a prospectus, within the meaning of the Prospectus Directive;
- (ii) listing particulars, where any securities issued by the Qualifying Company are listed on an exchange, other than the main exchange, of an EU or EEA Member State other than Ireland ("**relevant Member State**"); or
- (iii) where the securities issued by the Qualifying Company will not be listed on an exchange in the State or a relevant Member State, legally binding documents that:
 - (a) may provide for a warehousing period, which for the purposes of this subsection means a period not exceeding 3 years during which time the Qualifying Company is preparing to issue securities; and
 - (b) provide for investment eligibility criteria that govern the type and quality of assets to be acquired,

and where, based on the documents referred to in paragraphs (i) to (iii) and the activities of the Qualifying Company, it would not be reasonable to consider that the main purpose, or one of the main purposes, of the Qualifying Company was to acquire specified mortgages.

Accordingly, on the basis of the legislation and discussions with the Irish Revenue Commissioners, as this document will constitute a prospectus and provided that neither the Issuer nor the Collateral Manager has as its main purpose, or one of its main purposes, the acquisition of 'specified mortgages' within the meaning of Section 110 TCA, the new rules should not apply to this transaction. Even if this were not the case, provided the Issuer does not hold or manage any asset deriving its value, or the greater part of its value, from Irish land, the new rules should not apply to this transaction.

Taxation of Noteholders

Notwithstanding that a Noteholder may receive interest on the Refinancing Notes free of withholding tax, the Noteholder may still be liable to pay Irish income tax. Interest paid on the Refinancing Notes may have an Irish source and therefore be within the charge to Irish income tax, PRSI and the universal social charge. Ireland operates a self assessment system in respect of income tax and any person, including a person who is neither resident nor ordinarily resident in Ireland, with Irish source income comes within its scope.

However, interest on the Refinancing Notes will be exempt from Irish income tax if the recipient of the interest is resident in a Relevant Territory provided either (i) the Refinancing Notes are quoted Eurobonds and are exempt from withholding tax as set out above and the recipient is not a resident of Ireland (ii) in the event of the Refinancing Notes not being or ceasing to be quoted Eurobonds exempt from withholding tax, if the Issuer is a Qualifying Company, or (iii) if the Issuer has ceased to be a Qualifying Company, the recipient of the interest is a company and the jurisdiction concerned imposes a tax that generally applies to interest receivable in that jurisdiction by companies from sources outside that jurisdiction.

In addition, provided that the Refinancing Notes are quoted Eurobonds and are exempt from withholding tax as set out above, the interest on the Refinancing Notes will be exempt from Irish income tax if the recipient of the interest is (i) a company under the control, directly or indirectly, of persons who by virtue of the law of a relevant territory are resident in that country and that person or persons are not themselves under the control whether directly or indirectly of a person who is not resident in such a country, or (ii) a company, the principal class of shares of such company, or another company of which the recipient company is a 75% subsidiary, is substantially and regularly traded on one or more recognised stock exchanges in Ireland or a relevant territory or a stock exchange approved by the Irish Minister for Finance.

Notwithstanding these exemptions from income tax, a corporate recipient that carries on a trade in Ireland through a branch or agency in respect of which the Refinancing Notes are held or attributed, may have a liability to Irish corporation tax on the interest.

Noteholders receiving interest on the Refinancing Notes which does not fall within any of the above exemptions may be liable to Irish income tax and the universal social charge on such interest.

Capital Gains Tax

A holder of Refinancing Notes will not be subject to Irish tax on capital gains on a disposal of Refinancing Notes unless such holder is resident or ordinarily resident in Ireland or carries on a trade in Ireland through a branch or agency in respect of which the Refinancing Notes are used or held and, in the case of Notes which derive their value or more than 50 per cent. of their value from Irish real estate, mineral rights or exploration rights, unless the Notes cease to be quoted on a stock exchange.

Capital Acquisitions Tax

A gift or inheritance comprising of Refinancing Notes will be within the charge to capital acquisitions tax if either (i) the disponent or the donee/successor in relation to the gift or inheritance is resident or ordinarily resident in Ireland (or, in certain circumstances, if the disponent is domiciled in Ireland irrespective of his residence or that of the donee/successor) or (ii) if the Refinancing Notes are regarded as property situate in Ireland.

Bearer Notes are generally regarded as situated where they are physically located at any particular time. Registered Notes are generally regarded as situated where the principal register of Noteholders is maintained or is required to be maintained, but the Refinancing Notes may be regarded as situated in Ireland regardless of their physical location or the location of the register as they secure a debt due by an Irish resident debtor and they may be secured over Irish property. Accordingly, if such Refinancing Notes are comprised in a gift or inheritance, the gift or inheritance may be within the charge to tax regardless of the residence status of the disponent or the donee/successor.

Stamp Duty

Provided the Issuer remains a Qualifying Company no stamp duty or similar tax is imposed in Ireland on the issue, transfer or redemption of the Refinancing Notes provided the money raised on the issue of the Refinancing Notes is used in the course of the Issuer's business.

Automatic exchange of information

Irish reporting financial institutions, which may include the Issuer have reporting obligations in respect of a Noteholder under FATCA as implemented pursuant to the Ireland – US intergovernmental agreement and/or the OECD's Common Reporting Standard (see below).

Information exchange and the implementation of FATCA in Ireland

The Issuer may be obliged to report certain information in respect of certain U.S. investors (Noteholders) in the Issuer to the Irish Revenue Commissioners who will then share that information with the U.S. tax authorities.

FATCA, may impose a 30 per cent. US withholding tax on certain 'withholdable payments' made on or after 1 July 2014 unless the payee enters into and complies with an agreement with the IRS to collect and provide to the IRS substantial information regarding direct and indirect owners and account holders.

On 21 December 2012 Ireland signed an Intergovernmental Agreement the ("IGA") with the United States to Improve International Tax Compliance and to Implement FATCA. Under this agreement Ireland agreed to implement legislation to collect certain information in connection with FATCA and the Irish and U.S.

tax authorities have agreed to automatically exchange this information. The IGA provides for the annual automatic exchange of information in relation to accounts and investments held by certain U.S. persons in a broad category of Irish financial institutions and vice versa.

Under the IGA and the Financial Accounts Reporting (United States of America) Regulations 2014 as amended (which came into operation on 1 July 2014) (the "**Irish Regulations**") implementing the information disclosure obligations Irish reporting financial institutions are required to report certain information with respect to U.S. account holders to the Irish Revenue Commissioners. The Irish Revenue Commissioners will automatically provide that information annually to the IRS. To the extent the Issuer is an Irish reporting financial institution it will need to obtain the necessary information from Noteholders required to satisfy the reporting requirements whether under the IGA, the Irish Regulations or any other applicable legislation published in connection with FATCA and such information may be sought from each Noteholder and beneficial owner of the Refinancing Notes. It should be noted that the Irish Regulations require the collection of information and filing of returns with the Irish Revenue Commissioners regardless as to whether the Issuer holds any U.S. assets or has any U.S. investors. However to the extent that the Refinancing Notes are listed on a recognised stock exchange and regularly traded (i.e. listed with the intention that the interests may be traded) and/or are held in a recognised clearing system the Issuer should have no reportable accounts in a tax year. In that event the Issuer, if an Irish reporting financial institution, will make a nil return for that year to the Irish Revenue Commissioners. Where the Refinancing Notes do not satisfy the 'regularly traded' requirement and are not, or are no longer held, in a clearing system then the Issuer will need to report annually on its US reportable accounts to the extent it has any. In this regard it will need to have a way of having the requisite information collected on its behalf.

Noteholders should obtain independent tax advice in relation to the potential impact of FATCA before investing.

Common Reporting Standard ("CRS")

The CRS framework was first released by the OECD in February 2014. To date, more than 90 jurisdictions have publically committed to implementation, many of which are early adopter countries, including Ireland. On 21 July 2014, the Standard for Automatic Exchange of Financial Account Information in Tax Matters (the "Standard") was published, involving the use of two main elements, the Competent Authority Agreement (the "CAA") and the CRS.

The goal of the Standard is to provide for the annual automatic exchange between governments of financial account information reported to them by local Financial Institutions ("**FIs**") relating to account holders tax resident in other participating countries to assist in the efficient collection of tax. The OECD, in developing the CAA and CRS, have used FATCA concepts and as such the Standard is broadly similar to the FATCA requirements, albeit with numerous alterations. It will result in a significantly higher number of reportable persons due to the increased instances of potentially in-scope accounts and the inclusion of multiple jurisdictions to which accounts must be reported.

Ireland is a signatory jurisdiction to the Multilateral Competent Authority Agreement on Automatic Exchange of Financial Account Information, which was entered into by Ireland in its capacity as a signatory to the Convention on Mutual Administrative Assistance in Tax Matters and which relates to the automatic exchange of financial account information in respect of CRS, while sections 891F and 891G of the 1997 Act and regulations made thereunder contain measures necessary to implement the CRS internationally and across the European Union, respectively. Regulations, the Returns of Certain Information by Reporting Financial Institutions Regulations 2015 (the "**CRS Regulations**"), giving effect to the CRS from 1 January 2016 came into operation on 31 December 2015.

Directive 2014/107/EU on Administrative Cooperation in the Field of Taxation ("**DAC II**") implements CRS in a European context and creates a mandatory obligation for all EU Member States to exchange financial account information in respect of residents in other EU Member States on an annual basis commencing in 2017 in respect of the 2016 calendar year. The Irish Finance Act 2015 contained measures necessary to implement the DAC II. Regulations, the Mandatory Automatic Exchange of Information in

the Field of Taxation Regulations 2015 (together with the CRS Regulations, the "**Regulations**"), giving effect to DAC II from 1 January 2016, came into operation on 31 December 2015.

Under the CRS Regulations, reporting financial institutions are required to collect certain information on accountholders and on certain Controlling Persons (as defined in the Regulations) in the case of the accountholder(s) being an Entity, as defined for CRS purposes, (e.g. name, address, jurisdiction of residence, TIN, date and place of birth (as appropriate), the account number and the account balance or value at the end of each calendar year) to identify accounts which are reportable to the Irish tax authorities. The Irish tax authorities shall in turn exchange such information with their counterparts in participating jurisdictions. Where Refinancing Notes are held in a clearing system it is understood that either the clearing system itself or the relevant clearing participants are likely to be considered FIs and accordingly the Issuer should not have reporting obligations in respect of Noteholders holding those Refinancing Notes. In that event the Issuer will make a nil return for that year to the Irish Revenue Commissioners. Further information in relation to CRS and DAC II can be found on the Automatic Exchange of Information webpage on www.revenue.ie.

2. *United States Federal Income Taxation*

Introduction

This is a discussion of certain U.S. federal income tax consequences of the acquisition, ownership, disposition, and retirement of the Refinancing Notes. Except as expressly set out below, this discussion does not describe all of the tax consequences that may be relevant to investors in light of their particular circumstances, nor does it address any aspect of state, local or non-U.S. tax laws, alternative minimum tax or Medicare contribution tax consequences or the possible application of U.S. federal gift or estate taxes. In particular, except as expressly set out below, this discussion does not address differing tax consequences that may apply to an investor subject to special treatment, for instance:

- (i) a financial institution, insurance company, real estate investment trust, regulated investment company or grantor trust;
- (ii) a dealer or trader in securities that uses a mark-to-market method of tax accounting with respect to the notes;
- (iii) an investor holding notes as part of a "straddle" or integrated transaction;
- (iv) a former citizen or resident of the United States;
- (v) a U.S. Noteholder (as defined below) whose functional currency is not the U.S. dollar;
- (vi) a tax-exempt entity; or
- (vii) a partnership or other pass through entity for U.S. federal income tax purposes.

This discussion considers only investors that will hold Refinancing Notes as capital assets, is generally limited to the tax consequences to initial investors that purchase Refinancing Notes upon their initial issue at their initial issue price, and does not address tax consequences to holder of Refinanced Notes that are redeemed by the Issuer.

For purposes of this discussion, "**U.S. Noteholder**" means a beneficial owner of a Refinancing Note that is, for U.S. federal income tax purposes:

- (i) a citizen or individual resident of the United States;

- (ii) a corporation created or organised under the laws of the United States or any political subdivision thereof or therein; or
- (iii) an estate or trust, the income of which is subject to U.S. federal income tax regardless of the source.

The term "**non-U.S. Noteholder**" means, for purposes of this discussion, a beneficial owner of the Refinancing Notes, other than a partnership, that is not a U.S. Noteholder.

In the case of an investor that is a partnership for U.S. federal income tax purposes, the U.S. federal income tax treatment of such partnership and its partners will generally depend on the partnership's activities and status of the partners. Such a partner or partnership should consult its own tax advisor as to the consequences of the acquisition, ownership, disposition and retirement of the Refinancing Notes.

This discussion is based upon the U.S. Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "**Code**"), final, temporary and proposed Treasury regulations, and administrative pronouncements and court decisions, each as available and in effect as of the date hereof. All of the foregoing are subject to change, possibly on a retroactive basis, and any such change could affect the continuing validity of this discussion. Furthermore, there are no cases or rulings by the U.S. Internal Revenue Service (the "**IRS**") addressing entities similar to the Issuer or securities similar to the Refinancing Notes. As a result, the IRS might disagree with all or part of the discussion below. No rulings will be requested of the IRS regarding whether the Issuer is engaged in a trade or business within the United States, the U.S. federal income tax characterisation of the Refinancing Notes or the other issues discussed below.

Prospective investors should consult their tax advisor concerning the application of U.S. federal income tax laws, as well as the laws of any state or local taxing jurisdiction, to their particular situation.

U.S. Characterisation and U.S. Tax Treatment of the Refinancing Notes

Upon the issuance of the Refinancing Notes, Allen & Overy LLP will deliver an opinion generally to the effect that under current law, assuming compliance with the Transaction Documents, and based on certain assumptions and factual representations made by the Issuer and/or the Collateral Manager, the Class A Notes, the Class B Notes and the Class C Notes will be treated as debt of the Issuer for U.S. federal income tax purposes.

The Issuer has agreed and, by its acceptance of a Refinancing Note, each Noteholder of a Refinancing Note (or any interest therein) will be deemed to have agreed, to treat the Refinancing Notes as debt of the Issuer for U.S. federal income tax purposes, except as otherwise required by applicable law. The determination of whether a Refinancing Note will be treated as debt for United States federal income tax purposes is based on the facts and circumstances existing at the time the Refinancing Note is issued. 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 characterise as something other than indebtedness any particular Class or Classes of the Refinancing Notes. Except as discussed under "*– Alternative Characterisation of the Refinancing Notes*" below, the balance of this discussion assumes that the Refinancing Notes of all Classes will be characterised as debt of the Issuer for U.S. federal income tax purposes.

Payments of Interest on the Refinancing Notes. A U.S. Noteholder of a Refinancing Note that uses the cash method of accounting must include in income the U.S. dollar value of Euro interest paid when received. Euro interest received is translated at the U.S. dollar spot rate of Euro on the date of receipt, regardless of whether the payment is converted into U.S. dollars on the date of receipt. A cash method U.S. Noteholder therefore generally will not have foreign currency gain or loss on receipt of a Euro interest payment but may have foreign currency gain or loss upon disposing of the Euro received.

A U.S. Noteholder of a Refinancing Note that uses the accrual method of accounting or any U.S. Noteholder required to accrue original issue discount ("**OID**") will be required to include in income the

U.S. dollar value of Euro interest accrued during the accrual period. An accrual basis U.S. Noteholder may determine the amount of income recognised with respect to such interest using either of two methods, in either case regardless of whether the payments are in fact converted into U.S. dollars on the date of receipt. Under the first method, the U.S. dollar value of accrued interest is translated at the average Euro rate for the interest accrual period (or, with respect to an accrual period that spans two taxable years, the partial period within the taxable year). An accrual method U.S. Noteholder of a Refinancing Note that uses this first method will therefore recognise foreign currency gain or loss, as the case may be, on interest paid to the extent that the U.S. dollar/Euro exchange rate on the date the interest is received differs from the rate at which the interest income was accrued. Under the second method, the U.S. Noteholder can elect to accrue interest at the Euro spot rate on the last day of an interest accrual period (or, in the case of an accrual period that spans two taxable years, at the exchange rate in effect on the last day of the partial period within the taxable year) or, if the last day of an interest accrual period is within five business days of the receipt of such interest, the spot rate on the date of receipt. An election to accrue interest at the spot rate generally will apply to all foreign currency denominated debt instruments held by the U.S. Noteholder, and is irrevocable without the consent of the IRS. Regardless of the method used to accrue interest, a U.S. Noteholder may have additional foreign currency gain or loss upon a subsequent disposition of the Euro received.

For U.S. federal income tax purposes, OID is the excess of the "stated redemption price at maturity" of a debt instrument over its "issue price", if that excess equals or exceeds $\frac{1}{4}$ of 1 per cent. of the debt instrument's stated redemption price at maturity multiplied by the number of complete years from its issue date to its maturity or weighted average maturity in the case of instalment obligations (the "OID de minimis amount"). The "stated redemption price at maturity" of a debt instrument such as the Refinancing Notes is the sum of all payments required to be made on the Refinancing Note other than "qualified stated interest" payments. The "issue price" of a Refinancing Note generally is the first offering price to the public at which a substantial amount of the debt instrument is sold. The term "qualified stated interest" generally means stated interest that is unconditionally payable in cash or property (other than debt instruments of the issuer), or that is treated as constructively received, at least annually at a single fixed rate or, under certain conditions discussed below, at a variable rate.

Prospective U.S. Noteholders should note that to the extent that interest payments on the Class B Notes and the Class C Notes (the "**Deferrable Notes**") are not made on a relevant Payment Date, such unpaid interest amounts will be deferred and the amount thereof added to the aggregate principal amount of such Refinancing Notes. Consequently, such interest is not unconditionally payable in cash or property at least annually and will not be treated as "qualified stated interest". Therefore, all of the stated interest payments on the Deferrable Notes will be included in the stated redemption price at maturity of such Refinancing Notes, and as a result the Deferrable Notes will be treated as issued with OID.

It is possible, however, that the IRS could assert, and a court ultimately hold, that some other method of accruing OID, such as the provisions of 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) are applicable to the Refinancing Notes that are treated as issued with OID. Special tax rules principally relating to the accrual of OID, market discount, and bond premium apply to debt instruments described in Section 1272(a)(6). Further, those debt instruments may not be treated for U.S. federal income tax purposes as part of an integrated transaction with a related hedge under Treasury Regulation Section 1.1275-6. Prospective investors should consult with their own tax advisors regarding the effects of Section 1272(a)(6) of the Code.

If a U.S. Noteholder holds a Refinancing Note with OID (an "**OID Note**") such U.S. Noteholder may be required to include OID in income before receipt of the associated cash payment, regardless of the U.S. Noteholder's accounting method for tax purposes. If the U.S. Noteholder is an initial purchaser of an OID Note, the amount of the OID includible in income is the sum of the daily accruals of the OID for the Refinancing Note for each day during the taxable year (or portion of the taxable year) in which such U.S. Noteholder held the OID Note. The daily portion is determined by allocating the OID for each day of the accrual period. An accrual period may be of any length and the accrual periods may even vary in length over the term of the OID Note, provided that each accrual period is no longer than one year and each

scheduled payment of principal or interest occurs either on the first day of an accrual period or on the final day of an accrual period. The amount of OID allocable to an accrual period is equal to the difference between: (a) the product of the "adjusted issue price" of the OID Note at the beginning of the accrual period and its yield to maturity (computed generally on a constant yield method and compounded at the end of each accrual period, taking into account the length of the particular accrual period); and (b) the amount of any qualified stated interest allocable to the accrual period. The "adjusted issue price" of an OID Note at the beginning of any accrual period is the sum of the issue price of the OID Note plus the amount of OID allocable to all prior accrual periods reduced by any payments the U.S. Noteholder received on the OID Note that were not qualified stated interest. Under these rules, the U.S. Noteholder generally will have to include in income increasingly greater amounts of OID in successive accrual periods.

Each class of Refinancing Notes will be "variable rate debt instruments" if such class of Refinancing Notes (a) has an issue price that does not exceed the total non-contingent principal payments on such class of Refinancing Notes by more than an amount equal to the lesser of: (i) 0.015 multiplied by the product of such total non-contingent principal payments and the number of complete years to maturity of such class of Refinancing Notes; and (ii) 15 per cent. of the total non-contingent principal payments on such class of Refinancing Notes; (b) provides for stated interest (compounded or paid at least annually) at the current value of one or more qualified floating rates, including the EURIBOR rate, on such class of Refinancing Notes; and (c) does not provide for any principal payments that are contingent. The Refinancing Notes will qualify as variable rate debt instruments, provided the issue price is not more than 115,000 Euro per 100,000 Euro principal amount. Interest payments on certain "variable rate debt instruments" may be considered qualified stated interest.

If a debt instrument that provides for a variable rate of interest does not qualify as a variable rate debt instrument, the debt instrument will be treated as a contingent payment debt instrument. Thus, if any class of the Refinancing Notes does not qualify as a variable rate debt instrument, a U.S. Noteholder would be required to report income in respect of such Refinancing Notes in accordance with U.S. Treasury regulations relating to contingent payment debt instruments, which generally require a U.S. Noteholder to accrue interest on a constant yield basis based on a projected payment schedule determined by the Issuer. The contingent payment debt instrument rules are complex and investors should consult with their own tax advisors with respect to the potential taxation of the Refinancing Notes under the contingent payment debt instrument rules.

Because the OID rules are complex, each U.S. Noteholder of an OID Note should consult with its own tax advisor regarding the acquisition, ownership, disposition and retirement of such Refinancing Note.

Interest on the Refinancing Notes received by a U.S. Noteholder will generally be treated as foreign source "passive income" for U.S. foreign tax credit purposes, or, in certain cases, "general category income".

A portion of the price paid for a Refinancing Note will be allocable to the Accrued Interest Amount. The Issuer intends to take the position that, on the first Payment Date following the Refinancing Date, a portion of the interest received by a U.S. Noteholder in an amount equal to the Accrued Interest Amount should be treated as a return of the Accrued Interest Amount and not as a payment of interest on the Refinancing Note. Amounts treated as a return of the Accrued Interest Amount should not be taxable when received but should reduce a U.S. Noteholder's tax basis in the Refinancing Note by a corresponding amount.

Sale, Exchange, Redemption or Repayment of the Refinancing Notes. Unless a non-recognition provision applies, a U.S. Noteholder generally will recognise gain or loss on the sale, exchange, repayment or other disposition of a Refinancing Note equal to the difference between the amount realised plus the fair market value of any property received on the disposition (other than amounts attributable to accrued but unpaid interest) and the U.S. Noteholder's adjusted tax basis in such Refinancing Note.

The amount realised on the sale, exchange, redemption or repayment of a Refinancing Note generally is determined by translating the Euro proceeds into U.S. dollars at the spot rate on the date the Refinancing Note is disposed of, while a U.S. Noteholder's adjusted tax basis in a Refinancing Note generally will be the cost of the Refinancing Note to the U.S. Noteholder (except as noted above with respect to the Accrued

Interest Amount), determined by translating the Euro purchase price into U.S. dollars at the spot rate on the date the Refinancing Note was purchased, and increased by the amount of any OID accrued and reduced by any payments other than payments of qualified stated interest of such Refinancing Note. If, however, the Refinancing Notes are traded on an established securities market, a cash basis U.S. Noteholder or electing accrual basis U.S. Noteholder will determine the amount realised on the settlement date. An election by an accrual basis U.S. Noteholder to apply the spot exchange rate on the settlement date will be subject to the rules regarding currency translation elections described above, and cannot be changed without the consent of the IRS. The amount of foreign currency gain or loss realised with respect to accrued but unpaid interest is the difference between the U.S. Dollar value of the interest based on the spot exchange rate on the date the Refinancing Notes are disposed of and the U.S. Dollar value at which the interest was previously accrued. A U.S. Noteholder will have a tax basis in Euro received on the sale, exchange or retirement of a Refinancing Note equal to the U.S. dollar value of the Euro on the relevant date. Foreign currency gain or loss on a sale, exchange, redemption or repayment of a Refinancing Note is recognised only to the extent of total gain or loss on the transaction.

Foreign currency gain or loss recognised by a U.S. Noteholder on the sale, exchange or other disposition of a Refinancing Note (including repayment at maturity) generally will be treated as ordinary income or loss. Gain or loss in excess of foreign currency gain or loss on a Refinancing Note generally will be treated as capital gain or loss. The deductibility of capital losses is subject to limitations. In the case of a non-corporate U.S. Noteholder, preferential rates may apply to any capital gain if such U.S. Noteholder's holding period for such Refinancing Notes exceeds one year.

Disposition of Euro. A U.S. Noteholder will have a tax basis in foreign currency received as payment of qualified stated interest or OID on the Refinancing Notes, or on the sale, exchange, retirement or other taxable disposition, equal to the U.S. dollar value of foreign currency received determined at the spot exchange rate on the date the foreign currency is received. Any gain or loss realised by a U.S. Noteholder on a sale or other disposition of the foreign currency (including their exchange for U.S. dollars) will be U.S. source ordinary income or loss.

Alternative Characterisation of the Refinancing Notes. It is possible that the IRS may contend that any Class of Refinancing Notes should be treated in whole or in part as equity interests in the Issuer. Such a recharacterisation might result in material adverse U.S. federal income tax consequences to U.S. Noteholders. If U.S. Noteholders of one or more Classes of the Refinancing Notes were treated as owning equity interests in the Issuer, the U.S. federal income tax consequences to those U.S. Noteholders would be as described in the 2014 Offering Circular under "*United States Federal Income Taxation — U.S. Tax Treatment of U.S. Noteholders of the Subordinated Notes*" and "*United States Federal Income Taxation — Transfer and Other Reporting Requirements*".

Reporting Requirements. Certain U.S. Noteholders will be subject to reporting obligations with respect to their Refinancing Notes if they do not hold them in an account maintained by a financial institution and the aggregate value of their Refinancing Notes and certain other "specified foreign financial assets" exceeds certain US dollar thresholds. Significant penalties can apply if a U.S. Noteholder is required to disclose its Refinancing Notes and fails to do so.

A participant in a "reportable transaction" is required to disclose its participation in such a transaction on IRS Form 8886. Any foreign currency exchange loss in excess of \$50,000 recognised by a U.S. Noteholder may be subject to this disclosure requirement. Failure to comply with this disclosure requirement can result in substantial penalties. U.S. Noteholders should consult their advisers with respect to the requirement to disclose reportable transactions.

U.S. Tax Treatment of Non-U.S. Noteholders of Refinancing Notes

Subject to the discussions below under "*Information Reporting and Backup Withholding*" and "*Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act*", payments, including interest, OID and any amounts treated as dividends, on a Refinancing Note to a non-U.S. Noteholder and gain realised on the sale, exchange or retirement of a Refinancing Note by a non-U.S. Noteholder, will not be subject to U.S. federal income or withholding tax,

unless (a) such income is effectively connected with a trade or business conducted by such non-U.S. Noteholder in the United States; or (b) in the case of U.S. federal income tax imposed on gain, such non-U.S. Noteholder is a non-resident alien individual who holds a Refinancing Note as a capital asset and is present in the United States for 183 days or more in the taxable year of sale and certain other conditions are satisfied.

Information Reporting and Backup Withholding

The amount of interest and principal paid or accrued on the Refinancing Notes, and the proceeds from the sale of a Refinancing Note, in each case, paid within the United States or by a U.S. payor or U.S. middleman to a U.S. person (other than a corporation or other exempt recipient) will be reported to the IRS. Under the Code, a U.S. person may be subject, under certain circumstances, to "backup withholding tax" with respect to interest and principal on a Refinancing Note or the gross proceeds from the sale of a Refinancing Note paid within the United States or by a U.S. middleman or U.S. payor to a U.S. person. Backup withholding tax generally applies only if the U.S. person: (a) fails to furnish its social security or other taxpayer identification number within a reasonable time after the request therefore; (b) furnishes an incorrect taxpayer identification number; (c) is notified by the IRS that it has failed to properly report interest OID or dividends; or (d) fails, under certain circumstances, to provide a certified statement, signed under penalty of perjury, that it has furnished a correct taxpayer identification number and has not been notified by the IRS that it is subject to backup withholding tax for failure to report interest and dividend payments.

Non-U.S. Noteholders or, in certain cases, their beneficial owners may be required to comply with certification procedures to establish that they are not U.S. Noteholders in order to avoid information reporting and backup withholding tax.

Backup withholding is not an additional tax. The amount of any backup withholding collected from a payment will be allowed as a credit against the recipient's U.S. federal income tax liability and may entitle the recipient to a refund, so long as the required information is properly furnished to the IRS. Noteholders should consult their own tax advisers about any additional reporting requirements that may arise as a result of their purchasing, holding or disposing of Refinancing Notes.

THE DISCUSSION ABOVE IS A GENERAL SUMMARY. IT DOES NOT COVER ALL TAX MATTERS THAT MAY BE OF IMPORTANCE TO A PARTICULAR NOTEHOLDER. EACH PROSPECTIVE NOTEHOLDER IS STRONGLY URGED TO CONSULT ITS OWN TAX ADVISER ABOUT THE TAX CONSEQUENCES OF AN INVESTMENT IN THE REFINANCING NOTES UNDER THE NOTEHOLDER'S OWN CIRCUMSTANCES.

3. *Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act*

Pursuant to FATCA, a "foreign financial institution" may be required to withhold on certain payments it makes ("**foreign passthru payments**") to persons that fail to meet certain certification, reporting, or related requirements. The Issuer may be a foreign financial institution for these purposes. A number of jurisdictions (including Ireland) have entered into, or have agreed in substance to, intergovernmental agreements with the United States to implement FATCA ("**IGAs**"), which modify the way in which FATCA applies in their jurisdictions. Under the provisions of IGAs as currently in effect, a foreign financial institution in an IGA jurisdiction would generally not be required to withhold under FATCA or an IGA from payments that it makes. Certain aspects of the application of the FATCA provisions and IGAs to instruments such as the Refinancing Notes, including whether withholding would ever be required pursuant to FATCA or an IGA with respect to payments on instruments such as the Refinancing Notes, are uncertain and may be subject to change. Even if withholding would be required pursuant to FATCA or an IGA with respect to payments on instruments such as the Refinancing Notes, such withholding would not apply prior to 1 January 2019 and Refinancing Notes characterised as debt (or which are not otherwise characterised as equity and have a fixed term) for U.S. federal tax purposes that are issued on or prior to the date that is six months after the date on which final regulations defining "foreign passthru payments" are filed with the U.S. Federal Register generally would be "grandfathered" for purposes of FATCA withholding unless

materially modified after such date. In the event any withholding would be required pursuant to FATCA or an IGA with respect to payments on the Refinancing Notes, no person will be required to pay additional amounts as a result of the withholding.

The Issuer expects to require (and that an intermediary will require) each Noteholder to provide certifications and identifying information about itself and its owners (or beneficial owners) in order to enable the Issuer (or an intermediary) to identify and report on certain Noteholders and certain of the Noteholder's direct and indirect U.S. beneficial owners to the IRS or the Irish Revenue Commissioners. Further, the Noteholder will be required to permit the Issuer to share such information with the relevant taxing authority. Although certain exceptions to these disclosure requirements could apply, each Noteholder should assume that if it fails to provide the required information or otherwise prevents the Issuer from achieving FATCA Compliance, the Issuer (or an intermediary) may be compelled to force the sale of the Noteholder's Refinancing Notes (and such sale could be for less than its then fair market value).

FATCA is particularly complex and its application is uncertain at this time. The above description is based in part on regulations, official guidance and model IGAs, all of which are subject to change or may be implemented in a materially different form.

Prospective investors should consult their tax advisers on how these rules may apply to the Issuer and to payments they may receive in connection with the Refinancing Notes.

PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION

Merrill Lynch International (in its capacity as Refinancing Initial Purchaser, the "**Refinancing Initial Purchaser**") has agreed with the Issuer, subject to the satisfaction of certain conditions, to subscribe and pay for each Class of the Refinancing Notes (the "**Subscribed Notes**") pursuant to the 2017 Subscription Agreement, at the issue price of, in the case of the Class A-1 Notes, 100 per cent., in the case of the Class A-2A Notes, 100 per cent., in the case of the Class A-2B Notes, 100 per cent., in the case of the Class B Notes, 100 per cent. and in the case of the Class C Notes, 100 per cent., in each case plus an amount (the "**Accrued Interest Amount**") equal to accrued interest in respect of the period from, and including, the Payment Date immediately preceding the Refinancing Date to, but excluding, the Refinancing Date. The 2017 Subscription Agreement entitles the Refinancing Initial Purchaser to terminate it in certain circumstances prior to payment being made to the Issuer. Each of the Issuer and the Refinancing Initial Purchaser may offer the Subscribed Notes at prices as may be privately negotiated at the time of sale, which may vary among different purchasers and may be different from the issue price of the Subscribed Notes.

It is a condition of the issue of the Refinancing Notes of each Class that the Refinancing Notes of each other Class be issued in the following principal amounts: the Class A-1 Notes: €238,000,000, the Class A-2A Notes: €32,000,000, the Class A-2B Notes: €15,000,000, the Class B Notes: €23,000,000 and the Class C Notes: €23,000,000.

The Issuer has agreed to indemnify the Refinancing Initial Purchaser, the Collateral Manager, the Collateral Administrator, the Trustee and certain other participants against certain liabilities or to contribute to payments they may be required to make in respect thereof.

Certain of the Collateral Obligations may have been originally underwritten or placed by the Refinancing Initial Purchaser. In addition, the Refinancing Initial Purchaser may have in the past performed and may in the future perform investment banking services or other services for issuers of the Collateral Obligations. In addition, the Refinancing Initial Purchaser and its Affiliates may from time to time as a principal or through one or more investment funds that it or they manage, make investments in the equity securities of one or more of the issuers of the Collateral Obligations, with a result that one or more of such issuers may be or may become controlled by the Refinancing Initial Purchaser or its Affiliates.

No action has been or will be taken by the Issuer, the Initial Purchaser or the Collateral Manager that would permit a public offering of the Notes or possession or distribution of this Offering Circular or any other offering material in relation to the Notes in any jurisdiction where action for the purpose is required other than the application and the approval of this Offering Circular with and by the Irish Stock Exchange and the Central Bank. No offers, sales or deliveries of any Notes, or distribution of this Offering Circular or any other offering material relating to the Notes, may be made in or from any jurisdiction, except in circumstances which will result in compliance with any applicable laws and regulations including as stated in the section entitled "*Important Notices*" above, not to retail investors as defined in such section and will not impose any obligations on the Issuer or the Initial Purchaser.

The Refinancing Notes have not been and will not be registered under the Securities Act and may not be offered, sold or delivered within the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, U.S. persons (as defined in Regulation S) or to U.S. Residents except in certain transactions exempt from, or not subject to, the registration requirements of the Securities Act and in the manner so as not to require the registration of the Issuer as an "investment company" pursuant to the Investment Company Act.

The Issuer has been advised that the Refinancing Initial Purchaser proposes to offer the Subscribed Notes (a) outside the United States to non-U.S. persons (as defined in Regulation S) in offshore transactions in reliance on Regulation S and in accordance with applicable law and (b) to U.S. persons (as defined in Regulation S) or to persons within the United States (directly or through its U.S. broker dealer Affiliate), in either case who are both a QIB and a QP in reliance on Rule 144A, and only for their own account or for the accounts of, in each case, QIBs/QPs. The Refinancing Initial Purchaser may retain a certain proportion of the Refinancing Notes in their portfolios with an intention to hold to maturity or to trade. The holding or any sale of the Refinancing Notes by these parties may adversely affect the liquidity of the Refinancing Notes and may also affect the prices of the Refinancing Notes in the primary or secondary market.

The Refinancing Notes will be issued in Minimum Denominations of €250,000 and Authorised Integral Amounts of €1,000 in excess thereof. Any offer or sale of Rule 144A Notes in reliance on Rule 144A will be made by broker dealers who are registered as such under the Exchange Act. After the Refinancing Notes are released for sale, the offering price and other selling terms may from time to time be varied by the Initial Purchaser.

The Refinancing Initial Purchaser has acknowledged and agreed that it will not offer, sell or deliver any Regulation S Notes to, or for the account or benefit of, any U.S. person (as defined in Regulation S) or U.S. Resident as part of their 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 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 (as defined in Regulation S) or U.S. Resident.

This Offering Circular has been prepared by the Issuer for use in connection with the offer and sale of the Refinancing Notes and for the listing of the Refinancing Notes of each Class on the regulated market of the Irish Stock Exchange. The Issuer and the Refinancing Initial Purchaser reserve the right to reject any offer to purchase, in whole or in part, for any reason, or to sell less than the principal amount of Refinancing Notes which may be offered. This Offering Circular does not constitute an offer to any person in the United States or to any U.S. person (as defined in Regulation S). Distribution of this Offering Circular to any such U.S. person (as defined in Regulation S) or to any person within the United States, other than in accordance with the procedures described above, is unauthorised and any disclosure of any of its contents, without the prior written consent of the Issuer, is prohibited.

The Refinancing Initial Purchaser has also agreed to comply with the selling restrictions set out in the 2014 Offering Circular and the following selling restrictions:

(a) ***United States:***

- (i) The Initial Purchaser understands that the Notes have not been and will not be registered under the Securities Act and may not be offered or sold within the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, U.S. persons (as defined in Regulation S) except with respect to the Rule 144A Notes only, to a person that is a QIB/QP in reliance on Rule 144A, or pursuant to any other exemption from the registration requirements of the Securities Act.
- (ii) The Initial Purchaser represents, warrants and agrees that:
 - (1) it is a QIB/QP and that it has not offered or sold, and will not offer or sell, any Notes constituting part of its allotment within the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, U.S. persons (as defined in Regulation S) except to persons (including any other distributor and any dealers) that are or that it reasonably believes are QIB/QPs, in reliance on Rule 144A;
 - (2) it has sold the Regulation S Notes, and will offer and sell the Regulation S Notes, (x) as part of their distribution at any time and (y) otherwise until 40 days after the later of the commencement of the offering and the Issue Date (the "**distribution compliance period**"), only in accordance with Rule 903 of Regulation S, and it agrees that, at or prior to confirmation of any sale of Regulation S Notes, it will have sent to each distributor, dealer or person receiving a selling concession, fee or other remuneration that purchases Notes from it during the distribution compliance period a confirmation or notice to substantially the following effect:

"The securities covered hereby have not been registered under the U.S. Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the Securities Act), and may not be offered and sold within the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, U.S. persons (i) as part of their distribution at any time or (ii) otherwise until 40 days after the later of the commencement of the offering and the closing date, except in either case in accordance with Regulation S (or

Rule 144A if available) under the Securities Act. Terms used above have the meaning given to them by Regulation S."

- (3) neither it, its affiliates nor any persons acting on its or their behalf have engaged or will engage in any directed selling efforts (within the meaning of Regulation S) with respect to the Regulation S Notes, and it and they have complied and will comply with the offering restrictions requirement of Regulation S;
- (4) neither it, its affiliates, nor any persons acting on its or their behalf have engaged or will engage in any form of general solicitation or general advertising (as those terms are used in Rule 502(c) under the Securities Act) in connection with any offer or sale of the Notes in the United States; and

any offers or sale of the Notes made in the United States will be made by a registered broker-dealer which may include Affiliates of the Initial Purchaser, who are registered as U.S. broker-dealers under the Exchange Act.

- (b) **European Economic Area:** In relation to each member state of the European Economic Area which has implemented the Prospectus Directive (each, a "**Relevant Member State**") the Refinancing 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 Refinancing Notes to the public in that Relevant Member State except that it may, with effect from and including the Relevant Implementation Date, make an offer of the Refinancing Notes to the public in that Relevant Member State at any time:
 - (i) to any legal entity which is a qualified investor as defined in the Prospectus Directive;
 - (ii) to fewer than 100 or, if the Relevant Member State has implemented the relevant provision of the 2010 PD Amending Directive, 150, natural or legal persons (other than qualified investors as defined in the Prospectus Directive), as permitted under the Prospectus Directive, subject to obtaining the prior consent of the relevant dealer or dealers nominated by the Issuer for any such offer; or
 - (iii) in any other circumstances falling within Article 3(2) of the Prospectus Directive, provided that no such offer of Refinancing Notes shall require the publication by the Issuer or any other entity of a prospectus pursuant to Article 3 of the Prospectus Directive.

For the purposes of this provision, the expression an "offer of the Refinancing Notes to the public" in relation to any Refinancing 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 Refinancing Notes to be offered so as to enable an investor to decide to purchase or subscribe for the Refinancing Notes, as the same may be varied in that EU member state by any measure implementing the Prospectus Directive in that EU member state and the expression "**Prospectus Directive**" means Directive 2003/71/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 4 November 2003 (and amendments thereto, including the 2010 PD Amending Directive, to the extent implemented in the Relevant Member State) and includes any relevant implementing measure in each Relevant Member State and the expression 2010 PD Amending Directive means Directive 2010/73/EU.

- (c) **Austria:** No offering circular or prospectus has been or will be approved and/or published pursuant to the Austrian Capital Markets Act (*Kapitalmarktgesetz*– KMG) (the "**KMG**") as amended. Neither this Offering Circular nor any other document connected therewith constitutes a prospectus according to the KMG and neither this Offering Circular nor any other document connected therewith may be distributed, passed on or disclosed to any other person in Austria, save as specifically agreed with the Refinancing Initial Purchaser. No document pursuant to Directive 2003/71/EC has been or will be drawn up and approved in Austria and no document pursuant to Directive 2003/71/EC has been or will be passported into Austria as the

Refinancing Notes will be offered in Austria in reliance on an exemption from the document publication requirement under the KMG. The Refinancing Initial Purchaser has represented and agreed that it will offer the Refinancing Notes in Austria only in compliance with the provisions of the KMG, and Refinancing Notes will therefore not be publicly offered or (re)sold in Austria without a document being published or an applicable exemption from such requirement being relied upon.

- (d) **Belgium:** The Refinancing Initial Purchaser has acknowledged and agreed that the offering of Refinancing Notes has not been and will not be notified to the Belgian Financial Services and Markets Authority (*autoriteit voor financiële diensten en markten/autorité des services et marchés financiers*) nor has this Offering Circular been, nor will it be, approved by the Belgian Financial Services and Markets Authority. The Refinancing Notes may not be distributed in Belgium by way of an offer of the Refinancing Notes to the public, as defined in Article 3, §1 of the Act of 16 June 2006 relating to Public Offers of Investment Instruments, as amended or replaced from time to time and taking into account the provisions of Directive 2010/73/EU that are sufficiently clear, precise and unconditional to be capable of vertical direct effect, save in those circumstances (commonly called "**private placement**") set out in Article 3 §2 of the Act of 16 June 2006 relating to public offers of investment instruments, as amended or replaced from time to time and taking into account the provisions of Directive 2010/73/EU that are sufficiently clear, precise and unconditional to be capable of vertical direct effect. This Offering Circular may be distributed in Belgium only to such investors for their personal use and exclusively for the purposes of this offering of Refinancing Notes. Accordingly, this Offering Circular may not be used for any other purpose nor passed on to any other investor in Belgium. The Refinancing Initial Purchaser has represented and agreed that it will not:
- (i) offer for sale, sell or market the Refinancing Notes in Belgium otherwise than in conformity with the Act of 16 June 2006 taking into account the provisions of Directive 2010/73/EU that are sufficiently clear, precise and unconditional to be capable of vertical direct effect; and
 - (ii) offer for sale, sell or market the Refinancing Notes to any person qualifying as a consumer within the meaning of Article 1.3 of the Law of 6 April 2010 on trade practices and consumer protection, as modified, otherwise than in conformity with such law and its implementing regulations.
- (e) **Cayman Islands:** The Refinancing Initial Purchaser has represented and agreed that it will not make any invitation to the public in the Cayman Islands to subscribe for the Refinancing Notes.
- (f) **Denmark:** The Refinancing Initial Purchaser has represented and agreed that it has not offered or sold and will not offer or sell, directly or indirectly, any of the Refinancing Notes to the public in Denmark unless in accordance with the Danish Securities Trading Act, Consolidation Act No. 855 of 25 August 2012 as amended from time to time and any Orders issued thereunder.

For the purposes of this provision, an offer of the Refinancing Notes in Denmark means the communication in any form and by any means of sufficient information on the terms of the offer and the Refinancing Notes to be offered so as to enable an investor to decide to purchase or subscribe for the Refinancing Notes.

- (g) **France:** Any person who is in possession of this Offering Circular is hereby notified that no action has or will be taken that would allow an offering of the Refinancing Notes in France and neither the Offering Circular nor any offering material relating to the Refinancing Notes have been submitted to the *Autorité des Marchés Financiers* ("**AMF**") for prior review or approval. Accordingly, the Refinancing Notes may not be offered, sold, transferred or delivered and neither this Offering Circular nor any offering material relating to the Refinancing Notes may be distributed or made available (in whole or in part) in France, directly or indirectly, except as permitted by French law and regulation.

The Refinancing Initial Purchaser has represented and agreed that:

- (i) the Refinancing Notes have not been offered or sold and will not be offered or sold, directly or indirectly, to the public in France.

- (ii) neither this Offering Circular nor any other offering material relating to the Refinancing Notes has been or will be:
 - (A) released, issued, distributed or caused to be released, issued or distributed to the public in France; or
 - (B) used in connection with any offer for subscription or sale of the Refinancing Notes to the public in France.
- (iii) such offers, sales and distributions will be made in France only:
 - (A) to qualified investors (*investisseurs qualifiés*) and/or to a restricted circle of investors (*cercle restreint d'investisseurs*), all other than individuals, in each case investing for their own account, all as defined in, and in accordance with, Articles L.411-2, D.411- 1, and L.533-20 of the French *Code Monétaire et Financier* ("**CMF**");
 - (B) to investment services providers authorised to engage in portfolio management on behalf of third parties; or
 - (C) in a transaction that, in accordance with Article L.411-2 of the CMF and Article 211-2 of the *Règlement Général* of the AMF, does not constitute a public offer.
- (h) **Germany:** The Refinancing Notes will not be registered for public distribution in Germany. This Offering Circular does not constitute a sales document pursuant to the German Capital Investment Act (*Vermögensanlagengesetz*). Accordingly, the Refinancing Initial Purchaser has represented and agreed that no offer of the Refinancing Notes will be made to the public in Germany. This Offering Circular and any other document relating to the Refinancing Notes, as well as information or statements contained therein, will not be supplied to the public in Germany or used in connection with any offer for subscription of the Refinancing Notes to the public in Germany or any other means of public marketing.
- (i) **Hong Kong:** The contents of this Offering Circular have not been reviewed by any regulatory authority in Hong Kong. The Refinancing Initial Purchaser has therefore represented and agreed that:
 - (i) it has not offered or sold and will not offer or sell in Hong Kong, by means of any document, any Refinancing Notes (except for Refinancing Notes which are a 'structured product' as defined in the Refinancing Notes and Futures Ordinance (cap. 571) of Hong Kong) other than (a) to 'professional investors' as defined in the Securities and Futures Ordinance and any rules made under that ordinance ("**professional investors**"); or (b) in other circumstances which do not result in the document being a 'prospectus' as defined in the Companies Ordinance (cap. 32) of Hong Kong or which do not constitute an offer to the public within the meaning of that Ordinance; and
 - (ii) It has not issued or had in its possession for the purposes of issue, and will not issue or have in its possession for the purposes of issue, whether in Hong Kong or elsewhere, any advertisement, invitation or document relating to the Refinancing Notes, which is directed at, or the contents of which are likely to be accessed or read by, the public of Hong Kong (except if permitted to do so under the Securities Laws of Hong Kong) other than with respect to Refinancing Notes which are or are intended to be disposed of only to persons outside Hong Kong or only to professional investors as defined in the Securities and Futures Ordinance and any rules made under that Ordinance.
- (j) **Ireland:** The Refinancing Initial Purchaser has represented and agreed that:
 - (i) to the extent applicable, it will not underwrite the issue or placement of the Refinancing Notes otherwise than in conformity with the provisions of the European Communities (Markets in Financial Instruments) Regulations 2007 (Nos. 1 to 3) (as amended) including, without limitation,

Regulations 7 and 152 thereof or any codes of conduct issued in connection therewith, and the provisions of the Investor Compensation Act 1998 (as amended);

- (ii) it will not underwrite the issue or placement of the Refinancing Notes, otherwise than in conformity with the provisions of the Companies Act 2014, the Central Bank Acts 1942 to 2015 (as amended) and any codes of practice made under Section 117(1) of the Central Bank Act 1989 (as amended); and
 - (iii) it will not underwrite the issue or placement of, or otherwise act in Ireland in respect of the Refinancing Notes, otherwise than in conformity with the provisions of the Market Abuse Regulation (EU 596/2014) (as amended), the European Union (Market Abuse) Regulation 2016 and any rules and guidance issued by the Central Bank under Section 1370 of the Companies Act 2014.
- (k) **Israel:** The Refinancing Initial Purchaser has acknowledged and agreed that this Offering Circular has not been approved by the Israeli Securities Authority and will only be distributed to Israeli residents in a manner that will not constitute "an offer to the public" under sections 15 and 15a of the Israel Securities Law, 5728-1968 (the "**Securities Law**").

The Refinancing Initial Purchaser has represented and agreed that the Refinancing Notes are being offered to a limited number of investors (35 investors or fewer during any given 12 month period) and/or those categories of investors listed in the First Addendum (the "**Addendum**") to the Securities Law, ("**Sophisticated Investors**") namely joint investment funds or mutual trust funds, provident funds, insurance companies, banking corporations (purchasing the Refinancing Notes for themselves or for clients who are Sophisticated Investors), portfolio managers (purchasing the Refinancing Notes for themselves or for clients who are Sophisticated Investors), investment advisors or investment marketers (purchasing the Refinancing Notes for themselves), members of the Tel-Aviv Stock Exchange (purchasing the Refinancing Notes for themselves or for clients who are Sophisticated Investors), underwriters (purchasing the Refinancing Notes for themselves), venture capital funds engaging mainly in the capital market, an entity which is wholly-owned by Sophisticated Investors, corporations, other than formed for the specific purpose of an acquisition pursuant to an offer, with a shareholder's equity in excess of NIS 50 million, and individuals in respect of whom the terms of item 9 in the Schedule to the Investment Advice Law hold true, investing for their own account, each as defined in the said Addendum, as amended from time to time, and who in each case have provided written confirmation that they qualify as Sophisticated Investors, and that they are aware of the consequences of such designation and agree thereto; in all cases under circumstances that will fall within the private placement or other exemptions of the Securities Law and any applicable guidelines, pronouncements or rulings issued from time to time by the Israeli Securities Authority.

This Offering Circular may not be reproduced or used for any other purpose, nor be furnished to any other person other than those to whom copies have been sent. Any offeree who purchases the Refinancing Notes will purchase such Refinancing Notes for its own benefit and account and not with the aim or intention of distributing or offering such Refinancing Notes to other parties (other than, in the case of an offeree which is an Sophisticated Investor by virtue of it being a banking corporation, portfolio manager or member of the Tel-Aviv Stock Exchange, as defined in the Addendum, where such offeree is purchasing the Refinancing Notes for another party which is an Sophisticated Investor). Nothing in this Offering Circular should be considered investment advice or investment marketing defined in the Regulation of Investment Counselling, Investment Marketing and Portfolio Management Law, 5755-1995.

Investors are encouraged to seek competent investment counselling from a locally licensed investment counsel prior to making the investment. As a prerequisite to the receipt of a copy of this Offering Circular, a recipient shall be required by the Issuer to provide confirmation that it is a Sophisticated Investors.

This Offering Circular does not constitute an offer to sell or solicitation of an offer to buy any securities other than the Refinancing Notes referred to herein, nor does it constitute an offer to sell to, or solicitation of an offer to buy from, any person or persons in any state or other jurisdiction in which such offer or solicitation would be unlawful, or in which the person making such offer or solicitation is not qualified to do so, or to a person or persons to whom it is unlawful to make such offer or solicitation.

- (l) **Italy:** The offering of the Refinancing Notes has not been registered pursuant to Italian securities legislation and, accordingly, no Refinancing Notes may be offered, sold or delivered, nor may copies of this Offering Circular or of any other document relating to the Refinancing Notes be distributed in the Republic of Italy, except:
- (i) to qualified investors (*investitori qualificati*), as defined pursuant to Article 100 of Legislative Decree No. 58 of 24 February 1998, as amended (the "**Financial Services Act**") and Article 34-ter, first paragraph, letter (b) of CONSOB Regulation No. 11971 of 14 May 1999, as amended from time to time ("**Regulation No. 11971**"); or
 - (ii) in other circumstances which are exempted from the rules on public offerings pursuant to Article 100 of the Financial Services Act and Article 34-ter of Regulation No. 11971.

Any offer, sale or delivery of the Refinancing Notes or distribution of copies of this Offering Circular or any other document relating to the Refinancing Notes in the Republic of Italy under (i) or (ii) above must be:

- (i) made by an investment firm, bank or financial intermediary permitted to conduct such activities in the Republic of Italy in accordance with the Financial Services Act, CONSOB Regulation No. 16190 of 29 October 2007 (as amended from time to time) and Legislative Decree No. 385 of 1 September 1993, as amended (the "Banking Act"); and
 - (ii) in compliance with Article 129 of the Banking Act, as amended, and the implementing guidelines of the Bank of Italy, as amended from time to time, pursuant to which the Bank of Italy may request information on the issue or the offer of securities in the Republic of Italy; and
 - (iii) in compliance with any other applicable laws and regulations or requirements imposed by CONSOB or another Italian authority.
- (m) **Japan:** The Refinancing Notes have not been and will not be registered under the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act of Japan (Act No. 25 of 1948, as amended; the "**FIEA**") and the Refinancing Initial Purchaser has represented and agreed that none of the Refinancing Notes nor any interest therein will be offered or sold, directly or indirectly, in Japan or to, or for the benefit of, any resident of Japan (as defined under Item 5, Paragraph 1, Article 6 of the Foreign Exchange and Foreign Trade Act (Act No. 228 of 1949, as amended)), or to others for re-offering or resale, directly or indirectly, in Japan or to, or for the benefit of, a resident of Japan except pursuant to an exemption from the registration requirements of, and otherwise in compliance with, the FIEA and any other applicable laws, regulations and ministerial guidelines of Japan.
- (n) **Monaco:** The Refinancing Notes may not be offered or sold, directly or indirectly, to the public in Monaco other than by a Monaco bank or a duly authorised Monegasque intermediary acting as a professional institutional investor which has such knowledge and experience in financial and business matters as to be capable of evaluating the risks and merits of an investment in the fund. Consequently, this Offering Circular may only be communicated to banks duly licensed by the Autorité de Contrôle Prudentiel and fully licensed portfolio management companies by virtue of Law No. 1.144 of 26 July 1991 and Law 1.338 of 7 September 2007, duly licensed by the Commission de Contrôle des Activités Financières. Such regulated intermediaries may in turn communicate this Offering Circular to potential investors.
- (o) **Netherlands:** The Refinancing Initial Purchaser has represented and agreed that it will not make an offer of the Refinancing Notes which are the subject of the offering contemplated by this Offering Circular to the public in The Netherlands in reliance on Article 3(2) of the Prospectus Directive, unless such offer is made exclusively to legal entities which are qualified investors (as defined in the Financial Markets Supervisions Act (*Wet op het financieel toezicht*) and which includes authorised discretionary asset managers acting for the account of retail investors under a discretionary investment management contract) in The Netherlands, provided that no such offer of Refinancing Notes shall require the Issuer or the Refinancing Initial

Purchaser to publish a prospectus pursuant to Article 3 of the Prospectus Directive or supplement a prospectus pursuant to Article 16 of the Prospectus Directive.

For the purposes of this provision, the expressions (i) an "offer of Refinancing Notes to the public" in relation to any Refinancing Notes in The Netherlands; and (ii) "Prospectus Directive", have the meaning given to them above in the section entitled "European Economic Area".

- (p) **Norway:** The Refinancing Initial Purchaser has represented and agreed that with effect from and including the date on which the Prospectus Directive is implemented in Norway (the "**Norway Relevant Implementation Date**") it has not made and will not make an offer of Refinancing Notes to the public in Norway except that it may, with effect from and including the Norway Relevant Implementation Date, make an offer of the Refinancing Notes to the public in Norway at any time:
- (i) to any legal entity which is a qualified investor as defined in the Prospectus Directive;
 - (ii) to fewer than 100 or, if Norway has implemented the relevant provision of the 2010 PD Amending Directive, 150, natural or legal persons (other than qualified investors as defined in the Prospectus Directive), subject to obtaining the prior consent of the relevant dealer or dealers nominated by the Issuer for any such offer; or
 - (iii) in any other circumstances which do not require the publication by the Issuer or any other entity of a document pursuant to Article 3(2) of the Prospectus Directive.

For the purposes of the provision above, the expression an 'offer of notes to the public' in relation to any Refinancing Notes in Norway means the communication in any form and by any means of sufficient information on the terms of the offer and the Refinancing Notes to be offered so as to enable an investor to decide to purchase or subscribe for the Refinancing Notes, as the same may be varied in Norway by any measure implementing the Prospectus Directive in Norway and the expression 'Prospectus Directive' means Directive 2003/71/EC (as amended) and includes any relevant implementing measure in Norway.

- (q) **Singapore:** This Offering Circular has not been registered as a prospectus with the Monetary Authority of Singapore ("**MAS**") nor have any arrangements described in the Offering Circular, which constitute a collective investment scheme for the purposes of the Securities and Futures Act, Chapter 289 of Singapore ("**SFA**"), been approved or registered with the MAS as an authorised or recognised CIS under the SFA (whether as a restricted scheme or otherwise). Accordingly, the Refinancing Notes may not be offered or sold or made the subject of an invitation for subscription or purchase nor may this Offering Circular or any other document or material in connection with the offer or sale or invitation for subscription or purchase of any Refinancing Notes be circulated or distributed, whether directly or indirectly, to any person in Singapore other than (a) to an institutional investor pursuant to Sections 274 and 304 of the SFA, (b) otherwise pursuant to, and in accordance with the conditions of, any other applicable provision of the SFA.
- (r) **Spain:** Neither the Refinancing Notes nor the Offering Circular have been approved or registered with the Spanish Notes Markets Commission (*Comision Nacional Del Mercado De Valores*). Accordingly, the Refinancing Initial Purchaser has represented and agreed that the Refinancing Notes will not be offered or sold in Spain except in circumstances which do not constitute a public offering of notes within the meaning of Article 30-BIS of the Spanish Notes Market Law of 28 July 1988 (LEY 24/1988, *de 28 de Julio, del Mercado de Valores*), as amended and restated, and supplemental rules enacted thereunder.
- (s) **Sweden:** The Refinancing Initial Purchaser has confirmed and agreed that it will not, directly or indirectly, offer for subscription or purchase or issue invitations to subscribe for or buy Refinancing Notes or distribute any draft or final document in relation to any such offer, invitation or sale except in circumstances that will not result in a requirement to prepare a prospectus pursuant to the provisions of the Swedish Financial Instruments Trading Act (lag (1991:980) om handel med finansiella instrument).

- (t) **Switzerland:** This Offering Circular is not intended to constitute an offer or solicitation to purchase or invest in the Refinancing Notes described herein. The Refinancing Notes may not be publicly offered, sold or advertised, directly or indirectly, in, into or from Switzerland and will not be listed on the SIX Swiss Exchange or on any other exchange or regulated trading facility in Switzerland. Neither this Offering Circular nor any other offering or marketing material relating to the Refinancing Notes constitutes a prospectus as such term is understood pursuant to article 652a or article 1156 of the Swiss Code of Obligations, and neither this Offering Circular nor any other offering or marketing material relating to the Refinancing Notes may be publicly distributed or otherwise made publicly available in Switzerland.
- (u) **United Kingdom:** The Refinancing Initial Purchaser, which is authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority, has represented and agreed that:
 - (i) it has only communicated or caused to be communicated and will only communicate or cause to be communicated an invitation or inducement to engage in investment activity (within the meaning of Section 21 of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 ("FSMA")) received by it in connection with the issue or sale of the Refinancing Notes in circumstances in which Section 21(1) of the FSMA does not apply to the Issuer; and
 - (ii) it has complied and will comply with all applicable provisions of the FSMA with respect to anything done by it in relation to the Refinancing Notes in, from or otherwise involving the United Kingdom.
- (v) **General:** Each purchaser of the Refinancing Notes must comply with all applicable laws and regulations in force in each jurisdiction in which it purchases, offers or sells such Refinancing Notes or possesses or distributes this Offering Circular and must obtain consent, approval or permission required for the purchase, offer or sale by it of such Refinancing 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 Issuer, the Refinancing Initial Purchaser, the Collateral Manager (or any of their Affiliates), the Trustee, any Agent or the Collateral Administrator specified herein shall have any responsibility therefor. The Refinancing Notes are subject to restrictions on transferability and resale and may not be transferred or resold except as permitted under applicable securities laws. Investors should be aware that they may be required to bear the financial risks of this investment for an indefinite period of time.

TRANSFER RESTRICTIONS

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

Rule 144A Notes

Each prospective purchaser of Rule 144A Notes, by accepting delivery of this Offering Circular, will be deemed to have represented and agreed that such person acknowledges that this Offering Circular is personal to it and does not constitute an offer to any other person or to the public generally to subscribe for or otherwise acquire Notes other than pursuant to Rule 144A or in offshore transactions in accordance with Regulation S. Distribution of this Offering Circular, or disclosure of any of its contents to any person other than such offeree and those persons, if any, retained to advise it with respect thereto is unauthorised and any disclosure of any of its contents, without the prior written consent of the Issuer, is prohibited.

Each purchaser of Notes represented by a Rule 144A Global Certificate will be deemed to have represented and agreed and Notes represented by Definitive Certificates will be required to represent and agree, as follows:

- (1) The purchaser (a) is a QIB, (b) is aware that the sale of such Rule 144A Notes to it is being made in reliance on Rule 144A, (c) is acquiring such Notes for its own account or for the account of a QIB as to which the purchaser exercises sole investment discretion, and in a principal amount of not less than €250,000 for the purchaser and for each such account and (d) will provide notice of the transfer restrictions described herein and under the "Notice to Investors" to any subsequent transferees.
- (2) The purchaser understands that such Rule 144A Notes have not been and will not be registered under the Securities Act, and interests therein may be reoffered, resold or pledged or otherwise transferred only (a)(i) to a person whom the purchaser reasonably believes is a QIB purchasing for its own account or for the account of a QIB as to which the purchaser exercises sole investment discretion in a transaction meeting the requirements of Rule 144A or (ii) to a non-U.S. Person in an offshore transaction complying with Rule 903 or Rule 904 of Regulation S and (b) in accordance with all applicable securities laws including the securities laws of any state of the United States. The purchaser understands that the Issuer has not been registered under the Investment Company Act. The purchaser understands that 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 the Regulation S Notes, the Registrar is required to receive a written certification from the purchaser (in the form provided in the Trust Deed) as to compliance with the transfer restrictions described herein. The purchaser understands and agrees that any purported transfer of the Rule 144A Notes to a purchaser that does not comply with the requirements of this paragraph (2) will be of no force and effect, will be void *ab initio* and the Issuer will have the right to direct the purchaser to transfer its Rule 144A Notes to a Person who meets the foregoing criteria.
- (3) The purchaser is not purchasing such Rule 144A 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 Rule 144A Notes involves certain risks, including the risk of loss of its entire investment in the Rule 144A Notes under certain circumstances. The purchaser has had access to such financial and other information concerning the Issuer and the Notes as it deemed necessary or appropriate in order to make an informed investment decision with respect to its purchase of the Rule 144A Notes, including an opportunity to ask questions of, and request information from, the Issuer.
- (4) In connection with the purchase of the Rule 144A Notes: (a) none of the Issuer, the Initial Purchaser, the Trustee, the Collateral Manager or the Collateral Administrator is acting as a fiduciary or financial adviser for the purchaser; (b) 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 Issuer, the Initial Purchaser, the Trustee, the Collateral Manager or the Collateral Administrator other than in this Offering Circular for such Notes and any representations expressly set forth in a written agreement with such party; (c) none of the Issuer, the Initial Purchaser, the Trustee, the Collateral Manager or the Collateral 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 Rule 144A Notes; (d) 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 Trust Deed) based upon its own judgment and upon any advice from such advisors as it has deemed necessary and not upon any view expressed by the Issuer, the Initial Purchaser, the Trustee, the Collateral Manager or the Collateral Administrator; (e) the purchaser has evaluated the rates, prices or amounts and other terms and conditions of the purchase and sale of the Rule 144A 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 (f) the purchaser is a sophisticated investor.

- (5) The purchaser and each account for which the purchaser is acquiring such Rule 144A Notes is a QP. The purchaser is acquiring the Rule 144A Notes in a principal amount of not less than €250,000. The purchaser and each such account is acquiring the Rule 144A 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 Rule 144A Notes (except when each beneficial owner of the purchaser and each such account is a QP); (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: (x) that it shall not hold such Rule 144A Notes for the benefit of any other person and shall be the sole beneficial owner thereof for all purposes; (y) that it shall not sell participation interests in the Rule 144A 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 Rule 144A Notes; and (z) that the Rule 144A Notes purchased directly or indirectly by it constitute an investment of no more than 40 per cent. of the purchaser's and each such account's assets (except when each beneficial owner of the purchaser and each such account is a QP). The purchaser understands and agrees that any purported transfer of the Rule 144A Notes to a purchaser that does not comply with the requirements of this paragraph (5) will be of no force and effect, will be void ab initio and the Issuer will have the right to direct the purchaser to transfer its Rule 144A Notes to a Person who meets the foregoing criteria.
- (6) (a) With respect to the purchase, holding and disposition of any Class A Note, Class B Note or Class C Note or any interest in such Note (i) either (A) it is not, and is not acting on behalf of (and for so long as it holds any such Note or interest therein will not be, and will not be acting on behalf of), a Benefit Plan Investor or a governmental, church, non-U.S. or other plan which is subject to any Similar Law, and no part of the assets to be used by it to acquire or hold such Notes or any interest therein constitutes the assets of any Benefit Plan Investor or such governmental, church, non-U.S. or other plan, or (B) its acquisition, holding and disposition of such Notes (or interests therein) will not constitute or result in a non-exempt prohibited transaction under Section 406 of ERISA or Section 4975 of the Code, or, in the case of a governmental, church, non-U.S. or other plan, a non-exempt violation of any Similar Law, and (ii) it will not sell or transfer such Notes (or interests therein) to an acquiror acquiring such Notes (or interests therein) unless the acquiror makes or is deemed to make the foregoing representations, warranties and agreements described in clause (i) hereof. Any purported transfer of the Notes in violation of the requirements set forth in this paragraph shall be null and void ab initio and the acquiror understands that the Issuer will have the right to cause the sale of such Notes to another acquiror that complies with the requirements of this paragraph in accordance with the terms of the Trust Deed.
- (b) (i) With respect to interests in the Class D Notes, Class E Notes and Subordinated Notes in the form of a Rule 144A Global Certificate (other than the Originator and the Collateral Manager, provided they have given an ERISA certificate (substantially in the form of Annex A to the 2014 Offering Circular) to the Issuer or as otherwise permitted in writing by the Issuer with respect to interests in Class E Notes acquired in the initial offering, provided such relevant investor has given an ERISA certificate

(substantially in the form of Annex A to the 2014 Offering Circular) to the Issuer): (i) it is not, and is not acting on behalf of, a Benefit Plan Investor or Controlling Person and, if it is a governmental, church, non-U.S. or other plan, (1) it is not, and for so long as it holds such Notes or interest therein will not be, subject to any Similar Law and (2) its acquisition, holding and disposition of such Notes will not constitute or result in a non-exempt violation of any Similar Law. (ii) With respect to acquiring or holding a Class D Note, Class E Note or Subordinated Note in the form of a Definitive Certificate (i) (A) it will represent in an ERISA Certificate (substantially in the form provided in Annex A to the 2014 Offering Circular) whether or not, for so long as it holds such Class D Note, Class E Note or Subordinated Note or interest therein, it is, or is acting on behalf of, a Benefit Plan Investor, (B) it will represent in an ERISA certificate (substantially in the form provided in Annex A to the 2014 Offering Circular) whether or not, for so long as it holds such Class D Note, Class E Note or Subordinated Note or interest therein, it is a Controlling Person and (C) that (1) if it is, or is acting on behalf of, a Benefit Plan Investor, its acquisition, holding and disposition of such Class D Note, Class E Note or Subordinated Note will not constitute or result in a non-exempt prohibited transaction under Section 406 of ERISA or Section 4975 of the Code and (2) if it is a governmental, church, non-U.S. or other plan, (x) it is not, and for so long as it holds such Class E Note or Subordinated Note or interest therein will not be, subject to any Similar Law and (y) its acquisition, holding and disposition of such Class D Note, Class E Note or Subordinated Note will not constitute or result in a non-exempt violation of any Similar Law, and (ii) that it will agree to certain transfer restrictions regarding its interest in such Class D Note, Class E Note or Subordinated Note. Any purported purchase or transfer of the Class D Note, Class E Notes or Subordinated Notes in violation of the requirements set forth in this paragraph or without the written consent of the Issuer shall be null and void *ab initio* and the acquiror understands that the Issuer will have the right to prevent the acquisition of a Note or may cause the sale of a Class D Note, Class E Note or Subordinated Note to another acquiror that complies with the requirements of this paragraph in accordance with the terms of the Trust Deed.

(c) The purchaser acknowledges that the Issuer, the Initial Purchaser, the Trustee, the Collateral Manager and the Collateral Administrator and their Affiliates, and others, will rely upon the truth and accuracy of the foregoing acknowledgements, representations and agreements.

- (7) The purchaser understands that pursuant to the terms of the Trust Deed, the Issuer has agreed that the Rule 144A Global Certificates or Rule 144A Definitive Certificates, as applicable, offered in reliance on Rule 144A will bear the legend set forth below, and will be represented by one or more Rule 144A Global Certificates or Rule 144A Definitive Certificates, as applicable. The Rule 144A Global Certificates may not at any time be held by or on behalf of U.S. persons (as defined in Regulation S) that are not QIB/QPs. Before any interest in a Rule 144A Global Certificate may be offered, resold, pledged or otherwise transferred to a person who takes delivery in the form of an interest in a Regulation S Global Certificate, the transferor will be required to provide the Transfer Agent with a written certification (in the form provided in the Trust Deed) as to compliance with the transfer restrictions.

THE 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 NOTES IN RESPECT OF WHICH THIS NOTE HAS BEEN ISSUED, AGREES FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE ISSUER THAT THE NOTES MAY BE OFFERED, SOLD, PLEDGED OR OTHERWISE TRANSFERRED, ONLY (A)(1) TO A PERSON WHOM THE SELLER REASONABLY BELIEVES IS A QUALIFIED INSTITUTIONAL BUYER WITHIN THE MEANING OF RULE 144A UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT 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 OF THE SECURITIES ACT (AS AMENDED) AND, IN THE CASE OF CLAUSE (A)(1), IN A PRINCIPAL AMOUNT OF NOT LESS THAN €250,000 FOR THE PURCHASER AND FOR EACH ACCOUNT FOR WHICH IT IS ACTING, IN EACH CASE, TO A PURCHASER THAT (V) IS A QUALIFIED PURCHASER FOR THE PURPOSE OF SECTION 3(c)(7) OF THE INVESTMENT COMPANY ACT, (W) WAS NOT FORMED FOR THE PURPOSE OF INVESTING IN THE ISSUER

(EXCEPT WHEN EACH BENEFICIAL OWNER OF THE PURCHASER IS A QUALIFIED PURCHASER), (X) HAS RECEIVED THE NECESSARY CONSENT FROM ITS BENEFICIAL OWNERS WHEN THE PURCHASER IS A PRIVATE INVESTMENT COMPANY FORMED BEFORE APRIL 30, 1996, (Y) IS NOT A BROKER-DEALER THAT OWNS AND INVESTS ON A DISCRETIONARY BASIS LESS THAN U.S.\$25,000,000 IN SECURITIES OF UNAFFILIATED ISSUERS AND (Z) IS NOT A PENSION, PROFIT SHARING OR OTHER RETIREMENT TRUST FUND OR PLAN IN WHICH THE PARTNERS, BENEFICIARIES OR PARTICIPANTS, AS APPLICABLE, MAY DESIGNATE THE PARTICULAR INVESTMENTS TO BE MADE, AND IN A TRANSACTION THAT MAY BE EFFECTED WITHOUT LOSS OF ANY APPLICABLE INVESTMENT COMPANY ACT EXEMPTION OR IN THE CASE OF CLAUSE (A)(2), IN A PRINCIPAL AMOUNT OF NOT LESS THAN €100,000 AND (B) IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL APPLICABLE SECURITIES LAWS OF THE STATES OF THE UNITED STATES. ANY TRANSFER IN VIOLATION OF THE FOREGOING WILL BE OF NO FORCE AND EFFECT, WILL BE VOID AB INITIO AND WILL NOT OPERATE TO TRANSFER ANY RIGHTS TO THE TRANSFEREE, NOTWITHSTANDING ANY INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CONTRARY TO THE ISSUER, THE TRANSFER AGENT OR ANY INTERMEDIARY. IN ADDITION TO THE FOREGOING, IN THE EVENT OF A VIOLATION OF (V) THROUGH (Z), THE ISSUER MAINTAINS THE RIGHT TO DIRECT THE RESALE OF ANY NOTES PREVIOUSLY TRANSFERRED TO NON-PERMITTED HOLDERS (AS DEFINED IN THE TRUST DEED) IN ACCORDANCE WITH AND SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF THE TRUST DEED. EACH TRANSFEROR OF THIS NOTE WILL PROVIDE NOTICE OF THE TRANSFER RESTRICTIONS SET FORTH HEREIN AND IN THE TRUST DEED TO ITS TRANSFEREE.

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 COLLATERAL ADMINISTRATOR.

[LEGEND TO BE INCLUDED IN RELATION TO THE CLASS A-1 NOTES, CLASS A-2 NOTES, CLASS B NOTES AND CLASS C NOTES ONLY] [EACH PERSON ACQUIRING OR HOLDING THIS NOTE OR ANY INTEREST HEREIN SHALL BE DEEMED TO HAVE REPRESENTED, WARRANTED AND AGREED THAT (I) EITHER (A) IT IS NOT, AND IS NOT ACTING ON BEHALF OF, AN EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLAN, AS DEFINED IN SECTION 3(3) OF THE UNITED STATES EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT INCOME SECURITY ACT OF 1974, AS AMENDED ("**ERISA**"), THAT IS SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF PART 4 OF SUBTITLE B OF TITLE I OF ERISA, A PLAN TO WHICH SECTION 4975 OF THE UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE CODE OF 1986, AS AMENDED (THE "**CODE**"), APPLIES, OR AN ENTITY WHOSE UNDERLYING ASSETS INCLUDE PLAN ASSETS BY REASON OF SUCH AN EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLAN OR PLAN'S INVESTMENT IN SUCH ENTITY WITHIN THE MEANING OF 29 C.F.R. SECTION 2510.3-101 (AS MODIFIED BY SECTION 3(42) OF ERISA) ("**BENEFIT PLAN INVESTOR**"), OR A GOVERNMENTAL, CHURCH, NON-U.S. OR OTHER PLAN WHICH IS SUBJECT TO ANY FEDERAL, STATE, LOCAL OR NON-U.S. LAW THAT IS SUBSTANTIALLY SIMILAR TO THE PROHIBITED TRANSACTION PROVISIONS OF SECTION 406 OF ERISA AND/OR SECTION 4975 OF THE CODE ("**SIMILAR LAW**"), AND NO PART OF THE ASSETS TO BE USED BY IT TO ACQUIRE OR HOLD THIS NOTE OR ANY INTEREST HEREIN CONSTITUTES THE ASSETS OF ANY BENEFIT PLAN INVESTOR OR SUCH GOVERNMENTAL, CHURCH, NON-U.S. OR OTHER PLAN, OR (B) ITS ACQUISITION, HOLDING AND DISPOSITION OF THIS NOTE (OR INTERESTS HEREIN) WILL NOT CONSTITUTE OR RESULT IN A NON-EXEMPT PROHIBITED TRANSACTION UNDER SECTION 406 OF ERISA OR SECTION 4975 OF THE CODE, OR, IN THE CASE OF A GOVERNMENTAL, CHURCH, NON-U.S. OR OTHER PLAN, A NON-EXEMPT VIOLATION OF ANY SIMILAR LAW, AND (II) IT WILL NOT SELL OR TRANSFER THIS NOTE (OR INTEREST HEREIN) TO AN ACQUIROR ACQUIRING SUCH NOTES (OR INTERESTS THEREIN) UNLESS THE ACQUIROR MAKES THE FOREGOING REPRESENTATIONS, WARRANTIES AND AGREEMENTS DESCRIBED IN CLAUSE (I) HEREOF. ANY PURPORTED TRANSFER OF THIS NOTE IN VIOLATION OF THE REQUIREMENTS SET FORTH IN THIS PARAGRAPH SHALL BE NULL AND VOID *AB INITIO* AND THE ACQUIROR UNDERSTANDS THAT THE ISSUER WILL HAVE THE

RIGHT TO CAUSE THE SALE OF THIS NOTE TO ANOTHER ACQUIROR THAT COMPLIES WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THIS PARAGRAPH IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TERMS OF THE TRUST DEED.]

[*LEGEND TO BE INCLUDED IN RELATION TO THE CLASS D NOTES, CLASS E NOTES AND THE SUBORDINATED NOTES IN THE FORM OF RULE 144A GLOBAL CERTIFICATES ONLY*] EACH PURCHASER OR TRANSFEREE OF THIS CLASS D NOTE, CLASS E NOTE OR SUBORDINATED NOTE (OR ANY INTEREST HEREIN) (OTHER THAN THE ORIGINATOR AND THE COLLATERAL MANAGER, PROVIDED THEY HAVE GIVEN AN ERISA CERTIFICATE TO THE ISSUER OR AS OTHERWISE PERMITTED BY THE ISSUER WITH RESPECT TO INTERESTS IN CLASS E NOTES ACQUIRED IN THE INITIAL OFFERING, PROVIDED SUCH RELEVANT INVESTOR HAS GIVEN AN ERISA CERTIFICATE TO THE ISSUER) WILL BE REQUIRED OR DEEMED TO REPRESENT AND WARRANT THAT (A) IT IS NOT, AND IS NOT ACTING ON BEHALF OF, A BENEFIT PLAN INVESTOR OR CONTROLLING PERSON AND (B) IF IT IS A GOVERNMENTAL, CHURCH, NON-U.S. OR OTHER PLAN, (I) IT IS NOT, AND FOR SO LONG AS IT HOLDS THIS NOTE OR AN INTEREST HEREIN IT WILL NOT BE, SUBJECT TO ANY FEDERAL, STATE, LOCAL, NON-U.S. OR OTHER LAW OR REGULATION THAT COULD CAUSE THE UNDERLYING ASSETS OF THE ISSUER TO BE TREATED AS ASSETS OF THE INVESTOR IN ANY NOTE (OR INTEREST THEREIN) BY VIRTUE OF ITS INTEREST AND THEREBY SUBJECT THE ISSUER AND THE COLLATERAL MANAGER (OR OTHER PERSONS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE INVESTMENT AND OPERATION OF THE ISSUER'S ASSETS) TO LAWS OR REGULATIONS THAT ARE SUBSTANTIALLY SIMILAR TO THE PROHIBITED TRANSACTION PROVISIONS OF SECTION 406 OF THE EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT INCOME SECURITY ACT OF 1974, AS AMENDED ("**ERISA**") OR SECTION 4975 OF THE INTERNAL REVENUE CODE OF 1986, AS AMENDED (THE "**CODE**") ("**SIMILAR LAW**"), AND (II) ITS ACQUISITION, HOLDING AND DISPOSITION OF THIS NOTE WILL NOT CONSTITUTE OR RESULT IN A NON-EXEMPT VIOLATION OF ANY SIMILAR LAW. "BENEFIT PLAN INVESTOR" MEANS A BENEFIT PLAN INVESTOR, AS DEFINED IN SECTION 3(42) OF ERISA, AND INCLUDES (A) AN EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLAN (AS DEFINED IN SECTION 3(3) OF TITLE I OF ERISA) THAT IS SUBJECT TO THE FIDUCIARY RESPONSIBILITY PROVISIONS OF TITLE I OF ERISA, (B) A PLAN THAT IS SUBJECT TO SECTION 4975 OF THE CODE OR (C) ANY ENTITY WHOSE UNDERLYING ASSETS INCLUDE "PLAN ASSETS" BY REASON OF ANY SUCH EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLAN OR PLAN'S INVESTMENT IN THE ENTITY. "CONTROLLING PERSON" MEANS A PERSON (OTHER THAN A BENEFIT PLAN INVESTOR) WHO HAS DISCRETIONARY AUTHORITY OR CONTROL WITH RESPECT TO THE ASSETS OF THE ISSUER OR ANY PERSON WHO PROVIDES INVESTMENT ADVICE FOR A FEE (DIRECT OR INDIRECT) WITH RESPECT TO SUCH ASSETS, OR ANY AFFILIATE OF ANY SUCH PERSON. AN "AFFILIATE" OF A PERSON INCLUDES ANY PERSON, DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY THROUGH ONE OR MORE INTERMEDIARIES, CONTROLLING, CONTROLLED BY OR UNDER COMMON CONTROL WITH THE PERSON. "CONTROL" WITH RESPECT TO A PERSON OTHER THAN AN INDIVIDUAL MEANS THE POWER TO EXERCISE A CONTROLLING INFLUENCE OVER THE MANAGEMENT OR POLICIES OF SUCH PERSON. ANY PURPORTED TRANSFER OF THIS NOTE (OR ANY INTEREST HEREIN) IN VIOLATION OF THE REQUIREMENTS SET FORTH IN THIS PARAGRAPH SHALL BE NULL AND VOID *AB INITIO* AND THE ACQUIROR UNDERSTANDS THAT THE ISSUER WILL HAVE THE RIGHT TO CAUSE THE SALE OF THIS NOTE OR INTEREST HEREIN TO ANOTHER ACQUIROR THAT COMPLIES WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THIS PARAGRAPH IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TERMS OF THE TRUST DEED.

NO TRANSFER OF A CLASS D NOTE, CLASS E NOTE OR SUBORDINATED NOTE OR ANY INTEREST THEREIN WILL BE PERMITTED, AND THE ISSUER WILL NOT RECOGNISE ANY SUCH TRANSFER, IF IT WOULD CAUSE 25 PER CENT. OR MORE OF THE TOTAL VALUE OF THE CLASS D NOTES, CLASS E NOTES OR SUBORDINATED NOTES (DETERMINED SEPARATELY BY CLASS) TO BE HELD BY BENEFIT PLAN INVESTORS, DISREGARDING CLASS D NOTES, CLASS E NOTES OR SUBORDINATED NOTES (OR INTERESTS THEREIN) HELD BY CONTROLLING PERSONS ("**25 PER CENT. LIMITATION**").

THE ISSUER HAS THE RIGHT, UNDER THE TRUST DEED, TO COMPEL ANY BENEFICIAL OWNER OF A CLASS D NOTE, CLASS E NOTE OR SUBORDINATED NOTE WHO HAS MADE OR HAS BEEN DEEMED TO MAKE A PROHIBITED TRANSACTION, BENEFIT PLAN INVESTOR, CONTROLLING PERSON OR SIMILAR LAW REPRESENTATION THAT IS SUBSEQUENTLY SHOWN TO BE FALSE OR MISLEADING OR WHOSE OWNERSHIP OTHERWISE CAUSES A VIOLATION OF THE 25 PER CENT. LIMITATION TO SELL ITS INTEREST IN THE CLASS D NOTE, CLASS E NOTE OR SUBORDINATED NOTE, OR MAY SELL SUCH INTEREST ON BEHALF OF SUCH OWNER.]

[*LEGEND TO BE INCLUDED IN RELATION TO THE CLASS D NOTES, CLASS E NOTES OR SUBORDINATED NOTES IN THE FORM OF DEFINITIVE CERTIFICATES ONLY*] EACH PURCHASER OR TRANSFEREE OF THIS CLASS D NOTE, CLASS E NOTE OR SUBORDINATED NOTE (OR ANY INTEREST HEREIN) (OTHER THAN THE ORIGINATOR AND THE COLLATERAL MANAGER, PROVIDED THEY HAVE GIVEN AN ERISA CERTIFICATE TO THE ISSUER OR AS OTHERWISE PERMITTED BY THE ISSUER WITH RESPECT TO INTERESTS IN CLASS E NOTES ACQUIRED IN THE INITIAL OFFERING, PROVIDED SUCH RELEVANT INVESTOR HAS GIVEN AN ERISA CERTIFICATE TO THE ISSUER) WILL BE REQUIRED TO REPRESENT AND WARRANT IN WRITING TO THE ISSUER IN AN ERISA CERTIFICATE (A) WHETHER OR NOT, FOR SO LONG AS IT HOLDS THIS NOTE OR AN INTEREST HEREIN, IT IS, OR IS ACTING ON BEHALF OF, A BENEFIT PLAN INVESTOR, (B) WHETHER OR NOT, FOR SO LONG AS IT HOLDS THIS NOTE OR AN INTEREST HEREIN, IT IS A CONTROLLING PERSON AND (C) THAT (1) IF IT IS, OR IS ACTING ON BEHALF OF, A BENEFIT PLAN INVESTOR, ITS ACQUISITION, HOLDING AND DISPOSITION OF THIS NOTE WILL NOT CONSTITUTE OR RESULT IN A NON-EXEMPT PROHIBITED TRANSACTION UNDER SECTION 406 OF THE EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT INCOME SECURITY ACT OF 1974, AS AMENDED ("**ERISA**") OR SECTION 4975 OF THE INTERNAL REVENUE CODE OF 1986, AS AMENDED (THE "**CODE**") AND (2) IF IT IS A GOVERNMENTAL, CHURCH, NON-U.S. OR OTHER PLAN, (a) IT IS NOT, AND FOR SO LONG AS IT HOLDS THIS NOTE OR AN INTEREST HEREIN IT WILL NOT BE, SUBJECT TO ANY FEDERAL, STATE, LOCAL, NON-U.S. OR OTHER LAW OR REGULATION THAT COULD CAUSE THE UNDERLYING ASSETS OF THE ISSUER TO BE TREATED AS ASSETS OF THE INVESTOR IN ANY NOTE (OR INTEREST THEREIN) BY VIRTUE OF ITS INTEREST AND THEREBY SUBJECT THE ISSUER AND THE COLLATERAL MANAGER (OR OTHER PERSONS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE INVESTMENT AND OPERATION OF THE ISSUER'S ASSETS) TO LAWS OR REGULATIONS THAT ARE SUBSTANTIALLY SIMILAR TO THE PROHIBITED TRANSACTION PROVISIONS OF SECTION 406 OF ERISA OR SECTION 4975 OF THE CODE ("**SIMILAR LAW**"), AND (b) ITS ACQUISITION, HOLDING AND DISPOSITION OF THIS NOTE WILL NOT CONSTITUTE OR RESULT IN A NON-EXEMPT VIOLATION OF ANY SIMILAR LAW. EACH PURCHASER OR SUBSEQUENT TRANSFEREE, AS APPLICABLE, OF THIS NOTE WILL BE REQUIRED TO COMPLETE AN ERISA CERTIFICATE IDENTIFYING ITS STATUS AS A BENEFIT PLAN INVESTOR OR A CONTROLLING PERSON. "BENEFIT PLAN INVESTOR" MEANS A BENEFIT PLAN INVESTOR, AS DEFINED IN SECTION 3(42) OF ERISA, AND INCLUDES (A) AN EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLAN (AS DEFINED IN SECTION 3(3) OF TITLE I OF ERISA) THAT IS SUBJECT TO THE FIDUCIARY RESPONSIBILITY PROVISIONS OF TITLE I OF ERISA, (B) A PLAN THAT IS SUBJECT TO SECTION 4975 OF THE CODE OR (C) ANY ENTITY WHOSE UNDERLYING ASSETS INCLUDE "PLAN ASSETS" BY REASON OF ANY SUCH EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLAN OR PLAN'S INVESTMENT IN THE ENTITY. "CONTROLLING PERSON" MEANS A PERSON (OTHER THAN A BENEFIT PLAN INVESTOR) WHO HAS DISCRETIONARY AUTHORITY OR CONTROL WITH RESPECT TO THE ASSETS OF THE ISSUER OR ANY PERSON WHO PROVIDES INVESTMENT ADVICE FOR A FEE (DIRECT OR INDIRECT) WITH RESPECT TO SUCH ASSETS, OR ANY AFFILIATE OF ANY SUCH PERSON. AN "AFFILIATE" OF A PERSON INCLUDES ANY PERSON, DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY THROUGH ONE OR MORE INTERMEDIARIES, CONTROLLING, CONTROLLED BY OR UNDER COMMON CONTROL WITH THE PERSON. "CONTROL" WITH RESPECT TO A PERSON OTHER THAN AN INDIVIDUAL MEANS THE POWER TO EXERCISE A CONTROLLING INFLUENCE OVER THE MANAGEMENT OR POLICIES OF SUCH PERSON. ANY PURPORTED TRANSFER OF THIS NOTE IN VIOLATION OF THE REQUIREMENTS SET FORTH IN THIS PARAGRAPH SHALL BE NULL

AND VOID *AB INITIO* AND THE ACQUIROR UNDERSTANDS THAT THE ISSUER WILL HAVE THE RIGHT TO CAUSE THE SALE OF THIS NOTE TO ANOTHER ACQUIROR THAT COMPLIES WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THIS PARAGRAPH IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TERMS OF THE TRUST DEED.

NO TRANSFER OF A CLASS D NOTE, CLASS E NOTE OR SUBORDINATED NOTE OR ANY INTEREST THEREIN WILL BE PERMITTED, AND THE ISSUER WILL NOT RECOGNISE ANY SUCH TRANSFER, IF IT WOULD CAUSE 25 PER CENT. OR MORE OF THE TOTAL VALUE OF THE CLASS D NOTES, CLASS E NOTES OR SUBORDINATED NOTES (DETERMINED SEPARATELY BY CLASS) TO BE HELD BY BENEFIT PLAN INVESTORS, DISREGARDING CLASS D NOTES, CLASS E NOTES OR SUBORDINATED NOTES (OR INTERESTS THEREIN) HELD BY CONTROLLING PERSONS ("**25 PER CENT. LIMITATION**").

THE ISSUER HAS THE RIGHT, UNDER THE TRUST DEED, TO COMPEL ANY BENEFICIAL OWNER OF A CLASS D NOTE, CLASS E NOTE OR SUBORDINATED NOTE WHO HAS MADE OR HAS BEEN DEEMED TO MAKE A PROHIBITED TRANSACTION, BENEFIT PLAN INVESTOR, CONTROLLING PERSON OR SIMILAR LAW REPRESENTATION THAT IS SUBSEQUENTLY SHOWN TO BE FALSE OR MISLEADING OR WHOSE OWNERSHIP OTHERWISE CAUSES A VIOLATION OF THE 25 PER CENT. LIMITATION TO SELL ITS INTEREST IN THE CLASS D NOTE, CLASS E NOTE OR SUBORDINATED NOTE, OR MAY SELL SUCH INTEREST ON BEHALF OF SUCH OWNER.]

THE FAILURE TO PROVIDE THE ISSUER AND THE PRINCIPAL PAYING AGENT WITH THE PROPERLY COMPLETED AND SIGNED TAX CERTIFICATIONS (GENERALLY, IN THE CASE OF U.S. FEDERAL INCOME TAX, AN INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE FORM W-9 (OR APPLICABLE SUCCESSOR FORM) IN THE CASE OF A PERSON THAT IS A "UNITED STATES PERSON" WITHIN THE MEANING OF SECTION 7701(a)(30) OF THE CODE OR THE APPROPRIATE INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE FORM W-8 (OR APPLICABLE SUCCESSOR FORM) IN THE CASE OF A PERSON THAT IS NOT A "UNITED STATES PERSON" WITHIN THE MEANING OF SECTION 7701(a)(30) OF THE CODE) MAY RESULT IN U.S. FEDERAL BACK-UPWITHHOLDING FROM PAYMENTS IN RESPECT OF SUCH NOTE.

EACH HOLDER OF A NOTE (OR ANY INTEREST THEREIN) INCLUDING ANY TRANSFEREE WILL PROVIDE THE ISSUER, THE TRUSTEE OR THEIR RESPECTIVE AGENTS WITH ANY CORRECT, COMPLETE AND ACCURATE INFORMATION THAT MAY BE REQUIRED FOR THE ISSUER TO COMPLY WITH FATCA AND WILL TAKE ANY OTHER ACTIONS NECESSARY FOR THE ISSUER TO COMPLY WITH FATCA AND, IN THE EVENT THE HOLDER FAILS TO PROVIDE SUCH INFORMATION OR TAKE SUCH ACTIONS, (A) THE ISSUER IS AUTHORISED TO WITHHOLD AMOUNTS OTHERWISE DISTRIBUTABLE TO THE HOLDER AS COMPENSATION FOR ANY AMOUNT WITHHELD FROM PAYMENTS TO THE ISSUER OR THE UNDERLYING ISSUER AS A RESULT OF SUCH FAILURE, AND (B) TO THE EXTENT NECESSARY TO AVOID AN ADVERSE EFFECT ON THE ISSUER, OR ANY OTHER HOLDER OF NOTES AS A RESULT OF SUCH FAILURE, THE ISSUER WILL HAVE THE RIGHT TO COMPEL THE HOLDER TO SELL ITS NOTES OR, IF SUCH HOLDER DOES NOT SELL ITS NOTES WITHIN 10 BUSINESS DAYS AFTER NOTICE FROM THE ISSUER, TO SELL SUCH NOTES AT A PUBLIC OR PRIVATE SALE CALLED AND CONDUCTED IN ANY MANNER PERMITTED BY LAW, AND TO REMIT THE NET PROCEEDS OF SUCH SALE (TAKING INTO ACCOUNT ANY TAXES AND EXPENSES INCURRED BY THE ISSUER IN CONNECTION WITH SUCH SALE) TO THE HOLDER AS PAYMENT IN FULL FOR SUCH NOTES. THE ISSUER MAY ALSO ASSIGN EACH SUCH NOTE A SEPARATE CUSIP OR CUSIPS IN THE ISSUER'S SOLE DISCRETION.

EACH HOLDER OF A NOTE (OR ANY INTEREST THEREIN) WILL BE DEEMED TO HAVE REPRESENTED AND AGREED TO TREAT THE ISSUER AND THE NOTES AS DESCRIBED IN THE "TAX CONSIDERATIONS—UNITED STATES FEDERAL INCOME TAXATION" SECTION OF THE OFFERING CIRCULAR FOR ALL U.S. FEDERAL INCOME TAX PURPOSES AND TO TAKE NO ACTION INCONSISTENT WITH SUCH TREATMENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY LAW.

NOTWITHSTANDING ANYTHING IN THE OFFERING CIRCULAR TO THE CONTRARY, EACH PROSPECTIVE INVESTOR (AND EACH EMPLOYEE, REPRESENTATIVE OR OTHER AGENT OF EACH PROSPECTIVE INVESTOR) MAY DISCLOSE TO ANY AND ALL PERSONS, WITHOUT LIMITATION OF ANY KIND, THE TAX TREATMENT AND TAX STRUCTURE OF AN INVESTMENT IN THE NOTES AND ALL MATERIALS OF ANY KIND (INCLUDING OPINIONS OR OTHER TAX ANALYSES) THAT ARE PROVIDED TO THE PROSPECTIVE INVESTOR RELATING TO SUCH TAX TREATMENT AND TAX STRUCTURE. FOR THESE PURPOSES, THE TAX TREATMENT OF AN INVESTMENT IN THE NOTES MEANS THE PURPORTED OR CLAIMED U.S. FEDERAL INCOME TAX TREATMENT OF AN INVESTMENT IN THE NOTES. IN ADDITION, THE TAX STRUCTURE OF AN INVESTMENT IN THE NOTES INCLUDES ANY FACT THAT MAY BE RELEVANT TO UNDERSTANDING THE PURPORTED OR CLAIMED U.S. FEDERAL INCOME TAX TREATMENT OF AN INVESTMENT IN THE NOTES.

EACH HOLDER OF A NOTE (OR ANY INTEREST THEREIN) WILL INDEMNIFY THE ISSUER, THE TRUSTEE AND THEIR RESPECTIVE AGENTS AND EACH OF THE HOLDERS OF NOTES FROM ANY AND ALL DAMAGES, COSTS AND EXPENSES (INCLUDING ANY AMOUNTS OF TAXES, FEES, INTEREST, ADDITIONS TO TAX, OR PENALTIES) RESULTING FROM THE FAILURE BY SUCH HOLDER TO COMPLY WITH ITS OBLIGATIONS ABOVE. THIS INDEMNIFICATION WILL CONTINUE WITH RESPECT TO ANY PERIOD DURING WHICH THE HOLDER HELD A NOTE (OR AN INTEREST THEREIN), NOTWITHSTANDING THE HOLDER CEASING TO BE A HOLDER OF THE NOTE.

[LEGEND TO BE INCLUDED IN RELATION TO THE CLASS B NOTES, THE CLASS C NOTES, THE CLASS D NOTES AND THE CLASS E NOTES ONLY] [THIS NOTE HAS BEEN ISSUED WITH ORIGINAL ISSUE DISCOUNT ("**OID**") FOR UNITED STATES FEDERAL INCOME TAX PURPOSES. THE ISSUE PRICE, AMOUNT OF OID, ISSUE DATE AND YIELD TO MATURITY OF THIS NOTE MAY BE OBTAINED BY CONTACTING THE COLLATERAL ADMINISTRATOR AT 25 CANADA SQUARE, LEVEL 33, LONDON E14 5LQ.]

[LEGEND TO BE INCLUDED IN RELATION TO THE CLASS A-1 NOTES, CLASS A-2 NOTES, CLASS B NOTES AND CLASS C NOTES IN THE FORM OF CM NON-VOTING NOTES OR CM EXCHANGEABLE NON-VOTING NOTES ONLY] [EACH PERSON ACQUIRING OR HOLDING THIS NOTE OR ANY INTEREST HEREIN SHALL BE DEEMED TO HAVE ACKNOWLEDGED AND AGREED THAT SUCH NOTE OR INTEREST HEREIN SHALL NOT CARRY ANY RIGHT TO VOTE IN RESPECT OF, OR BE COUNTED FOR THE PURPOSES OF DETERMINING A QUORUM AND THE RESULT OF VOTING ON A CM REMOVAL RESOLUTION AND/OR A CM REPLACEMENT RESOLUTION.]

[LEGEND TO BE INCLUDED IN RELATION TO THE CLASS A-1 NOTES, CLASS A-2 NOTES, CLASS B NOTES AND CLASS C NOTES IN THE FORM OF CM VOTING NOTES ONLY] [EACH PERSON ACQUIRING OR HOLDING THIS NOTE OR ANY INTEREST HEREIN SHALL BE DEEMED TO HAVE ACKNOWLEDGED AND AGREED THAT SUCH NOTE OR INTEREST HEREIN SHALL CARRY A RIGHT TO VOTE IN RESPECT OF, AND BE COUNTED FOR THE PURPOSES OF DETERMINING A QUORUM AND THE RESULT OF VOTING ON A CM REMOVAL RESOLUTION AND/OR A CM REPLACEMENT RESOLUTION.]

- (8) The purchaser will not, at any time, offer to buy or offer to sell the Notes by any form of general solicitation or advertising, including, but not limited to, any advertisement, article, notice or other communication published in any newspaper, magazine or similar medium or broadcast over television or radio or seminar or meeting whose attendees have been invited by general solicitations or advertising.
- (9) Prospective purchasers are hereby notified that sellers of the Notes may be relying on the exemption from the provisions of Section 5 of the Securities Act provided by Rule 144A.
- (10) Each holder of a Note (or any interest therein) including any transferee will provide the Issuer or its agents with any correct, complete and accurate information that may be required for the Issuer to comply with FATCA and will take any other actions necessary for the Issuer to comply with FATCA and, in the event

the holder fails to provide such information or take such actions, (A) the Issuer is authorised to withhold amounts otherwise distributable to the holder as compensation for any amount withheld from payments to the Issuer or the underlying issuer as a result of such failure, and (B) to the extent necessary to avoid an adverse effect on the Issuer, or any other holder of Notes as a result of such failure, the Issuer will have the right to compel the holder to sell its Notes or, if such holder does not sell its Notes within 10 Business Days after notice from the Issuer, to sell such Notes at a public or private sale called and conducted in any manner permitted by law, and to remit the net proceeds of such sale (taking into account any taxes and expenses incurred by the Issuer in connection with such sale) to the holder as payment in full for such Notes. The Issuer may also assign each such Note a separate CUSIP or CUSIPs in the Issuer's sole discretion.

- (11) Each holder of a Note (or any interest therein) will be deemed to have represented and agreed to treat the Issuer and the Notes as described in the "Tax Considerations—Certain U.S. Federal Income Taxation Considerations" section of the Offering Circular for all U.S. federal income tax purposes and to take no action inconsistent with such treatment unless required by law.
- (12) Each holder of a Note (or any interest therein) will indemnify the Issuer and its respective agents and each of the holders of Notes from any and all damages, costs and expenses (including any amounts of taxes, fees, interest, additions to tax, or penalties) resulting from the failure by such holder to comply with paragraphs (10) and (11) above. This indemnification will continue with respect to any period during which the holder held a Note (or an interest therein), notwithstanding the holder ceasing to be a holder of the Note.
- (13) No purchase or transfer of a Class D Note, Class E Note or Subordinated Note will be recorded or otherwise recognised unless the purchaser or transferee has provided the Issuer with a certificate substantially in the form of Annex A hereto.
- (14) The purchaser understands and acknowledges that the Issuer has the right under the Trust Deed to compel any Non-Permitted Noteholder or Non-Permitted ERISA Noteholder or Non-Permitted FATCA Noteholder to sell its interest in the Notes or may sell such interest in its Notes on behalf of such Non-Permitted Noteholder or Non-Permitted ERISA Noteholder or Non-Permitted FATCA Noteholder.

Regulation S Notes

Each prospective purchaser of Regulation S Notes will be deemed to have made the representations set forth in clauses (4), (6) and (8) through (14) (inclusive) above (except that references to Rule 144A Notes shall be deemed to be references to Regulation S Notes) and to have further represented and agreed as follows:

- (1) The purchaser is not a U.S. person (as defined in Regulation S).
- (2) The purchaser understands that the Notes have not been and will not be registered under the Securities Act and that the Issuer has not registered and will not register under the Investment Company Act. It agrees, for the benefit of the Issuer, the Initial Purchaser and any of their Affiliates, that, if it decides to resell or pledge such Notes (or any beneficial interest or participation therein) purchased by it, any offer, sale or transfer of such Notes (or any beneficial interest or participation therein) will be made in compliance with the Securities Act and only (i) to a person (A) it reasonably believes is a QIB purchasing for its own account or for the account of a QIB in a nominal amount of not less than €250,000 for it and each such account, in a transaction that meets the requirements of Rule 144A and takes delivery in the form of a Rule 144A Note and (B) that constitutes a QP; or (ii) to a non-U.S. person (as defined in Regulation S) in an offshore transaction in accordance with Rule 903 or Rule 904 (as applicable) under Regulation S.
- (3) The purchaser is not purchasing such Regulation S Notes with a view toward the resale, distribution or other disposition thereof in violation of the Securities Act.

- (4) The purchaser understands that unless the Issuer determines otherwise in compliance with applicable law, such Notes will bear a legend set forth below.

THE 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 NOTES IN RESPECT OF WHICH THIS NOTE HAS BEEN ISSUED, AGREES FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE ISSUER THAT THE NOTES MAY BE OFFERED, SOLD, PLEDGED OR OTHERWISE TRANSFERRED, ONLY (A)(1) TO A PERSON WHOM THE SELLER REASONABLY BELIEVES IS A QUALIFIED INSTITUTIONAL BUYER WITHIN THE MEANING OF RULE 144A UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT 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 OF THE SECURITIES ACT (AS AMENDED) AND, IN THE CASE OF CLAUSE (A)(1), IN A PRINCIPAL AMOUNT OF NOT LESS THAN €250,000 FOR THE PURCHASER AND FOR EACH ACCOUNT FOR WHICH IT IS ACTING, IN EACH CASE, TO A PURCHASER THAT (V) IS A QUALIFIED PURCHASER FOR THE PURPOSE 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 NOTES 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 OR IN THE CASE OF CLAUSE (A)(2), IN A PRINCIPAL AMOUNT NOT LESS THAN €100,000 AND (B) IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL APPLICABLE SECURITIES LAWS OF THE STATES OF THE UNITED STATES. ANY TRANSFER IN VIOLATION OF THE FOREGOING WILL BE OF NO FORCE AND EFFECT, WILL BE VOID *AB INITIO* AND WILL NOT OPERATE TO TRANSFER ANY RIGHTS TO THE TRANSFEREE, NOTWITHSTANDING ANY INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CONTRARY TO THE ISSUER, THE TRANSFER AGENT OR ANY INTERMEDIARY. IN ADDITION TO THE FOREGOING, IN THE EVENT OF A VIOLATION OF (V) THROUGH (Z), THE ISSUER MAINTAINS THE RIGHT TO DIRECT THE RESALE OF ANY NOTES PREVIOUSLY TRANSFERRED TO NON-PERMITTED HOLDERS (AS DEFINED IN THE TRUST DEED) IN ACCORDANCE WITH AND SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF THE TRUST DEED. EACH TRANSFEROR OF THIS NOTE WILL PROVIDE NOTICE OF THE TRANSFER RESTRICTIONS SET FORTH HEREIN AND IN THE TRUST DEED TO ITS TRANSFEREE.

TRANSFERS OF THIS NOTE OR OF PORTIONS OF THIS NOTE SHOULD BE LIMITED TO TRANSFERS MADE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE RESTRICTIONS SET FORTH IN THE TRUST DEED REFERRED TO HEREIN.

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 COLLATERAL ADMINISTRATOR.

[LEGEND TO BE INCLUDED IN RELATION TO THE CLASS A-1 NOTES, CLASS A-2 NOTES, CLASS B NOTES AND CLASS C NOTES ONLY] [EACH PERSON ACQUIRING OR HOLDING THIS NOTE OR ANY INTEREST HEREIN SHALL BE DEEMED TO HAVE REPRESENTED, WARRANTED AND AGREED THAT (I) EITHER (A) IT IS NOT, AND IS NOT ACTING ON BEHALF OF, AN EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLAN, AS DEFINED IN SECTION 3(3) OF THE UNITED STATES

EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT INCOME SECURITY ACT OF 1974, AS AMENDED ("**ERISA**"), THAT IS SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF PART 4 OF SUBTITLE B OF TITLE I OF ERISA, A PLAN TO WHICH SECTION 4975 OF THE UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE CODE OF 1986, AS AMENDED (THE "**CODE**"), APPLIES, OR AN ENTITY WHOSE UNDERLYING ASSETS INCLUDE PLAN ASSETS BY REASON OF SUCH AN EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLAN OR PLAN'S INVESTMENT IN SUCH ENTITY WITHIN THE MEANING OF 29 C.F.R. SECTION 2510.3-101 (AS MODIFIED BY SECTION 3(42) OF ERISA) ("**BENEFIT PLAN INVESTOR**"), OR A GOVERNMENTAL, CHURCH, NON-U.S. OR OTHER PLAN WHICH IS SUBJECT TO ANY FEDERAL, STATE, LOCAL OR NON-U.S. LAW THAT IS SUBSTANTIALLY SIMILAR TO THE PROHIBITED TRANSACTION PROVISIONS OF SECTION 406 OF ERISA AND/OR SECTION 4975 OF THE CODE ("**SIMILAR LAW**"), AND NO PART OF THE ASSETS TO BE USED BY IT TO ACQUIRE OR HOLD THIS NOTE OR ANY INTEREST HEREIN CONSTITUTES THE ASSETS OF ANY BENEFIT PLAN INVESTOR OR SUCH GOVERNMENTAL, CHURCH, NON-U.S. OR OTHER PLAN, OR (B) ITS ACQUISITION, HOLDING AND DISPOSITION OF THIS NOTE (OR INTEREST HEREIN) WILL NOT CONSTITUTE OR RESULT IN A NON-EXEMPT PROHIBITED TRANSACTION UNDER SECTION 406 OF ERISA OR SECTION 4975 OF THE CODE, OR, IN THE CASE OF A GOVERNMENTAL, CHURCH, NON-U.S. OR OTHER PLAN, A NON-EXEMPT VIOLATION OF ANY SIMILAR LAW, AND (II) IT WILL NOT SELL OR TRANSFER THIS NOTE (OR INTEREST HEREIN) TO AN ACQUIROR ACQUIRING THIS NOTE (OR INTEREST HEREIN) UNLESS THE ACQUIROR MAKES THE FOREGOING REPRESENTATIONS, WARRANTIES AND AGREEMENTS DESCRIBED IN CLAUSE (I) HEREOF. ANY PURPORTED TRANSFER OF THIS NOTE IN VIOLATION OF THE REQUIREMENTS SET FORTH IN THIS PARAGRAPH SHALL BE NULL AND VOID *AB INITIO* AND THE ACQUIROR UNDERSTANDS THAT THE ISSUER WILL HAVE THE RIGHT TO CAUSE THE SALE OF THIS NOTE TO ANOTHER ACQUIROR THAT COMPLIES WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THIS PARAGRAPH IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TERMS OF THE TRUST DEED.]

[LEGEND TO BE INCLUDED IN RELATION TO THE CLASS D NOTES, CLASS E NOTES AND SUBORDINATED NOTES IN THE FORM OF REGULATION S GLOBAL CERTIFICATES ONLY] EACH PURCHASER OR TRANSFEREE OF THIS CLASS D NOTE, CLASS E NOTE OR SUBORDINATED NOTE (OR ANY INTEREST HEREIN) (OTHER THAN THE ORIGINATOR AND THE COLLATERAL MANAGER, PROVIDED THEY HAVE GIVEN AN ERISA CERTIFICATE TO THE ISSUER WITH RESPECT TO INTEREST IN CLASS E NOTES ACQUIRED IN THE INITIAL OFFERING, PROVIDED SUCH RELEVANT INVESTOR HAS GIVEN AN ERISA CERTIFICATE TO THE ISSUER) WILL BE REQUIRED OR DEEMED TO REPRESENT AND WARRANT THAT (A) IT IS NOT, AND IS NOT ACTING ON BEHALF OF, A BENEFIT PLAN INVESTOR OR CONTROLLING PERSON AND (B) IF IT IS A GOVERNMENTAL, CHURCH, NON-U.S. OR OTHER PLAN, (I) IT IS NOT, AND FOR SO LONG AS IT HOLDS THIS NOTE OR AN INTEREST HEREIN IT WILL NOT BE, SUBJECT TO ANY FEDERAL, STATE, LOCAL, NON-U.S. OR OTHER LAW OR REGULATION THAT COULD CAUSE THE UNDERLYING ASSETS OF THE ISSUER TO BE TREATED AS ASSETS OF THE INVESTOR IN ANY NOTE (OR INTEREST THEREIN) BY VIRTUE OF ITS INTEREST AND THEREBY SUBJECT THE ISSUER AND THE COLLATERAL MANAGER (OR OTHER PERSONS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE INVESTMENT AND OPERATION OF THE ISSUER'S ASSETS) TO LAWS OR REGULATIONS THAT ARE SUBSTANTIALLY SIMILAR TO THE PROHIBITED TRANSACTION PROVISIONS OF SECTION 406 OF THE EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT INCOME SECURITY ACT OF 1974, AS AMENDED ("**ERISA**") OR SECTION 4975 OF THE INTERNAL REVENUE CODE OF 1986, AS AMENDED (THE "**CODE**") ("**SIMILAR LAW**"), AND (II) ITS ACQUISITION, HOLDING AND DISPOSITION OF THIS NOTE WILL NOT CONSTITUTE OR RESULT IN A NON-EXEMPT VIOLATION OF ANY SIMILAR LAW. "BENEFIT PLAN INVESTOR" MEANS A BENEFIT PLAN INVESTOR, AS DEFINED IN SECTION 3(42) OF ERISA, AND INCLUDES (A) AN EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLAN (AS DEFINED IN SECTION 3(3) OF TITLE I OF ERISA) THAT IS SUBJECT TO THE FIDUCIARY RESPONSIBILITY PROVISIONS OF TITLE I OF ERISA, (B) A PLAN THAT IS SUBJECT TO SECTION 4975 OF THE CODE OR (C) ANY ENTITY WHOSE UNDERLYING ASSETS INCLUDE "PLAN ASSETS" BY REASON OF ANY SUCH EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLAN OR PLAN'S INVESTMENT IN THE ENTITY. "CONTROLLING PERSON" MEANS A PERSON (OTHER THAN A BENEFIT PLAN INVESTOR) WHO HAS DISCRETIONARY AUTHORITY OR CONTROL WITH RESPECT TO THE ASSETS OF THE ISSUER

OR ANY PERSON WHO PROVIDES INVESTMENT ADVICE FOR A FEE (DIRECT OR INDIRECT) WITH RESPECT TO SUCH ASSETS, OR ANY AFFILIATE OF ANY SUCH PERSON. AN "AFFILIATE" OF A PERSON INCLUDES ANY PERSON, DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY THROUGH ONE OR MORE INTERMEDIARIES, CONTROLLING, CONTROLLED BY OR UNDER COMMON CONTROL WITH THE PERSON. "CONTROL" WITH RESPECT TO A PERSON OTHER THAN AN INDIVIDUAL MEANS THE POWER TO EXERCISE A CONTROLLING INFLUENCE OVER THE MANAGEMENT OR POLICIES OF SUCH PERSON. ANY PURPORTED TRANSFER OF THIS NOTE (OR ANY INTEREST HEREIN) IN VIOLATION OF THE REQUIREMENTS SET FORTH IN THIS PARAGRAPH SHALL BE NULL AND VOID *AB INITIO* AND THE ACQUIROR UNDERSTANDS THAT THE ISSUER WILL HAVE THE RIGHT TO CAUSE THE SALE OF THIS NOTE OR INTEREST HEREIN TO ANOTHER ACQUIROR THAT COMPLIES WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THIS PARAGRAPH IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TERMS OF THE TRUST DEED.

NO TRANSFER OF A CLASS D NOTE, CLASS E NOTE OR SUBORDINATED NOTE OR ANY INTEREST THEREIN WILL BE PERMITTED, AND THE ISSUER WILL NOT RECOGNISE ANY SUCH TRANSFER, IF IT WOULD CAUSE 25 PER CENT. OR MORE OF THE TOTAL VALUE OF THE CLASS D NOTES, CLASS E NOTES OR SUBORDINATED NOTES (DETERMINED SEPARATELY BY CLASS) TO BE HELD BY BENEFIT PLAN INVESTORS, DISREGARDING CLASS D NOTES, CLASS E NOTES OR SUBORDINATED NOTES (OR INTERESTS THEREIN) HELD BY CONTROLLING PERSONS ("**25 PER CENT. LIMITATION**").

THE ISSUER HAS THE RIGHT, UNDER THE TRUST DEED, TO COMPEL ANY BENEFICIAL OWNER OF A CLASS D NOTE, CLASS E NOTE OR SUBORDINATED NOTE WHO HAS MADE OR HAS BEEN DEEMED TO MAKE A PROHIBITED TRANSACTION, BENEFIT PLAN INVESTOR, CONTROLLING PERSON OR SIMILAR LAW REPRESENTATION THAT IS SUBSEQUENTLY SHOWN TO BE FALSE OR MISLEADING OR WHOSE OWNERSHIP OTHERWISE CAUSES A VIOLATION OF THE 25 PER CENT. LIMITATION TO SELL ITS INTEREST IN THE CLASS D NOTE, CLASS E NOTE OR SUBORDINATED NOTE, OR MAY SELL SUCH INTEREST ON BEHALF OF SUCH OWNER.]

[LEGEND TO BE INCLUDED IN RELATION TO THE CLASS D NOTES, CLASS E NOTES AND SUBORDINATED NOTES IN THE FORM OF DEFINITIVE CERTIFICATES ONLY] [EACH PURCHASER OR TRANSFEREE OF THIS CLASS D NOTE, CLASS E NOTE OR SUBORDINATED NOTE (OR ANY INTEREST HEREIN) (OTHER THAN THE ORIGINATOR, THE COLLATERAL MANAGER OR ANY PURCHASER IN THE INITIAL OFFERING OF CLASS E NOTES WHICH HAS THE WRITTEN PERMISSION OF THE ISSUER, PROVIDED THEY HAVE GIVEN AN ERISA CERTIFICATE TO THE ISSUER) WILL BE REQUIRED TO REPRESENT AND WARRANT IN WRITING TO THE ISSUER IN AN ERISA CERTIFICATE (A) WHETHER OR NOT, FOR SO LONG AS IT HOLDS THIS CLASS D NOTE, CLASS E NOTE OR SUBORDINATED NOTE OR AN INTEREST HEREIN, IT IS, OR IS ACTING ON BEHALF OF, A BENEFIT PLAN INVESTOR, (B) WHETHER OR NOT, FOR SO LONG AS IT HOLDS THIS CLASS D NOTE, CLASS E NOTE OR SUBORDINATED NOTE OR AN INTEREST HEREIN, IT IS A CONTROLLING PERSON AND (C) THAT (1) IF IT IS, OR IS ACTING ON BEHALF OF, A BENEFIT PLAN INVESTOR, ITS ACQUISITION, HOLDING AND DISPOSITION OF THIS CLASS D NOTE, CLASS E NOTE OR SUBORDINATED NOTE WILL NOT CONSTITUTE OR RESULT IN A NON-EXEMPT PROHIBITED TRANSACTION UNDER SECTION 406 OF THE EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT INCOME SECURITY ACT OF 1974, AS AMENDED ("**ERISA**") OR SECTION 4975 OF THE INTERNAL REVENUE CODE OF 1986, AS AMENDED (THE "**CODE**") AND (2) IF IT IS A GOVERNMENTAL, CHURCH, NON-U.S. OR OTHER PLAN, (a) IT IS NOT, AND FOR SO LONG AS IT HOLDS THIS CLASS D NOTE, CLASS E NOTE OR SUBORDINATED NOTE OR AN INTEREST HEREIN IT WILL NOT BE, SUBJECT TO ANY FEDERAL, STATE, LOCAL, NON-U.S. OR OTHER LAW OR REGULATION THAT COULD CAUSE THE UNDERLYING ASSETS OF THE ISSUER TO BE TREATED AS ASSETS OF THE INVESTOR IN ANY NOTE (OR INTEREST THEREIN) BY VIRTUE OF ITS INTEREST AND THEREBY SUBJECT THE ISSUER AND THE COLLATERAL MANAGER (OR OTHER PERSONS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE INVESTMENT AND OPERATION OF THE ISSUER'S ASSETS) TO LAWS OR REGULATIONS THAT ARE SUBSTANTIALLY SIMILAR TO THE

PROHIBITED TRANSACTION PROVISIONS OF SECTION 406 OF ERISA OR SECTION 4975 OF THE CODE ("**SIMILAR LAW**"), AND (b) ITS ACQUISITION, HOLDING AND DISPOSITION OF THIS CLASS D NOTE, CLASS E NOTE OR SUBORDINATED NOTE WILL NOT CONSTITUTE OR RESULT IN A NON-EXEMPT VIOLATION OF ANY SIMILAR LAW. EACH PURCHASER OR SUBSEQUENT TRANSFEREE, AS APPLICABLE, OF THIS NOTE WILL BE REQUIRED TO COMPLETE AN ERISA CERTIFICATE IDENTIFYING ITS STATUS AS A BENEFIT PLAN INVESTOR OR A CONTROLLING PERSON. "BENEFIT PLAN INVESTOR" MEANS A BENEFIT PLAN INVESTOR, AS DEFINED IN SECTION 3(42) OF ERISA, AND INCLUDES (A) AN EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLAN (AS DEFINED IN SECTION 3(3) OF TITLE I OF ERISA) THAT IS SUBJECT TO THE FIDUCIARY RESPONSIBILITY PROVISIONS OF TITLE I OF ERISA, (B) A PLAN THAT IS SUBJECT TO SECTION 4975 OF THE CODE OR (C) ANY ENTITY WHOSE UNDERLYING ASSETS INCLUDE "PLAN ASSETS" BY REASON OF ANY SUCH EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLAN'S OR PLAN'S INVESTMENT IN THE ENTITY. "CONTROLLING PERSON" MEANS A PERSON (OTHER THAN A BENEFIT PLAN INVESTOR) WHO HAS DISCRETIONARY AUTHORITY OR CONTROL WITH RESPECT TO THE ASSETS OF THE ISSUER OR ANY PERSON WHO PROVIDES INVESTMENT ADVICE FOR A FEE (DIRECT OR INDIRECT) WITH RESPECT TO SUCH ASSETS, OR ANY AFFILIATE OF ANY SUCH PERSON. AN "AFFILIATE" OF A PERSON INCLUDES ANY PERSON, DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY THROUGH ONE OR MORE INTERMEDIARIES, CONTROLLING, CONTROLLED BY OR UNDER COMMON CONTROL WITH THE PERSON. "CONTROL" WITH RESPECT TO A PERSON OTHER THAN AN INDIVIDUAL MEANS THE POWER TO EXERCISE A CONTROLLING INFLUENCE OVER THE MANAGEMENT OR POLICIES OF SUCH PERSON. ANY PURPORTED TRANSFER OF THIS NOTE (OR ANY INTEREST THEREIN) IN VIOLATION OF THE REQUIREMENTS SET FORTH IN THIS PARAGRAPH SHALL BE NULL AND VOID *AB INITIO* AND THE ACQUIROR UNDERSTANDS THAT THE ISSUER WILL HAVE THE RIGHT TO CAUSE THE SALE OF THIS NOTE (OR INTEREST HEREIN) TO ANOTHER ACQUIROR THAT COMPLIES WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THIS PARAGRAPH IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TERMS OF THE TRUST DEED.

NO TRANSFER OF A CLASS D NOTE, CLASS E NOTE OR SUBORDINATED NOTE OR ANY INTEREST THEREIN WILL BE PERMITTED, AND THE ISSUER WILL NOT RECOGNISE ANY SUCH TRANSFER, IF IT WOULD CAUSE 25 PER CENT. OR MORE OF THE TOTAL VALUE OF THE CLASS D NOTES, CLASS E NOTES OR SUBORDINATED NOTES (DETERMINED SEPARATELY BY CLASS) TO BE HELD BY BENEFIT PLAN INVESTORS, DISREGARDING CLASS D NOTES, CLASS E NOTES OR SUBORDINATED NOTES (OR INTERESTS THEREIN) HELD BY CONTROLLING PERSONS ("**25 PER CENT. LIMITATION**").

THE ISSUER HAS THE RIGHT, UNDER THE TRUST DEED, TO COMPEL ANY BENEFICIAL OWNER OF A CLASS D NOTE, CLASS E NOTE OR SUBORDINATED NOTE WHO HAS MADE OR HAS BEEN DEEMED TO MAKE A PROHIBITED TRANSACTION, BENEFIT PLAN INVESTOR, CONTROLLING PERSON OR SIMILAR LAW REPRESENTATION THAT IS SUBSEQUENTLY SHOWN TO BE FALSE OR MISLEADING OR WHOSE OWNERSHIP OTHERWISE CAUSES A VIOLATION OF THE 25 PER CENT. LIMITATION TO SELL ITS INTEREST IN THE CLASS D NOTE, CLASS E NOTE OR SUBORDINATED NOTE, OR MAY SELL SUCH INTEREST ON BEHALF OF SUCH OWNER.]

THE FAILURE TO PROVIDE THE ISSUER AND THE PRINCIPAL PAYING AGENT WITH THE PROPERLY COMPLETED AND SIGNED TAX CERTIFICATIONS (GENERALLY, IN THE CASE OF U.S. FEDERAL INCOME TAX, AN INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE FORM W-9 (OR APPLICABLE SUCCESSOR FORM) IN THE CASE OF A PERSON THAT IS A "UNITED STATES PERSON" WITHIN THE MEANING OF SECTION 7701(a)(30) OF THE CODE OR THE APPROPRIATE INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE FORM W-8 (OR APPLICABLE SUCCESSOR FORM) IN THE CASE OF A PERSON THAT IS NOT A "UNITED STATES PERSON" WITHIN THE MEANING OF SECTION 7701(a)(30) OF THE CODE) MAY RESULT IN U.S. FEDERAL BACK-UP WITHHOLDING FROM PAYMENTS IN RESPECT OF SUCH NOTE.

EACH HOLDER OF A NOTE (OR ANY INTEREST THEREIN) INCLUDING ANY TRANSFEREE WILL PROVIDE THE ISSUER OR ITS AGENTS WITH ANY CORRECT, COMPLETE AND ACCURATE INFORMATION THAT MAY BE REQUIRED FOR THE ISSUER TO COMPLY WITH FATCA AND WILL TAKE ANY OTHER ACTIONS NECESSARY FOR THE ISSUER TO COMPLY WITH FATCA AND, IN THE EVENT THE HOLDER FAILS TO PROVIDE SUCH INFORMATION OR TAKE SUCH ACTIONS, (A) THE ISSUER IS AUTHORISED TO WITHHOLD AMOUNTS OTHERWISE DISTRIBUTABLE TO THE HOLDER AS COMPENSATION FOR ANY AMOUNT WITHHELD FROM PAYMENTS TO THE ISSUER OR THE UNDERLYING ISSUER AS A RESULT OF SUCH FAILURE, AND (B) TO THE EXTENT NECESSARY TO AVOID AN ADVERSE EFFECT ON THE ISSUER, OR ANY OTHER HOLDER OF NOTES AS A RESULT OF SUCH FAILURE, THE ISSUER WILL HAVE THE RIGHT TO COMPEL THE HOLDER TO SELL ITS NOTES OR, IF SUCH HOLDER DOES NOT SELL ITS NOTES WITHIN 10 BUSINESS DAYS AFTER NOTICE FROM THE ISSUER, TO SELL SUCH NOTES AT A PUBLIC OR PRIVATE SALE CALLED AND CONDUCTED IN ANY MANNER PERMITTED BY LAW, AND TO REMIT THE NET PROCEEDS OF SUCH SALE (TAKING INTO ACCOUNT ANY TAXES AND EXPENSES INCURRED BY THE ISSUER IN CONNECTION WITH SUCH SALE) TO THE HOLDER AS PAYMENT IN FULL FOR SUCH NOTES. THE ISSUER MAY ALSO ASSIGN EACH SUCH NOTE A SEPARATE CUSIP OR CUSIPS IN THE ISSUER'S SOLE DISCRETION.

EACH HOLDER OF A NOTE (OR ANY INTEREST THEREIN) WILL BE DEEMED TO HAVE REPRESENTED AND AGREED TO TREAT THE ISSUER AND THE NOTES AS DESCRIBED IN THE "TAX CONSIDERATIONS—UNITED STATES FEDERAL INCOME TAXATION" SECTION OF THE OFFERING CIRCULAR FOR ALL U.S. FEDERAL INCOME TAX PURPOSES AND TO TAKE NO ACTION INCONSISTENT WITH SUCH TREATMENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY LAW.

NOTWITHSTANDING ANYTHING IN THE OFFERING CIRCULAR TO THE CONTRARY, EACH PROSPECTIVE INVESTOR (AND EACH EMPLOYEE, REPRESENTATIVE OR OTHER AGENT OF EACH PROSPECTIVE INVESTOR) MAY DISCLOSE TO ANY AND ALL PERSONS, WITHOUT LIMITATION OF ANY KIND, THE TAX TREATMENT AND TAX STRUCTURE OF AN INVESTMENT IN THE NOTES AND ALL MATERIALS OF ANY KIND (INCLUDING OPINIONS OR OTHER TAX ANALYSES) THAT ARE PROVIDED TO THE PROSPECTIVE INVESTOR RELATING TO SUCH TAX TREATMENT AND TAX STRUCTURE. FOR THESE PURPOSES, THE TAX TREATMENT OF AN INVESTMENT IN THE NOTES MEANS THE PURPORTED OR CLAIMED U.S. FEDERAL INCOME TAX TREATMENT OF AN INVESTMENT IN THE NOTES. IN ADDITION, THE TAX STRUCTURE OF AN INVESTMENT IN THE NOTES INCLUDES ANY FACT THAT MAY BE RELEVANT TO UNDERSTANDING THE PURPORTED OR CLAIMED U.S. FEDERAL INCOME TAX TREATMENT OF AN INVESTMENT IN THE NOTES.

EACH HOLDER OF A NOTE (OR ANY INTEREST THEREIN) WILL INDEMNIFY THE ISSUER, THE TRUSTEE AND THEIR RESPECTIVE AGENTS AND EACH OF THE HOLDERS OF NOTES FROM ANY AND ALL DAMAGES, COSTS AND EXPENSES (INCLUDING ANY AMOUNTS OF TAXES, FEES, INTEREST, ADDITIONS TO TAX, OR PENALTIES) RESULTING FROM THE FAILURE BY SUCH HOLDER TO COMPLY WITH ITS OBLIGATIONS ABOVE. THIS INDEMNIFICATION WILL CONTINUE WITH RESPECT TO ANY PERIOD DURING WHICH THE HOLDER HELD A NOTE (OR AN INTEREST THEREIN), NOTWITHSTANDING THE HOLDER CEASING TO BE A HOLDER OF THE NOTE.

[LEGEND TO BE INCLUDED IN RELATION TO THE CLASS B NOTES, THE CLASS C NOTES, THE CLASS D NOTES AND THE CLASS E NOTES ONLY] [THIS NOTE HAS BEEN ISSUED WITH ORIGINAL ISSUE DISCOUNT ("OID") FOR UNITED STATES FEDERAL INCOME TAX PURPOSES. THE ISSUE PRICE, AMOUNT OF OID, ISSUE DATE AND YIELD TO MATURITY OF THIS NOTE MAY BE OBTAINED BY CONTACTING THE COLLATERAL ADMINISTRATOR AT 25 CANADA SQUARE, LEVEL 33, LONDON E14 5LQ.]

[LEGEND TO BE INCLUDED IN RELATION TO THE CLASS A-1 NOTES, CLASS A-2 NOTES, CLASS B NOTES AND CLASS C NOTES IN THE FORM OF CM NON-VOTING NOTES OR CM EXCHANGEABLE

NON-VOTING NOTES ONLY] [EACH PERSON ACQUIRING OR HOLDING THIS NOTE OR ANY INTEREST HEREIN SHALL BE DEEMED TO HAVE ACKNOWLEDGED AND AGREED THAT SUCH NOTE OR INTEREST HEREIN SHALL NOT CARRY ANY RIGHT TO VOTE IN RESPECT OF, OR BE COUNTED FOR THE PURPOSES OF DETERMINING A QUORUM AND THE RESULT OF VOTING ON A CM REMOVAL RESOLUTION OR A CM REPLACEMENT RESOLUTION.]

[LEGEND TO BE INCLUDED IN RELATION TO THE CLASS A-1 NOTES, CLASS A-2A NOTES, CLASS A-2B NOTES AND CLASS B NOTES IN THE FORM OF CM VOTING NOTES ONLY] [EACH PERSON ACQUIRING OR HOLDING THIS NOTE OR ANY INTEREST HEREIN SHALL BE DEEMED TO HAVE ACKNOWLEDGED AND AGREED THAT SUCH NOTE OR INTEREST HEREIN SHALL CARRY A RIGHT TO VOTE IN RESPECT OF, AND BE COUNTED FOR THE PURPOSES OF DETERMINING A QUORUM AND THE RESULT OF VOTING ON A CM REMOVAL RESOLUTION OR A CM REPLACEMENT RESOLUTION.]

- (5) The purchaser understands that the Regulation S Notes may not, at any time, be held by, or on behalf of, U.S. persons (as defined in Regulation S).
- (6) The purchaser acknowledges that the Issuer, the Initial Purchaser, the Trustee, the Collateral Manager or the Collateral Administrator, the Agents and their Affiliates, and others will rely upon the truth and accuracy of the foregoing acknowledgements, representations and agreements.

A transferor who transfers an interest in a Regulation S Note to a transferee who will hold the interest in the same form is not required to make any additional representation or certification.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Clearing Systems

The Refinancing Notes of each Class have been accepted for clearance through Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg. The Common Code and International Securities Identification Number ("**ISIN**") for the Refinancing Notes of each Class are:

	Regulation S Notes		Rule 144A Notes	
	ISIN	Common Code	ISIN	Common Code
Class A-1 CM Voting Notes	XS1571957197	157195719	XS1571957270	157195727
Class A-1 CM Non-Voting Notes	XS1571961033	157196103	XS1571961462	157196146
Class A-1 CM Exchangeable Non-Voting Notes	XS1571971347	157197134	XS1571971693	157197169
Class A-2A CM Voting Notes	XS1571957510	157195751	XS1571957601	157195760
Class A-2A CM Non-Voting Notes	XS1571961892	157196189	XS1571962270	157196227
Class A-2A CM Exchangeable Non-Voting Notes	XS1571971776	157197177	XS1571973046	157197304
Class A-2B CM Voting Notes	XS1571957783	157195778	XS1571957866	157195786
Class A-2B CM Non-Voting Notes	XS1571962353	157196235	XS1571962437	157196243
Class A-2B CM Exchangeable Non-Voting Notes	XS1571973475	157197347	XS1571973806	157197380
Class B CM Voting Notes	XS1571957940	157195794	XS1571958088	157195808
Class B CM Non-Voting Notes	XS1571962866	157196286	XS1571963674	157196367
Class B CM Exchangeable Non-Voting Notes	XS1571974366	157197436	XS1571974879	157197487
Class C CM Voting Notes	XS1571958161	157195816	XS1571958328	157195832
Class C CM Non-Voting Notes	XS1571963914	157196391	XS1571966008	157196600
Class C CM Exchangeable Non-Voting Notes	XS1571976817	157197681	XS1571977203	1571977203

Listing

This Offering Circular has been approved by the Central Bank, as competent authority under the Prospectus Directive. The Central Bank only approves this Offering Circular as meeting the requirements imposed under Irish and EU law pursuant to the Prospectus Directive. Application has been made to the Irish Stock Exchange for the Refinancing Notes to be admitted to the Official List and to trading on its regulated market. It is anticipated that listing and admission to trading will take place on or about the Issue Date. There can be no assurance that any such listing approval will be granted or, if granted, that such listing will be maintained.

Expenses in relation to Admission to Trading

The expenses in relation to the admission of the Refinancing Notes to trading will be approximately EUR 5,000.

Consents and Authorisations

The Issuer has obtained all necessary consents, approvals and authorisations in Ireland (if any) in connection with the issue and performance of the Refinancing Notes. The issue of the Refinancing Notes was authorised by resolutions of the board of Directors of the Issuer passed on 6 March 2017.

No Significant or Material Change

There has been no significant change in the financial or trading position or prospects of the Issuer since the date of its last financial statements dated 31 December 2015 and there has been no material adverse change in the financial position or prospects of the Issuer since the date of its last financial statements dated 31 December 2015.

No Litigation

The Issuer is not involved, and has not been involved, in any governmental, legal or arbitration proceedings (including any such proceedings which are pending or threatened of which the Issuer is aware) during a period of 12 months, which may have or have had in the recent past, significant effects on the Issuer's financial position or profitability.

Accounts

So long as any Refinancing Note remains outstanding, copies of the most recent annual audited financial statements of the Issuer can be obtained at the specified offices of the Issuer during normal business hours. The last financial statements of the Issuer were in respect of the period ending on 31 December 2015. The annual accounts of the Issuer are audited. The Issuer does not prepare interim financial statements.

Listing Agent

Arthur Cox Listings Services Limited is acting solely in its capacity as listing agent for the Issuer in relation to the Refinancing Notes and is not itself seeking admission of the Refinancing Notes to the Official List of the Irish Stock Exchange or to trading on the regulated market of the Irish Stock Exchange.

The auditors of the Issuer are Deloitte of Deloitte & Touche House, Earlsfort Terrace, Dublin 2, Ireland. Deloitte are chartered accountants and are members of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Ireland and registered auditors qualified in practice in Ireland.

Documents Available

Copies of the following documents may be inspected in electronic format (and, in the case of each of (g) and (h) below, will be available for collection free of charge) at the registered offices of the Issuer during usual business hours on any weekday (Saturdays, Sundays and public holidays excepted) for the term of the Refinancing Notes.

- (b) the Constitution of the Issuer;
- (c) the Supplemental Trust Deed (which includes the form of each Refinancing Note of each Class) and the Trust Deed;
- (d) the Agency Agreement;
- (e) the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement;
- (f) the 2017 Subscription Agreement;
- (g) each Monthly Report;
- (h) each Payment Date Report; and

- (i) the audited financial statements of the Issuer as at and for the years ended 31 December 2015, together with the audit reports thereon.

INDEX OF DEFINED TERMS

\$	ii
€	ii
1997 Act	66
2014 Offering Circular	ii
2017 Subscription Agreement	41
Accrued Interest Amount	iii, 3, 78
Accrual Period	40
Acquisition	51
Addendum	83
Additional Currencies RTS	20
affiliate transaction	29
AMF	81
Applicable Margin	42
Assigned Resources	62
Basel III	17
BCBS	17
BDA	52
Benchmark Regulation	13
BEPS	16
BGCF	57
BGCF Account Bank	63
BGCF Custodian	63
BGCF Portfolio	61
Blackstone Affiliates	25
BRRD	15
CEA	vi, 21
Central Bank	iii
CFTC	vi, 21
CFTC Regulations	22
Class A Notes	ii
Class A-1 Higher Margin	42
Class A-1 Initial Margin	42
Class A-1 Lower Margin	42
Class A-1 Margin	42
Class A-1 Notes	ii
Class A-2 Notes	ii
Class A-2A Higher Margin	42
Class A-2A Initial Margin	42
Class A-2A Lower Margin	42
Class A-2A Margin	42
Class A-2A Notes	ii
Class A-2B Notes	ii
Class B Higher Margin	42
Class B Initial Margin	42
Class B Lower Margin	42
Class B Margin	42
Class B Notes	ii
Class C Higher Margin	42
Class C Initial Margin	43
Class C Lower Margin	43
Class C Margin	43
Class C Notes	ii
Class D Margin	43

Class E Margin.....	43
clearing obligation.....	20
Clearstream, Luxembourg.....	iv, 5
CLO.....	10
CLO Income Notes.....	61
CLO Securities.....	61
CLOs.....	61
CMF.....	82
Code.....	72
<i>Collateral Administrator Information</i>	i
Collateral Manager.....	ii
Collateral Manager Information.....	i
COMI.....	36
Commission's Proposal.....	15
Companies Act 2014.....	50
Corporate Services Agreement.....	63
Corporate Services Provider.....	50, 63
CPO.....	vi, 21
CRA Regulation.....	3
CRA3.....	14
CRA3 Effective Date.....	14
CRS.....	70
CTA.....	vi, 21
DAC II.....	70
Deferrable Notes.....	73
Definitive Certificates	5
DFME.....	25, 51, 62
Directive.....	17
distribution compliance period.....	79
document.....	ii
Dodd-Frank Act.....	9
ECJ.....	36
EEA.....	ii
EFSF.....	10
EFSM.....	10
EMIR.....	20
ERISA.....	90
ESM.....	10
ESMA.....	3, 14
EU.....	3
EU PPNIPA.....	60
EUR.....	ii
EUR Fund QIAIF PPNIPA.....	60
EURIBOR.....	13
euro.....	ii
Euro.....	ii
Euroclear.....	iv, 5
Exiting State(s).....	ii
February Report.....	8
FIEA.....	84
Financial Services Act.....	84
FIs.....	70
flip clauses.....	11
foreign passthru payments.....	76
Forward Purchase Agreements.....	64

FSMA	86
FTT	15
Fund Administration Agreement	63
Funded Participations	64
Global Certificates	v
GRFP	58
GSO Structured Loan	28
ICA	23
ICM	58
IGA	69
IGAs	76
Independent Client Representative	29
Initial Accrual Period	40
Initial Purchaser	40, 41
Investment Committee	52
Investment Company Act	ii, iii
Irish Regulations	70
IRS	72
ISIN	102
Issue Date	ii, 41
Issuer	ii
KMG	80
LCR	17
LIBOR	12
Main Securities Market	iii
Markets in Financial Instruments Directive	4
MAS	85
Master Forward Purchase Agreements	64
NFA	21
non-U.S. Noteholder	72
Norway Relevant Implementation Date	85
Notes	ii
NSFR	17
OECD	16
Offering	v
Offering Circular	2
Official List	iii
OID	72
OID Note	73
Original Class A-1 Notes	ii
Original Class A-2A Notes	ii
Original Class A-2B Notes	ii
Original Class B Notes	ii
Original Class C Notes	ii
Original Closing Date	ii
Original Notes	ii
Other Accounts	25
Other Blackstone Accounts	25
Other GSO Accounts	25
Other GSO Funds	25
Participating Member States	15
Portfolio Service Support Agreement	33, 35
private placement	81
professional investors	82
Prospectus Directive	iii, 80

PSSA	62
Purposes.....	59
QIBs	ii, iv
QPs	ii, iv
Qualified Investor.....	iii
Qualifying Company	66
quoted Eurobonds.....	66
RCC.....	58
Redemption Date.....	ii
Refinanced Notes	ii
Refinancing.....	41, 44
Refinancing Date.....	ii
Refinancing Initial Purchaser.....	iv, 78
<i>Refinancing Initial Purchaser Information</i>	i
Refinancing Notes	ii
Refinancing Obligation.....	44
Regulation No. 11971.....	84
Regulation S.....	iii, iv
Regulation S Definitive Certificate	iv
Regulation S Definitive Certificates	iv
Regulation S Global Certificate	iv
Regulation S Global Certificates	iv
Regulation S Notes.....	iv
Regulations	71
Relevant Implementation Date.....	80
relevant institutions	15
relevant Member State.....	68
Relevant Member State.....	80
relevant persons.....	ii
Relevant Territory	66
reporting obligation	20
Requirements	14
Resolution Authorities.....	15
Retention Notes	56
risk mitigation obligations	20
Rule 144A.....	ii, iv
Rule 144A Definitive Certificate.....	iv
Rule 144A Definitive Certificates	iv
Rule 144A Global Certificate.....	iv
Rule 144A Global Certificates	iv
Rule 144A Notes.....	iv
Schedules.....	64
Securities Act.....	ii, iii
Securities Law.....	83
SFA	85
Sophisticated Investors	83
Subscribed Notes.....	78
Supplemental Trust Deed.....	ii, 40
TCA.....	17
The Blackstone Group	51
<i>Third Party Information</i>	i
Trust Deed	ii
Trustee.....	ii
U.S. Dollar	ii
U.S. Noteholder.....	71

U.S. Residents	iv
U.S. Risk Retention Rules	19
UK	9
US dollar	ii
US Dollar	ii
USD	ii
USD Fund QIAIF PPNIPA	60
VFNs	60
Volcker Rule	iii, 22
WECM	58

ANNEX A
2014 Offering Circular

NOTICE

You must read the following disclaimer before continuing

THIS DOCUMENT MAY NOT BE FORWARDED OR DISTRIBUTED TO ANY OTHER PERSON AND MAY NOT BE REPRODUCED IN ANY MANNER WHATSOEVER, AND IN PARTICULAR, MAY NOT BE TRANSMITTED INTO OR DISTRIBUTED WITHIN THE UNITED STATES TO PERSONS UNLESS SUCH PERSONS ARE EITHER (X) BOTH A “QUALIFIED INSTITUTIONAL BUYER” (“**QIB**”) (AS DEFINED IN RULE 144A UNDER THE U.S. SECURITIES ACT OF 1933, AS AMENDED (THE “**SECURITIES ACT**”)) IN RELIANCE ON RULE 144A UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT AND A “QUALIFIED PURCHASER” (“**QP**”) FOR THE PURPOSES OF SECTION 3(c)(7) OF THE INVESTMENT COMPANY ACT OF 1940, AS AMENDED (THE “**INVESTMENT COMPANY ACT**”), IN EACH CASE FOR ITS OWN ACCOUNT FOR INVESTMENT PURPOSES AND NOT WITH A VIEW TO THE DISTRIBUTION OF THE SECURITIES DESCRIBED HEREIN (EXCEPT IN ACCORDANCE WITH RULE 144A) OR (Y) NOT A “U.S. PERSON” AS DEFINED IN REGULATION S UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT (“**REGULATION S**”) WITH A VIEW TO PURCHASING THE SECURITIES DESCRIBED HEREIN IN AN “OFFSHORE TRANSACTION” WITHIN THE MEANING OF REGULATION S.

The following disclaimer applies to the document attached following this notice (the “**document**”) and you are therefore required to read this disclaimer page carefully before reading, accessing or making any other use of the document. In accessing the document, you agree to be bound by the following terms and conditions, including any modifications to them from time to time, each time you receive any information from us as a result of such access.

The document is only being provided to you at your request as a general explanation of the structure of the transaction described therein and is not intended to constitute or form part of an offer to sell or an invitation or solicitation of an offer to sell the securities described therein, nor shall it (or any part of it), or the fact of its distribution, form the basis of or be relied on in connection with any contract therefor.

Restrictions: Nothing in this electronic transmission constitutes an offer of securities for sale in any jurisdiction where it is unlawful to do so. The Notes have not been, and will not be, registered under the Securities Act, or the securities laws of any state of the U.S. or any other jurisdiction and the Notes may not be offered or sold within the U.S. or to, or for the account or benefit of, U.S. Persons (as defined in Regulation S under the Securities Act), except pursuant to an exemption from, or in a transaction not subject to, the registration requirements of the Securities Act and applicable state or local securities laws.

The document and any information contained herein shall remain our property and in sending the document to you, no rights (including any intellectual property rights) over the document and the information contained therein have been given to you. We specifically prohibit the redistribution of the document and accept no liability whatsoever for the actions of third parties in this respect.

Confirmation of Your Representation: In order to be eligible to view the document or make an investment decision with respect to the securities, investors must either be (a) U.S. Persons that are both a QIB and a QP or (b) non-U.S. Persons (as defined in Regulation S under the Securities Act) with a view to purchasing the securities described herein in offshore transactions (within the meaning of Regulation S under the Securities Act). The document is being sent at your request and by accepting the e-mail and accessing the document, you shall be deemed to have represented to us that (1) you and any customers you represent are either (a) U.S. Persons that are both a QIB and a QP or (b) non-U.S. Persons, (2) such acceptance and access to the document by you and any customer that you represent is not unlawful in the jurisdiction where it is being made to you and any customers you represent and (3) you consent to delivery of the document by electronic transmission.

The document has been sent to you in the belief that you are (a) a person of the kind described in Article 49(2)(a) to (d) (high net worth companies, unincorporated associations, etc.) of the UK Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (Financial Promotion) Order 2005 or who otherwise fall within an exemption set forth in such Order so that section 21(1) of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (as amended) does not apply to the Issuer and (b) a person to whom the document can be sent lawfully in accordance with all other applicable securities laws. If this is not the case then you must return the document immediately.

The document has been sent to you in electronic form. You are reminded that documents transmitted via this medium may be altered or changed during the process of transmission and consequently none of Castle Park

CLO Limited, Merrill Lynch International, Blackstone / GSO Debt Funds Management Europe Limited, Blackstone / GSO Corporate Funding Limited, Citibank, N.A. London Branch, Citigroup Global Markets Deutschland AG or Virtus Group LP (or any person who controls any of them or any director, officer, employee or agent of any of them, or any Affiliate of any such person) accepts any liability or responsibility whatsoever in respect of any difference between the document distributed to you in electronic format and the hard copy version available to you on request from us.

You are reminded that the document has been delivered to you on the basis that you are a person into whose possession the document may be lawfully delivered in accordance with the laws of the jurisdiction in which you are located and you may not nor are you authorised to deliver the document to any other person.

CASTLE PARK CLO LIMITED

(a private limited company incorporated under the laws of Ireland with registered number 551022 and having its registered office in Ireland)

€238,000,000 Class A-1 Senior Secured Floating Rate Notes due 2028
€32,000,000 Class A-2A Senior Secured Floating Rate Notes due 2028
€15,000,000 Class A-2B Senior Secured Fixed Rate Notes due 2028
€23,000,000 Class B Senior Secured Deferrable Floating Rate Notes due 2028
€23,000,000 Class C Senior Secured Deferrable Floating Rate Notes due 2028
€26,000,000 Class D Senior Secured Deferrable Floating Rate Notes due 2028
€12,000,000 Class E Senior Secured Deferrable Floating Rate Notes due 2028
€46,000,000 Subordinated Notes due 2028

The assets securing the Notes (as defined below) will consist of a portfolio of primarily Senior Obligations, Mezzanine Obligations and High Yield Bonds managed by Blackstone / GSO Debt Funds Management Europe Limited (the “**Collateral Manager**”).

Castle Park CLO Limited (the “**Issuer**”) will issue the Class A-1 Notes, the Class A-2A Notes, the Class A-2B Notes, the Class B Notes, the Class C Notes, the Class D Notes, the Class E Notes and the Subordinated Notes (each as defined herein) on or about 18 December 2014 (the “**Issue Date**”).

The Class A-1 Notes, the Class A-2A Notes, the Class A-2B Notes, the Class B Notes, the Class C Notes, Class D Notes and the Class E Notes (such Classes, the “**Rated Notes**”) together with the Subordinated Notes are collectively referred to herein as the “**Notes**”. The Notes will be issued and secured pursuant to a trust deed (the “**Trust Deed**”) dated the Issue Date, made between (amongst others) the Issuer and Citibank, N.A. London Branch, in its capacity as trustee (the “**Trustee**”).

Interest on the Notes will be payable quarterly in arrear on 15 January, 15 April, 15 July, 15 October prior to the occurrence of a Frequency Switch Event (as defined herein) and semi-annually in arrear on 15 January and 15 July (where the Payment Date (as defined herein) immediately following the occurrence of a Frequency Switch Event falls in either January or July) or 15 April and 15 October (where the Payment Date immediately following the occurrence of a Frequency Switch Event falls in either April or October) following the occurrence of a Frequency Switch Event (or, in each case, if such day is not a Business Day (as defined herein), then on the next succeeding Business Day (unless it would fall in the following month, in which case it shall be moved to the immediately preceding Business Day)) in each year, commencing in July 2015 and ending on the Maturity Date (as defined below) in accordance with the Priorities of Payments described herein.

The Notes will be subject to Optional Redemption, Mandatory Redemption and Special Redemption, each as described herein. See Condition 7 (*Redemption and Purchase*).

SEE THE SECTION ENTITLED “**RISK FACTORS**” HEREIN FOR A DISCUSSION OF CERTAIN FACTORS TO BE CONSIDERED IN CONNECTION WITH AN INVESTMENT IN THE NOTES.

This Offering Circular has been approved by the Central Bank of Ireland (the “**Central Bank**”), as competent authority under Directive 2003/71/EC (as amended) (the “**Prospectus Directive**”). The Central Bank only approves this Offering Circular as meeting the requirements imposed under Irish and EU law pursuant to the Prospectus Directive. Application has been made to The Irish Stock Exchange p.l.c. (the “**Irish Stock Exchange**”) for the Notes to be admitted to the Official List (the “**Official List**”) and trading on the regulated market of the Irish Stock Exchange (the “**Main Securities Market**”). The Main Securities Market is a regulated market for the purposes of Directive 2004/39/EC (as amended) (the “**Markets in Financial Instruments Directive**”). Such approval relates only to the Notes which are to be admitted to trading on a regulated market for the purposes of the Markets in Financial Instruments Directive and/or which are to be offered to the public in any member state of the European Economic Area.

This Offering Circular comprises a “prospectus” for the purposes of the Prospectus Directive.

The Notes are limited recourse obligations of the Issuer which are payable solely out of amounts received by or on behalf of the Issuer in respect of the Collateral (as defined herein). The net proceeds of the realisation of the security over the Collateral upon acceleration of the Notes following an Event of Default (as defined herein) may be insufficient to pay all amounts due on the Notes after making payments to other creditors of the Issuer

ranking in priority thereto or *pari passu* therewith. In the event of a shortfall in such proceeds, the Issuer will not be obliged to pay, and the other assets (including the Issuer Irish Account and the rights of the Issuer under the Corporate Services Agreement (each as defined herein)) of the Issuer will not be available for payment of such shortfall, all claims in respect of such shortfall will be extinguished. See Condition 4(c) (*Limited Recourse and Non-Petition*).

THE NOTES HAVE NOT BEEN REGISTERED UNDER THE UNITED STATES SECURITIES ACT OF 1933, AS AMENDED (THE “**SECURITIES ACT**”) AND WILL BE OFFERED ONLY: (A) TO NON-U.S. PERSONS (AS DEFINED IN REGULATION S UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT (“**REGULATION S**”)) IN OFFSHORE TRANSACTIONS AS DEFINED IN REGULATION S; AND (B) WITHIN THE UNITED STATES TO PERSONS AND OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES TO U.S. PERSONS (AS SUCH TERM IS DEFINED IN REGULATION S (“**U.S. PERSONS**”)), IN EACH CASE, WHO ARE BOTH QUALIFIED INSTITUTIONAL BUYERS (AS DEFINED IN RULE 144A UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT) IN RELIANCE ON RULE 144A UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT AND QUALIFIED PURCHASERS FOR THE PURPOSES OF SECTION 3(C)(7) OF THE UNITED STATES INVESTMENT COMPANY ACT OF 1940, AS AMENDED (THE “**INVESTMENT COMPANY ACT**”). THE ISSUER WILL NOT BE REGISTERED UNDER THE INVESTMENT COMPANY ACT. INTERESTS IN THE NOTES WILL BE SUBJECT TO CERTAIN RESTRICTIONS ON TRANSFER, AND EACH PURCHASER OF THE NOTES OFFERED HEREBY IN MAKING ITS PURCHASE WILL MAKE CERTAIN ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS, REPRESENTATIONS AND AGREEMENTS (ACTUAL OR DEEMED). SEE “*PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION*” AND “*TRANSFER RESTRICTIONS*”.

The Notes are being offered by the Issuer through Merrill Lynch International in its capacity as initial purchaser of such Notes (the “**Initial Purchaser**”) subject to prior sale, when, as and if delivered to and accepted by the Initial Purchaser, and to certain conditions. It is expected that delivery of the Notes will be made on or about the Issue Date.

BofA Merrill Lynch
Sole Arranger and Initial Purchaser

The date of this Offering Circular is 15 December 2014

The Issuer accepts responsibility for the information contained in this document and, to the best of the knowledge and belief of the Issuer (which has taken all reasonable care to ensure that such is the case), the information included in this document is in accordance with the facts and does not omit anything likely to affect the import of such information. The Collateral Manager accepts responsibility for the information contained in the sections of this document headed “Risk Factors – Conflicts of Interest – Certain Conflicts of Interest Involving or Relating to the Collateral Manager, the Originator and their Affiliates”, “Description of the Collateral Manager” and the Originator accepts responsibility for the information contained in the section of this document headed “Description of the Originator and the Retention Requirements – Description of the Originator and its Business”. To the best of the knowledge and belief of the Collateral Manager or the Originator (as applicable) (which in each relevant case such party has taken all reasonable care to ensure that such is the case), such information is in accordance with the facts and does not omit anything likely to affect the import of such information. The Collateral Administrator accepts responsibility for the information contained in the section of this document headed “Description of the Collateral Administrator”. To the best of the knowledge and belief of the Collateral Administrator (which has taken all reasonable care to ensure that such is the case), such information is in accordance with the facts and does not omit anything likely to affect the import of such information. Except for the sections of this document headed “Risk Factors – Conflicts of Interest – Certain Conflicts of Interest Involving or Relating to the Collateral Manager, the Originator and their Affiliates” and “Description of the Collateral Manager”, in the case of the Collateral Manager, “Description of the Originator and the Retention Requirements – Description of the Originator and its Business”, in the case of the Originator and “Description of the Collateral Administrator”, in the case of the Collateral Administrator, none of the Collateral Manager, the Originator or the Collateral Administrator accept any responsibility for the accuracy and completeness of any information contained in this Offering Circular. The delivery of this Offering Circular at any time does not imply that the information herein is correct at any time subsequent to the date of this Offering Circular.

*The Issuer has only made very limited enquiries with regards to the accuracy and completeness of the information under the section entitled “Risk Factors – Conflicts of Interest – Certain Conflicts of Interest Involving or Relating to the Collateral Manager, the Originator and their Affiliates”, “Description of the Collateral Manager”, “Description of the Originator and the Retention Requirements – Description of the Originator and its Business” and “Description of the Collateral Administrator” in this Offering Circular (together, the “**Third Party Information**”). As far as the Issuer is aware and is able to ascertain, this information has been accurately reproduced and no facts have been omitted which would render the reproduced information inaccurate or misleading. Prospective investors in the Notes should not rely upon, and should make their own independent investigations and enquiries in respect of, the accuracy and completeness of the Third Party Information. None of the Initial Purchaser, the Trustee, the Collateral Manager (save in respect of the sections headed “Risk Factors – Conflicts of Interest – Certain Conflicts of Interest Involving or Relating to the Collateral Manager, the Originator and their Affiliates”, “Description of the Collateral Manager”), the Originator (save in respect of the section headed “Description of the Originator and the Retention Requirements – Description of the Originator and its Business”), the Collateral Administrator (save in respect of the section headed “Description of the Collateral Administrator”), any Agent, any Hedge Counterparty or any other party has separately verified the information contained in this Offering Circular and, accordingly, none of the Initial Purchaser, the Trustee, the Collateral Manager (save as specified above), the Originator (save as specified above), the Collateral Administrator (save as specified above), any Agent, any Hedge Counterparty, or any other party (save for the Issuer as specified above) makes any representation, recommendation or warranty, express or implied, regarding the accuracy, adequacy, reasonableness or completeness of the information contained in this Offering Circular or in any further notice or other document which may at any time be supplied in connection with the Notes or their distribution or accepts any responsibility or liability therefor. None of the Initial Purchaser, the Trustee, the Collateral Manager, the Originator, the Collateral Administrator, any Agent, any Hedge Counterparty or any other party undertakes to review the financial condition or affairs of the Issuer during the life of the arrangements contemplated by this Offering Circular nor to advise any investor or potential investor in the Notes of any information coming to the attention of any of the aforementioned parties which is not included in this Offering Circular. None of the Initial Purchaser, the Trustee, the Collateral Manager, the Originator, the Collateral Administrator, any Agent, any Hedge Counterparty (in each case other than as specified above) or any other party (save for the Issuer as specified above) accepts any responsibility for the accuracy or completeness of any information contained in this Offering Circular.*

This Offering Circular does not constitute an offer of, or an invitation by or on behalf of, the Issuer, the Initial Purchaser, the Collateral Manager, the Originator, the Collateral Administrator or any other person to subscribe for or purchase any of the Notes. The distribution of this Offering Circular and the offering of the

*Notes in certain jurisdictions may be restricted by law. Persons into whose possession this Offering Circular comes are required by the Issuer and the Initial Purchaser to inform themselves about and to observe any such restrictions. In particular, the communication constituted by this Offering Circular is directed only at persons who (i) are outside the United Kingdom and are offered and accept this Offering Circular in compliance with such restrictions or (ii) are persons falling within Article 49(2)(a) to (d) (High net worth companies, unincorporated associations etc.) of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (Financial Promotion) Order 2005 or who otherwise fall within an exemption set forth in such Order so that Section 21(1) of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 does not apply to the Issuer (all such persons together being referred to as “**relevant persons**”). This communication must not be distributed to, acted on or relied on by persons who are not relevant persons. Any investment or investment activity to which this communication relates is available only to relevant persons and will be engaged in only with relevant persons. For a description of certain further restrictions on offers and sales of Notes and distribution of this Offering Circular, see “Plan of Distribution” and “Transfer Restrictions” below.*

In connection with the issue and sale of the Notes, no person is authorised to give any information or to make any representation not contained in this Offering Circular and, if given or made, such information or representation must not be relied upon as having been authorised by or on behalf of the Issuer, the Initial Purchaser, the Trustee, the Collateral Manager or the Collateral Administrator. The delivery of this Offering Circular at any time does not imply that the information contained in it is correct as at any time subsequent to its date.

In this Offering Circular, unless otherwise specified or the context otherwise requires, all references to “**Euro**”, “**euro**”, “**€**” and “**EUR**” are to the lawful currency of the member states of the European Union that have adopted and retain the single currency in accordance with the Treaty establishing the European Community, as amended from time to time; provided that if any member state or states ceases to have such single currency as its lawful currency (such member state(s) being the “**Exiting State(s)**”), the euro shall, for the avoidance of doubt, mean for all purposes the single currency adopted and retained as the lawful currency of the remaining member states and shall not include any successor currency introduced by the Exiting State(s). Any references to “**pounds sterling**” shall mean the lawful currency of the United Kingdom and any references to “**US Dollar**”, “**US dollar**”, “**USD**”, “**U.S. Dollar**”, “**United States dollars**” or “**\$**” shall mean the lawful currency of the United States of America.

Each of Moody’s Investors Service Ltd and Fitch Ratings Limited are established in the EU and are registered under Regulation (EC) No 1060/2009 (as amended) (the “**CRA Regulation**”).

Any websites referred to herein do not form part of this Offering Circular.

In connection with the issue of the Notes, no stabilisation will take place and Merrill Lynch International will not be acting as stabilising manager in respect of the Notes.

Copies of this Offering Circular have been filed with and approved by the Central Bank as required by the Prospectus (Directive 2003/71/EC) Regulations 2005 as amended of Ireland (the “**Prospectus Regulations**”). Upon approval of this Offering Circular by the Central Bank, it will be filed with the Irish Companies Registration Office in accordance with Regulation 38(1)(b) of the Prospectus Regulations.

The Issuer is not and will not be regulated by the Central Bank as a result of issuing the Notes. Any investment in the Notes does not have the status of a bank deposit and is not within the scope of the deposit protection scheme operated by the Central Bank.

NOTICE TO INVESTORS

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 (THE “RSA”) 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.

RETENTION REQUIREMENTS

In accordance with the Retention Requirements, Blackstone / GSO Corporate Funding Limited, in its capacity as the Originator, will undertake to the Issuer, the Initial Purchaser, the Trustee and the Collateral Administrator in the Retention Undertaking Letter that, amongst other matters, on the Issue Date, it will acquire and hold on an ongoing basis for so long as any Class of Notes remains Outstanding, Subordinated Notes with an original Principal Amount Outstanding (such original Principal Amount Outstanding as calculated as of the date of issuance of such Subordinated Notes) representing no less than 5 per cent. of the Collateral Principal Amount. See further “*Description of the Originator and the Retention Requirements*”.

Each prospective investor in the Notes is required to independently assess and determine whether the information provided herein and in any reports provided to investors in relation to this transaction is sufficient to comply with the Retention Requirements or any similar requirements. Notwithstanding anything in this Offering Circular to the contrary, none of the Issuer, the Collateral Manager, the Originator, the Initial Purchaser, the Collateral Administrator, the Trustee, their respective Affiliates, corporate officers or professional advisers or any other person makes any representation, warranty or guarantee that any such information is sufficient for such purposes or any other purpose and no such person shall have any liability to any prospective investor or any other person with respect to the insufficiency of such information or any failure of the transactions contemplated hereby to satisfy or otherwise comply with the requirements of the Retention Requirements, the implementing provisions in respect of the Retention Requirements in their relevant jurisdiction or any other applicable legal, regulatory or other requirements. Each prospective investor in the Notes which is an affected investor should consult with its own legal, accounting, regulatory and other advisers and/or its national regulator to determine whether, and to what extent, such information is sufficient for such purposes and any other requirements of the Retention Requirements or similar requirements of which it is uncertain. See *Risk Factors – “Regulatory Initiatives”* below for further information.

VOLCKER RULE

Under Section 619 of the U.S. Dodd-Frank Act and the corresponding implementing rules (the “Volcker Rule”) relevant banking entities (as defined under the Volcker Rule) are prohibited from, among other things, acquiring or retaining any ownership interest in, or acting as sponsor in respect of, certain investment entities referred to in the Volcker Rule as covered funds, except as may be permitted by an applicable exclusion or exception from the Volcker Rule. In addition, in certain circumstances, the Volcker Rule restricts relevant banking entities from entering into certain credit exposure related transactions with covered funds. Full conformance with the Volcker Rule is required by 21 July 2015, and relevant banking entities are required to engage in good faith efforts in this regard during the period prior to 21 July 2015. In general, there is limited interpretive guidance regarding the Volcker Rule.

Key terms are defined under the Volcker Rule, including “banking entity”, “ownership interest”, “sponsor” and “covered fund”. In particular, “banking entity” is defined to include certain non-U.S. affiliates of U.S. banking entities, “covered fund” is defined to include an issuer that would be an investment company, as defined in the U.S. Investment Company Act of 1940, but for section 3(c)(1) or 3(c)(7) thereof, (which would extend to the Issuer given its intention to rely on section 3(c)(7)) and “ownership interest” is defined to include, among other

things, interests arising through a holder's exposure to profits and losses in the covered fund or through any right of the holder to participate in the selection or removal of, among others, an investment manager or advisor, general partner or the board of directors of such covered fund. It should be noted that the Subordinated Notes will be characterised as ownership interests in the Issuer for this purpose. It is uncertain whether any of the Rated Notes may be similarly characterised as ownership interests. For instance, there is currently uncertainty as to whether the rights of Noteholders to participate in the removal of, and/or selection of a replacement for, the Collateral Manager for cause in and of itself will be construed as indicative of an ownership interest by the Noteholders of the relevant Class. Such characterisation may have adverse effects on the Issuer and the liquidity and value of the Notes including limiting the secondary market of the Notes and affecting the Issuer's access to liquidity and ability to hedge its exposures.

The Class A Notes, Class B Notes and Class C Notes are issued in subclasses, some of which have voting rights with respect to the removal and replacement of Collateral Manager and others of which do not. Accordingly, U.S. banking institutions and other banking entities investing in those classes of Notes will have the option to invest in subclasses that do not by their terms have a right to remove or replace the Collateral Manager. There can be no assurance, however, that owning the Notes of such a subclass rather than a note or another subclass, identical in every respect but for the right to vote to remove or replace the Collateral Manager, will be effective in resulting in such investments in the Issuer by U.S. banking institutions and other banking entities subject to the Volcker Rule (whether in the form of CM Exchangeable Non-Voting Notes or otherwise) not being characterised as an "ownership interest" in the Issuer.

Each investor is responsible for analysing its own position under the Volcker Rule and any similar measures and none of the Issuer, the Collateral Manager, the Initial Purchaser or the Arranger makes any representation regarding such position, including with respect to the ability of any investor to acquire or hold the Notes, now or at any time in the future. See "*Risk Factors – Volcker Rule*" below.

Information as to placement within the United States and outside the United States

The Rule 144A Notes of each Class (the "**Rule 144A Notes**") will be sold only to "qualified institutional buyers" (as defined in Rule 144A) under the Securities Act ("**Rule 144A**") ("**QIBs**") that are also "qualified purchasers" for purposes of Section 3(c)(7) of the Investment Company Act ("**QPs**"). Rule 144A Notes of each Class will each be represented on issue by beneficial interests in one or more permanent global certificates of such Class (each, a "**Rule 144A Global Certificate**" and together, the "**Rule 144A Global Certificates**") or in some cases definitive certificates (each a "**Rule 144A Definitive Certificate**" and together the "**Rule 144A Definitive Certificates**"), in each case in fully registered form, without interest coupons or principal receipts, which will be deposited on or about the Issue Date with, and registered in the name of, a nominee of a common depositary for Euroclear SA/NV, as operator of the Euroclear system ("**Euroclear**") and Clearstream Banking, société anonyme ("**Clearstream, Luxembourg**"), or in the case of Rule 144A Definitive Certificates, the registered holder thereof. The Regulation S Notes of each Class (the "**Regulation S Notes**") sold outside the United States to non-U.S. Persons in reliance on Regulation S ("**Regulation S**") under the Securities Act will each be represented on issue by beneficial interests in one or more permanent global certificates of such Class (each, a "**Regulation S Global Certificate**" and together, the "**Regulation S Global Certificates**"), or in some cases by definitive certificates of such Class (each a "**Regulation S Definitive Certificate**" and together, the "**Regulation S Definitive Certificates**") in fully registered form, without interest coupons or principal receipts, which will be deposited on or about the Issue Date with, and registered in the name of a nominee of a common depositary for Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg or, in the case of Regulation S Definitive Certificates, the registered holder thereof. Neither U.S. Persons nor U.S. residents (as determined for the purposes of the Investment Company Act) ("**U.S. Residents**") may hold an interest in a Regulation S Global Certificate or a Regulation S Definitive Certificate. Ownership interests in the Regulation S Global Certificates and the Rule 144A Global Certificates (together, the "**Global Certificates**") will be shown on, and transfers thereof will only be effected through, records maintained by Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg and their respective participants. Notes in definitive certificated form will be issued only in limited circumstances. In each case, purchasers and transferees of notes will be deemed and in certain circumstances will be required to have made certain representations and agreements. See "*Form of the Notes*", "*Book Entry Clearance Procedures*", "*Plan of Distribution*" and "*Transfer Restrictions*" below.

The Issuer has not been registered under the Investment Company Act. Each purchaser of an interest in the Notes (other than a non-U.S. Person outside the U.S.) will be deemed to have represented and agreed that it is a QP and will also be deemed to have made the representations set out in "*Transfer Restrictions*" herein. The purchaser of any Note, by such purchase, agrees that such Note is being acquired for its own account and not

with a view to distribution (other than in the case of the Initial Purchaser) and may be resold or pledged only (1) to the Issuer (upon redemption thereof or otherwise), (2) to a U.S. Person that the purchaser reasonably believes is both a QIB and a QP, in a transaction meeting the requirements of Rule 144A, or (3) to a non-U.S. Person in an offshore transaction in reliance on Regulation S, in each case, in compliance with the Trust Deed and all applicable securities laws of any state of the United States or any other jurisdiction. See “*Transfer Restrictions*”.

In making an investment decision, investors must rely on their own examination of the Issuer and the terms of the Notes and the offering thereof described herein, including the merits and risks involved.

THE SECURITIES OFFERED HEREBY HAVE NOT BEEN AND WILL NOT BE REGISTERED WITH, OR APPROVED BY, ANY UNITED STATES FEDERAL OR STATE SECURITIES COMMISSION OR REGULATORY AUTHORITY. FURTHERMORE, THE FOREGOING AUTHORITIES HAVE NOT PASSED UPON OR ENDORSED THE MERITS OF THIS OFFERING OR THE ACCURACY OR ADEQUACY OF THIS DOCUMENT. ANY REPRESENTATION TO THE CONTRARY IS A CRIMINAL OFFENCE.

This Offering Circular has been prepared by the Issuer solely for use in connection with the offering of the Notes described herein (the “**Offering**”). Each of the Issuer and the Initial Purchaser reserves the right to reject any offer to purchase Notes in whole or in part for any reason, or to sell less than the stated initial principal amount of any Class of Notes offered hereby. This Offering Circular is personal to each offeree to whom it has been delivered by the Issuer, the Initial Purchaser or any Affiliate thereof and does not constitute an offer to any other person or to the public generally to subscribe for or otherwise acquire the Notes. Distribution of this Offering Circular to any persons other than the offeree and those persons, if any, retained to advise such offeree with respect thereto is unauthorised and any disclosure of any of its contents, without the prior written consent of the Issuer, is prohibited. Any reproduction or distribution of this Offering Circular in whole or in part and any disclosure of its contents or use of any information herein for any purpose other than considering an investment in the securities offered herein is prohibited.

Available Information

To permit compliance with the Securities Act in connection with the sale of the Notes in reliance on Rule 144A, the Issuer will be required under the Trust Deed to furnish upon request to a holder or beneficial owner who is a QIB of a Note sold in reliance on Rule 144A or a prospective investor who is a QIB designated by such holder or beneficial owner the information required to be delivered under Rule 144A(d)(4) under the Securities Act if at the time of the request the Issuer is neither a reporting company under Section 13 or Section 15(d) of the United States Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, nor exempt from reporting pursuant to Rule 12g3-2(b) under the Exchange Act. All information made available by the Issuer pursuant to the terms of this paragraph may also be obtained during usual business hours free of charge at the office of the Principal Paying Agent.

General Notice

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 ISSUER, THE INITIAL PURCHASER, THE COLLATERAL MANAGER, THE TRUSTEE OR THE COLLATERAL ADMINISTRATOR SPECIFIED HEREIN (OR ANY OF THEIR RESPECTIVE AFFILIATES) SHALL HAVE ANY RESPONSIBILITY THEREFOR.

THE NOTES ARE SUBJECT TO RESTRICTIONS ON TRANSFERABILITY AND RESALE AND MAY NOT BE RESOLD OR PLEDGED EXCEPT AS PERMITTED UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT 1933, AS AMENDED, AND THE APPLICABLE STATE SECURITIES LAWS, PURSUANT TO REGISTRATION OR EXEMPTION THEREFROM. INVESTORS SHOULD BE AWARE THAT THEY MAY BE REQUIRED TO BEAR THE FINANCIAL RISKS OF THIS INVESTMENT FOR AN INDEFINITE PERIOD OF TIME.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
NOTICE TO INVESTORS	VII
NOTICE TO NEW HAMPSHIRE RESIDENTS	VII
OVERVIEW	1
RISK FACTORS	18
1. General	18
2. Regulatory Initiatives	26
3. Relating to the Notes	31
4. Relating to the Collateral	46
5. Conflicts of Interest	67
TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THE NOTES	77
1. Definitions	77
2. Form and Denomination, Title, Transfer and Exchange	129
3. Status	133
4. Security	156
5. Covenants of and Restrictions on the Issuer	161
6. Interest	164
7. Redemption and Purchase	169
8. Payments	180
9. Taxation	181
10. Events of Default	182
11. Enforcement	185
12. Prescription	189
13. Replacement of Notes	189
14. Meetings of Noteholders, Modification, Waiver and Substitution	190
15. Indemnification of the Trustee	198
16. Notices	198
17. Additional Issuances	199
18. Third Party Rights	201
19. Governing Law	201
USE OF PROCEEDS	203
FORM OF THE NOTES	204
BOOK ENTRY CLEARANCE PROCEDURES	208
RATINGS OF THE SECURITIES	210
THE ISSUER	212
DESCRIPTION OF THE COLLATERAL MANAGER	214
DESCRIPTION OF THE ORIGINATOR AND THE RETENTION REQUIREMENTS	218
THE PORTFOLIO	226
1. Introduction	226

TABLE OF CONTENTS

(continued)

	Page
2. Acquisition of Collateral Obligations	226
3. Eligibility Criteria	227
4. Restructured Obligations.....	230
5. Management of the Portfolio	230
6. Portfolio Profile Tests and Collateral Quality Tests	242
7. Collateral Quality Tests	243
8. Rating Definitions	255
9. The Coverage Tests.....	261
10. The Reinvestment Par Value Test.....	261
11. The Post-Reinvestment Period Par Value Test	262
DESCRIPTION OF THE COLLATERAL MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION AGREEMENT	263
DESCRIPTION OF THE COLLATERAL ADMINISTRATOR	273
HEDGING ARRANGEMENTS	274
DESCRIPTION OF THE REPORTS	278
TAX CONSIDERATIONS	285
CERTAIN ERISA CONSIDERATIONS	300
PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION	303
TRANSFER RESTRICTIONS	312
GENERAL INFORMATION	327
INDEX OF DEFINED TERMS	331
ANNEX A FORM OF ERISA AND TAX CERTIFICATE	342

OVERVIEW

The following Overview does not purport to be complete and is qualified in its entirety by reference to the detailed information appearing elsewhere in this offering circular (this “**Offering Circular**”) and related documents referred to herein. Capitalised terms not specifically defined in this Overview have the meanings set out in Condition 1 (Definitions) under “Terms and Conditions of the Notes” below or are defined elsewhere in this Offering Circular. An index of defined terms appears at the back of this Offering Circular. References to a “Condition” are to the specified Condition in the “Terms and Conditions of the Notes” below and references to “Conditions” are to the “Terms and Conditions of the Notes” below. For a discussion of certain risk factors to be considered in connection with an investment in the Notes, see “Risk Factors”.

Issuer	Castle Park CLO Limited, a private limited company incorporated under the laws of Ireland with registered number 551022 and having its registered office at 3rd Floor, Europa House, Harcourt Centre, Harcourt Street, Dublin 2, Ireland.
Originator	Blackstone / GSO Corporate Funding Limited.
Collateral Manager	Blackstone / GSO Debt Funds Management Europe Limited.
Trustee	Citibank, N.A. London Branch.
Initial Purchaser	Merrill Lynch International.
Collateral Administrator	Virtus Group LP.

Notes

Class of Notes	Principal Amount	Initial Stated Interest Rate ¹	Alternative Stated Interest Rate ²	Moody's Ratings of at least ³	Fitch Ratings of at least ³	Maturity Date	Initial Offer Price ⁴
A-1	€238,000,000	3 month EURIBOR + 1.35%	6 month EURIBOR + 1.35%	“Aaa (sf)”	“AAAsf”	15 January 2028	100.00%
A-2A	€32,000,000	3 month EURIBOR + 2.15%	6 month EURIBOR + 2.15%	“Aa2 (sf)”	“AAsf”	15 January 2028	100.00%
A-2B	€15,000,000	3.00%	3.00%	“Aa2 (sf)”	“AAsf”	15 January 2028	100.00%
B	€23,000,000	3 month EURIBOR + 2.70%	6 month EURIBOR + 2.70%	“A2 (sf)”	“Asf”	15 January 2028	96.26%
C	€23,000,000	3 month EURIBOR + 3.65%	6 month EURIBOR + 3.65%	“Baa2 (sf)”	“BBBsf”	15 January 2028	96.13%

D	€26,000,000	3 month EURIBOR + 5.60%	6 month EURIBOR + 5.60%	“Ba2 (sf)”	“BBsf”	15 January 2028	91.82%
E	€12,000,000	3 month EURIBOR + 6.50%	6 month EURIBOR + 6.50%	“B2 (sf)”	“B-sf”	15 January 2028	85.95%
Subordinated Notes	€46,000,000	Residual	Residual	Not Rated	Not Rated	15 January 2028	100.00%

- 1 Applicable at all times prior to the occurrence of a Frequency Switch Event, provided that the rate of interest of the Notes of each Class (except for the Class A-2B Notes) for the first interest period will be determined by reference to a straight line interpolation of six month EURIBOR and nine month EURIBOR.
- 2 Applicable at all times following the occurrence of a Frequency Switch Event, provided that the rate of interest of the Notes of each Class (except for the Class A-2B Notes) for the period from, and including, the final Payment Date before the Maturity Date to, but excluding, the Maturity Date will, if such first mentioned Payment Date falls in October 2027, be determined by reference to three month EURIBOR.
- 3 The ratings assigned to the Class A-1 Notes, the Class A-2A Notes and the Class A-2B Notes address the timely payment of interest and the ultimate payment of principal. The ratings assigned to the Class B Notes, Class C Notes, Class D Notes and Class E Notes address the ultimate payment of principal and interest. A security rating is not a recommendation to buy, sell or hold the Notes and may be subject to revision, suspension or withdrawal at any time by the applicable Rating Agency. As of the date of this Offering Circular, each of the Rating Agencies is established in the European Union (“EU”) and is registered under Regulation (EC) No 1060/2009 (as amended) (the “CRA Regulation”). As such each Rating Agency is included in the list of credit rating agencies published by the European Securities and Markets Authority (“ESMA”) on its website in accordance with the CRA Regulation.
- 4 The Initial Purchaser may offer the Notes at other prices as may be negotiated at the time of sale.

Eligible Purchasers

The Notes of each Class will be offered:

- (a) to non-U.S. Persons in “offshore transactions” in reliance on Regulation S; and
- (b) to U.S. Persons, in each case, who are QIB/QPs in reliance on Rule 144A.

Distributions on the Notes

Payment Dates

15 January, 15 April, 15 July, 15 October prior to the occurrence of a Frequency Switch Event and on 15 January and 15 July (where the Payment Date immediately following the occurrence of a Frequency Switch Event falls in either January or July) or on 15 April and 15 October (where the Payment Date immediately following the occurrence of a Frequency Switch Event falls in either April or October) following the occurrence of a Frequency Switch Event, in each year commencing in July 2015 and ending on the Maturity Date (subject to any earlier redemption of the Notes and in each case to adjustment for non Business Days in accordance with the Conditions).

Stated Note Interest

Interest in respect of the Notes of each Class will be payable quarterly in arrear prior to the occurrence of a Frequency Switch Event and semi-annually in arrear following the occurrence of a Frequency Switch Event, in each case on each Payment Date (with the first Payment Date occurring in 15 July 2015) in accordance with the Interest Priority of Payments.

Non-payment and Deferral of Interest

Failure on the part of the Issuer to pay the Interest Amounts due and payable on the Class A Notes pursuant to Condition

6 (*Interest*) and the Priorities of Payments will constitute an Event of Default if such failure continues for a period of at least five Business Days (or, in the case of administrative error only, at least seven Business Days), save as the result of any deduction therefrom or the imposition of any withholding tax thereon as set out in Condition 9 (*Taxation*).

Failure on the part of the Issuer to pay the Interest Amounts due and payable on the Class B Notes, Class C Notes, Class D Notes or Class E Notes pursuant to Condition 6 (*Interest*) and the Priorities of Payments will not constitute an Event of Default. To the extent that interest payments on the Class B Notes, Class C Notes, Class D Notes or the Class E Notes are not made on the relevant Payment Date in such circumstances, an amount equal to such unpaid interest on such Classes of Notes will be added to the principal amount of the Class B Notes, Class C Notes, Class D Notes and the Class E Notes (as applicable), and from the date such unpaid interest is added to the applicable Principal Amount Outstanding of the relevant Class of Notes, such unpaid amount will accrue interest at the rate of interest applicable to the relevant Class of Notes. See Condition 6(c) (*Deferral of Interest*).

Non payment of amounts due and payable on the Subordinated Notes as a result of the insufficiency of available Interest Proceeds will not constitute an Event of Default.

Redemption of the Notes

Principal payments on the Notes may be made:

- (a) on the Maturity Date (see Condition 7(a) (*Final Redemption*));
- (b) on any Payment Date on or after the Effective Date following a Determination Date on which a Coverage Test is not satisfied (to the extent such test is required to be satisfied on such Determination Date) (see Condition 7(c) (*Mandatory Redemption upon Breach of Coverage Tests or the Post-Reinvestment Period Par Value Test*));
- (c) on any Payment Date after the expiry of the Reinvestment Period following a Determination Date on which the Post-Reinvestment Period Par Value Test is not satisfied (to the extent such test is required to be satisfied on such Determination Date) (see Condition 7(c) (*Mandatory Redemption upon Breach of Coverage Tests or the Post-Reinvestment Period Par Value Test*));
- (d) if, as at the Business Day prior to the Payment Date following the Effective Date, an Effective Date Rating Event has occurred and is continuing, the Rated Notes shall be redeemed in accordance with the Note Payment Sequence on such Payment Date and thereafter on each subsequent Payment Date (to the extent required) out of Interest Proceeds and thereafter out of Principal Proceeds subject to the Priorities of Payments, in each case until the Rated

Notes are redeemed in full or, if earlier, until such Effective Date Rating Event is no longer continuing (see Condition 7(e) (*Redemption Upon Effective Date Rating Event*));

- (e) following the expiry of the Reinvestment Period, on each Payment Date out of Principal Proceeds transferred to the Payment Account immediately prior to the related Payment Date (see Condition 7(f) (*Redemption Following Expiry of the Reinvestment Period*));
- (f) on any Payment Date during the Reinvestment Period at the discretion of the Collateral Manager (acting on behalf of the Issuer), following written certification by the Collateral Manager to the Trustee (on which the Trustee may rely without further enquiry) that, using commercially reasonable endeavours, it has been unable, for a period of 20 consecutive Business Days, to identify additional Collateral Obligations or Substitute Collateral Obligations that are deemed appropriate by the Collateral Manager in its sole discretion in sufficient amounts to permit the investment of all or a portion of the funds then available for reinvestment, the Collateral Manager may elect, in its sole and absolute discretion, to designate all or a portion of those funds as a Special Redemption Amount (see Condition 7(d) (*Special Redemption*));
- (g) in whole (with respect to all Classes of Rated Notes) but not in part on any Business Day following the expiry of the Non-Call Period from Sale Proceeds or Refinancing Proceeds (or any combination thereof) at the option of the holders of the Subordinated Notes (acting by way of Ordinary Resolution) (see Condition 7(b)(i) (*Optional Redemption in Whole – Subordinated Noteholders*));
- (h) in part by the redemption in whole of one or more Classes of Rated Notes from Refinancing Proceeds on any Business Day following the expiry of the Non-Call Period if (i) the Collateral Manager proposes to the Subordinated Noteholders at least 30 days prior to the Redemption Date to redeem such Class or Classes of Rated Notes, subject to the Subordinated Noteholders (acting by way of Ordinary Resolution) approving such proposal or (ii) the Subordinated Noteholders (acting by way of Ordinary Resolution) direct the Issuer to redeem such Class or Classes of Rated Notes, in each case, as long as the Class or Classes of Rated Notes to be redeemed each represents not less than the entire Class or Classes of such Rated Notes (see Condition 7(b)(ii) (*Optional Redemption in Part – Collateral Manager/Subordinated Noteholders*));
- (i) on any Business Day on or after the redemption or repayment in full of the Rated Notes, the Subordinated Notes may be redeemed, in whole but

not in part, at the direction of (i) the holders of the Subordinated Notes (acting by way of Ordinary Resolution) or (ii) the Collateral Manager (subject to the consent of the Subordinated Noteholders (acting by way of Ordinary Resolution)) (see Condition 7(b)(viii) (*Optional Redemption of Subordinated Notes*));

- (j) on any Business Day following the occurrence of a Collateral Tax Event in whole (with respect to all Classes of Rated Notes) at the option of the Subordinated Noteholders acting by way of Extraordinary Resolution (See Condition 7(b)(i) (*Optional Redemption in Whole – Subordinated Noteholders*));
- (k) in whole (with respect to all Classes of Notes) but not in part on any Business Day following the expiry of the Non-Call Period if the Collateral Principal Amount is less than 15 per cent. of the Target Par Amount and if directed in writing by the Collateral Manager (see Condition 7(b)(iii) (*Optional Redemption in Whole – Clean-up Call*));
- (l) in whole (with respect to all Classes of Rated Notes) on any Business Day at the option of (i) the Controlling Class or (ii) the holders of the Subordinated Notes, in each case acting by way of Extraordinary Resolution, following the occurrence of a Note Tax Event, subject to (i) the Issuer having failed to change the territory in which it is resident for tax purposes and (ii) certain minimum time periods. See Condition 7(g) (*Redemption following Note Tax Event*); and
- (m) at any time following an acceleration of the Notes after the occurrence of an Event of Default which is continuing and has not been cured or waived (See Condition 10 (*Events of Default*)).

Non-Call Period

During the period from the Issue Date up to, but excluding 15 January 2017 (the “**Non-Call Period**”), the Notes will not be subject to any optional redemption (save for upon a Collateral Tax Event, a Note Tax Event or a Special Redemption). See Condition 7(b) (*Optional Redemption*), Condition 7(d) (*Special Redemption*) and Condition 7(g) (*Redemption Following Note Tax Event*).

Redemption Prices

The Redemption Price of each Class of Rated Notes will be (i) 100 per cent. of the Principal Amount Outstanding of the Notes to be redeemed (including, in the case of the Class B Notes, the Class C Notes, the Class D Notes and the Class E Notes, any accrued and unpaid Deferred Interest on such Notes) plus (ii) accrued and unpaid interest thereon to the day of redemption.

The Redemption Price for each Subordinated Note will be 100 per cent. of the Principal Amount Outstanding thereof (if any) or, if greater, its *pro rata* share (calculated in accordance with paragraph (DD) of the Interest Priority of

Payments, paragraph (V) of the Principal Priority of Payments or paragraph (Y) of the Post-Acceleration Priority of Payments (as applicable)) of the aggregate proceeds of liquidation of the Collateral, or realisation of the security thereover, remaining following application thereof in accordance with the Priorities of Payments.

In each case, the payment of the relevant Redemption Price will be subject to Condition 4(c) (*Limited Recourse and Non-Petition*).

Priorities of Payments

Prior to the delivery of an Acceleration Notice (deemed or otherwise) in accordance with Condition 10(b) (*Acceleration*) or following the delivery of an Acceleration Notice (deemed or otherwise) which has subsequently been rescinded and annulled in accordance with Condition 10(c) (*Curing of Default*), and other than in connection with an Optional Redemption in whole pursuant to Condition 7(b) (*Optional Redemption*) or in connection with a redemption in whole pursuant to Condition 7(g) (*Redemption Following Note Tax Event*), Interest Proceeds will be applied in accordance with the Interest Priority of Payments and Principal Proceeds will be applied in accordance with the Principal Priority of Payments. Upon any redemption in whole of the Notes in accordance with Condition 7(b) (*Optional Redemption*) or in accordance with Condition 7(g) (*Redemption Following Note Tax Event*) or following the delivery of an Acceleration Notice (deemed or otherwise) in accordance with Condition 10(b) (*Acceleration*) which has not been rescinded and annulled in accordance with Condition 10(c) (*Curing of Default*), Interest Proceeds and Principal Proceeds will be applied in accordance with the Post-Acceleration Priority of Payments, in each case as described in the Conditions.

Collateral Management Fees

<i>Senior Management Fee</i>	0.15 per cent. per annum of the Collateral Principal Amount. See “ <i>Description of the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement – Fees</i> ”.
<i>Subordinated Management Fee</i>	0.35 per cent. per annum of the Collateral Principal Amount. See “ <i>Description of the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement – Fees</i> ”.
<i>Incentive Collateral Management Fee</i>	The Collateral Manager will be entitled to an Incentive Collateral Management Fee of 0.10 per cent. per annum of Collateral Principal Amount and such fee shall accrue in arrears on each Payment Date from the Issue Date. The Incentive Collateral Management Fee will not be payable until the first Payment Date on which the Incentive Collateral Management Fee IRR Threshold of 12 per cent. has been met or surpassed and, on such Payment Date and each subsequent Payment Date, up to 30 per cent. of any Interest Proceeds and Principal Proceeds (after any payment required to satisfy the Incentive Collateral Management Fee IRR Threshold) that would otherwise be available to distribute to the Subordinated Noteholders in accordance with the Priorities of Payments or pursuant to Condition 3(k)(vi) (<i>Supplemental Reserve Account</i>) will be applied to pay the accrued and

unpaid Incentive Collateral Management Fee as of such Payment Date. See “*Description of the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement - Compensation of the Collateral Manager*”.

Security for the Notes

General

The Notes will be secured in favour of the Trustee for the benefit of the Secured Parties by security taken over, *inter alia*, a portfolio of Collateral Obligations. The Notes will also be secured by an assignment by way of security of various of the Issuer’s other rights, including its rights under certain of the agreements described herein but excluding its rights in respect of the Issuer Irish Account and the Corporate Services Agreement. See Condition 4 (*Security*).

Hedge Arrangements

Subject to satisfaction of the Hedging Condition, the Issuer may enter into Hedge Transactions to hedge interest rate or currency risk.

Subject to satisfaction of the Hedging Condition, the Collateral Manager, on behalf of the Issuer (subject as provided below), will arrange, in relation to any Non-Euro Obligation, for the Issuer to enter into a Currency Hedge Transaction in relation to such Non-Euro Obligation. The Currency Hedge Transaction will pay Euro in return for the United States dollars, pounds sterling or any other lawful currency of a Non-Emerging Market Country payable under such Non-Euro Obligation.

Subject to satisfaction of the Hedging Condition, the Collateral Manager, on behalf of the Issuer (subject as provided below), will be authorised to enter into Interest Rate Hedge Transactions that are interest rate protection transactions entered into under an Interest Rate Hedge Agreement (which may be an interest rate swap, an interest rate cap or an interest rate floor transaction) in order to mitigate certain interest rate mismatches which may arise in the Portfolio from time to time.

The Issuer will be required to obtain Rating Agency Confirmation prior to entering into any hedging arrangements after the Issue Date unless it is a Form Approved Hedge. See “*Hedging Arrangements*”.

Collateral Manager

Pursuant to the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement, the Collateral Manager will be required to act as the Issuer’s collateral manager with respect to the Portfolio, to act in specific circumstances in relation to the Portfolio on behalf of the Issuer and to carry out the duties and functions described therein. Pursuant to the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement, the Issuer will delegate authority to the Collateral Manager to carry out certain functions in relation to the Portfolio and any Hedge Transactions. See “*Description of the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement*” and “*The Portfolio*”.

Purchase of Collateral Obligations

Initial Portfolio

On or before the Issue Date, the Issuer will have entered into binding commitments to acquire the Issue Date Originator Assets from the Originator pursuant to certain forward purchase agreements between the Originator and the Issuer. The Collateral Manager (on behalf of the Issuer) has independently reviewed and assessed each such Collateral Obligation subject to the Eligibility Criteria and certain other restrictions.

Initial Investment Period

During the period from and including the Issue Date to but excluding the earlier of:

- (a) the date designated for such purpose by the Collateral Manager, subject to the Effective Date Determination Requirements having been satisfied; and
- (b) 18 June 2015, or, if such date is not a Business Day, then on the next succeeding Business Day, unless it would fall in the following month, in which case it shall be the immediately preceding Business Day,

(such earlier date, the “**Effective Date**” and, such period, the “**Initial Investment Period**”), the Collateral Manager (on behalf of the Issuer) will be required to use reasonable endeavours to select additional Collateral Obligations for purchase by the Issuer, subject to the Eligibility Criteria and certain other restrictions. See “*The Portfolio – Acquisition of Collateral Obligations*”.

Reinvestment Period

During the period from and including the Issue Date up to and including the earlier of:

- (a) 15 January 2019 or, if such day is not a Business Day, then the next succeeding Business Day, unless it would fall in the following month, in which case it shall be the immediately preceding Business Day;
- (b) the date of the acceleration of the Notes in accordance with Condition 10(b) (*Acceleration*) (provided that such Acceleration Notice has not been rescinded or annulled in accordance with Condition 10(c) (*Curing of Default*)); and
- (c) the date on which the Collateral Manager reasonably believes and notifies the Issuer, the Rating Agencies and the Trustee that it can no longer reinvest in additional Collateral Obligations in accordance with the Reinvestment Criteria,

(such period, the “**Reinvestment Period**”), the Collateral Manager (on behalf of the Issuer) will be required to use reasonable endeavours to purchase Substitute Collateral Obligations meeting the Eligibility Criteria and the Reinvestment Criteria. See “*The Portfolio – Acquisition of Collateral Obligations*”.

Sale of Collateral Obligations

Subject to the limits described in the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement, the Collateral Manager, on behalf of the Issuer, will be permitted to dispose of any Collateral Obligation during and after the Reinvestment

Period. See “*The Portfolio – Discretionary Sales*”.

Reinvestment in Collateral Obligations

Subject to the limits described in the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement and Principal Proceeds being available for such purpose (in accordance with the Priorities of Payments), the Collateral Manager, on behalf of the Issuer, will be required to use reasonable endeavours to purchase Substitute Collateral Obligations meeting the Eligibility Criteria and the Reinvestment Criteria during the Reinvestment Period.

Following the expiry of the Reinvestment Period, only Sale Proceeds from the sale of Credit Risk Obligations, Credit Improved Obligations (subject to certain limits) and Unscheduled Principal Proceeds received after the Reinvestment Period will be available to be reinvested by the Collateral Manager on behalf of the Issuer, in Substitute Collateral Obligations. The purchase of each Substitute Collateral Obligation will be subject to certain conditions including satisfaction of the Eligibility Criteria (except for, in the case of the criterion in paragraph (s) of the Eligibility Criteria, which will be required to be satisfied only at the time of settlement of the relevant obligation) and the Reinvestment Criteria. See “*The Portfolio – Sale of Issue Date Collateral Obligation*” and “*The Portfolio – Reinvestment of Collateral Obligations*”.

Eligibility Criteria

In order to qualify as a Collateral Obligation, an obligation must satisfy certain specified Eligibility Criteria. Each obligation will only be required to satisfy the Eligibility Criteria at the time the Issuer (or the Collateral Manager, acting on behalf of the Issuer) enters into a binding commitment to purchase such obligation save for (i) an Issue Date Collateral Obligation which must also satisfy the Eligibility Criteria on the Issue Date and (ii) the criterion in paragraph (s) of the Eligibility Criteria, which will be required to be satisfied only at the time of settlement of the relevant obligation. See “*The Portfolio – Eligibility Criteria*”.

Restructured Obligations

In order for a Collateral Obligation which is the subject of a restructuring to qualify as a Restructured Obligation, such Collateral Obligation must satisfy the Restructured Obligation Criteria as at the applicable Restructuring Date. See “*The Portfolio – Restructured Obligations*”.

Collateral Quality Tests

The Collateral Quality Tests will comprise the following:

- (a) for so long as any of the Rated Notes are rated by Moody’s and are Outstanding:
 - (i) the Moody’s Minimum Diversity Test;
 - (ii) the Moody’s Minimum Weighted Average Recovery Rate Test;
 - (iii) the Moody’s Maximum Weighted Average Rating Factor Test;
 - (iv) the Moody’s Minimum Weighted Average

Floating Spread Test; and

- (v) the Moody's Minimum Weighted Average Coupon Test;
- (b) for so long as any of the Rated Notes are rated by Fitch and are Outstanding:
 - (i) the Fitch Maximum Weighted Average Rating Factor Test;
 - (ii) the Fitch Minimum Weighted Average Recovery Rate Test;
 - (iii) the Fitch Minimum Weighted Average Spread Test; and
 - (iv) the Fitch Minimum Weighted Average Fixed Coupon Test; and
- (c) for so long as any of the Rated Notes are Outstanding, the Weighted Average Life Test.

Each of the Collateral Quality Tests is defined in the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement and described in "*The Portfolio – Portfolio Profile Tests and Collateral Quality Tests*".

Portfolio Profile Tests

In summary, the Portfolio Profile Tests will consist of each of the following (the percentage requirements applicable to different types of Collateral Obligations specified in the Portfolio Profile Tests and summarily displayed in the table below will be determined by reference to the Collateral Principal Amount):

	Minimum	Maximum
a) Secured Senior Obligations in aggregate	90.0%	N/A
b) Unsecured Senior Loans, Second Lien Loans, Mezzanine Obligations, High Yield Bonds and/or First Lien Last Out Loans in aggregate	N/A	10.0%
c) Collateral Obligations of a single Obligor	N/A	2.5% (in the case of Secured Senior Obligations), provided that three Obligor may represent 3.0% of the Collateral Principal Amount (in the case of Secured Senior Obligations) and 1.5% (in the case of Collateral Obligations which are not Secured Senior Obligations), provided that Collateral Obligations of a single Obligor shall not exceed 3.0% of the Collateral Principal Amount in aggregate
d) Non-Euro Obligations (conditional upon a corresponding Currency Hedge Transaction being entered into by the	N/A	20.0%

Issuer)		
e) Moody's Industry Classification	N/A	10.0% of the Collateral Principal Amount may consist of Collateral Obligations that are issued by obligors that belong to any single Moody's industry classification, except that (x) two Moody's industry classifications may each represent up to 12.0% of the Collateral Principal Amount and (y) one Moody's industry classification may represent up to 15.0% of the Collateral Principal Amount
f) Maximum Fitch Industry Classification	N/A	17.5%, provided that any three Fitch industries may together comprise up to 40.0%
g) Participations	N/A	5.0% (excluding Issue Date Originator Assets)
h) Current Pay Obligations	N/A	5.0%
i) Unfunded Amounts/Funded Amounts under Revolving Obligations/Delayed Drawdown Collateral Obligations	N/A	5.0%
j) Corporate Rescue Loans	N/A	5.0%
k) Fitch CCC Obligations	N/A	7.5%
l) Moody's Caa Obligations	N/A	7.5%
m) Bridge Loans	N/A	3.0%
n) PIK Securities	N/A	5.0%
o) Fixed Rate Collateral Obligations	N/A	10.0%
p) Domicile of Obligors 1	N/A	10.0% Domiciled in countries or jurisdictions with a Fitch country ceiling below "AAA" unless Rating Agency Confirmation from Fitch is obtained
q) Domicile of Obligors 2	N/A	10.0% Domiciled in countries with a Moody's local currency country risk ceiling between "A1" and "A3" by Moody's
r) Cov-Lite Loans	N/A	20.0%
s) Obligations of an Obligor which is a Portfolio Company	N/A	20.0%
t) Obligations with a Moody's Rating which is derived from an S&P rating	N/A	10.0%

u) Bivariate Risk Table	N/A	See limits set out in “ <i>The Portfolio - Bivariate Risk Table</i> ”
v) Obligor Indebtedness 1	N/A	5.0% where the total potential indebtedness of each relevant Obligor under all underlying instruments governing each such Obligor’s indebtedness has an aggregate principal amount (whether drawn or undrawn) of equal to or greater than EUR 75,000,000 but less than EUR 150,000,000
w) Obligor Indebtedness 2	N/A	12.5% where the total potential indebtedness of each relevant Obligor under all underlying instruments governing each such Obligor’s indebtedness has an aggregate principal amount (whether drawn or undrawn) of equal to or greater than EUR 150,000,000 but less than EUR 200,000,000

Coverage Tests

Each of the Par Value Tests and Interest Coverage Tests shall be satisfied on a Determination Date in the case of (i) the Par Value Tests, on or after the Effective Date and (ii) the Interest Coverage Tests on or after the Determination Date immediately preceding the second Payment Date, if the corresponding Par Value Ratio or Interest Coverage Ratio (as the case may be) is at least equal to the percentage specified in the table below in relation to that Coverage Test.

<u>Class</u>	<u>Required Par Value Ratio</u>
A	130.35%
B	121.37%
C	115.35%
D	107.29%

<u>Class</u>	<u>Required Interest Coverage Ratio</u>
A	120.00%
B	110.00%
C	105.00%
D	102.00%

Obligations in respect of which the Issuer or the Collateral Manager, on behalf of the Issuer, has entered into a binding commitment to purchase, but which have not yet settled, shall be included as Collateral Obligations in the calculation

of the Portfolio Profile Tests, the Collateral Quality Tests, the Coverage Tests and all other tests and criteria applicable to the Portfolio at any time as if such purchase had been completed. Obligations in respect of which the Issuer or the Collateral Manager, on behalf of the Issuer, has entered into a binding commitment to sell, but which have not yet settled, shall not be included as Collateral Obligations in the calculation of the Portfolio Profile Tests, the Collateral Quality Tests, the Coverage Tests and all other tests and criteria applicable to the Portfolio at any time and shall be treated as if such sale had been completed.

Reinvestment Par Value Test

If the Class D Par Value Ratio is less than 108.04 per cent., as of any Determination Date on and after the Effective Date and during the Reinvestment Period, on the related Payment Date, Interest Proceeds shall be paid to the Principal Account to be applied for the purpose of the acquisition of additional Collateral Obligations in an amount equal to the lesser of (i) 50 per cent. of all remaining Interest Proceeds available for payment pursuant to paragraph (W) of the Interest Priority of Payments and (ii) the amount which, after giving effect to such payment, would be sufficient to cause the Reinvestment Par Value Test to be satisfied as of such Payment Date after giving effect to such payment.

Post-Reinvestment Period Par Value Test

If the Class D Par Value Ratio is less than 108.04 per cent., as of any Determination Date after the expiry of the Reinvestment Period, on the related Payment Date, Interest Proceeds and thereafter Principal Proceeds will be applied in redemption of the Class A-1 Notes, the Class A-2 Notes, the Class B Notes, the Class C Notes and the Class D Notes in accordance with and subject to the Note Payment Sequence in accordance with and subject to the Priorities of Payments (including payment of all prior ranking amounts) until such test is satisfied if recalculated following such redemption.

Authorised Denominations

The Notes of each Class will be issued in Minimum Denominations of €250,000 and Authorised Integral Amounts of €1,000 in excess thereof.

Form, Registration and Transfer of the Notes

The Regulation S Notes of each Class (other than, in certain circumstances, the Class D Notes, the Class E Notes and the Subordinated Notes, as described below) sold to non-U.S. Persons in offshore transactions in reliance on Regulation S will be represented on issue by beneficial interests in one or more Regulation S Global Certificates in fully registered form, without interest coupons or principal receipts, which will be deposited on or about the Issue Date with, and registered in the name of a nominee of a common depository for Euroclear SA/NV, as operator of the Euroclear System (“**Euroclear**”) and Clearstream Banking, société anonyme (“**Clearstream, Luxembourg**”). Beneficial interests in a Regulation S Global Certificate may at any time be held only through, and transfers thereof will only be effected through, records maintained by Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg. See “*Form of the Notes*” and “*Book Entry Clearance Procedures*”. Interests in any Regulation S Note may not at any time be held by any U.S. Person or U.S. Resident.

The Rule 144A Notes of each Class (other than, in certain circumstances, the Class D Notes, the Class E Notes and the Subordinated Notes as described below) sold in reliance on Rule 144A to U.S. Persons, in each case, who are both QIBs and QPs will be represented on issue by one or more Rule 144A Global Certificates in fully registered form, without interest coupons or principal receipts deposited with, and registered in the name of, a nominee of a common depositary for Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg. Beneficial interests in a Rule 144A Global Certificate may at any time only be held through, and transfers thereof will only be effected through, records maintained by Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg.

The Rule 144A Global Certificates will bear a legend and such Rule 144A Global Certificates, or any interest therein, may not be transferred except in compliance with the transfer restrictions set out in such legend. See “*Transfer Restrictions*”.

No beneficial interest in a Rule 144A Global Certificate may be transferred to a person who takes delivery thereof through a Regulation S Global Certificate unless the transferor provides the Transfer Agent with a written certification substantially in the form set out in the Trust Deed regarding compliance with certain of such transfer restrictions. Any transfer of a beneficial interest in a Regulation S Global Certificate to a person who takes delivery through an interest in a Rule 144A Global Certificate is also subject to certification requirements substantially in the form set out in the Trust Deed and each purchaser thereof shall be deemed to represent that such purchaser is a QP. In addition, interests in any of the Regulation S Notes may not at any time be held by any U.S. Person or U.S. Resident. See “*Form of the Notes*” and “*Book Entry Clearance Procedures*”.

Except in the limited circumstances described herein, Notes in definitive, certificated, fully registered form (“**Definitive Certificates**”) will not be issued in exchange for beneficial interests in either the Regulation S Global Certificates or the Rule 144A Global Certificates. See “*Form of the Notes – Exchange for Definitive Certificates*”.

Each initial investor (other than the Initial Purchaser) in: (a) any Class D Notes, Class E Notes or Subordinated Notes in the form of Rule 144A Notes, (b) any Subordinated Notes in the form of Regulation S Notes or (c) any Class D Notes or Class E Notes in the form of Regulation S Notes represented by a Regulation S Definitive Certificate, purchased on the Issue Date will be required to enter into a subscription agreement with the Initial Purchaser in which such investor will certify as to, among other matters, its status under the Securities Act, the Investment Company Act and ERISA. Each initial investor and each transferee of a Class D Note, Class E Note or a Subordinated Note (or any interest therein) (other than the Originator and the Collateral Manager, provided they have given an ERISA certificate (substantially in the form of Annex A to this Offering Circular) to the Issuer or as otherwise permitted in writing by the Issuer with respect to interests in Class E Notes acquired in the initial

offering, provided such relevant investor has given an ERISA certificate (substantially in the form of Annex A to this Offering Circular) to the Issuer) shall be deemed, and in certain circumstances required, to represent (among other things), that it is not a Controlling Person, a Benefit Plan Investor or acting on behalf of a Benefit Plan Investor. However, an investor that is a Controlling Person, a Benefit Plan Investor or acting on behalf of a Benefit Plan Investor, may acquire such Class D Note, Class E Note or Subordinated Note (or any interest therein) in Definitive Certificate form if such transferee: (i) obtains the written consent of the Issuer; and (ii) provides an ERISA certificate to the Issuer as to its status as a Benefit Plan Investor or Controlling Person (substantially in the form of Annex A to this Offering Circular), and, in each case, the Originator, the Collateral Manager or any purchaser in the initial offering of Class E Notes which has the written permission of the Issuer as described above, provided they have given an ERISA certificate (substantially in the form of Annex A to this Offering Circular) to the Issuer, may hold Class D Notes, Class E Notes or Subordinated Notes in the form of Definitive Certificates, Regulation S Global Certificates or Rule 144A Global Certificates, regardless of whether they are a Controlling Person or a Benefit Plan Investor or acting on behalf of a Benefit Plan Investor for the purposes of ERISA. No proposed transfer of Class D Notes, Class E Notes or Subordinated Notes (or interests therein) will be permitted or recognised if a transfer to a transferee will cause 25 per cent. or more of the total value of the Class D Notes, Class E Notes or Subordinated Notes (determined separately by class) to be held by Benefit Plan Investors, disregarding Class D Notes, Class E Notes or Subordinated Notes (or interests therein) held by Controlling Persons. See “*Certain ERISA Considerations*”.

Transfers of interests in the Notes are subject to certain restrictions and must be made in accordance with the procedures set forth in the Trust Deed. See “*Form of the Notes*”, “*Book Entry Clearance Procedures*” and “*Transfer Restrictions*”. Each purchaser of Notes in making its purchase will make certain acknowledgements, representations and agreements (actual or deemed). See “*Transfer Restrictions*”. The transfer of Notes in breach of certain of such representations and agreements will result in affected Notes becoming subject to certain forced transfer provisions. See Condition 2(h) (*Forced Transfer of Rule 144A Notes*), Condition 2(i) (*Forced Transfer pursuant to ERISA*) and Condition 2(j) (*Forced Transfer pursuant to FATCA*).

CM Voting Notes, CM Exchangeable Non-Voting Notes and CM Non-Voting Notes

The Class A-1 Notes, the Class A-2A Notes, the Class A-2B Notes, the Class B Notes and the Class C Notes, may, in each case, be in the form of CM Voting Notes, CM Non-Voting Notes or CM Exchangeable Non-Voting Notes. CM Voting Notes shall carry a right to vote in respect of, and be counted for the purposes of determining a quorum and the result of any CM Replacement Resolutions and any CM Removal Resolutions. CM Non-Voting Notes and CM Exchangeable Non-Voting Notes shall not carry any rights in respect of, or be counted for the purposes of determining a quorum and the

result of voting on any CM Removal Resolution or any CM Replacement Resolution but shall carry a right to vote on and be counted in respect of all other matters in respect of which the CM Voting Notes have a right to vote and be counted.

CM Voting Notes shall be exchangeable at any time upon request by the relevant Noteholder into CM Exchangeable Non-Voting Notes or CM Non-Voting Notes. CM Exchangeable Non-Voting Notes shall be exchangeable upon request by the relevant Noteholder into: (i) CM Non-Voting Notes at any time; or (ii) CM Voting Notes only in connection with the transfer of such Notes to an entity that is not an Affiliate of the transferor upon request of the relevant transferee or transferor and in no other circumstance. CM Non-Voting Notes shall not be exchangeable at any time into CM Voting Notes or CM Exchangeable Non-Voting Notes.

Any Class A-1 Notes, Class A-2A Notes, Class A-2B Notes, Class B Notes and Class C Notes held by or on behalf of the Collateral Manager or any of its Affiliates shall only be held in the form of CM Exchangeable Non-Voting Notes.

Governing Law

The Notes, the Trust Deed, the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement, the Agency and Account Bank Agreement, the Retention Undertaking Letter and all other Transaction Documents (save for the Corporate Services Agreement, which is governed by the laws of Ireland) will be governed by English law.

Listing

This Offering Circular has been approved by the Central Bank, as competent authority under the Prospectus Directive. The Central Bank only approves this Offering Circular as meeting the requirements imposed under Irish and EU law pursuant to the Prospectus Directive. Application has been made to the Irish Stock Exchange for the Notes to be admitted to the Official List and trading on its Main Securities Market. The Main Securities Market is a regulated market for the purposes of the Markets in Financial Instruments Directive. Such approval relates only to the Notes which are to be admitted to trading on a regulated market for the purposes of the Markets in Financial Instruments Directive and/or which are to be offered to the public in any member state of the European Economic Area.

This Offering Circular comprises a “prospectus” for the purposes of the Prospectus Directive. This “prospectus” prepared pursuant to the Prospectus Directive will be available from the website of the Central Bank.

Tax Status

See “*Tax Considerations*”.

Certain ERISA Considerations

See “*Certain ERISA Considerations*”.

Withholding Tax

No gross up of any payments to the Noteholders is required of the Issuer. See Condition 9 (*Taxation*).

Additional Issuances

Subject to certain conditions being satisfied, additional Notes of all existing Classes or of the Subordinated Notes may be issued and sold. See Condition 17 (*Additional Issuances*).

Retention Requirements

The Retention Notes will be acquired by the Originator on the Issue Date and, pursuant to the Retention Undertaking Letter, the Originator will undertake to retain the Retention Notes with the intention of complying on an ongoing basis with the Retention Requirements. See “*Description of the Originator and the Retention Requirements*” and “*Risk Factors – Regulatory Initiatives*”.

RISK FACTORS

An investment in the Notes of any Class involves certain risks, including risks relating to the Collateral securing such Notes and risks relating to the structure and rights of such Notes and the related arrangements. Prospective investors should carefully consider the following factors, in addition to the matters set forth elsewhere in this Offering Circular, prior to investing in any Notes. Terms not defined in this section and not otherwise defined above have the meanings set out in Condition 1 (Definitions) of the “Terms and Conditions of the Notes”.

1. GENERAL

1.1. General

It is intended that the Issuer will invest in Collateral Obligations and other financial assets with certain risk characteristics as described below and subject to the investment policies, restrictions and guidelines described in “*The Portfolio*”. There can be no assurance that the Issuer’s investments will be successful, that its investment objectives will be achieved, that the Noteholders will receive the full amounts payable by the Issuer under the Notes or that they will receive any return on their investment in the Notes. Prospective investors are therefore advised to review this entire Offering Circular carefully and should consider, among other things, the risk factors set out in this section before deciding whether to invest in the Notes. Except as is otherwise stated below, such risk factors are generally applicable to all Classes of Notes, although the degree of risk associated with each Class of Notes will vary in accordance with the position of such Class of Notes in the Priorities of Payments. See Condition 3(c) (*Priorities of Payments*). In particular (i) payments in respect of the Class A-1 Notes are generally higher in the Priorities of Payments than those of the Class A-2A Notes, the Class A-2B Notes, the Class B Notes, the Class C Notes, the Class D Notes, the Class E Notes and the Subordinated Notes; (ii) payments in respect of the Class A-2A Notes and the Class A-2B Notes are generally higher in the Priorities of Payments than those of the Class B Notes, the Class C Notes, the Class D Notes, the Class E Notes and the Subordinated Notes; (iii) payments in respect of the Class B Notes are generally higher in the Priorities of Payments than those of the Class C Notes, the Class D Notes, the Class E Notes and the Subordinated Notes; (iv) payments in respect of the Class C Notes are generally higher in the Priorities of Payments than those of the Class D Notes, the Class E Notes and the Subordinated Notes; (v) payments in respect of the Class D Notes are generally higher in the Priorities of Payments than those of the Class E Notes and the Subordinated Notes; and (vi) payments in respect of the Class E Notes are generally higher in the Priorities of Payments than those of the Subordinated Notes. Neither the Initial Purchaser nor the Trustee undertake to review the financial condition or affairs of the Issuer or the Collateral Manager during the life of the arrangements contemplated by this Offering Circular nor to advise any investor or potential investor in the Notes of any information coming to the attention of the Initial Purchaser or the Trustee which is not included in this Offering Circular.

1.2. Suitability

Prospective purchasers of the Notes of any Class should ensure that they understand the nature of such Notes and the extent of their exposure to risk, that they have sufficient knowledge, experience and access to professional advisers to make their own legal, tax, accounting and financial evaluation of the merits and risks of investment in such Notes and that they consider the suitability of such Notes as an investment in light of their own circumstances and financial condition and that of any accounts for which they are acting.

1.3. Limited Resources of Funds to Pay Expenses of the Issuer

The funds available to the Issuer to pay its expenses on any Payment Date are limited as provided in the Priorities of Payments. In the event that such funds are not sufficient to pay the expenses incurred by the Issuer, the ability of the Issuer to operate effectively may be impaired, and it may not be able to defend or prosecute legal proceedings brought against it or which it might otherwise bring to protect its interests or be able to pay the expenses of legal proceedings against persons it has indemnified.

1.4. Business and Regulatory Risks for Vehicles with Investment Strategies such as the Issuer’s

Legal, tax and regulatory changes could occur over the course of the life of the Notes that may adversely affect the Issuer. The regulatory environment for vehicles of the nature of the Issuer is evolving, and changes in the regulation of the same may adversely affect the value of investments held by the Issuer and the ability of the Issuer to obtain the leverage it might otherwise obtain or to pursue its investment and trading strategies. In

addition, the securities and futures markets are subject to comprehensive statutes, regulations and margin requirements. Certain regulators and self-regulatory organisations and exchanges are authorised to take extraordinary actions in the event of market emergencies. The regulation of derivatives transactions and vehicles that engage in such transactions is an evolving area of law and is subject to modification by government and judicial action. The effect of any future regulatory change on the Issuer could be substantial and adverse.

1.5. Events in the CLO and Leveraged Finance Markets

Over the past several years, European financial markets have experienced volatility and have been adversely affected by concerns over economic contraction in certain EU member states, rising government debt levels, credit rating downgrades, and risk of default or restructuring of government debt. These events could cause bond yields and credit spreads to increase.

Many European economies continue to suffer from high rates of unemployment. This economic climate may have an adverse effect on the ability of consumers and businesses to repay or refinance their existing debt. Several countries have experienced or are currently experiencing a “double-dip” recession and there remains a risk of a “double-dip” recession in countries which have experienced modest growth over previous quarters and continued recession in countries which have not yet experienced positive growth since the onset of the global recession.

As discussed further in “*Euro and Euro Zone Risk*” below, it is possible that countries that have adopted the Euro could return to a national currency. The effect on a national economy as a result of leaving the Euro is impossible to predict, but is likely to be negative. The exit of one or more countries from the Euro zone could have a destabilising effect on all European economies and possibly the global economy as well.

Significant risks for the Issuer and investors exist as a result of the current economic conditions. These risks include, among other things, (i) the likelihood that the Issuer will find it more difficult to sell any of its assets or to purchase new assets in the secondary market, (ii) the possibility that, on or after the Issue Date, the price at which assets can be sold by the Issuer will have deteriorated from their effective purchase price and (iii) the illiquidity of the Notes. These additional risks may affect the returns on the Notes to investors and/or the ability of investors to realise their investment in the Notes prior to their Maturity Date. In addition, the primary market for a number of financial products including leveraged loans has not fully recovered from the effects of the global credit crisis. As well as reducing opportunities for the Issuer to purchase assets in the primary market, this is likely to increase the refinancing risk in respect of maturing assets. Although there have recently been signs that the primary market for certain financial products is recovering, particularly in the United States of America, the impact of the economic crisis on the primary market may adversely affect the flexibility of the Collateral Manager to invest and, ultimately, the returns on the Notes to investors.

Difficult macro economic conditions may adversely affect the rating, performance and the realisation value of the Collateral. Default rates on loans and other investments may continue to fluctuate and accordingly the performance of many collateralised loan obligation (“CLO”) transactions and other types of investment vehicles may suffer as a result. It is also possible that the Collateral will experience higher default rates than anticipated and that performance will suffer.

Many financial institutions, including banks, continue to suffer from capitalisation issues. The bankruptcy or insolvency of a major financial institution may have an adverse effect on the Issuer, particularly if such financial institution is a grantor of a participation in an asset or is a hedge counterparty to a swap or hedge involving the Issuer, or a counterparty to a buy or sell trade that has not settled with respect to an asset. The bankruptcy or insolvency of another financial institution may result in the disruption of payments to the Issuer. In addition, the bankruptcy or insolvency of one or more additional financial institutions may trigger additional crises in the global credit markets and overall economy which could have a significant adverse effect on the Issuer, the Collateral and the Notes.

It is very likely that one of the effects of the global credit crisis and the failure of financial institutions will be an introduction of a significantly more restrictive regulatory environment including the implementation of new accounting and capital adequacy rules in addition to further regulation of derivative or securitised instruments. Such additional rules and regulations could, among other things, adversely affect Noteholders as well as the flexibility of the Collateral Manager in managing and administering the Collateral.

While it is possible that current conditions may improve for certain sectors of the global economy, there can be no assurance that the CLO, leveraged finance or structured finance markets will recover at the same time or to the same degree as such other recovering sectors.

1.6. Euro and Euro Zone Risk

The ongoing deterioration of the sovereign debt of several countries, in particular Greece, together with the risk of contagion to other, more stable, countries, particularly France and Germany, has raised a number of uncertainties regarding the stability and overall standing of the European Economic and Monetary Union and may result in changes to the composition of the Euro zone.

As a result of the credit crisis in Europe, in particular in Cyprus, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Portugal and Spain, the European Commission created the European Financial Stability Facility (the “**EFSF**”) and the European Financial Stability Mechanism (the “**EFSM**”) to provide funding to Euro zone countries in financial difficulties that seek such support. In March 2011, the European Council agreed on the need for Euro zone countries to establish a permanent stability mechanism, the European Stability Mechanism (the “**ESM**”), which was activated by mutual agreement, to assume the role of the EFSF and the EFSM in providing external financial assistance to Euro zone countries from 1 July 2013.

Despite these measures, concerns persist regarding the growing risk that other Euro zone countries could be subject to an increase in borrowing costs and could face an economic crisis similar to that of Cyprus, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Portugal and Spain, together with the risk that some countries could leave the Euro zone (either voluntarily or involuntarily), and that the impact of these events on Europe and the global financial system could be severe which could have a negative impact on the Collateral.

Furthermore, concerns that the Euro zone sovereign debt crisis could worsen may lead to the reintroduction of national currencies in one or more Euro zone countries or, in more extreme circumstances, the possible dissolution of the Euro entirely. The departure or risk of departure from the Euro by one or more Euro zone countries and/or the abandonment of the Euro as a currency could have major negative effects on the Issuer, the Collateral (including the risks of currency losses arising out of redenomination and related haircuts on any affected assets) and the Notes. Should the Euro dissolve entirely, the legal and contractual consequences for holders of Euro-denominated obligations (including the Notes) would be determined by laws in effect at such time. These potential developments, or market perceptions concerning these and related issues, could adversely affect the value of the Notes. It is difficult to predict the final outcome of the Euro zone crisis. Investors should carefully consider how changes to the Euro zone may affect their investment in the Notes.

1.7. Flip Clauses

The validity and enforceability of certain provisions in contractual priorities of payments (such as the Priorities of Payments) which purport to alter the priority in which a particular secured creditor is paid as a result of the occurrence of one or more specified trigger events, including the insolvency of such creditor (“**flip clauses**”), have been challenged recently in the English and U.S. courts on the basis that the operation of a flip clause as a result of such creditor’s insolvency breaches the “anti-deprivation” principles of English and U.S. insolvency law. This principle prevents a party from agreeing to a provision that deprives its creditors of an asset upon its insolvency.

The English Supreme Court has, in *Belmont Park Investments Pty Limited v BNY Corporate Trustee Services Limited and Lehman Brothers Special Financing Inc.* [2011] UKSC 38, upheld the validity of a flip clause contained in an English-law governed security document, stating that the anti-deprivation principle was not breached by such provisions.

In the U.S. courts, the U.S. Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of New York in *Lehman Brothers Special Financing Inc. v. BNY Corporate Trustee Services Limited. (In re Lehman Brothers Holdings Inc.)*, Adv. Pro. No. 09-1242-JMP (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. May 20, 2009) examined a flip clause and held that such a provision, which seeks to modify one creditor’s position in a priority of payments when that creditor files for bankruptcy, is unenforceable under the U.S. Bankruptcy Code. Judge Peck acknowledged that this has resulted in the U.S. courts coming to a decision “directly at odds with the judgement of the English Courts”. While BNY Corporate Trustee Services Ltd filed a motion for and was granted leave to appeal with the U.S. Bankruptcy Court, the case was settled before the appeal was heard. In 2012, a new suit was filed in the U.S. Bankruptcy Court by claimants in the *Belmont* case asking, among other things, for the U.S. Bankruptcy Court to recognise and

enforce the decision of the English Supreme Court and to declare that flip clauses are enforceable under U.S. bankruptcy law notwithstanding that court's earlier decision. Plaintiffs in that suit have also filed a companion motion alleging that the issues in their complaint are tangential to the bankruptcy before the U.S. Bankruptcy Court and that, therefore, the suit should be removed to a U.S. district court. The bankruptcy proceeding was closed by the U.S. Bankruptcy Court in June 2013 and there has been no further action on the district court proceeding since October 2013. Given the current state of U.S. and English law, this is likely to be an area of continued judicial focus particularly in respect of multi-jurisdictional insolvencies.

The flip clause examined in the Belmont case is similar in substance to the relevant provisions in the Priorities of Payments, however the context and manner of subordination which may be applied to a Hedge Counterparty in accordance with such provisions will not be identical; and the judgments in *Belmont* and subsequent litigation in which the same rule has been applied have noted that English law questions relating to the anti-deprivation principle will be determined on the basis of the particular terms at hand and their commercial context. As such, it is not necessarily settled that the particular flip clauses contained in the Priorities of Payments would certainly be enforceable as a matter of English law, in the case of insolvency of a Hedge Counterparty.

Moreover, if the Priorities of Payments are the subject of litigation in any jurisdiction outside England and Wales, in particular in the United States of America, and such litigation results in a conflicting judgment in respect of the binding nature of the Priorities of Payments, it is possible that termination payments due to the Hedge Counterparties would not be subordinated as envisaged by the Priorities of Payments and as a result, the Issuer's ability to repay the Noteholders in full may be adversely affected. There is a particular risk of such conflicting judgments where a Hedge Counterparty is the subject of bankruptcy or insolvency proceedings outside England and Wales.

1.8. Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act Withholding

Provisions commonly referred to as "FATCA", impose a new information reporting regime and, potentially, a 30 per cent. withholding tax with respect to (i) certain payments from sources within the United States and gross proceeds from the disposition of property which produces certain U.S. source income, (ii) "foreign passthrough payments" made to certain non-U.S. financial institutions that do not comply with this new reporting regime, and (iii) payments to certain investors that do not provide identification information with respect to interests issued by a participating non-U.S. financial institution. The Issuer will be classified as a financial institution for these purposes.

The Issuer will use best efforts to comply with the intergovernmental agreement between the United States and Ireland with respect to FATCA (the "IGA"), and the Irish legislation and regulations implementing the IGA (including the required registration with the U.S. Internal Revenue Service ("IRS")). If, however, the Issuer fails to comply with the IGA and becomes subject to withholding under FATCA, it would be subject to a 30 per cent. withholding tax on U.S. source interest payments and, beginning in 2017, proceeds from the sale of U.S. Collateral Obligations and, potentially, on payments and proceeds with respect to non-U.S. Collateral Obligations, which could materially affect the Issuer's ability to make payments on the Notes, and could result in a Collateral Tax Event.

The Issuer will require (and other intermediaries through which Notes are held are expected to require) each Noteholder to provide certifications and identifying information about itself and its direct or indirect owners (or beneficial owners) or controlling persons in order to enable the Issuer (or an intermediary) to identify and report on the Noteholder and certain of the Noteholder's direct and indirect U.S. owners or controlling persons to the IRS or the Irish Revenue Commissioners. The Issuer (and intermediaries through which such Notes are held) may also be required to withhold on payments to Noteholders that do not provide the required information, or that are "foreign financial institutions" that are not compliant with, nor exempt from, FATCA. Although certain exceptions to these disclosure requirements could apply, the failure to provide the required information may compel the Issuer (or an intermediary) to force the sale of the Noteholder's Notes (and such sale could be for less than their then fair market value). See Condition 2(j) (*Forced Transfer pursuant to FATCA*). Moreover, the Issuer is permitted to make any amendments to the Trust Deed or any other Transaction Document, and the Trustee shall consent to (without the consent of the Noteholders) such amendment, to enable the Issuer to comply with FATCA. For the purposes of this discussion, the term "Noteholder" includes a beneficial owner of Notes.

The Issuer may be prohibited from complying with FATCA if a "related entity" of the Issuer is subject to FATCA but fails to comply with FATCA. Although subject to uncertainty, the Originator should not be treated

as a related entity of the Issuer. If, however, the Originator is treated as a related entity of the Issuer and fails to maintain its status as a deemed compliant entity under the IGA, the Issuer could be prohibited from being treated as compliant with FATCA.

If an amount in respect of such withholding tax were to be deducted or withheld either from amounts due to the Issuer or from interest, principal or other payments made in respect of the Notes, neither the Issuer, the Principal Paying Agent nor any other person would, pursuant to the Conditions of the Notes, be required to pay additional amounts as a result of the deduction or withholding. As a result, investors may receive less interest or principal than expected. Furthermore, any requirement to deduct or withhold such withholding tax would not result in the occurrence of a Note Tax Event pursuant to which the Notes may be subject to early redemption in the manner described in Condition 7(b) (*Optional Redemption*). Prospective investors should refer to the summary under “*Tax Considerations – Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act*” below.

1.9. United States Federal Income Tax Treatment of the Issuer

The Issuer expects to conduct its affairs so that it will not be treated as engaged in a trade or business within the United States (including as a result of lending activities). As a consequence, the Issuer expects that its net income will not become subject to U.S. federal income tax. There can be no assurance, however, that its net income will not become subject to U.S. federal income tax as the result of unanticipated activities, changes in law, contrary conclusions by the U.S. tax authorities or other causes. If the Issuer were determined to be engaged in a trade or business within the United States, its income would be subject to U.S. federal income tax at the usual corporate rate, and possibly to a branch profits tax of 30 per cent. as well. The imposition of such taxes would materially impair the Issuer’s financial ability to make payments and distributions on the Notes. See “*Tax Considerations – United States Federal Income Taxation – United States Taxation of the Issuer.*”

1.10. The Issuer is Expected to be Treated as a Passive Foreign Investment Company

The Issuer is expected to be a passive foreign investment company for U.S. federal income tax purposes, which means that a U.S. holder of Subordinated Notes (and any Class of Notes treated as equity for U.S. federal income tax purposes) may be subject to adverse tax consequences unless such Noteholder elects to treat the Issuer as a qualifying electing fund and to recognise currently its proportionate share of the Issuer’s income whether or not distributed to such U.S. holder. In addition, depending on the overall ownership of interests in the Issuer, a U.S. holder of more than 10 per cent. of the Subordinated Notes may be treated as a U.S. shareholder in a controlled foreign corporation and required to recognise currently its proportionate share of the “subpart F income” of the Issuer, whether or not distributed to such U.S. holder. A U.S. holder that makes a qualified electing fund election, or that is required to include subpart F income in the event that the Issuer is treated as a controlled foreign corporation, may recognise income in amounts significantly greater than the payments received from the Issuer. Taxable income may exceed cash payments when, for example, the Issuer uses earnings to repay principal on the Notes or accrues income on the Collateral Obligations prior to the receipt of cash or the Issuer discharges its debt at a discount. A U.S. holder that makes a qualified electing fund election or that is required to recognise currently its proportionate share of the subpart F income of the Issuer will be required to include in the current income its *pro rata* share of such earnings, income or amounts whether or not the Issuer actually makes any payments to such Noteholder. The Issuer intends to cause its independent accountants to supply U.S. holders of the Subordinated Notes (and any Class of Notes treated as equity for U.S. federal income tax purposes) at such Holder’s request and expense with the information reasonably available to the Issuer that a U.S. holder reasonably requests to satisfy filing requirements under the qualified electing fund election or the controlled foreign corporation rules. Since the cost charged to a U.S. holder by the Issuer for providing such information may be significant, the Subordinated Notes may not be a suitable investment for U.S. holders.

1.11. Taxation Implications of Contributions

A Noteholder may, in certain circumstances, provide the Issuer with cash by way of a Contribution in accordance with Condition 3(d) (*Contributions*). Noteholders may become subject to taxation in relation to the making of a Contribution. Noteholders are solely responsible for any and all taxes that may be applicable in such circumstances. Noteholders should seek their own professional advice as to their treatment before making a Contribution in accordance with Condition 3(d) (*Contributions*).

1.12. EU Financial Transaction Tax

On 14 February 2013, the European Commission issued proposals, including a draft Directive (the “**Commission Proposal**”), for a financial transaction tax (“**FTT**”) to be adopted in certain participating EU member states (including Austria, Belgium, Estonia, France, Germany, Greece, Italy, Portugal, Slovenia, Slovakia and Spain). If the Commission Proposal was adopted, the FTT would be a tax primarily on “financial institutions” (which would include the Issuer) in relation to “financial transactions” (which would include the conclusion or modification of derivative contracts and the purchase and sale of financial instruments).

Under the Commission Proposal, the FTT would apply to persons both within and outside of the participating EU member states. Generally, it would apply where at least one party is a financial institution, and at least one party is established in a participating EU member state. A financial institution may be, or be deemed to be, “established” in a participating EU member state in a broad range of circumstances, including (a) by transacting with a person established in a participating EU member state or (b) where the financial instrument which is subject to the financial transaction is issued in a participating EU member state.

If the FTT is adopted based on the Commission Proposal, then it may operate in a manner giving rise to tax liabilities for the Issuer with respect to certain transactions (including concluding swap transactions and/or purchases or sales of securities (such as authorised investments)). Any such liabilities may reduce amounts available to the Issuer to meet its obligations under the Notes and may result in investors receiving less interest or principal than expected. To the extent that such liabilities may arise at a time when winding up proceedings have been commenced in respect of the Issuer, such liabilities may be regarded as an expense of the liquidation and, as such, be payable out of the floating charge assets of the Issuer (and its general estate) in priority to the claims of Noteholders and other secured creditors. It should also be noted that the FTT could be payable in relation to relevant transactions by investors in respect of the Notes (including secondary market transactions) if the conditions for a charge to arise are satisfied and the FTT is adopted based on the Commission’s proposal. Primary market transactions referred to in Article 5(c) of Regulation (EC) No 1287/2006 are exempt.

A joint statement issued in May 2014 by ten of the eleven participating member states indicated an intention to implement the FTT progressively, such that it would initially extend to transactions involving shares and certain derivatives, with this initial implementation occurring by 1 January 2016. However, full details are not available and further changes could be made prior to adoption.

The FTT proposal remains subject to negotiation between the participating EU member states described above. It may therefore be altered prior to any implementation. Additional EU member states may decide to participate. Prospective holders of the Notes are advised to seek their own professional advice in relation to the FTT.

1.13. EU Savings Directive

Under Council Directive 2003/48/EC (as amended) on the taxation of savings income (the “**EU Savings Directive**”), Member States are required to provide to the tax authorities of other Member States details of certain payments of interest or similar income paid or secured by a person established in a Member State to or for the benefit of an individual resident in another Member State or certain limited types of entities established in another Member State.

On 24 March 2014, the Council of the European Union adopted a Council Directive amending and broadening the scope of the requirements described above. Member States are required to apply these new requirements from 1 January 2017. The changes will expand the range of payments covered by the Directive, in particular to include additional types of income payable on securities. The Directive will also expand the circumstances in which payments that indirectly benefit an individual resident in a Member State must be reported. This approach will apply to payments made to, or secured for, persons, entities or legal arrangements (including trusts) where certain conditions are satisfied, and may in some cases apply where the person, entity or arrangement is established or effectively managed outside of the European Union.

For a transitional period, Luxembourg and Austria are required (unless during that period they elect otherwise) to operate a withholding system in relation to such payments. The changes referred to above will broaden the types of payments subject to withholding in those Member States which still operate a withholding system when they are implemented. In April 2013, the Luxembourg Government announced its intention to abolish the

withholding system with effect from 1 January 2015, in favour of automatic information exchange under the Directive.

The end of the transitional period is dependent upon the conclusion of certain other agreements relating to information exchange with certain other countries. A number of non-EU countries and territories including Switzerland have adopted similar measures (a withholding system in the case of Switzerland).

If a payment were to be made or collected through an EU member state which operates a withholding system and an amount of, or in respect of, tax were to be withheld from that payment, neither the relevant Issuer nor the Principal Paying Agent nor any other person would be obliged to pay additional amounts with respect to any Note as a result of the imposition of such withholding tax. Pursuant to Condition 8(d) (*Principal Paying Agent and Transfer Agent*), the Issuer is required to maintain a paying agent in an EU member state that is not obliged to withhold or deduct tax pursuant to any law implementing or complying with, or introduced in order to conform to, the EU Savings Directive or any arrangement entered into between the EU member states and certain third countries and territories in connection with the EU Savings Directive.

1.14. Action Plan on Base Erosion and Profit Shifting

At a meeting in Paris on 29 May 2013, the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (“OECD”) Council at Ministerial Level adopted a declaration on base erosion and profit shifting urging the OECD’s Committee on Fiscal Affairs to develop an action plan to address base erosion and profit shifting in a comprehensive manner. In July 2013, the OECD launched an Action Plan on Base Erosion and Profit Shifting, identifying 15 specific actions to achieve this.

One of the action points (Action 6) is to prevent treaty abuse by developing model treaty provisions to prevent the granting of treaty benefits in inappropriate circumstances. On 16 September 2014, the OECD published its recommendations in respect of this action point. As a minimum, the OECD recommended that countries should include in their tax treaties one or both of a “limitation-on-benefits” provision and a “principal purposes test” provision.

A “limitation-on-benefits” provision would limit the benefits of treaties, in the case of companies and in broad terms, to (i) certain publicly listed companies and their subsidiaries, (ii) certain not-for-profit organisations and companies which carry on a pensions business; (iii) companies owned by persons who would be eligible for treaty benefits provided that the majority of the company’s gross income is not paid to a third country in a tax deductible form; (iv) companies engaged in the active conduct of a trade or business (other than of making or managing investments) and (iv) companies which were not established in a particular jurisdiction with a principal purpose of obtaining treaty benefits.

A “principal purposes test” could deny a treaty benefit (such as reduced rates of withholding tax) if it is reasonable to conclude, having regard to all facts and circumstances, that obtaining that benefit was one of the principal purposes of any arrangement or transaction that resulted directly or indirectly in that benefit.

The OECD notes however that “[f]urther work is also needed with respect to the implementation of the minimum standard and with respect to the policy considerations relevant to treaty entitlements of collective investment vehicles (“CIVs”) and non-CIV funds”.

Another action point (Action 7) is to develop changes to the treaty definition of a permanent establishment to prevent the artificial avoidance of having a permanent establishment in a particular jurisdiction. As yet no recommendations have been issued in respect of this action point.

The OECD Action Plan on Base Erosion and Profit Shifting notes the need for a swift implementation of these measures and suggests that these two action points, amongst others, could be implemented by way of multilateral instrument, rather than by way of the more protracted process of negotiating and amending individual tax treaties.

The recommendations for action point 6 (in particular in relation to its application to CIVs and non-CIV funds) is subject to further work. Action point 7 is subject to public consultation. It is not clear what form the final recommendations of the OECD will take. Once the final recommendations are given, it is not clear whether, when, how and to what extent particular jurisdictions will decide to adopt the recommendations in respect of these and other action points. The implementation of the recommendations could result in the Issuer being

treated as having a taxable permanent establishment outside of Ireland, in denying the Issuer the benefit of Ireland's network of tax treaties or in other tax consequences for the Issuer.

1.15. LIBOR and EURIBOR Reform

Concerns have been raised by a number of regulators that some of the member banks surveyed by the British Bankers' Association (the "BBA") in connection with the calculation of the London interbank offered rate ("LIBOR") across a range of maturities and currencies may have been manipulating the inter-bank lending rate. There have also been allegations that member banks may have manipulated EURIBOR and other inter-bank lending rates. If manipulation of EURIBOR or LIBOR or another inter-bank lending rate occurred, it may have resulted in that rate being artificially lower (or higher) than it would otherwise have been.

A review of LIBOR was conducted at the request of the UK Government, following which a number of recommendations for changes with respect to LIBOR including the introduction of statutory regulation of LIBOR, replacing the BBA as administrator of LIBOR with an independent administrator, changes to the method of compilation of lending rates and new regulatory oversight and enforcement mechanisms for rate-setting and reduction in the number of currencies and tenors for which LIBOR is published. As of 1 February 2014, ICE Benchmark Administration Limited (the "IBA") replaced the BBA as administrator of LIBOR. It is anticipated that a reform of EURIBOR will be implemented also, which may (but will not necessarily) be in a similar fashion. Accordingly, EURIBOR calculation and publication could be altered, suspended or discontinued. It is not possible to predict the effect of any changes in the methods pursuant to which the LIBOR and/or EURIBOR rates are determined and any other reforms to LIBOR and/or EURIBOR that will be enacted in the UK and elsewhere. Any such changes or reforms to LIBOR and/or EURIBOR may result in a sudden or prolonged increase or decrease in reported LIBOR and/or EURIBOR rates, which could have an adverse impact on the value of the Notes and any payments linked to LIBOR and/or EURIBOR thereunder.

The IBA as a new administrator of LIBOR and/or any new administrator of EURIBOR may make methodological changes that could change the level of LIBOR or EURIBOR, which in turn may adversely affect the value of the floating rate Collateral Obligations. The IBA as a new administrator of LIBOR or any new administrator of EURIBOR may also alter, discontinue or suspend calculation or dissemination of LIBOR or EURIBOR. Neither the IBA nor any administrator of LIBOR or EURIBOR will have any obligation to any investor in respect of any floating rate Collateral Obligations. The IBA or any administrator of EURIBOR may take any actions in respect of LIBOR or EURIBOR without regard to the interests of any investor in the Notes, and any of these actions could have an adverse effect on the value of the Notes.

The proposals to reform LIBOR in the UK also include compelling more banks to provide LIBOR submissions, and basing these submissions on actual transaction data. This may cause LIBOR to be more volatile than it has been in the past, which may adversely affect the value of the floating rate Collateral Obligations and, in turn, the Notes. It is uncertain if such changes will be made to LIBOR and if so whether corresponding changes will be made to EURIBOR.

If any proposed changes when implemented change the way in which LIBOR or EURIBOR is calculated with respect to floating rate Collateral Obligations, this could result in the rate of interest being lower than anticipated, which would adversely affect the value of the Notes. However, any proposed changes, if implemented may also result in the rate of interest being higher than anticipated, which could therefore increase payments on the Notes. This could result in a decrease in the amounts available to be paid to the Subordinated Noteholders. As the substantial majority of the interest payments due on the Issuer's assets are expected to be calculated based upon EURIBOR and the Notes pay interest based upon EURIBOR, an inaccurate EURIBOR setting could have adverse effects on the Issuer and/or the holders of the Notes. For example, holders of the Notes would receive lower Euro amounts as interest payments if EURIBOR was artificially lower than a properly functioning market would otherwise set EURIBOR. Other negative consequences of the perceived inaccuracy of EURIBOR could include fewer loans utilising EURIBOR as an index for interest payments and/or erratic swings in EURIBOR, both of which could result in interest rate mismatches between the Issuer's assets and its liabilities and expose the Issuer to cash shortfalls. Furthermore, questions surrounding the integrity in the process for determining EURIBOR may have other unforeseen consequences, including potential litigation against banks and/or obligors on loans, which could result in a material and adverse effect on the Issuer or the holders of the Notes. Investors should consider these recent developments when making their investment decision with respect to the Notes.

1.16. The CRA Regulation

The CRA Regulation came into force on 20 June 2013. Article 8(b) of the CRA Regulation requires issuers, sponsors and originators of structured finance instruments such as the Notes to make detailed disclosures of information relating to such instruments. Such disclosures will need to be made via a website to be set up by the European Securities and Markets Authority (“ESMA”). As yet, this website has not been set up so issuers, originators and sponsors cannot currently comply with Article 8(b). The European Commission has adopted a delegated regulation detailing the scope and nature of the required disclosure. Subject to there being no objection from the European Parliament and the European Council, the delegated regulation will be published in the Official Journal of the European Union at the end of 2014, and will come into force on the twentieth day following such publication. However, the disclosure obligations in the delegated regulation will only begin to apply from 1 January 2017, and will only affect structured finance instruments issued after its entry into force. In addition, the delegated regulation only applies to structured finance instruments for which a reporting template has been specified by ESMA, and currently there is no template specifically for CLO transactions. As a result, it is currently not possible for issuers, sponsors and originators of instruments such as the Notes to comply with the reporting obligation. If a template for CLO transactions were to be published and the website for disclosure were to be set up by ESMA, on and after the application date of the obligations, the Issuer may incur additional costs and expenses to comply with the disclosure obligations. Such costs and expenses will be payable by the Issuer as Administrative Expenses.

1.17. Anti-Money Laundering, Anti-Terrorism, Corruption, Bribery and Similar Laws May Require Certain Actions or Disclosures

Many jurisdictions have adopted wide-ranging anti-money laundering, anti-terrorism, economic and trade sanctions, and anti-corruption and anti-bribery laws and regulations (collectively, the “Requirements”). Any of the Issuer, the Initial Purchaser, the Collateral Manager or the Trustee could be requested or required to obtain certain assurances from prospective investors intending to purchase Notes and to retain such information or to disclose information pertaining to them to governmental, regulatory or other authorities or to financial intermediaries or engage in due diligence or take other related actions in the future. It is expected that the Issuer, the Initial Purchaser, the Collateral Manager and the Trustee will comply with Requirements to which they are or may become subject and to interpret such Requirements broadly in favour of disclosure. Failure to honour any request by the Issuer, the Initial Purchaser, the Collateral Manager or the Trustee to provide requested information or take such other actions as may be necessary or advisable for the Issuer, the Initial Purchaser, the Collateral Manager or the Trustee to comply with any Requirements, related legal process or appropriate requests (whether formal or informal) may result in, among other things, a forced sale to another investor of such investor’s Notes. In addition, it is expected that each of the Issuer, the Initial Purchaser, the Collateral Manager and the Trustee intends to comply with Requirements of the United States and other countries, and will disclose any information required or requested by authorities in connection therewith.

1.18. Third Party Litigation; Limited Funds Available

The Issuer’s investment activities may subject it to the risks of becoming involved in litigation by third parties. This risk may be greater where the Issuer exercises control or significant influence over a company’s direction. The expense of defending against claims against the Issuer by third parties and paying any amounts pursuant to settlements or judgments would be borne by the Issuer in accordance with the Priorities of Payments. The funds available to the Issuer to pay certain fees and expenses of the Trustee, the Collateral Administrator and for payment of the Issuer’s other accrued and unpaid Administrative Expenses are limited to amounts available in accordance with the Priorities of Payments. In the event that such funds are not sufficient to pay the expenses incurred by the Issuer, the ability of the Issuer to operate effectively may be impaired, and the Issuer may not be able to defend or prosecute legal proceedings that may be brought against it or that the Issuer might otherwise bring to protect its interests.

2. REGULATORY INITIATIVES

In Europe, the U.S. and elsewhere there is increased political and regulatory scrutiny of banks, financial industry and asset-backed securities industry. This has resulted in a raft of measures for increased regulation which are currently at various stages of implementation and which may have an adverse impact on the regulatory capital charge to certain investors in securitisation exposures and/or the incentives for certain investors to hold asset-backed securities, and may thereby affect the liquidity of such securities. Investors in the Notes are responsible for analysing their own regulatory position and none of the Issuer, the Initial Purchaser, the Collateral Manager,

the Originator, the Trustee nor any of their Affiliates makes any representation to any prospective investor or purchaser of the Notes regarding the impact of such regulation on such prospective investor or purchaser of the Notes or the regulatory capital treatment of their investment in the Notes, in each case on the Issue Date or at any time in the future.

Without limitation to the above, such regulatory initiatives include the following:

2.1. Risk Retention and Due Diligence

Investors should be aware of the EU risk retention and due diligence requirements which currently apply, or are expected to apply in the future, in respect of various types of EU regulated investors including credit institutions, authorised alternative investment fund managers, investment firms, insurance and reinsurance undertakings and funds under the Undertakings for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities (Directive 2001/107/EU and 2001/108/EC). Such requirements as they apply to credit institutions and investment firms (pursuant to the CRR Retention Requirements) and authorised alternative investment fund managers (pursuant to the AIFMD Retention Requirements) are currently in force. Amongst other things, such requirements restrict a relevant investor from investing in securitisations unless (i) that investor is able to demonstrate that it has undertaken certain due diligence in respect of various matters including its investment position, the underlying assets and (in the case of certain types of investors) the relevant sponsor, original lender or originator and (ii) the originator, sponsor or original lender in respect of the relevant securitisation has explicitly disclosed to the investor that it will retain, on an on-going basis, a net economic interest of not less than five per cent. in respect of certain specified credit risk tranches or securitised exposures. Failure to comply with one or more of the requirements may result in various penalties including, in the case of those investors subject to regulatory capital requirements, the imposition of a punitive capital charge on the notes acquired by the relevant investor. Aspects of the requirements and what is or will be required to demonstrate compliance to national regulators remain unclear.

The risk retention and due diligence requirements described above apply, or are expected to apply, in respect of the Notes. Investors should therefore make themselves aware of such requirements (and any corresponding implementing rules of their regulators), where applicable to them, in addition to any other regulatory requirements applicable to them with respect to their investment in the Notes. With respect to the commitment of the Originator to retain a material net economic interest in the transaction, please see the summary set out in “*Description of the Originator and the Retention Requirements – Retention Requirements*” below. Relevant investors are required to independently assess and determine the sufficiency of the information described therein for the purposes of complying with any relevant requirements and none of the Issuer, the Initial Purchaser, the Arranger, the Collateral Manager, the Originator, the Trustee nor any of their Affiliates makes any representation that the information described therein is sufficient in all circumstances for such purposes or any other purpose or that the structure of the Notes, the Originator (including its holding of the Retention Notes) and the transactions described herein are compliant with the EU risk retention and due diligence requirements described above or any other applicable legal or regulatory or other requirements and no such person shall have any liability to any prospective investor or any other person with respect to any deficiency in such information or any failure of the transactions or structure contemplated hereby to comply with or otherwise satisfy such requirements. Without limiting the foregoing, investors should be aware that at this time, the European Banking Authority has not published any formal or binding guidance relating to the satisfaction of the CRR Retention Requirements by an originator similar to the Originator including in the context of a transaction involving a separate collateral manager. Furthermore, the European Banking Authority’s or any other applicable regulator’s views with regard to the CRR Retention Requirements may not be based exclusively on technical standards, guidance or other information known at this time.

The EU risk retention and due diligence requirements described above and any other changes in the law or regulation, the interpretation or application of any law or regulation or changes in the regulatory capital treatment of the Notes for some or all investors may negatively impact the regulatory position of individual investors and, in addition, may have a negative impact on the price and liquidity of the Notes in the secondary market. Without limitation to the foregoing, no assurance can be given that the Retention Requirements, or the interpretation or application thereof, will not change, and, if any such change is effected, whether such change would affect the regulatory position of current or future investors in the Notes.

For a description of the commitment of the Originator to retain a material net economic interest in the transaction, please refer to “*Description of the Originator and the Retention Requirements*” below.

2.2. European Market Infrastructure Regulation EU 648/2012 (EMIR)

EMIR and its corresponding regulations impose certain obligations on parties to OTC derivative contracts according to whether they are “financial counterparties”, such as European investment firms, alternative investment funds (in respect of which, see “*Alternative Investment Fund Managers Directive*” below), credit institutions and insurance companies, or other entities such as “non-financial counterparties” or third country entities equivalent to “financial counterparties” or “non-financial counterparties”.

Financial counterparties will be subject to a general obligation (the “clearing obligation”) to clear all “eligible” OTC derivative contracts entered into with other counterparties subject to the clearing obligation through a duly authorised or recognised central counterparty. They must also report the details of all derivative contracts to a trade repository (the “reporting obligation”) and in general undertake certain risk-mitigation techniques in respect of OTC derivative contracts which are not cleared by a central counterparty, including complying with requirements related to timely confirmation of terms, portfolio reconciliation, dispute resolution, daily valuation and margin posting (together, the “risk mitigation obligations”).

Non-financial counterparties are subject to the reporting obligation and certain of the risk mitigation obligations, but are not subject to the clearing obligation unless the gross notional value of all derivative contracts entered into by the non-financial counterparty and other non-financial entities in its “group”, excluding eligible hedging transactions, exceed certain thresholds. If the Issuer is considered to be a member of such a “group” (which may, for example, potentially be the case if the Issuer is consolidated by a Noteholder as a result of such Noteholder’s holding of a significant proportion of the Subordinated Notes) and if the aggregate notional value of OTC derivative contracts entered into by the Issuer and any non-financial entities within such group exceeds the applicable threshold, the Issuer would be subject to the clearing obligation, or if the relevant contract is not a type required to be cleared, to the risk mitigation obligations, including the margin posting requirement.

The clearing obligation does not yet apply but may apply from early 2015 in respect of certain entities. The margin posting requirement does not yet apply but may apply from the end of 2015. ESMA’s final version of regulatory technical standards implementing the clearing obligation for certain classes of interest rate OTC derivatives was published on 1 October 2014 (the “**Draft RTS**”). This draft was submitted to the European Commission and is subject to legislative approval process. As such, it is not certain whether and in what form the Draft RTS will become effective. Key details as to how the clearing obligation may apply to other classes of OTC derivatives and of the margin posting requirements remain to be clarified via corresponding technical standards.

The clearing obligation may, in certain circumstances, also apply to swap arrangements entered into prior to the relevant future effective date, although the Draft RTS contemplates that this will not be the case for swap contracts entered into by non-financial counterparties which are not AIFs (as defined under “*Alternative Investment Fund Managers Directive*” below). The margin posting requirements are expected to apply in respect of new swap arrangements entered into from the relevant future effective dates.

Whilst the Hedge Transactions are expected to be treated as hedging transactions and deducted from the total in assessing the notional value of OTC derivative contracts entered by the Issuer and/or non-financial entities within its “group”, there is currently no certainty as to whether the relevant regulators will share this view.

Therefore, if the Issuer becomes subject to the clearing obligation or the margin requirement, it is unlikely that it would be able to comply with such requirements, which would adversely affect the Issuer’s ability to enter into Hedge Transactions or significantly increase the cost thereof, negatively affecting the Issuer’s ability to acquire Non-Euro Obligations and/or hedge its interest rate risk. As a result of such increased costs, additional regulatory requirements and limitations on ability of the Issuer to hedge interest rate and currency risk, the amounts payable to Noteholders may be negatively affected.

The Hedge Agreements may contain early termination events which are based on certain applications of EMIR and which may allow the relevant Hedge Counterparty to terminate a Hedge Transaction upon the occurrence of such event(s). The termination of a Hedge Transaction in these circumstances may result in a termination payment being payable by the Issuer. See “*Hedging Arrangements*”.

The Conditions of the Notes permit the Issuer and oblige the Trustee, without the consent of any of the Noteholders, to concur in the making of modifications to the Transaction Documents and/or the Conditions of

the Notes which the Issuer certifies are required to comply with the requirements of EMIR which may become applicable in the future.

2.3. Alternative Investment Fund Managers Directive

The AIFMD regulates alternative investment fund managers (“AIFMs”) and provides in effect that each alternative investment fund (an “AIF”) within the scope of the AIFMD must have a designated AIFM responsible for ensuring compliance with the AIFMD. Although there is an exemption in the AIFMD for “securitisation special purpose entities” (the “SSPE Exemption”), the European Securities and Markets Authority has not yet given any formal guidance on the application of the SSPE Exemption or whether a vehicle such as the Issuer would fall within it, so there can be no certainty as to whether the Issuer would benefit from the SSPE Exemption.

If the Issuer is an AIF (which at this stage is unclear), then it would be necessary to identify its AIFM, which would be the entity which manages it in general and is therefore most likely to be the Collateral Manager. In such a scenario, the Collateral Manager would be subject to the AIFMD and would need to be appropriately regulated and certain duties and responsibilities would be imposed on the Collateral Manager in respect of its management of the Portfolio. Such duties and responsibilities, were they to apply to the Collateral Manager’s management of the assets of the Issuer, may result in significant additional costs and expenses incurred by the Collateral Manager which, in respect of some such fees and expenses, may be reimbursable by the Issuer to the Collateral Manager pursuant to the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement as an Administrative Expense, which may in turn negatively affect the amounts payable to Noteholders. If the Collateral Manager was to fail to, or be unable to, be appropriately regulated, the Collateral Manager may not be able to continue to manage the Issuer’s assets, or its ability to do so may be impaired. Any regulatory changes arising from implementation of the AIFMD (or otherwise) that impair the ability of the Collateral Manager to manage the Issuer’s assets may adversely affect the Collateral Manager’s ability to carry out the Issuer’s investment strategy and achieve its investment objective.

If considered to be an AIF, the Issuer would also be classified as a “financial counterparty” under EMIR and may be required to comply with clearing obligations and/or other risk mitigation techniques (including margin posting requirements) with respect to Hedge Transactions entered into after the relevant future effective dates. See also “*European Market Infrastructure Regulation EU 648/2012 (EMIR)*” above.

2.4. U.S. Dodd-Frank Act

The Dodd-Frank Act was signed into law on 21 July 2010. The Dodd-Frank Act represents a comprehensive change to financial regulation in the United States, and affects virtually every area of the capital markets. Implementation of the Dodd-Frank Act requires many lengthy rulemaking processes that will ultimately result in the adoption of a multitude of new regulations potentially applicable to entities which transact business in the U.S. or with U.S. persons outside the U.S. Once fully implemented, the Dodd-Frank Act will affect many aspects, in the U.S. and internationally, of the business of the Collateral Manager, including securitisation, proprietary trading, investing, creation and management of investment funds, OTC derivatives and other activities. While certain regulations implementing various provisions of the Dodd-Frank Act have been finalised and adopted, many implementing regulations currently exist only in draft form and are subject to comment and revision. Other implementing regulations have not yet been proposed. It is therefore difficult to predict whether and to what extent the businesses of the Collateral Manager and its subsidiaries and Affiliates and the Issuer, will be affected by the Dodd-Frank Act as implementing regulations are finalised over time and come into effect.

This uncertainty is further compounded by the numerous regulatory efforts underway outside the U.S. Certain of these efforts overlap with the substantive provisions of the Dodd-Frank Act, while others, such as proposals for financial transaction and/or bank taxes in particular countries or regions, do not. In addition, even where these U.S. and international regulatory efforts overlap, these efforts generally have not been undertaken on a fully coordinated basis. Areas where divergence between U.S. regulators and their international counterparts exists or has begun to develop (whether with respect to scope, interpretation, timing, approach or otherwise) includes trading, clearing and reporting requirements for derivatives transactions, higher U.S. capital and margin requirements relating to uncleared derivatives transactions, and capital and liquidity requirements, among others.

In addition, newly promulgated rules regarding risk retention by sponsors of asset-backed securities could potentially limit the ability of the Issuer to issue additional Notes or undertake a Refinancing or replace the Collateral Manager. No assurance can be made that the United States federal government or any U.S. regulatory body (or other authority or regulatory body) will not continue to take further legislative or regulatory action in response to the economic crisis or otherwise, and the effect of such actions, if any, cannot be known or predicted.

Investors should be aware that those risks are material and that the Issuer and, consequently, an investment in the Notes could be materially and adversely affected thereby. As such, investors should consult their own independent advisers and make their own assessment about the potential risks posed by the Dodd-Frank Act and the rules to be promulgated thereunder in making any investment decision in respect of the Notes.

2.5. Commodity Pool Regulation

The Issuer's ability to enter into swaps may cause it to be "commodity pool" as defined in the United States Commodity Exchange Act of 1936, as amended (the "CEA") and the Collateral Manager to be a "commodity pool operator" ("CPO") and/or a "commodity trading advisor" ("CTA"), each as defined in the CEA, in respect of the Issuer. The CEA, as amended by the Dodd-Frank Act, defines a "commodity pool" to include certain investment vehicles operated for the purpose of trading in "commodity interests" which term includes arrangements such as the Hedge Agreements. CPOs and CTAs are subject to regulation by the CFTC and must register with the CFTC unless an exemption from registration is available. Based on CFTC interpretive guidance, the Issuer is not expected to be treated as a commodity pool and as such, the Issuer (or the Collateral Manager on the Issuer's behalf) may enter into Hedge Agreements (or any other agreement that would fall within the definition of "swaps" as set out in the CEA) following receipt of legal advice from reputable counsel to the effect that none of the Issuer, its directors or officers or the Collateral Manager or any of its directors, officers or employees should as a result be required to register as a CPO or a CTA with the CFTC with respect to the Issuer.

Further conditions of such exemption may constrain the extent to which the Issuer may be able to enter into Hedge Transactions. This could limit the Issuer's ability to invest in Non-Euro Obligations and preventing the Issuer from entering into replacement Hedge Transactions with respect to any Non-Euro Obligations it has purchased. Any termination of a Hedge Agreement would expose the Issuer to costs and increased interest rate or currency exchange rate risk until the hedged assets can be sold (in respect of which, see further "*Interest Rate Risk*" and "*Currency Risk*" below).

2.6. Volcker Rule

Under Section 619 of the U.S. Dodd-Frank Act and the corresponding implementing rules (the "**Volcker Rule**") relevant banking entities (as defined in the Volcker Rule) are prohibited from, among other things, acquiring or retaining any ownership interest in, or acting as sponsor in respect of, certain investment entities referred to in the Volcker Rule as covered funds, except as may be permitted by an applicable exclusion or exception from the Volcker Rule. In addition, in certain circumstances, the Volcker Rule restricts relevant banking entities from entering into certain credit exposure related transactions with covered funds. Full conformance with the Volcker Rule is required by 21 July 2015, and relevant banking entities are required to engage in good faith efforts in this regard during the period prior to 21 July 2015. In general, there is limited interpretive guidance regarding the Volcker Rule.

Key terms are defined under the Volcker Rule, including "banking entity", "ownership interest", "sponsor" and "covered fund". In particular, "banking entity" is defined to include non-U.S. affiliates of U.S. banking entities, "covered fund" is defined to include an issuer that would be an investment company, as defined in the U.S. Investment Company Act of 1940, but for section 3(c)(1) or 3(c)(7) thereof, (which would extend to the Issuer given its intention to rely on section 3(c)(7)) and "ownership interest" is defined to include, among other things, interests arising through a holder's exposure to profits and losses in the covered fund or through any right of the holder to participate in the selection or removal of, among others, an investment manager or advisor, general partner or the board of directors of such covered fund. It should be noted that the Subordinated Notes will be characterised as ownership interests in the Issuer for this purpose. It is uncertain whether any of the Rated Notes may be similarly characterised as ownership interests. For instance, there is currently uncertainty as to whether the rights of Noteholders to participate in the removal of, and/or selection of a replacement for, the Collateral Manager for cause in and of itself will be construed as indicative of an ownership interest by the Noteholders of the relevant Class. Such characterisation may have adverse effects on the Issuer and the liquidity

and value of the Notes including limiting the secondary market of the Notes and affecting the Issuer's access to liquidity and ability to hedge its exposures.

The Class A Notes, Class B Notes and Class C Notes are issued in subclasses, some of which have voting rights with respect to the removal and replacement of Collateral Manager and others of which do not. Accordingly, U.S. banking institutions and other banking entities investing in those classes of Notes will have the option to invest in subclasses that do not by their terms have a right to remove or replace the Collateral Manager. There can be no assurance, however, that owning the Notes of such a subclass rather than a note or another subclass, identical in every respect but for the right to vote to remove or replace the Collateral Manager, will be effective in resulting in such investments in the Issuer by U.S. banking institutions and other banking entities subject to the Volcker Rule (whether in the form of CM Exchangeable Non-Voting Notes or otherwise) not being characterised as an "ownership interest" in the Issuer.

The Volcker Rule and any similar measures introduced in another relevant jurisdiction may restrict the ability of relevant individual prospective purchasers to invest in the Notes and, in addition, may have a negative impact on the price and liquidity of the Notes in the secondary market. Each investor is responsible for analysing its own position under the Volcker Rule and any similar measures and none of the Issuer, the Collateral Manager, the Initial Purchaser or the Arranger makes any representation regarding such position, including with respect to the ability of any investor to acquire or hold the Notes, now or at any time in the future in compliance with all applicable laws.

2.7. CFTC Regulations

Pursuant to the Dodd-Frank Act, the Commodity Futures Trading Commission ("CFTC") has promulgated a range of new regulatory requirements (the "**CFTC Regulations**") that may affect the pricing, terms and compliance costs associated with the entry into of any Hedge Transaction by the Issuer and the availability of such Hedge Transactions. Some or all of the Hedge Transactions that the Issuer may enter into may be affected by (i) the requirement that certain swaps be centrally cleared and in some cases traded on a designated contract market or swap execution facility, (ii) initial and variation margin requirements of any central clearing organisation (with respect to cleared swaps) or initial or variation requirements as may otherwise be required with respect to uncleared swaps, (iii) recordkeeping obligations, and other matters. These new requirements may significantly increase the cost to the Issuer of entering into Hedge Transactions such that the Issuer may be unable to purchase certain types of Collateral Obligations, have unforeseen legal consequences on the Issuer or have other material adverse effects on the Issuer or the Noteholders.

3. RELATING TO THE NOTES

3.1. Limited Liquidity and Restrictions on Transfer

Although there is currently a limited market for notes representing collateralised loan obligations similar to the Notes (other than the Subordinated Notes), there is currently no market for the Notes themselves. The Initial Purchaser or its Affiliates, as part of their activities as broker and dealer in fixed income securities, intends to make a secondary market in relation to the Notes (other than the Subordinated Notes), but is not obliged to do so. Any indicative prices provided by the Initial Purchaser or its Affiliates shall be determined in the Initial Purchaser's sole discretion taking into account prevailing market conditions and shall not be a representation by the Initial Purchaser or its Affiliates that any instrument can be purchased or sold at such prices (or at all). Notwithstanding the above, the Initial Purchaser or its Affiliates may suspend or terminate making a market and providing indicative prices without notice, at any time and for any reason. 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 Noteholders with liquidity of investment or that it will continue for the life of such Notes. Consequently, a purchaser must be prepared to hold such Notes for an indefinite period of time or until the Maturity Date. Where a market does exist, to the extent that an investor wants to sell these securities, the price may, or may not, be at a discount from the outstanding principal amount. 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 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 U.S. state securities laws, and the Issuer has no plans, and is under no obligation, to register the Notes under the Securities Act. The Notes are subject to certain transfer restrictions and can be transferred only to certain transferees. See "*Plan of Distribution*" and "*Transfer Restrictions*". Such restrictions on the transfer of the Notes may further limit their liquidity.

In addition, CM Non-Voting Notes are not be exchangeable at any time into CM Voting Notes or CM Exchangeable Non-Voting Notes and there are restrictions as to the circumstances in which CM Exchangeable Non-Voting Notes may be exchanged for CM Voting Notes. Such restrictions on exchange may limit their liquidity.

3.2. Optional Redemption and Market Volatility

The Market Value of the Collateral Obligations may fluctuate, with, among other things, changes in prevailing interest rates, foreign exchange rates, general economic conditions, the conditions of financial markets (particularly the markets for senior and mezzanine loans and high yield bonds), European and international political events, events in the home countries of the issuers of the Collateral Obligations or the countries in which their assets and operations are based, developments or trends in any particular industry and the financial condition of such issuers. The secondary market for senior and mezzanine loans and high yield bonds is still limited. A decrease in the Market Value of the Portfolio would adversely affect the amount of proceeds which could be realised upon liquidation of the Portfolio and ultimately the ability of the Issuer to redeem the Notes.

A form of liquidity for the Subordinated Notes is the optional redemption provision set out in Condition 7(b)(i) (*Optional Redemption in Whole – Subordinated Noteholders*). There can be no assurance, however, that such optional redemption provision will be capable of being exercised in accordance with the conditions set out in Condition 7(b) (*Optional Redemption*) which may in some cases require a determination that the amount realisable from the Portfolio in such circumstances is greater than the aggregate of all amounts which would be due and payable on redemption of the Rated Notes and to the other creditors of the Issuer pursuant to Condition 11(b) (*Enforcement*) which rank in priority to payments in respect of the Subordinated Notes in accordance with the Priorities of Payments and certain other amounts.

3.3. The Notes are subject to Optional Redemption in whole or in part by Class

The Rated Notes may be redeemed in whole but not in part by the Issuer at the applicable Redemption Prices from Sale Proceeds and/or Refinancing Proceeds (where such redemption is to be through refinancing) or from the proceeds of liquidation or realisation of the Collateral (where such redemption is to be through liquidation) (i) on any Business Day falling on or after the expiry of the Non-Call Period, at the option of the Subordinated Noteholders acting by way of Ordinary Resolution (as evidenced by duly completed Redemption Notices), or (ii) upon the occurrence of a Collateral Tax Event, on any Business Day falling after such occurrence at the direction of the Subordinated Noteholders acting by Extraordinary Resolution (as evidenced by duly completed Redemption Notices).

In addition, the Rated Notes may be redeemed in part by the Issuer at the applicable Redemption Prices, solely from Refinancing Proceeds on any Business Day falling on or after expiry of the Non-Call Period if (i) the Collateral Manager proposes to the Subordinated Noteholders at least 30 days prior to the Redemption Date to redeem such Class of Rated Notes, subject to the Subordinated Noteholders (acting by way of Ordinary Resolution) approving such proposal or (ii) the Subordinated Noteholders (acting by way of Ordinary Resolution) direct the Issuer to redeem such Class of Rated Notes. No such Optional Redemption may occur unless the Rated Notes to be redeemed represent the entire Class or Classes of such Rated Notes.

Any such redemptions shall be subject to a number of conditions. See Condition 7(b) (*Optional Redemption*).

As described in Condition 7(b)(v) (*Optional Redemption effected in whole or in part through Refinancing*), Refinancing Proceeds may be used in connection with either a redemption in whole of the Rated Notes or a redemption in part of the Rated Notes by Class. In the case of a Refinancing upon a redemption of the Rated Notes in whole but not in part, such Refinancing will only be effective if (i) the Issuer provides prior written notice thereof to the Rating Agencies and each Hedge Counterparty; (ii) all Principal Proceeds, all Refinancing Proceeds, all Sale Proceeds, if any, from the sale of Collateral Obligations, Eligible Investments, Exchanged Equity Securities and Collateral Enhancement Obligations received in accordance with the procedures set forth in the Trust Deed, and all other available funds will be at least sufficient to pay any Refinancing Costs and all amounts due and payable in respect of all Classes of Notes save for the Subordinated Notes (including without limitation Deferred Interest on the Class B Notes, the Class C Notes, the Class D Notes and the Class E Notes) and all amounts payable in priority thereto pursuant to the Priorities of Payments (subject to any election to receive less than 100 per cent. of Redemption Price) on such Redemption Date when applied in accordance with the Post-Acceleration Priority of Payments; (iii) all Principal Proceeds, Refinancing Proceeds, Sale Proceeds, if any, and other available funds are used (to the extent necessary) to make such redemption; (iv) each agreement

entered into by the Issuer in respect of such Refinancing contains limited recourse and non-petition provisions substantially the same as those contained in the Trust Deed and (v) all Refinancing Proceeds, all Principal Proceeds and all Sale Proceeds from the sale of Collateral Obligations and Eligible Investments received in accordance with the procedures set forth in the Trust Deed are received by (or on behalf of) the Issuer prior to the applicable Redemption Date.

In the case of a Refinancing upon a redemption of the Rated Notes in part by Class, such Refinancing will only be effective if: (i) the Issuer provides prior written notice thereof to the Rating Agencies and each Hedge Counterparty; (ii) the Refinancing Obligations are in the form of notes; (iii) any redemption of a Class of Notes is a redemption of the entire Class which is subject to the redemption; (iv) the sum of (A) the Refinancing Proceeds and (B) the amount of Interest Proceeds standing to the credit of the Interest Account in excess of the aggregate amount of Interest Proceeds which would be applied in accordance with the Interest Priority of Payments prior to paying any amount in respect of the Subordinated Notes will be at least sufficient to pay in full (x) the aggregate Redemption Prices of the entire Class or Classes of Rated Notes subject to the Optional Redemption plus (y) all accrued and unpaid Trustee Fees and Expenses and Administrative Expenses in connection with such Refinancing; (v) the Refinancing Proceeds are used (to the extent necessary) to make such redemption; (vi) each agreement entered into by the Issuer in respect of such Refinancing contains limited recourse and non-petition provisions substantially the same as those contained in the Trust Deed; (vii) the aggregate principal amount of the Refinancing Obligations for each Class is equal to the aggregate Principal Amount Outstanding of such Class or Classes of Notes being redeemed with the Refinancing Proceeds; (viii) the maturity date of each class of Refinancing Obligation is the same as the Maturity Date of the Class or Classes of Rated Notes being redeemed with the Refinancing Proceeds; (ix) the interest rate of any Refinancing Obligations will not be greater than the interest rate of the Rated Notes subject to such Optional Redemption (taking into account any discount on issuance); (x) payments in respect of the Refinancing Obligations are subject to the Priorities of Payments and rank at the same priority pursuant to the Priorities of Payments as the relevant Class or Classes of Rated Notes being redeemed; (xi) the voting rights, consent rights, redemption rights and all other rights of the Refinancing Obligations are the same as the rights of the corresponding Class of Rated Notes being redeemed; and (xii) all Refinancing Proceeds are received by (or on behalf of) the Issuer prior to the applicable Redemption Date.

If a Refinancing is obtained meeting the requirements of the Trust Deed, the Issuer and, at the direction of the Collateral Manager, the Trustee shall amend the Trust Deed and other Transaction Documents to the extent necessary to reflect the terms of the Refinancing and no further consent for such amendments shall be required from the holders of the Notes. No assurance can be given that any such amendments to the Trust Deed or the terms of any Refinancing will not adversely affect the holders of any Class or Classes of Notes not subject to redemption.

The Notes shall also be redeemed in whole but not in part at the written direction of (x) the Controlling Class or (y) the Subordinated Noteholders, in each case acting by way of Extraordinary Resolution, following the occurrence of a Note Tax Event and a specified mitigation period on any Business Day thereafter, at their respective Redemption Prices in accordance with the Note Payment Sequence, provided that such Note Tax Event would affect payment of principal or interest in respect of the Controlling Class or, as the case may be, the Subordinated Noteholders (in addition to any other Class of Notes) on such Business Day. The Subordinated Notes may be redeemed at their Redemption Price, in whole but not in part, on any Business Day on or after the redemption or repayment in full of the Rated Notes, at the direction of either of (x) the Subordinated Noteholders (acting by way of Ordinary Resolution) or (y) the Collateral Manager (subject to the consent of the Subordinated Noteholders (acting by way of Ordinary Resolution)). Any such redemption will take place by liquidation: See Condition 7(b)(vi) (*Optional Redemption effected through Liquidation only*).

The Notes may also be redeemed in whole but not in part by the Issuer if directed in writing by the Collateral Manager, at the applicable Redemption Prices, on any Business Day falling on or after the expiry of the Non-Call Period if, upon or at any time following the expiry of the Non-Call Period, the Collateral Principal Amount is less than 15 per cent. of the Target Par Amount at the applicable Redemption Prices. Any such redemptions shall be subject to Condition 7(b)(iv) (*Terms and Conditions of an Optional Redemption*) and Condition 7(b)(vi) (*Optional Redemption effected through Liquidation only*).

In the event of an early redemption, the holders of the Notes will be repaid prior to the Maturity Date. Where the Notes are to be redeemed by liquidation, there can be no assurance that the Sale Proceeds realised and other available funds would permit any distribution on the Subordinated Notes after all required payments are made to the holders of the Rated Notes. In addition, an Optional Redemption could require the Collateral Manager to

liquidate positions more rapidly than would otherwise be desirable, which could adversely affect the realised value of the Collateral Obligations sold.

Investors should note that the Originator has agreed with the Initial Purchaser to acquire a proportion of the Subordinated Notes on the Issue Date which will represent a controlling stake in such Class, giving it the ability to control the passing of any Ordinary Resolutions to effect certain Optional Redemptions pursuant to Condition 7(b) (*Optional Redemption*).

3.4. The Notes are subject to Special Redemption at the Option of the Collateral Manager

The Notes will be subject to redemption in part by the Issuer on any Payment Date during the Reinvestment Period if the Collateral Manager certifies to the Trustee that, using commercially reasonable endeavours, it has been unable, for a period of 20 consecutive Business Days, to identify additional Collateral Obligations or Substitute Collateral Obligations that are deemed appropriate by the Collateral Manager in its sole discretion and which would meet the Eligibility Criteria or, to the extent applicable, the Reinvestment Criteria in sufficient amounts to permit the investment or reinvestment of all or a portion of the funds then in the Principal Account to be invested in additional or Substitute Collateral Obligations. On the Special Redemption Date, the Special Redemption Amount will be applied in accordance with the Priorities of Payments. Application of funds in such manner will result in holders of the Notes being repaid, at least in part, prior to the Maturity Date and could result in a reduction of amounts ultimately available to make payments with respect to the Notes.

3.5. Mandatory Redemption of the Rated Notes

Certain mandatory redemption arrangements may result in an elimination, deferral or reduction in the interest payments or principal repayments made to the Noteholders of the Rated Notes or the level of the returns to the Subordinated Noteholders, as provided in more detail below. The Post-Reinvestment Period Par Value Test only applies following expiry of the Reinvestment Period. See Condition 7(c) (*Mandatory Redemption upon Breach of Coverage Tests or the Post-Reinvestment Period Par Value Test*).

If (i) the Class A Par Value Test is not satisfied on any Determination Date on or after the Effective Date and/or (ii) the Class A Interest Coverage Test is not satisfied on any Determination Date on or after the Determination Date immediately preceding the second Payment Date, then on the Payment Date following such Determination Date, Interest Proceeds and thereafter Principal Proceeds will be used, subject to the Priorities of Payments, to the extent necessary and available, to redeem the Class A-1 Notes and following redemption in full thereof, the Class A-2A Notes and Class A-2B Notes until the Class A Coverage Tests are satisfied if recalculated following such redemption.

If (i) the Class B Par Value Test is not satisfied on any Determination Date on or after the Effective Date and/or (ii) the Class B Interest Coverage Test is not satisfied on any Determination Date on or after the Determination Date immediately preceding the second Payment Date, then on the Payment Date following such Determination Date, Interest Proceeds and thereafter Principal Proceeds will be used, subject to the Priorities of Payments, to the extent necessary and available, to redeem the Class A-1 Notes, and, following redemption in full thereof, the Class A-2 Notes, and, following redemption in full thereof, the Class B Notes until the Class B Coverage Tests are satisfied if recalculated following such redemption.

If (i) the Class C Par Value Test is not satisfied on any Determination Date on or after the Effective Date and/or (ii) the Class C Interest Coverage Test is not satisfied on any Determination Date on or after the Determination Date immediately preceding the second Payment Date, then on the Payment Date following such Determination Date, Interest Proceeds and thereafter Principal Proceeds will be used, subject to the Priorities of Payments, to the extent necessary and available, to redeem the Class A-1 Notes, and, following redemption in full thereof, the Class A-2 Notes, and, following redemption in full thereof, the Class B Notes and following redemption in full thereof, the Class C Notes until the Class C Coverage Tests are satisfied if recalculated following such redemption.

If (i) the Class D Par Value Test is not satisfied on any Determination Date on or after the Effective Date and/or (ii) the Class D Interest Coverage Test is not satisfied on any Determination Date on or after the Determination Date immediately preceding the second Payment Date, then on the Payment Date following such Determination Date, Interest Proceeds and thereafter Principal Proceeds will be used, subject to the Priorities of Payments, to the extent necessary and available, to redeem the Class A-1 Notes, and, following redemption in full thereof, the Class A-2 Notes, and, following redemption in full thereof, the Class B Notes and following redemption in full

thereof, the Class C Notes and following redemption in full thereof, the Class D Notes until the Class D Coverage Tests are satisfied if recalculated following such redemption.

If the Post-Reinvestment Period Par Value Test is not satisfied on any Determination Date after the expiry of the Reinvestment Period, Interest Proceeds and thereafter Principal Proceeds will be applied in redemption of the Class A-1 Notes, the Class A-2 Notes, the Class B Notes, the Class C Notes and the Class D Notes in accordance with and subject to the Note Payment Sequence on the related Payment Date in accordance with and subject to the Priorities of Payments (including payment of all prior ranking amounts) until such test is satisfied if recalculated following such redemption.

3.6. The Reinvestment Period may Terminate Early

The Reinvestment Period may terminate early if any of the following occur: (a) acceleration following an Event of Default or (b) the Collateral Manager notifies the Issuer that it is unable to invest in additional Collateral Obligations in accordance with the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement. Early termination of the Reinvestment Period could adversely affect returns to the Subordinated Noteholders and may also cause the holders of Rated Notes to receive principal payments earlier than anticipated.

3.7. Certain Actions May Prevent the Failure of Coverage Tests and/or an Event of Default

Investors should note that, pursuant to the Transaction Documents:

- (a) at any time, subject to certain conditions, the Issuer may issue additional Notes and apply the net proceeds to acquire Collateral Obligations or (in the case of a further issuance of Subordinated Notes) apply such net proceeds as Interest Proceeds pursuant to the Interest Priority of Payments or for other Permitted Uses (see Condition 17 (*Additional Issuances*));
- (b) the Collateral Manager may, pursuant to the Priorities of Payments, apply funds by either deferring, designating for reinvestment in Collateral Obligations or the purchase of Notes pursuant to Condition 7(k) (*Purchase*) or irrevocably waiving all or a portion of the Collateral Management Fees that would otherwise have been payable to it or designating a Supplemental Reserve Amount; and/or
- (c) a Noteholder may, in certain circumstances, provide the Issuer with cash by way of a Contribution, to be applied toward a specified Permitted Use.

Any such action could result in satisfaction of a Coverage Test that would otherwise be failing and therefore potentially decrease the occurrence of principal prepayments of the highest ranking Class of Notes. Likewise, any such action could prevent an Event of Default which would otherwise have occurred and therefore potentially result in the Notes continuing to be outstanding in circumstances where the Controlling Class may otherwise have had the right to direct the Trustee to accelerate the Notes. Consequentially, the average life of the Notes may be longer than it would otherwise be (see “*Average Life and Prepayment Considerations*” below)).

3.8. Restrictions on the Discretion of the Collateral Manager in Order to Comply with Risk Retention

Certain discretions of the Collateral Manager, acting on behalf of the Issuer, are restricted where the exercise of the discretion would cause the retention holding described in “*Description of the Originator and the Retention Requirements – Retention Requirements*” section of this Offering Circular to be insufficient to comply with the Retention Requirements.

The Collateral Manager is not permitted to reinvest in Substitute Collateral Obligations where such reinvestment would cause a Retention Deficiency. As a result, the Collateral Manager may be prevented from reinvesting available proceeds in Collateral Obligations in circumstances where such reinvestment would cause (or would be likely to cause) a Retention Deficiency and therefore the Aggregate Principal Balance of Collateral Obligations securing the Notes may be less than what would have otherwise have been the case if such amounts had been reinvested in Collateral Obligations.

Furthermore, the Issuer may not issue further Notes without the Originator subscribing for sufficient Subordinated Notes such that a Retention Deficiency does not occur.

As a result of such restrictions, the Issuer, or the Collateral Manager on its behalf, may be restricted from building or maintaining the par value of the Collateral in certain circumstances under which they would otherwise be able to do so, in order to comply with the provisions of the Conditions intended to achieve ongoing compliance with the Retention Requirements.

3.9. Limited Recourse Obligations

The Notes are limited recourse obligations of the Issuer and are payable solely from amounts received in respect of the Collateral. Payments on the Notes both prior to and following enforcement of the security over the Collateral are subordinated to the prior payment of certain fees and expenses of, or payable by, the Issuer and to payment of principal and interest on prior ranking Classes of Notes. See Condition 4(c) (*Limited Recourse and Non-Petition*). None of the Collateral Manager, the Noteholders of any Class, the Initial Purchaser, the Trustee, the Collateral Administrator, the Custodian, any Agent, any Hedge Counterparty or any Affiliates of any of the foregoing or the Issuer's Affiliates or any other person or entity (other than the Issuer) will be obliged to make payments on the Notes of any Class. Consequently, Noteholders must rely solely on distributions on the Collateral Obligations and other Collateral for the payment of principal, discount, interest and premium, if any, thereon. There can be no assurance that the distributions on the Collateral Obligations and other Collateral will be sufficient to make payments on any Class of Notes after making payments on more senior Classes of Notes and certain other required amounts to other creditors ranking senior to or *pari passu* with such Class pursuant to the Priorities of Payments. If distributions on the Collateral are insufficient to make payments on the Notes, no other assets of the Issuer (including the Issuer Irish Account and the Issuer's rights under the Corporate Services Agreement) (and, in particular, no assets of the Collateral Manager, the Noteholders, the Initial Purchaser, the Trustee, the Collateral Administrator, the Custodian, any Agent, any Hedge Counterparty or any Affiliates of any of the foregoing) will be available for payment of the deficiency and following realisation of the Collateral and the application of the proceeds thereof in accordance with the Priorities of Payments, the obligations of the Issuer to pay such deficiency shall be extinguished. Such shortfall will be borne by the Noteholders and the other Secured Parties in accordance with the Priorities of Payments.

In addition, at any time while the Notes are Outstanding, none of the Noteholders nor the Trustee nor any other Secured Party (nor any other person acting on behalf of any of them) shall be entitled at any time to institute against the Issuer, or join in any institution against the Issuer of, any bankruptcy, reorganisation, arrangement, insolvency, examinership, winding up or liquidation proceedings or other proceedings under any applicable bankruptcy or similar law in connection with any obligations of the Issuer relating to the Notes, the Trust Deed or otherwise owed to the Noteholders or other Secured Parties, save for lodging a claim in the liquidation of the Issuer which is initiated by another party (which is not an Affiliate of such party) or taking proceedings to obtain a declaration as to the obligations of the Issuer nor shall any of them have a claim arising in respect of the share capital of the Issuer.

3.10. Subordination of the Class A-2A Notes, the Class A-2B Notes, the Class B Notes, the Class C Notes, the Class D Notes, the Class E Notes and Subordinated Notes

Except as described below, the Class A-2A Notes and the Class A-2B Notes are fully subordinated to the Class A-1 Notes, the Class B Notes are fully subordinated to the Class A Notes, the Class C Notes are fully subordinated to the Class A Notes and the Class B Notes, the Class D Notes are fully subordinated to the Class A Notes, the Class B Notes and the Class C Notes, the Class E Notes are fully subordinated to the Class A Notes, the Class B Notes, the Class C Notes and the Class D Notes and the Subordinated Notes are fully subordinated to the Rated Notes.

The payment of principal and interest on any other Classes of Notes may not be made until all payments of principal and interest due and payable on any Classes of Notes ranking in priority thereto pursuant to the Priorities of Payments have been made in full, subject to and as more fully described in the Priorities of Payments. Payments on the Subordinated Notes will be made by the Issuer to the extent of available funds and no payments thereon will be made until the payment of certain fees and expenses have been made and until interest on the Class A-1 Notes, the Class A-2 Notes, the Class B Notes, the Class C Notes, the Class D Notes and the Class E Notes has been paid and, subject always to the right of the Collateral Manager on behalf of the Issuer to transfer amounts which would have been payable on the Subordinated Notes to the Supplemental Reserve Account to be applied in the acquisition of Substitute Collateral Obligations or in the acquisition or exercise of rights under Collateral Enhancement Obligations and the requirement to transfer amounts to the Principal Account in the event that the Reinvestment Par Value Test is not satisfied on any Determination Date

on or after the Effective Date and during the Reinvestment Period, will instead be applied in the acquisition of Collateral Obligations to the extent necessary to cause such threshold to be satisfied, following such acquisition.

Non payment of any Interest Amount due and payable in respect of any of the Class A Notes on any Payment Date will constitute an Event of Default (where such non payment continues for a period of at least five Business Days or seven Business Days in the case of an administrative error or omission). In such circumstances, the Controlling Class, which in these circumstances will be the Class A-1 Noteholders or, following redemption and repayment of the Class A-1 Notes in full, the Class A-2A Noteholders and the Class A-2B Noteholders, acting by Ordinary Resolution, may request the Trustee to accelerate the Notes pursuant to Condition 10 (*Events of Default*). However, non payment of any Interest Amount due and payable in respect of the Class B Notes, Class C Notes, Class D Notes, Class E Notes or Subordinated Notes on any Payment Date will not constitute an Event of Default, even if such Class of Notes is the Controlling Class.

In the event of any redemption in full or acceleration of the Class A-1 Notes, the Class A-2 Notes, the Class B Notes, the Class C Notes, the Class D Notes, the Class E Notes and the Subordinated Notes will also be subject to automatic redemption and/or acceleration and the Collateral will, in each case, be liquidated. Liquidation of the Collateral at such time or remedies pursued by the Trustee upon enforcement of the security over the Collateral could be adverse to the interests of the Class A-1 Noteholders, the Class A-2 Noteholders, the Class B Noteholders, the Class C Noteholders, the Class D Noteholders, the Class E Noteholders or the Subordinated Noteholders, as the case may be. To the extent that any losses are incurred by the Issuer in respect of any Collateral, such losses will be borne first by the Subordinated Noteholders, then by the Class E Noteholders, then by the Class D Noteholders, then by the Class C Noteholders, then by the Class B Noteholders, then by the Class A-2 Noteholders and, finally, by the Class A-1 Noteholders. Remedies pursued on behalf of the Class A-1 Noteholders could be adverse to the interests of the Class A-2 Noteholders, the Class B Noteholders, the Class C Noteholders, the Class D Noteholders, the Class E Noteholders and the Subordinated Noteholders. Remedies pursued on behalf of the Class A-2 Noteholders could be adverse to the interests of the Class B Noteholders, the Class C Noteholders, the Class D Noteholders, the Class E Noteholders and the Subordinated Noteholders. Remedies pursued on behalf of the Class B Noteholders could be adverse to the interests of the Class C Noteholders, the Class D Noteholders, the Class E Noteholders and the Subordinated Noteholders. Remedies pursued on behalf of the Class C Noteholders could be adverse to the interests of the Class D Noteholders, the Class E Noteholders and the Subordinated Noteholders. Remedies pursued on behalf of the Class D Noteholders could be adverse to the interests of the Class E Noteholders and the Subordinated Noteholders. Remedies pursued on behalf of the Class E Noteholders could be adverse to the interests of the Subordinated Noteholders.

The Trust Deed provides that in the event of any conflict of interest among or between the Class A-1 Noteholders, the Class A-2 Noteholders, the Class B Noteholders, the Class C Noteholders, the Class D Noteholders, the Class E Noteholders and the Subordinated Noteholders, the interests of the Controlling Class will prevail. If the holders of the Controlling Class do not have an interest in the outcome of the conflict, the Trustee shall give priority to the interests of: (i) the Class A-1 Noteholders over the Class A-2A Noteholders and the Class A-2B Noteholders, the Class B Noteholders, the Class C Noteholders, the Class D Noteholders, the Class E Noteholders and the Subordinated Noteholders; (ii) the Class A-2A Noteholders and the Class A-2B Noteholders over the Class B Noteholders, the Class C Noteholders, the Class D Noteholders, the Class E Noteholders and the Subordinated Noteholders; (iii) the Class B Noteholders over the Class C Noteholders, the Class D Noteholders, the Class E Noteholders and the Subordinated Noteholders; (iv) the Class C Noteholders over the Class D Noteholders, the Class E Noteholders and the Subordinated Noteholders; (v) the Class D Noteholders over the Class E Noteholders and the Subordinated Noteholders; and (vi) the Class E Noteholders over the Subordinated Noteholders. In the event that the Trustee shall receive conflicting or inconsistent requests from two or more groups of holders of the Controlling Class (or another Class is given priority as described in this paragraph), the Trustee shall give priority to the group which holds the greater amount of Notes Outstanding of such Class. The Trust Deed provides further that the Trustee will act upon the directions of the holders of the Controlling Class (or other Class given priority as described in this paragraph) in such circumstances, and shall not be obliged to consider the interests of the holders of any other Class of Notes, provided that such action is consistent with the applicable law and with all other provisions of the Trust Deed. See Condition 14(e) (*Entitlement of the Trustee and Conflicts of Interest*).

Notwithstanding the above, at the discretion of the Issuer (or the Collateral Manager acting on its behalf), payments may be made on the Subordinated Notes out of amounts credited to the Supplemental Reserve Account, notwithstanding that the Rated Notes may still be Outstanding or that payments remain due but unpaid on such Rated Notes, pursuant to Condition 3(k)(vi) (*Supplemental Reserve Account*).

3.11. Amount and Timing of Payments

To the extent that interest payments on the Class B Notes, the Class C Notes, the Class D Notes or the Class E Notes are not made on a relevant Payment Date, such unpaid interest amounts will be deferred and the amount thereof added to the principal amount Outstanding of the Class B Notes, the Class C Notes, the Class D Notes or the Class E Notes, as the case may be, and earn interest at the interest rate applicable to such Notes. Any failure to pay scheduled interest on the Class B Notes, the Class C Notes, the Class D Notes, the Class E Notes or the Subordinated Notes at any time, due to there being insufficient funds available to pay such interest in accordance with the applicable Priorities of Payments, will not be an Event of Default. Payments of interest and principal on the Subordinated Notes will only be made to the extent that there are Interest Proceeds and Principal Proceeds available for such purpose in accordance with the Priorities of Payments. No interest or principal may therefore be payable on the Subordinated Notes for an unlimited period of time, to maturity or at all.

Investment in the Notes of any Class involves a degree of risk arising from fluctuations in the amount and timing of receipt of the principal and interest on the Collateral Obligations by or on behalf of the Issuer and the amounts of the claims of creditors of the Issuer ranking in priority to the holders of each Class of the Notes. In particular, prospective purchasers of the Notes should be aware that the amount and timing of payment of the principal and interest on the Collateral Obligations will depend upon the detailed terms of the documentation relating to each of the Collateral Obligations and on whether or not any Obligor thereunder defaults in its obligations.

3.12. Calculation of Floating Rate of Interest

If the relevant EURIBOR screen rate does not appear, or the relevant page is unavailable, in the manner described in Condition 6(e)(i)(B) (*Floating Rate of Interest*) there can be no guarantee that the Issuer will be able to select four Reference Banks to provide quotations, in order to determine any Floating Rate of Interest in respect of the Floating Rate Notes. Certain financial institutions that have historically acted as Reference Banks have indicated that they will not currently provide quotations and there can be no assurance that they will agree to do so in the future. No Reference Banks have been selected as at the date of this Offering Circular.

If a EURIBOR screen rate does not appear, or the relevant page is unavailable, and the Issuer is unable to select four Reference Banks to provide quotations in the manner described in Condition 6(e)(i)(B) (*Floating Rate of Interest*), the relevant Floating Rate of Interest in respect of such Payment Date shall be determined, pursuant to Condition 6(e)(i)(C) (*Floating Rate of Interest*), as the Floating Rate of Interest in effect as at the immediately preceding Accrual Period that was determined by reference to a EURIBOR screen rate or through quotations provided by four Reference Banks. To the extent interest amounts in respect of the Floating Rate Notes are determined by reference to a previously calculated rate, Noteholders of Floating Rate Notes may be adversely affected. In such circumstances, neither the Calculation Agent nor the Trustee shall have any obligation to determine the Rate of Interest on any other basis.

3.13. Reports Will Not Be Audited

The Monthly Reports, Effective Date Report and Payment Date Reports made available to Noteholders will be compiled by the Collateral Administrator, on behalf of the Issuer, in consultation with and based on certain information provided to it by the Collateral Manager. Information in the reports will not be audited nor will reports include a review or opinion by a public accounting firm.

3.14. Future Ratings of the Rated Notes Not Assured and Limited in Scope

A security rating is not a recommendation to buy, sell or hold securities and may be subject to revision, suspension or withdrawal by any Rating Agency at any time. Credit ratings represent a rating agency's opinion regarding the credit quality of an asset but are not a guarantee of such quality. There is no assurance that a rating accorded to any of the Notes will remain for any given period of time or that a rating will not be lowered or withdrawn entirely by a Rating Agency if, in its judgement, circumstances in the future so warrant. In the event that a rating initially assigned to any of the Notes is subsequently lowered for any reason, no person or entity is required to provide any additional support or credit enhancement with respect to any such Notes and the market value of such Notes is likely to be adversely affected.

Prospective investors in the Notes should be aware that, as a result of the recent economic events, Rating Agencies have undertaken extensive reviews of their rating methodology and criteria used to rate notes issued as part of CLO transactions. This could impact on the ratings assigned to the Notes after the Issue Date and potentially result in the downgrade or withdrawal thereof following the Issue Date.

The Rating Agencies may change their published ratings criteria or methodologies for securities such as the Rated Notes at any time in the future. Further, the Rating Agencies may retroactively apply any new standards to the ratings of the Rated Notes. Any such action could result in a substantial lowering (or even withdrawal) of any rating assigned to any Rated Note, despite the fact that such Rated Note might still be performing fully to the specifications set forth for such Rated Note in this Offering Circular and the Transaction Documents. The rating assigned to any Rated Note may also be lowered following the occurrence of an event or circumstance despite the fact that the related Rating Agency previously provided confirmation that such occurrence would not result in the rating of such Rated Note being lowered. Additionally, any Rating Agency may, at any time and without any change in its published ratings criteria or methodology, lower or withdraw any rating assigned by it to any Class of Rated Notes. If any rating initially assigned to any Note is subsequently lowered or withdrawn for any reason, holders of the Notes may not be able to resell their Notes without a substantial discount. Any reduction or withdrawal to the ratings on any Class of Rated Notes may significantly reduce the liquidity of the Notes and may adversely affect the Issuer's ability to make certain changes to the composition of the Collateral.

As at the date of this Offering Circular, each of the Rating Agencies is established in the European Union and is registered under the CRA Regulation. As such each Rating Agency is included in the list of credit rating agencies published by ESMA on its website in accordance with the CRA Regulation. ESMA may determine that one or both of the Rating Agencies no longer qualifies for registration under the CRA Regulation and that determination may also have an adverse effect on the market prices and liquidity of the Rated Notes.

Rating Agencies may refuse to give rating agency confirmations

Historically, many actions by issuers of collateralised loan obligation vehicles (including but not limited to issuing additional securities and amending relevant agreements) have been conditioned on receipt of confirmation from the applicable rating agencies that such action would not cause the ratings on the applicable securities to be reduced or withdrawn. Recently, certain rating agencies have changed the manner and the circumstances under which they are willing to provide such confirmation and have indicated reluctance to provide confirmation in the future, regardless of the requirements of the Trust Deed and the other Transaction Documents. If the Transaction Documents require that written confirmation from a Rating Agency be obtained before certain actions may be taken and an applicable Rating Agency is unwilling to provide the required confirmation, it may be impossible to effect such action, which could result in losses being realised by the Issuer and, indirectly, by holders of the Notes.

If a Rating Agency announces or informs the Trustee, the Collateral Manager or the Issuer that confirmation from such Rating Agency is not required for a certain action or that its practice is to not give such confirmations for certain types of actions, the requirement for confirmation from such Rating Agency will not apply. Further, in connection with the Effective Date, if either Rating Agency has not yet confirmed its initial ratings of the applicable Rated Notes, the applicable Rated Notes will be subject to redemption in part in an amount and in the manner described under Condition 7(e) (*Redemption upon Effective Date Rating Event*). There can be no assurance that a Rating Agency will provide such rating confirmations upon request, regardless of the terms agreed to among transaction participants, or not subsequently withdraw or downgrade its ratings on one or more Classes of Rated Notes, which could materially adversely affect the value or liquidity of the Notes.

Requirements imposed on Rating Agencies could result in withdrawal of ratings if certain actions are not taken by the Arranger

On 2 June 2010, certain amendments to Rule 17g-5 under the Exchange Act promulgated by the SEC became effective. Amended Rule 17g-5 requires each rating agency providing a rating of a structured finance product (such as this transaction) paid for by the "arranger" (defined as the issuer, the underwriter or the sponsor) to obtain an undertaking from the arranger to (i) create a password protected website, (ii) post on that website all information provided to the rating agency in connection with the initial rating of any Class of Rated Notes and all information provided to the rating agency in connection with the surveillance of such rating, in each case, contemporaneous with the provision of such information to the applicable rating agency and (iii) provide access to such website to other rating agencies that have made certain certifications to the arranger regarding their use of the information. In this transaction, the arranger is the Issuer.

Each Rating Agency must be able to reasonably rely on the arranger's certifications. If the arranger does not comply with its undertakings to any Rating Agency with respect to this transaction, such Rating Agency may withdraw its ratings of the Rated Notes. In such case, the withdrawal of ratings by any Rating Agency may adversely affect the price or transferability of the Rated Notes and may adversely affect any beneficial owner that relies on ratings of securities for regulatory or other compliance purposes.

Under Rule 17g-5, rating agencies providing the requisite certifications described above may issue unsolicited ratings of the Rated Notes which may be lower and, in some cases, significantly lower than the ratings provided by the Rating Agencies. The unsolicited ratings may be issued prior to, on or after the Issue Date and will not be reflected herein. Issuance of any unsolicited rating will not affect the issuance of the Notes. Such unsolicited ratings could have a material adverse effect on the price and liquidity of the Rated Notes and, for regulated entities, could adversely affect the value of the Rated Notes as an investment or the capital treatment of the Rated Notes.

The SEC may determine that one or both of the Rating Agencies no longer qualifies as a nationally recognised statistical rating organisation (an "NRSRO") for purposes of the federal securities laws and that determination may also have an adverse effect on the market prices and liquidity of the Rated Notes.

3.15. Average Life and Prepayment Considerations

The Maturity Date is 15 January 2028 (or, if such day is not a Business Day, then the next succeeding Business Day, unless it would fall in the following month, in which case it shall be the immediately preceding Business Day) in respect of the Notes. However, the principal of the Notes of each Class is expected to be repaid in full prior to the applicable Maturity Date. Average life refers to the average amount of time that will elapse from the date of delivery of a Note until each Euro of the principal of such Note will be paid to the investor. The average lives of the Notes will be determined by the amount and frequency of principal payments, which are dependent upon, among other things, the amount of payments received at or in advance of the scheduled maturity of the Collateral Obligations (whether through sale, maturity, redemption, default or other liquidation or disposition). The actual average lives and actual maturities of the Notes will be affected by the financial condition of the issuers of the underlying Collateral Obligations and the characteristics of such loans, including the existence and frequency of exercise of any optional or mandatory redemption features, the prevailing level of interest rates, the redemption price, the actual default rate, the actual level of recoveries on any Defaulted Obligations and the timing of defaults and recoveries, and the frequency of tender or exchange offers for such Collateral Obligations. Collateral Obligations may be subject to optional prepayment by the Obligor of such loans. Any disposition of a Collateral Obligation may change the composition and characteristics of the Collateral Obligations and the rate of payment thereon and, accordingly, may affect the actual average lives of the Notes. The rate of and timing of future defaults and the amount and timing of any cash realisation from Defaulted Obligations also will affect the maturity and average lives of the Notes.

Projections, forecasts and estimates are forward looking statements and are inherently uncertain

Projections, forecasts and estimates provided to prospective purchasers of the Notes are forward-looking statements. Projections are necessarily speculative in nature, and it should be expected that some or all of the assumptions underlying the projections will not materialise or will vary significantly from actual results. Accordingly, actual results will vary from the projections, and such 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, exchange rates and prepayment, default and recovery rates and timing; market, financial or legal uncertainties; the timing of acquisitions of Collateral Obligations; differences in the actual allocation of Collateral Obligations among asset categories from those assumed; mismatches between the time of accrual and receipt of Interest Proceeds from the Collateral Obligations. None of the Issuer, the Collateral Manager, the Trustee, the Initial Purchaser, the Collateral Administrator or any other party to this transaction or any of their respective Affiliates has any obligation to update or otherwise revise any projections, forecasts or estimates, including any revisions to reflect changes in economic conditions or other circumstances arising after the date of this Offering Circular or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events.

3.16. Volatility of the Subordinated Notes

The Subordinated Notes represent a leveraged investment in the underlying Collateral Obligations. Accordingly, it is expected that changes in the market value of the Subordinated Notes will be greater than changes in the market value of the underlying Collateral Obligations, which themselves are subject to credit, liquidity, interest

rate and other risks. Utilisation of leverage is a speculative investment technique and involves certain risks to investors and will generally magnify the Subordinated Noteholders' opportunities for gain and risk of loss. In certain scenarios, the Notes may not be paid in full, and the Subordinated Notes and one or more Classes of Rated Notes may be subject to a partial or a 100 per cent. loss of invested capital. The Subordinated Notes represent the most junior securities in a leveraged capital structure. As a result, any deterioration in performance of the asset portfolio, including defaults and losses, a reduction of realised yield or other factors, will be borne first by holders of the Subordinated Notes, and then by the holders of the Rated Notes in reverse order of seniority.

In addition, the failure to meet certain Coverage Tests or the Post-Reinvestment Period Par Value Test (if applicable) will result in cash flow that may have been otherwise available for distribution to the Subordinated Notes, to pay interest on one or more subordinate Classes of Rated Notes or for reinvestment in Collateral Obligations being applied on the next Payment Date to make principal payments on the more senior classes of Rated Notes until such Coverage Tests have been satisfied. This feature will likely reduce the return on the Subordinated Notes and/or one or more subordinate Classes of Rated Notes and cause temporary or permanent suspension of distributions to the Subordinated Notes and/or one or more subordinate Classes of Rated Notes.

Issuer expenses (including management fees) are generally based on a percentage of the total asset portfolio of the Issuer, including the assets obtained through the use of leverage. Given the leveraged capital structure of the Issuer, expenses attributable to any particular Class of Notes will be higher because such expenses will be based on total assets of the Issuer.

3.17. Net Proceeds less than Aggregate Amount of the Notes

It is anticipated that the net proceeds received by the Issuer on the Issue Date from the issuance of the Notes will be less than the Principal Amount Outstanding of the Notes. Consequently, it is anticipated that on the Issue Date the Collateral would be insufficient to redeem the Notes upon the occurrence of an Event of Default on or about that date.

3.18. Withholding Tax on the Notes

Although no withholding tax is currently expected to be imposed on payments of interest on the Notes by the Issuer, there can be no assurance that the law will not change and pursuant to Condition 9 (*Taxation*) the Issuer shall withhold or deduct from any such payments any amounts on account of tax where so required by law or any relevant taxing authority or in connection with FATCA. In the event that any withholding tax or deduction for tax is imposed on payments of interest on the Notes, the holders of the Notes will not be entitled to receive grossed-up amounts to compensate for such withholding tax and no Event of Default shall occur as a result of any such withholding or deduction.

In the event of the occurrence of a Note Tax Event pursuant to which, as a result of a change in law, any payment on the Notes of any Class becomes subject to any withholding tax (with certain exceptions), the Notes may be redeemed in whole but not in part at the direction of the holders of either of the Controlling Class or the Subordinated Notes, in each case acting by way of Extraordinary Resolution, provided that such redemption takes place in accordance with the procedures set out in Condition 7(b)(vi) (*Optional Redemption effected through Liquidation only*) and certain other conditions in Condition 7(b) (*Optional Redemption*) including a threshold test pursuant to which determination is made as to whether the anticipated proceeds of liquidation of the security over the Collateral would be sufficient to pay all amounts due and payable on the Rated Notes in such circumstances in accordance with the Priorities of Payments.

3.19. Security

Clearing Systems: Collateral Obligations or other assets forming part of the Collateral which are in the form of securities (if any) will be held by the Custodian on behalf of the Issuer. Those assets held in clearing systems will not be held in special purpose accounts and will be fungible with other securities from the same issue held in the same accounts on behalf of the other customers of the Custodian or its sub custodian, as the case may be. A first fixed charge over the Portfolio will be created under English law pursuant to the Trust Deed on the Issue Date which will, in relation to the Collateral Obligations that are held through the Custodian, take effect as a security interest over (i) the beneficial interest of the Issuer in its share of the pool of securities fungible with the relevant Collateral Obligations held in the accounts of the Custodian on trust for the Issuer and (ii) the Issuer's ancillary contractual rights against the Custodian in accordance with the terms of the Agency and Account Bank

Agreement (as defined in the Conditions) which may expose the Secured Parties to the risk of loss in the case of a shortfall of such securities in the event of insolvency of the Custodian or its sub-custodian.

In addition, custody and clearance risks may be associated with Collateral Obligations or other assets comprising the Portfolio which are securities that do not clear through The Depositary Trust Company (“DTC”), Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg. There is a risk, for example, that such securities could be counterfeit, or subject to a defect in title or claims to ownership by other parties, including custody liens imposed by standard custody terms at various stages in the chain of intermediary ownership of such Collateral Obligations.

Any risk of loss arising from any insufficiency or ineffectiveness of the security for the Notes or the custody and clearance risks which may be associated with assets comprising the Portfolio will be borne by the Noteholders without recourse to the Issuer, the Initial Purchaser, the Trustee, the Collateral Manager, the Collateral Administrator, the Custodian, the Hedge Counterparties or any other party.

Fixed Security: Although the security constituted by the Trust Deed over the Collateral held from time to time, including the security over the Accounts, is expressed to take effect as a fixed charge, it may (as a result of, among other things, the substitutions of Collateral Obligations or Eligible Investments contemplated by the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement and the payments to be made from the Accounts in accordance with the Conditions and the Trust Deed) take effect as a floating charge which, in particular, would rank after a subsequently created fixed charge. However, the Issuer has covenanted in the Trust Deed not to create any such subsequent security interests (other than those permitted under the Trust Deed) without the consent of the Trustee.

3.20. Resolutions, Amendments and Waivers

The Conditions and the Trust Deed contain detailed provisions governing modification of the Conditions and the Transaction Documents and the convening of meetings and passing of Resolutions by the Noteholders. Certain key risks relating to these provisions are summarised below.

Decisions may be taken by Noteholders by way of Ordinary Resolution or Extraordinary Resolution, in each case, either acting together or, to the extent specified in any applicable Transaction Document, as a Class of Noteholders acting independently. Such Resolutions can be effected either at a duly convened meeting of the applicable Noteholders or by the applicable Noteholders resolving in writing. Meetings of the Noteholders may be convened by the Issuer, the Trustee or by one or more Noteholders holding not less than 10 per cent. of the aggregate Principal Amount Outstanding of the Notes of a particular Class, subject to certain conditions including minimum notice periods.

The Trustee may, in its discretion, determine that any proposed Ordinary Resolution or Extraordinary Resolution affects only the holders of one or more Classes of Notes, in which event the required quorum and minimum percentage voting requirements of such Ordinary Resolution or Extraordinary Resolution may be determined by reference only to the holders of that Class or Classes of Notes.

In the event that a meeting of Noteholders is called to consider a Resolution, determination as to whether the requisite number of Notes has been voted in favour of such Resolution will be determined by reference to the percentage which the Notes voted in favour represent of the total amount of Notes held or represented by any person or persons entitled to vote which are present at such meeting and not by the aggregate Principal Amount Outstanding of all such Notes which are entitled to be voted in respect of such Resolution. This means that a lower percentage of Noteholders may pass a Resolution which is put to a meeting of Noteholders than would be required for a Written Resolution in respect of the same matter. There are however quorum provisions which provide that a minimum number of Noteholders representing a minimum amount of the aggregate Principal Amount Outstanding of the applicable Class or Classes of Notes be present at any meeting to consider a Resolution. The quorum required for a meeting of Noteholders (other than an adjourned meeting or a meeting of a particular Class or Classes) to pass an Extraordinary Resolution, is one or more persons holding or representing not less than 66 2/3 per cent. of the aggregate Principal Amount Outstanding of each Class of Notes (or the relevant Class or Classes only, if applicable) and, in the case of an Ordinary Resolution, this is one or more persons holding or representing not less than 50 per cent. of the aggregate Principal Amount Outstanding of each Class of Notes (or the relevant Class or Classes only, if applicable). In both cases, the quorum is less at an adjourned meeting. The voting threshold at any Noteholders’ meeting in respect of an Ordinary Resolution or an Extraordinary Resolution of all Noteholders is, respectively, more than 50 per cent. or at least 66 2/3 per

cent. of the aggregate of the Principal Amount Outstanding of the Notes of each Class represented at the meeting. Accordingly, it is likely that, at any meeting of the Noteholders, an Ordinary Resolution or an Extraordinary Resolution may be passed with less than 50 per cent. or 66 2/3 per cent. respectively of all the Noteholders of each Class of Notes or relevant Class or Classes of Notes, as applicable. Such quorum provisions still, however, require considerably lower thresholds than would be required for a Written Resolution.

Certain decisions, including the removal of the Collateral Manager, instructing the Trustee to accelerate the Notes and instructing the Trustee to sell the Collateral following the acceleration of the Notes require authorisation solely by the Noteholders of a single Class or Classes acting by an Ordinary Resolution or Extraordinary Resolution (as applicable).

Notes constituting the Controlling Class that are in the form of CM Non-Voting Notes or CM Exchangeable Non-Voting Notes will have no right to vote in connection with and will not be counted for the purposes of determining a quorum or the result of voting on any CM Removal Resolution or any CM Replacement Resolution. As a result, for so long as any of the Class A-1 Notes, Class A-2 Notes, Class B Notes and Class C Notes constitute the Controlling Class, only the Class A-1 Notes, Class A-2 Notes, Class B Notes and Class C Notes that are in the form of CM Voting Notes may vote and be counted in respect of a CM Removal Resolution or a CM Replacement Resolution.

Notes in the form of CM Voting Notes may form a small percentage of the Controlling Class and/or be held by a concentrated group of Noteholders. Investors should be aware that such CM Voting Notes will be entitled to vote to pass a CM Removal Resolution or a CM Replacement Resolution and the remaining percentage of the Controlling Class (in the form of CM Exchangeable Non-Voting Notes and/or CM Non-Voting Notes) will be bound by such Resolution.

Furthermore, investors should be aware that if the entirety of the Class A-1 Notes which represent the most senior Class outstanding are held in the form of CM Exchangeable Non-Voting Notes and/or CM Non-Voting Notes, the holders of such Class will not be entitled to vote in respect of a CM Removal Resolution or CM Replacement Resolution, such right shall pass to a more junior Class of Notes in accordance with the definition of Controlling Class.

The Controlling Class for the purposes of a CM Removal Resolution or a CM Replacement Resolution shall be determined in accordance with the Principal Amount Outstanding of the relevant Class of Notes.

Investors in the Class A-1 Notes should be aware that, for so long as the Class A-1 Notes have not been redeemed and paid in full, if no Class A-1 Notes are held in the form of CM Voting Notes, the Class A-1 Notes will not be entitled to vote in respect of such CM Removal Resolution or CM Replacement Resolution and such right shall pass to a more junior Class of Notes in accordance with the definition of Controlling Class.

Similarly, investors in the other Classes of Notes should be aware that if there are no Notes in their Class that would be entitled to vote and be counted in respect of a CM Removal Resolution or a CM Replacement Resolution, such Class of Notes will not be entitled to vote in respect of such CM Removal Resolution or CM Replacement Resolution and such right shall pass to a more junior Class of Notes.

Certain amendments and modifications may be made without the consent of Noteholders. See Condition 14(c) (*Modification and Waiver*). Such amendment or modification could be adverse to certain Noteholders. Without limitation to the foregoing, potential investors should note that the Issuer may amend the Transaction Documents to modify or amend the components of the Portfolio Profile Tests, the Eligibility Criteria, the Reinvestment Criteria, the Collateral Quality Tests, the Fitch Test Matrices or the Moody's Test Matrices and the related definitions, provided that Rating Agency Confirmation has been obtained (and, in the case of the Fitch Test Matrices or Moody's Test Matrices, such other confirmation as the relevant Rating Agency is willing to provide) and (to the extent provided in Condition 14(c) (*Modification and Waiver*)) the Controlling Class and the Subordinated Noteholders have consented (or, in the case of the Fitch Test Matrices or the Moody's Test Matrices, the Controlling Class has not objected (by way of Ordinary Resolution) within the timescale provided in Condition 14(c) (*Modification and Waiver*)), in each case, by way of Ordinary Resolution.

Certain entrenched rights relating to the Conditions can only be amended or waived by the passing of an Extraordinary Resolution. It should however be noted that amendments may still be effected and waivers may still be granted in respect of such provisions in circumstances where not all Noteholders agree with the terms thereof and any amendments or waivers once passed in accordance with the provisions of the Conditions and the

provisions of the Trust Deed will be binding on all such dissenting Noteholders. In addition to the Trustee's right to agree to changes to the Transaction Documents to correct a manifest error, or to changes which, in its opinion, are not materially prejudicial to the interests of the Noteholders of any Class without the consent of the Noteholders, modifications may also be made and waivers granted in respect of certain other matters, which the Trustee is obliged to consent to without the consent of the Noteholders as set out in Condition 14(c) (*Modification and Waiver*).

Investors should be aware that, to the extent that the Issuer determines (in its reasonable opinion) that any proposed amendment, modification or supplement to any provisions of the Transaction Documents shall have a material adverse effect on the rights or obligations of a Hedge Counterparty (provided that, for such purposes (i) if no Hedge Transaction has been entered into with the relevant Hedge Counterparty, (ii) the relevant Hedge Counterparty has consented to the relevant amendment, modification or supplement or (iii) any timeframe in the applicable Hedge Agreement for the Hedge Counterparty to provide consent to the relevant amendments, modifications or supplements has expired, any amendment, modification and supplement to the Transaction Documents will be deemed not to have a material adverse effect on the rights or obligations of the relevant Hedge Counterparty), the Issuer will be restricted from making the proposed amendment, modification or supplement. In addition, to the extent that the Issuer determines (in its reasonable opinion) that any proposed amendment, modification or supplement to any provisions in the Transaction Documents shall have a material adverse effect on the rights or obligations of the Collateral Manager, the Issuer will be restricted from making the proposed amendment, modification or supplement unless it has obtained the Collateral Manager's consent in writing.

Furthermore, under the terms of any applicable Hedge Agreement, there may be an additional termination event resulting in termination payments due from the Issuer in the event that Transaction Documents are modified, amended or supplemented if such modification, amendment or supplement has a material adverse effect on a Hedge Counterparty.

3.21. Enforcement Rights Following an Event of Default

If an Event of Default occurs and is continuing, the Trustee may, at its discretion, and shall (subject to being indemnified and/or secured and/or prefunded to its satisfaction), at the request of the Controlling Class acting by way of Ordinary Resolution, give notice to the Issuer and the Collateral Manager that all the Notes are immediately due and repayable, provided that following an Event of Default described in paragraph (vi) (*Insolvency Proceedings*) of the definition thereof, such notice shall be deemed to have been given and all the Notes shall automatically become immediately due and payable.

At any time after the Notes become due and repayable and the security under the Trust Deed becomes enforceable, the Trustee may, at its discretion, and shall (subject to being indemnified and/or secured and/or prefunded to its satisfaction), if so directed by the Controlling Class acting by Ordinary Resolution, take Enforcement Action in respect of the security over the Collateral provided that no such Enforcement Action may be taken by the Trustee unless: (A) it determines in accordance with Condition 11 (*Enforcement*) that the anticipated proceeds realised from such Enforcement Action (after deducting any expenses properly incurred in connection therewith), would be sufficient to discharge in full all amounts due and payable in respect of all Classes of Notes other than the Subordinated Notes (including, without limitation, Deferred Interest on the Class B Notes, the Class C Notes, the Class D Notes and the Class E Notes) and all amounts payable in priority thereto pursuant to the Priorities of Payments; or otherwise (B) in the case of an Event of Default specified in sub-paragraphs (i), (ii), (iv) or (vi) of Condition 10(a) (*Events of Default*) the Controlling Class acting by way of Ordinary Resolution (and no other Class of Notes) may direct the Trustee to take Enforcement Action without regard to any other Event of Default which has occurred prior to, contemporaneously or subsequent to such Event of Default.

The requirements described above could result in the Controlling Class being unable to procure enforcement of the security over the Collateral in circumstances in which they desire such enforcement and may also result in enforcement of such security in circumstances where the proceeds of liquidation thereof would be insufficient to ensure payment in full of all amounts due and payable in respect of the Notes in accordance with the Priorities of Payments and/or at a time when enforcement thereof may be adverse to the interests of certain Classes of Notes and, in particular, the Subordinated Notes.

3.22. Investment Company Act

The Issuer has not registered with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”) as an investment company pursuant to the Investment Company Act, in reliance on an exemption under Section 3(c)(7) of the Investment Company Act for investment companies (a) whose outstanding securities are beneficially owned only by “qualified purchasers” (within the meaning given to such term in the Investment Company Act and the regulations of the SEC thereunder) and certain transferees thereof identified in Rule 3c-6 under the Investment Company Act and (b) which do not make a public offering of their securities in the United States.

If the SEC or a court of competent jurisdiction were to find that the 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 could sue the Issuer and seek recovery of any damages caused by the violation; and (iii) any contract to which the Issuer is party could be declared unenforceable 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 be subjected to any or all of the foregoing, the Issuer would be materially and adversely affected.

Each initial purchaser of an interest in a Rule 144A Note and each transferee of an interest in a Rule 144A Note will be deemed to represent at the time of purchase that, amongst other things, the purchaser is a QIB/QP.

The Trust Deed will provide that if, notwithstanding the restrictions on transfer contained therein, the Issuer determines that any holder of an interest in a Rule 144A Note (1) is a U.S. Person and (2) is not a QIB/QP at the time it acquires an interest in a Rule 144A Note (any such person, a “**Non Permitted Noteholder**”), the Issuer shall, promptly after discovery that such person is a Non Permitted Noteholder by the Issuer, send notice to such Non Permitted Noteholder demanding that such Non Permitted Noteholder transfer its interest to a person that is not a Non Permitted Noteholder within 30 days of the date of such notice. If such Non Permitted Noteholder fails to effect the transfer required within such 30 day period, (a) upon direction from the Issuer or the Collateral Manager on its behalf, shall cause such beneficial interest to be transferred in a commercially reasonable sale (conducted by the Issuer or the Collateral Manager on its behalf in accordance with Section 9-610 of the Uniform Commercial Code as in effect in the State of New York as applied to securities that are sold on a recognised market or that may decline speedily in value) to a person or entity that certifies to the Issuer, in connection with such transfer, that such person or entity either is not a U.S. Person or is a QIB/QP and (b) pending such transfer, no further payments will be made in respect of such beneficial interest.

3.23. Certain ERISA Considerations

Under the Plan Asset Regulation issued by the U.S. Department of Labor, as modified, if certain employee benefit plans or other retirement arrangements subject to the fiduciary responsibility provisions of Title I of ERISA or Section 4975 of the Code or entities whose underlying assets are treated as assets of such plans or arrangements (collectively, “**Plans**”) invest in a Class of Notes that is treated as equity under that regulation (which could include the Class D Notes, the Class E Notes and the Subordinated Notes), the assets of the Issuer could be considered to be assets of such Plans and certain of the transactions contemplated by the Issuer could be considered “prohibited transactions” under Section 406 of ERISA or Section 4975 of the Code. See the section entitled “*Certain ERISA Considerations*” below.

3.24. Forced Transfer

Each initial purchaser of an interest in a Rule 144A Note and each transferee of an interest in a Rule 144A Note will be deemed to represent at the time of purchase that, amongst other things, the purchaser is a QIB/QP. In addition each Noteholder will be deemed or in some cases required to make certain representations in respect of ERISA.

The Trust Deed will provide that if, notwithstanding the restrictions on transfer contained therein (if applicable), the Issuer determines that any holder of an interest in a Rule 144A Note is a U.S. person as defined under Regulation S under the Securities Act (a “**U.S. Person**”) and is not a QIB/QP at the time it acquires an interest in a Rule 144A Note (any such person, a “**Non-Permitted Noteholder**”) or that any holder of an interest in a Note is a Noteholder that has made or is deemed to have made a prohibited transaction, Benefit Plan Investor, Controlling Person or Similar Law representation that is subsequently shown to be false or misleading or whose

ownership otherwise causes a violation of the 25 per cent. limitation set out in the Plan Asset Regulation, as described under “*Certain ERISA Considerations*” below (a “**Non-Permitted ERISA Noteholder**”) or that any holder of an interest in a Note (other than the Originator with respect to the Retention Notes) is a Noteholder who (i) has failed to provide any information necessary in order to enable the Issuer to comply with its obligations under FATCA or (ii) otherwise prevents the Issuer from complying with FATCA (any such Noteholder, a “**Non-Permitted FATCA Noteholder**”), the Issuer shall, promptly after determination that such person is a Non-Permitted Noteholder or Non-Permitted ERISA Noteholder or Non-Permitted FATCA Noteholder by the Issuer, send notice to such Non-Permitted Noteholder or Non-Permitted ERISA Noteholder or Non-Permitted FATCA Noteholder (as applicable) demanding that such Noteholder transfer its interest to a person that is not a Non-Permitted Noteholder or Non-Permitted ERISA Noteholder or Non-Permitted FATCA Noteholder (as applicable) within 30 days (or 14 days in the case of a Non-Permitted ERISA Noteholder) of the date of such notice. If such Noteholder fails to effect the transfer required within such 30-day period (or 14-day period in the case of a Non-Permitted ERISA Noteholder), (a) the Issuer or the Collateral Manager on its behalf, shall cause such beneficial interest to be transferred in a commercially reasonable sale to a person or entity that certifies to the Issuer, in connection with such transfer, that such person or entity either is not a U.S. Person or is a QIB/QP and is not a Non-Permitted ERISA Noteholder and is not a Non-Permitted FATCA Noteholder and (b) pending such transfer, no further payments will be made in respect of such beneficial interest.

3.25. Tax Treatment of U.S. Holders of Class D or Class E Notes if Recharacterised as Equity

The U.S. federal income tax treatment of the Class D Notes and Class E Notes is not entirely clear. The Issuer intends to treat the Rated Notes (including the Class D Notes and Class E Notes) as debt for U.S. federal income tax purposes. Holders of the Rated Notes will be required to treat such Notes as debt for U.S. federal income tax purposes. If the Class D Notes and Class E Notes were recharacterised by the IRS or by the courts as equity for U.S. federal income tax purposes, a U.S. holder generally would be treated as a U.S. holder of equity in a passive foreign investment company who did not make a qualifying electing fund election and would be subject to the same treatment as a U.S. holder of Subordinated Notes that did not make a qualifying electing fund election. See “*Tax Considerations – United States Federal Income Taxation – U.S. Tax Treatment of U.S. holders of the Subordinated Notes.*”

Potential U.S. investors in the Class D Notes and Class E Notes should consult with their own tax advisors about the potential recharacterisation of the Class D Notes and Class E Notes, the consequences of the Issuer’s PFIC status, the Issuer’s potential status as a controlled foreign corporation and the tax consequences thereof.

3.26. Notes held by the Originator and the Collateral Manager

The Originator will purchase the Retention Notes on the Issue Date and the Collateral Manager and its Affiliates may purchase other Notes on or after the Issue Date. Any Class A-1 Notes, Class A-2 Notes, Class B Notes and Class C Notes held by or on behalf of the Collateral Manager and its Affiliates shall only be held in the form of CM Exchangeable Non-Voting Notes. There is no requirement on the Originator to hold the Retention Notes or any other Notes it purchases in the form of CM Exchangeable Non-Voting Notes or CM Non-Voting Notes and, as a result, the Originator may be entitled to, amongst other things, vote in respect of or be counted for the purposes of determining a quorum and the result of voting on a CM Removal Resolution or a CM Replacement Resolution. There will be no restriction on the ability of the Collateral Manager and its Affiliates to purchase the Notes (either upon initial issuance or through secondary transfers) and to exercise any voting rights to which such Notes are entitled (except that Notes held by the Collateral Manager, certain of its Affiliates and their respective employees shall be disregarded with respect to voting rights under certain circumstances as described in the Trust Deed and the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement). In addition, there will be no restriction on the ability of the Originator to purchase and divest of Notes, other than the Retention Notes in the form of CM Voting Notes.

4. RELATING TO THE COLLATERAL

4.1. The Portfolio

Any decision by a prospective holder of Notes to invest in the Notes should be informed by, among other things (including, without limitation, the identity of the Collateral Manager), the Eligibility Criteria (and Reinvestment Criteria, when applicable) which each Collateral Obligation is required to satisfy, as disclosed in this Offering Circular, and on the Portfolio Profile Tests, Collateral Quality Tests, Coverage Tests, Reinvestment Par Value Test, Post-Reinvestment Period Par Value Test and Target Par Amount that the Portfolio is required to satisfy as

at the Effective Date (other than in respect of the Interest Coverage Tests, which are required to be satisfied as at the Determination Date immediately preceding the second Payment Date) and in each case (save as described herein) thereafter. This Offering Circular does not contain any information regarding the individual Collateral Obligations on which the Notes will be secured from time to time. Purchasers of any of the Notes will not have an opportunity to evaluate for themselves the relevant economic, financial and other information regarding the investments to be made by the Issuer and, accordingly, will be dependent upon the judgment and ability of the Collateral Manager in acquiring investments for purchase on behalf of the Issuer over time. No assurance can be given that the Issuer will be successful in obtaining suitable investments or that, if such investments are made, the objectives of the Issuer will be achieved.

Neither the Issuer nor the Initial Purchaser has made any investigation into the Obligors of the Collateral Obligations. The value of the Portfolio may fluctuate from time to time (as a result of substitution or otherwise) and none of the Issuer, the Trustee, the Initial Purchaser, the Custodian, the Collateral Manager, the Collateral Administrator, any Hedge Counterparty or any of their Affiliates are under any obligation to maintain the value of the Collateral Obligations at any particular level. None of the Issuer, the Trustee, the Custodian, the Collateral Manager, the Collateral Administrator, any Hedge Counterparty, the Initial Purchaser or any of their Affiliates has any liability to the Noteholders as to the amount or value of, or any decrease in the value of, the Collateral Obligations from time to time.

Furthermore, pursuant to the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement, the Collateral Manager is required to carry out due diligence as it considers reasonably necessary to ensure the Eligibility Criteria will be satisfied and that, except for Collateral Obligations which are acquired by way of Participation, the Issuer will, upon the settlement of such purchase, become the legal and beneficial holder of such Collateral Obligations in accordance with the terms of the relevant Underlying Instrument and all applicable laws. However, the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement does not contain more prescriptive requirements on the due diligence to be carried out by the Collateral Manager and Noteholders are therefore reliant on the Collateral Manager conducting such due diligence in a manner which ensures that the Collateral Obligations are properly and effectively transferred and satisfy each of the Eligibility Criteria.

4.2. Nature of Collateral; Defaults

The Issuer will invest in a portfolio of Collateral Obligations consisting at the time of acquisition of predominantly Secured Senior Obligations, Unsecured Senior Loans, Second Lien Loans, Mezzanine Obligations and High Yield Bonds, as well as certain other investments, all of which will have greater credit and liquidity risk than investment grade sovereign or corporate bonds or loans. The Collateral is subject to credit, liquidity, interest rate and exchange rate risks.

The lower rating of below investment grade collateral reflects a greater possibility that adverse changes in the financial condition of an Obligor or in general economic conditions or both may impair the ability of the relevant Obligor, as the case may be, to make payments of principal or interest. Such investments may be speculative. See *“The Portfolio”*.

Due to the fact that the Subordinated Notes represent a leveraged investment in the underlying Collateral Obligations, it is anticipated that changes in the market value of the Subordinated Notes will be greater than changes in the market value of the underlying Collateral Obligations.

The offering of the Notes has been structured so that the Notes are assumed to be able to withstand certain assumed losses relating to defaults on the underlying Collateral Obligations. See *“Ratings of the Notes”*. There is no assurance that actual losses will not exceed such assumed losses. If any losses exceed such assumed levels, payments on the Notes could be adversely affected by such defaults. To the extent that a default occurs with respect to any Collateral Obligation securing the Notes and the Issuer sells or otherwise disposes of such Collateral Obligation, it is likely that the proceeds of such sale or disposition will be less than the unpaid principal and interest thereon.

The financial markets periodically experience substantial fluctuations in prices for obligations of the types that may be Collateral Obligations and limited liquidity for such obligations. No assurance can be made that the conditions giving rise to such price fluctuations and limited liquidity will not occur, subsist or become more acute following the Issue Date. During periods of limited liquidity and higher price volatility, the ability of the Collateral Manager (on behalf of the Issuer) to acquire or dispose of Collateral Obligations at a price and time that the Collateral Manager deems advantageous may be impaired. As a result, in periods of rising market

prices, the Issuer may be unable to participate in price increases fully to the extent that it is either unable to dispose of Collateral Obligations whose prices have risen or to acquire Collateral Obligations whose prices are on the increase; the Collateral Manager's inability to dispose fully and promptly of positions in declining markets will conversely cause its net asset value to decline as the value of unsold positions is marked to lower prices. A decrease in the Market Value of the Collateral Obligations would also adversely affect the proceeds of sale that could be obtained upon the sale of the Collateral Obligations and could ultimately affect the ability of the Issuer to pay in full or redeem the Notes. Accordingly, no assurance can be given as to the amount of proceeds of any sale or disposition of such Collateral Obligations at any time, or that the proceeds of any such sale or disposition would be sufficient to repay a corresponding par amount of principal of and interest on the Notes after, in each case, paying all amounts payable prior thereto pursuant to the Priorities of Payments. Moreover, there can be no assurance as to the amount or timing of any recoveries received in respect of Defaulted Obligations.

4.3. Purchases of Collateral Obligations from the Originator

On or prior to the Issue Date, the Issuer will have entered into agreements to purchase a substantial portion of the Collateral Obligations to form the initial Portfolio on the Issue Date from the Originator. Furthermore, the Issuer may only acquire a Collateral Obligation at certain times if, immediately following such purchase, the Originator Requirement is satisfied (solely in accordance with the definition thereof and only to the extent such requirement has not been modified in accordance with paragraph (II) of the proviso to such definition). See *"Acquisition of Collateral Obligations and Purchase Price for such Acquisition"* below in respect of the price to be paid by the Issuer for such Collateral Obligations and *"Conflicts of Interest – Certain Conflicts of Interest Involving or Relating to the Collateral Manager, the Originator and their Affiliates"* below in respect of certain potential conflicts of interest related to the Collateral Manager's relationship with the Originator.

The Collateral Obligations purchased by the Originator, whether subsequently sold to the Issuer or otherwise, may have been financed by way of certain financing arrangements (the **"Originator Financing"**) provided to the Originator (the **"Originator Assets"**). An Affiliate of the Initial Purchaser was involved in certain of the arrangements constituting the Originator Financing. However, the involvement of such Affiliate of the Initial Purchaser in the Originator Financing was solely in its capacity as a financing party under the Originator Financing and should not be viewed as a determination by the Initial Purchaser or its Affiliates as to whether a particular asset is an appropriate investment by the Originator or the Issuer or whether such asset satisfies the portfolio criteria applicable to the Issuer. The interests of the Initial Purchaser and its Affiliates in respect of the Originator Financing do not necessarily align with, and may in fact be directly contrary to, those of investors in the Notes. See further *"Conflicts of Interest – Certain Conflicts of Interest Involving or Relating to the Initial Purchaser and its Affiliates"* below. The interests of the participants in the Originator Financing in respect of the Originator Assets may not necessarily align with, and may be directly contrary to, those of the investors in the Notes.

Furthermore, the requirement to satisfy the Originator Requirement (solely in accordance with the definition thereof and only to the extent such requirement has not been modified in accordance with paragraph (II) of the proviso to such definition) may have an effect on the ability of the Issuer (and the Collateral Manager on its behalf) to identify and acquire appropriate Collateral Obligations either during the Initial Investment Period (see further *"Considerations Relating to the Initial Investment Period"* below) or for reinvestment (see further *"Reinvestment Risk and Uninvested Cash Balance"* below).

4.4. Acquisitions of Collateral Obligations and Purchase Price for such Acquisitions

Although the Collateral Manager is required to determine in accordance with the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement if assets satisfy the Eligibility Criteria at the time of entering into a binding commitment to purchase them (except for, in the case of the criterion in paragraph (s) of the Eligibility Criteria, which will be required to be satisfied only at the time of settlement of the relevant obligation), it is possible that the Collateral Obligations may no longer satisfy such Eligibility Criteria on the later settlement of the acquisition thereof due to intervening events. The requirement that the Collateral Manager determines in accordance with the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement that the Eligibility Criteria are satisfied applies only at the time that any commitment to purchase a Collateral Obligation is entered into (except for, in the case of the criterion in paragraph (s) of the Eligibility Criteria, which will be required to be satisfied only at the time of settlement of the relevant obligation) and any failure by such Collateral Obligation to satisfy the Eligibility Criteria at a later stage will not result in any requirement to sell it or take any other action.

For reasons not necessarily attributable to any of the risks set forth herein (for example, supply/demand imbalances or other market forces), the prices of the Collateral Obligations in which the Issuer invests may decline substantially. In particular, purchasing assets at what may appear to be “undervalued” levels is no guarantee that these assets will not be trading at even lower levels at a time of valuation or at the time of sale. It may not be possible to predict, or to hedge against, such risk.

Furthermore, the Issuer may enter into agreements to purchase Collateral Obligations on or following the Issue Date from the Originator. The prices paid for such Collateral Obligations will be the prevailing prices at the time of the execution of such trades given the market circumstances applicable on the date the Issuer enters or entered into the commitment to purchase, which in the case of Collateral Obligations may be greater or less than the market value thereof on the Issue Date or, if later, the relevant settlement date, plus accrued interest as at the relevant settlement date. Where the Issuer acquires or commits to acquire Collateral Obligations which are assets that the Originator has itself purchased on the same day of such acquisition or commitment to acquire by the Issuer, the transfer price for such Collateral Obligations may be the Originator’s purchase price. The Issuer may enter into forward purchase agreements prior to the Issue Date to acquire Collateral Obligations from the Originator on or after the Issue Date and the prices paid for such Collateral Obligations will be the prices at the time that such forward purchase agreements are entered into by the Issuer and not the settlement date thereof. In circumstances where the Issuer has entered into a binding commitment prior to the Issue Date to purchase Collateral Obligations, events occurring between the date of the Issuer first committing to acquire a Collateral Obligation and the Issue Date or, if later, the relevant settlement date, including changes in prevailing interest rates, prepayments of principal, developments or trends in any particular industry, changes in the financial condition of the Obligor of Collateral Obligations, the timing of settlement of purchases and a number of other factors beyond the Issuer’s control, including the condition of certain financial markets, general economic conditions and international political events, could adversely affect the market value of such Collateral Obligations during such intervening period. Investors in the Notes will be assuming the risk of market value and credit quality changes in the Collateral Obligations from the date the Issuer enters into a commitment to acquire such Collateral Obligations, including during the period prior to the Issue Date. Collateral Obligations purchased by the Issuer prior to the Issue Date must satisfy the Eligibility Criteria as at the Issue Date (except for, in the case of the criterion in paragraph (s) of the Eligibility Criteria, which will be required to be satisfied only at the time of settlement of the relevant obligation).

In respect of the Originator Assets to be acquired by the Issuer from the Originator on or about the Issue Date, all or a portion of such Originator Assets will be settled pursuant to the Originator Participation Deed. The Portfolio Profile Tests limiting the proportion of the Portfolio constituting Participations to not more than 5.0 per cent. of the Collateral Principal Amount and the constraints provided in the Bivariate Risk Table shall not apply to the Issue Date Originator Assets. See further “*Participations, Novations and Assignments*” below.

4.5. Considerations Relating to the Initial Investment Period

During the Initial Investment Period, the Collateral Manager acting on behalf of the Issuer, will seek to acquire additional Collateral Obligations in order to satisfy each of the Coverage Tests, Collateral Quality Tests, Portfolio Profile Tests and Target Par Amount requirement as at the Effective Date. See “*The Portfolio*”. The ability to satisfy such tests and requirement will depend on a number of factors beyond the control of the Issuer and the Collateral Manager, including the availability of obligations that satisfy the Eligibility Criteria and other Portfolio related requirements in the primary and secondary loan markets, the condition of the financial markets, general economic conditions and international political events. Therefore, there can be no assurance that such tests and requirements will be satisfied. To the extent such additional Collateral Obligations are not purchased, the level of income receivable by the Issuer on the Collateral and therefore its ability to meet its interest payment obligations under the Notes, together with the weighted average lives of the Notes, may be adversely affected. Any failure by the Collateral Manager (on behalf of the Issuer) to acquire such additional Collateral Obligations could result in the non-confirmation or downgrade or withdrawal by a Rating Agency of its Initial Rating of any Class of Notes. Such non-confirmation, downgrade or withdrawal may result in the redemption of the Notes and therefore reduce the leverage ratio of the Subordinated Notes to the other Classes of Notes which could adversely affect the level of returns to the holders of the Subordinated Notes. Any such redemption of the Notes may also adversely affect the risk profile of Classes of Notes in addition to the Subordinated Notes to the extent that the amount of excess spread capable of being generated in the transaction reduces as the result of redemption of the most senior ranking Classes of Notes in accordance with the Note Payment Sequence which bear a lower rate of interest than the remaining Classes of Rated Notes.

Investors should note that, during the Initial Investment Period, the Collateral Manager may apply some or all amounts standing to the credit of the First Period Reserve Account to be applied for the purchase of additional Collateral Obligations. Such application may affect the amounts which would otherwise have been payable to Noteholders and, in particular, may reduce amounts available for distribution to the Subordinated Noteholders.

4.6. Characteristics and Risks relating to the Portfolio

The Collateral on which the Notes and the claims of the other Secured Parties are secured will be subject to credit, liquidity, interest rate and exchange rate risks. The Portfolio of Collateral Obligations which will secure the Notes will be predominantly comprised of Secured Senior Obligations (which may consist of Secured Senior Loans and/or Secured Senior Notes), Unsecured Senior Loans, Second Lien Loans, Mezzanine Obligations and High Yield Bonds lent to or issued by a variety of Obligor with a principal place of business in a Non-Emerging Market Country which are primarily rated below investment grade.

An investment in the Notes of any Class involves a degree of risk arising from fluctuations in the amount and timing of receipt of the principal and interest on the Collateral Obligations by or on behalf of the Issuer and the amounts of the claims of creditors of the Issuer ranking in priority to the holders of each Class of the Notes. In particular, prospective purchasers of such Notes should be aware that the amount and timing of payment of the principal and interest on the Collateral Obligations will depend upon the detailed terms of the documentation relating to each of the Collateral Obligations and on whether or not any Obligor thereunder defaults in its obligations.

The subordination levels of each of the Classes of Notes will be established to withstand certain assumed deficiencies in payment caused by defaults on the related Collateral Obligations. If, however, actual payment deficiencies exceed such assumed levels, payments on the Notes could be adversely affected. Whether and by how much defaults on the Collateral Obligations adversely affect each Class of Notes will be directly related to the level of subordination thereof pursuant to the Priorities of Payments. The risk that payments on the Notes could be adversely affected by defaults on the related Collateral Obligations is likely to be increased to the extent that the Portfolio of Collateral Obligations is concentrated in any one issuer, industry, region or country as a result of the increased potential for correlated defaults in respect of a single issuer or within a single industry, region or country as a result of downturns relating generally to such industry, region or country. Subject to any confidentiality obligations binding on the Issuer, Noteholders will receive information through the Reports from time to time of the identity of Collateral Obligations which are “Defaulted Obligations”.

To the extent that a default occurs with respect to any Collateral Obligation and the Issuer or Trustee sells or otherwise disposes of such Collateral Obligation, the proceeds of such sale or disposition are likely to be less than the unpaid principal and interest thereon. Even in the absence of a default with respect to any of the Collateral Obligations, the potential volatility and illiquidity of the sub-investment grade high yield and leveraged loan markets means that the market value of such Collateral Obligations at any time will vary, and may vary substantially, from the price at which such Collateral Obligations were initially purchased and from the principal amount of such Collateral Obligations. Accordingly, no assurance can be given as to the amount of proceeds of any sale or disposition of such Collateral Obligations at any time, or that the proceeds of any such sale or disposition would be sufficient to repay a corresponding par amount of principal of and interest on the Notes after, in each case, paying all amounts payable prior thereto pursuant to the Priorities of Payments.

Characteristics of Senior Obligations, Mezzanine Obligations and High Yield Bonds

The Portfolio Profile Tests provide that as of the Effective Date, at least 90 per cent. of the Collateral Principal Amount must consist of Secured Senior Obligations (which shall comprise for this purpose the aggregate of the Aggregate Principal Balance of the Secured Senior Obligations and the Balances standing to the credit of the Principal Account and the Unused Proceeds Account, in each case as at the relevant Measurement Date). Investors should note that Secured Senior Obligations may consist of Secured Senior Loans and/or Secured Senior Notes. Senior Obligations, Mezzanine Obligations and High Yield Bonds are of a type generally incurred by the Obligor thereunder in connection with highly leveraged transactions, often (although not exclusively) to finance internal growth, pay dividends or other distributions to the equity holders in the Obligor, or finance acquisitions, mergers, and/or stock purchases. As a result of the additional debt incurred by the Obligor in the course of such a transaction, the Obligor’s creditworthiness is typically judged by the rating agencies to be below investment grade. Secured Senior Obligations, Unsecured Senior Loans and, in some but not all cases, High Yield Bonds are typically at the most senior level of the capital structure with the security claim in respect of Second Lien Loans being subordinated thereto and Mezzanine Obligations being subordinated to any other

Senior Obligations or to any other senior debt of the Obligor. High Yield Bonds may represent a senior or subordinated claim, both in respect of security and of ranking of the debt claim represented thereby. Secured Senior Obligations and (to a lesser extent) High Yield Bonds are often secured by specific collateral, including but not limited to, trademarks, patents, accounts receivable, inventory, equipment, buildings, real estate, franchises and common and preferred stock of the Obligor and its subsidiaries and any applicable associated liens relating thereto. In continental Europe, security is often limited to shares in certain group companies, accounts receivable, bank account balances and intellectual property rights. Senior Obligations may be in the form of loans or a security, which may present different risks and concerns. Mezzanine Obligations may have the benefit of a second priority charge over such assets. Unsecured Senior Loans do not have the benefit of such security. Secured Senior Obligations usually have shorter terms than more junior obligations and often require mandatory prepayments from excess cash flows, asset dispositions and offerings of debt and/or equity securities.

Additionally, Secured Senior Notes and High Yield Bonds typically contain noteholder collective action clauses permitting specified majorities of noteholders to approve matters which, in a typical Secured Senior Loan, would require unanimous lender consent. The Obligor under a Secured Senior Note or High Yield Bond may therefore be able to amend the terms of the note, including terms as to the amount and timing of payments, with the consent of a specified majority of noteholders, either voting by written resolution or as a majority of those attending and voting at a meeting, and the Issuer is unlikely to have a blocking minority position in respect of any such resolution. The Issuer may be further restricted by the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement from voting on certain matters, particularly extensions of maturity, which may be considered at a noteholder meeting. Consequently, material terms of a Secured Senior Note or High Yield Bond may be varied without the consent of the Issuer.

Mezzanine Obligations generally take the form of medium term loans repayable shortly (perhaps six months or one year) after the senior loans of the obligor thereunder are repaid. Because Mezzanine Obligations are only repayable after the senior debt (and interest payments may be blocked to protect the position of senior debt interest in certain circumstances), it will carry a higher rate of interest to reflect the greater risk of it not being repaid. Due to the greater risk associated with Mezzanine Obligations as a result of their subordination below senior loans of the Obligor, mezzanine lenders may be granted share options, warrants or higher cash paying instruments or payment in kind in the Obligor which can be exercised in certain circumstances, principally being immediately prior to the Obligor's shares being sold or floated in an initial public offering.

The majority of Senior Obligations and Mezzanine Obligations bear interest based on a floating rate index, for example EURIBOR, a certificate of deposit rate, a prime or base rate (each as defined in the applicable Underlying Instrument) or other index, which may reset daily (as most prime or base rate indices do) or offer the Obligor a choice of one, two, three, six, nine or twelve month interest and rate reset periods. The purchaser of an interest in a Senior Obligation or Mezzanine Obligation may receive certain syndication or participation fees in connection with its purchase. Other fees payable in respect of a Senior Obligation or Mezzanine Obligation, which are separate from interest payments on such loan, may include facility, commitment, amendment and prepayment fees.

Senior Obligations and Mezzanine Obligations also generally provide for restrictive covenants designed to limit the activities of the Obligors thereunder in an effort to protect the rights of lenders or noteholders to receive timely payments of interest on, and repayment of, principal of the loans or securities. Such covenants may include restrictions on dividend payments, specific mandatory minimum financial ratios, limits on total debt and other financial tests. A breach of covenant (after giving effect to any cure period) under a Senior Obligation or Mezzanine Obligation which is not waived by the lending syndicate normally is an event of acceleration which allows the syndicate to demand immediate repayment in full of the outstanding loan. However, although any particular Senior Obligation or Mezzanine Obligation may share many similar features with other loans, securities and obligations of its type, the actual term of any Senior Obligation or Mezzanine Obligation will have been a matter of negotiation and will be unique. Any such particular loan may contain non-standard terms and may provide less protection for creditors than may be expected generally, including in respect of covenants, events of default, security or guarantees. In addition, Collateral Obligations in the form of floating rate notes are similar in nature to Cov-Lite Loans and typically do not provide for financial covenants and thus, may result in difficulties in triggering a default – see further *“Investing in Cov-Lite Loans involves certain risks”*.

Limited Liquidity, Prepayment and Default Risk in relation to Senior Obligations, Mezzanine Obligations and High Yield Bonds

In order to induce banks and institutional investors to invest in a Senior Obligation or Mezzanine Obligation, and to obtain a favourable rate of interest, an Obligor under such an obligation often provides the investors therein with extensive information about its business, which is not generally available to the public. Because of the provision of confidential information, the unique and customised nature of the Underlying Instrument including such Senior Obligation or Mezzanine Obligation, and the private syndication of the loan, Senior Obligations and Mezzanine Obligations are not as easily purchased or sold as a publicly traded security, and historically the trading volume in the loan market has been small relative to, for example, the high yield bond market. Historically, investors in or lenders under European Senior Obligations, Mezzanine Obligations and High Yield Bonds have been predominantly commercial banks and investment banks. The range of investors for such loans and securities has broadened significantly to include money managers, insurance companies, arbitrageurs, bankruptcy investors and mutual funds seeking increased potential total returns and investment managers of trusts or special purpose companies issuing collateralised bond and loan obligations. As secondary market trading volumes increase, new loans are frequently adopting more standardised documentation to facilitate loan trading which should improve market liquidity. There can be no assurance, however, that future levels of supply and demand in loan trading will provide the degree of liquidity which currently exists in the market. This means that such assets will be subject to greater disposal risk in the event that such assets are sold following enforcement of the security over the Collateral or otherwise. The European market for Mezzanine Obligations is also generally less liquid than that for Senior Obligations, resulting in increased disposal risk for such obligations.

Secured Senior Notes and High Yield Bonds are generally freely transferrable negotiable instruments (subject to standard selling and transfer restrictions to ensure compliance with applicable law, and subject to minimum denominations) and may be listed and admitted to trading on a regulated or an exchange-regulated market; however, there is currently no liquid market for them to any materially greater extent than there is for Secured Senior Loans. Additionally, as a consequence of the disclosure and transparency requirements associated with any such listing, the information supplied by the Obligors to their debtholders may typically be less than would be provided on a Secured Senior Loan.

Increased Risks for Mezzanine Obligations

The fact that Mezzanine Obligations are generally subordinated to any Senior Obligation and potentially other indebtedness of the relevant Obligor thereunder, may have a longer maturity than such other indebtedness and will generally only have a second ranking security interest over any security granted in respect thereof, increases the risk of non payment thereunder of such Mezzanine Obligations in an enforcement situation.

Mezzanine Obligations may provide that all or part of the interest accruing thereon will not be paid on a current basis but will be deferred. Mezzanine Obligations also generally involve greater credit and liquidity risks than those associated with investment grade corporate obligations and Senior Obligations. They are often entered into in connection with leveraged acquisitions or recapitalisations in which the Obligors thereunder incur a substantially higher amount of indebtedness than the level at which they previously operated and, as referred to above, sit at a subordinated level in the capital structure of such companies.

Mezzanine Obligations are likely to be subject to intercreditor arrangements that may include restrictions on the ability of the holders of the relevant Mezzanine Obligations from taking independent enforcement action.

Prepayment Risk

Loans are generally prepayable in whole or in part at any time at the option of the obligor thereof at par plus accrued and unpaid interest thereon. Prepayments on loans may be caused by a variety of factors, which are difficult to predict. Accordingly, there exists a risk that loans purchased at a price greater than par may experience a capital loss as a result of such a prepayment. In addition, Principal Proceeds received upon such a prepayment are subject to reinvestment risk. Any inability of the Issuer to reinvest payments or other proceeds in Collateral Obligations with comparable interest rates that satisfy the Reinvestment Criteria may adversely affect the timing and amount of payments and distributions received by the Noteholders and the yield to maturity of the Notes. There can be no assurance that the Issuer will be able to reinvest proceeds in Collateral Obligations with comparable interest rates that satisfy the Reinvestment Criteria or (if it is able to make such reinvestments) as to the length of any delays before such investments are made.

Defaults and Recoveries

There is limited historical data available as to the levels of defaults and/or recoveries that may be experienced on Senior Obligations, Mezzanine Obligations and High Yield Bonds and no assurance can be given as to the levels of default and/or recoveries that may apply to any Senior Obligations, Mezzanine Obligations and High Yield Bonds purchased by the Issuer. As referred to above, although any particular Senior Obligation, Mezzanine Obligation and High Yield Bond often will share many similar features with other loans, securities and obligations of its type, the actual terms of any particular Senior Obligation, Mezzanine Obligation and High Yield Bond will have been a matter of negotiation and will thus be unique. The types of protection afforded to creditors will therefore vary from investment to investment. Recoveries on both Senior Obligations, Mezzanine Obligations and High Yield Bonds may also be affected by the different bankruptcy regimes applicable in different jurisdictions, the availability of comprehensive security packages in different jurisdictions and the enforceability of claims against the Obligor thereunder.

The effect of an economic downturn on default rates and the ability of finance providers to protect their investment in a default situation is uncertain. Furthermore, the holders of Senior Obligations, Mezzanine Obligations and High Yield Bonds are more diverse than ever before, including not only banks and specialist finance providers but also alternative investment managers, specialist debt and distressed debt investors and other financial institutions. The increasing diversification of the investor base has also been accompanied by an increase in the use of hedges, swaps and other derivative instruments to protect against or spread the economic risk of defaults. All of these developments may further increase the risk that historic recovery levels will not be realised. The returns on Senior Obligations, Mezzanine Obligations and/or High Yield Bonds therefore may not adequately reflect the risk of future defaults and the ultimate recovery rates.

A non-investment grade loan or debt obligation or an interest in a non-investment grade loan is generally considered speculative in nature and may become a Defaulted Obligation for a variety of reasons. Upon any Collateral Obligation becoming a Defaulted Obligation, such Defaulted Obligation may become subject to either substantial workout negotiations or restructuring, which may entail, among other things, a substantial change in the interest rate, a substantial write-down of principal, a conversion of some or all of the principal debt into equity, or an extension of its maturity, and a substantial change in the terms, conditions and covenants with respect to such Defaulted Obligation. Junior creditors may find that a restructuring leads to the total eradication of their debt whilst the Obligor continues to service more senior tranches of debt on improved terms for the senior lenders. In addition, such negotiations or restructuring may be quite extensive and protracted over time, and therefore may result in uncertainty with respect to the ultimate recovery on such Defaulted Obligation. Forum shopping for a favourable legal regime for a restructuring is not uncommon, English law schemes of arrangement having become a popular tool for European incorporated companies, even for Obligors with little connection to the UK. The liquidity for Defaulted Obligations may be limited, and to the extent that Defaulted Obligations are sold, it is highly unlikely that the proceeds from such sale will be equal to the amount of unpaid principal and interest thereon. Furthermore, there can be no assurance that the ultimate recovery on any Defaulted Obligation will be at least equal either to the minimum recovery rate assumed by the Rating Agencies in rating the Notes or any recovery rate used in the analysis of the Notes by investors in determining whether to purchase the Notes.

In some European jurisdictions, obligors or lenders may seek a “scheme of arrangement”. In such instance, a lender may be forced by a court to accept restructuring terms. Recoveries on Senior Obligations, Mezzanine Obligations and High Yield Bonds will also be affected by the different bankruptcy regimes applicable in different European jurisdictions and the enforceability of claims against the Obligors thereunder. See “*Insolvency Considerations relating to Collateral Obligations*” below.

Characteristics of Second Lien Loans

The Portfolio Profile Tests provide that not more than 10.0 per cent. of the Collateral Principal Amount can consist of Second Lien Loans (together with Unsecured Senior Loans, Mezzanine Obligations, High Yield Bonds and/or First Lien Last Out Loans in aggregate). Each Second Lien Loan will be secured by a pledge of collateral, subordinated (with respect to liquidation preferences with respect to pledged collateral) to other secured obligations of the Obligors secured by all or a portion of the collateral securing such secured loan. Second Lien Loans are typically subject to intercreditor arrangements, the provisions of which may prohibit or restrict the ability of the holder of a Second Lien Loan to (i) exercise remedies against the collateral with respect to their second liens; (ii) challenge any exercise of remedies against the collateral by the first lien lenders with respect to their first liens; (iii) challenge the enforceability or priority of the first liens on the collateral; and (iv)

exercise certain other secured creditor rights, both before and during a bankruptcy of any Obligor. In addition, during a bankruptcy of the Obligor, the holder of a Second Lien Loan may be required to give advance consent to (a) any use of cash collateral approved by the first lien creditors; (b) sales of collateral approved by the first lien lenders and the bankruptcy court, so long as the second liens continue to attach to the sale proceeds; and (c) debtor-in-possession financings.

Liens arising by operation of law may take priority over the Issuer's liens on an Obligor's underlying collateral in connection with a Second Lien Loan and impair the Issuer's recovery on a Collateral Obligation if a default or foreclosure on that Collateral Obligation occurs. An example of a lien arising under law is a tax or other governmental lien on property of an Obligor. A tax lien may have priority over the Issuer's lien on such collateral. To the extent a lien having priority over the Issuer's lien exists with respect to the collateral related to any Collateral Obligation, the Issuer's interest in the asset will be subordinate to such lien. If the creditor holding such lien exercises its remedies, it is possible that, after such creditor is repaid, sufficient cash proceeds from the underlying collateral will not be available to pay the outstanding principal amount of such Collateral Obligations.

Characteristics of Unsecured Senior Loans

The Collateral Obligations may include Unsecured Senior Loans. Such Collateral Obligations generally have greater credit, insolvency and liquidity risk than is typically associated with secured obligations. Unsecured Senior Loans will generally have lower rates of recovery than secured obligations following a default. Also, if the insolvency of an Obligor of any Unsecured Senior Loans occurs, the holders of such obligation will be considered general, unsecured creditors of the Obligor and will have fewer rights than secured creditors of the Obligor.

Investing in Cov-Lite Loans involves certain risks

The Portfolio Profile Tests provide that not more than 20.0 per cent. of the Collateral Principal Amount can consist of Cov-Lite Loans. Cov-Lite Loans typically do not have Maintenance Covenants, they usually have incurrence covenants in the same manner as a High Yield Bond. Ownership of Cov-Lite Loans may expose the Issuer to greater risks, including with respect to liquidity, price volatility and ability to restructure loans, than is the case with loans that have Maintenance Covenants. In addition, the lack of Maintenance Covenants may make it more difficult to trigger a default in respect of such Collateral Obligations. This makes it more likely that any default will only arise under a Cov-Lite Loan at a stage where the relevant Obligor is in a greater degree of financial distress. Such a delay may make any successful restructuring more difficult to achieve and/or result in a greater reduction in the value of the Cov-Lite Loans as a consequence of any restructuring effected in such circumstances.

Characteristics of High Yield Bonds

Some High Yield Bonds are unsecured, may be subordinated to other obligations of the applicable obligor and may involve greater credit and liquidity risks than those associated with investment grade corporate obligations. They are often issued in connection with leveraged acquisitions or recapitalisations in which the obligors thereunder incur a substantially higher amount of indebtedness than the level at which they previously operated.

High Yield Bonds have historically experienced greater default rates than investment grade securities. Although several studies have been made of historical default rates in the U.S. high yield market, such studies do not necessarily provide a basis for drawing definitive conclusions with respect to default rates and, in any event, do not necessarily provide a basis for predicting future default rates in either the European or the U.S. high yield markets which may exceed the hypothetical default rates assumed by investors in determining whether to purchase the Notes or by the Rating Agencies in rating the Notes.

The lower rating of securities in the high yield sector reflects a greater possibility that adverse changes in the financial condition of an issuer thereof, or in general economic conditions (including a sustained period of rising interest rates or an economic downturn), or both, may affect the ability of such issuer to make payments of principal and interest on its debt. Many issuers of High Yield Bonds are highly leveraged, and specific developments affecting such issuers, including reduced cash flow from operations or inability to refinance debt at maturity, may also adversely affect such issuers' ability to meet their debt service obligations. There can be no assurance as to the levels of defaults and/or recoveries that may be experienced on the High Yield Bonds in the Portfolio.

Some European High Yield Bonds are subordinated structurally, as opposed to contractually, to senior secured debtholders. Structural subordination is when a high yield security investor lends to a holding company whose primary asset is ownership of a cash-generating operating company or companies. The debt investment of the high yield investor is serviced by passing the revenues and tangible assets from the operating companies upstream through the holding company (which typically has no revenue-generating capacity of its own) to the security holders. In the absence of upstream guarantees from operating or asset owning companies in the group, such a process may leave the High Yield Bond investors deeply subordinated to secured and unsecured creditors of the operating companies and means that investors therein will not necessarily have access to the same security package as the senior lenders (even on a second priority charge basis) or be able to participate directly in insolvency proceedings or pre-insolvency discussions relating to the operating companies within the group. This facet of the European high yield market differs from the U.S. high yield market, where structural subordination is markedly less prevalent. Furthermore, security granted may be similar to that granted under a Second Lien Loan – see further “*Characteristics of Second Lien Loans*” above.

In the case of High Yield Bonds issued by issuers with their principal place of business in Europe, structural subordination of High Yield Bonds, coupled with the relatively shallow depth of the European high yield market, leads European high yield defaults to realise lower average recoveries than their U.S. counterparts. Another factor affecting recovery rates for European high yield bonds is the bankruptcy regimes applicable in different European jurisdictions and the enforceability of claims against the high yield bond issuer. See “*Insolvency Considerations relating to Collateral Obligations*” below. It must be noted, however, that the overall probability of default (based on credit rating) remains similar for both U.S. and European credits; it is the severity of the effect of any default that differs between the two markets as a result of the aforementioned factors.

In addition to the characteristics described above, high yield securities frequently have call or redemption features that permit the issuer to redeem such obligations prior to their final maturity date. If such a call or redemption were exercised by an issuer during a period of declining interest rates, the Collateral Manager, acting on behalf of the Issuer, may only be able to replace such called obligation with a lower yielding obligation, thus decreasing the net investment income from the Portfolio.

4.7. Participations, Novations and Assignments

The Collateral Manager, acting on behalf of the Issuer, may acquire interests in Collateral Obligations which are loans either directly (by way of novation or assignment) or indirectly (by way of sub-participation). Each institution from which such an interest is taken by way of participation or acquired by way of assignment is referred to herein as a “**Selling Institution**”. Interests in loans acquired directly by way of novation or assignment are referred to herein as “**Assignments**”. Interests in loans acquired indirectly by way of sub participation are referred to herein as “**Participations**”.

The purchaser of an Assignment typically succeeds to all the rights of the assigning Selling Institution and becomes entitled to the benefit of the loans and the other rights of the lender under the Underlying Instrument. The Issuer, as an assignee, will generally have the right to receive directly from the Obligor all payments of principal and interest to which it is entitled, provided that notice of such Assignment has been given to the Obligor. As a purchaser of an Assignment, the Issuer typically will have the same voting rights as other lenders under the applicable Underlying Instrument and will have the right to vote to waive enforcement of breaches of covenants. The Issuer will generally also have the same rights as other lenders to enforce compliance by the Obligor with the terms of the Underlying Instrument, to set off claims against the Obligor and to have recourse to collateral supporting the loan. As a result, the Issuer will generally not bear the credit risk of the Selling Institution and the insolvency of the Selling Institution should have no effect on the ability of the Issuer to continue to receive payment of principal or interest from the Obligor. The Issuer will, however, assume the credit risk of the Obligor. The Underlying Instrument usually contains mechanisms for the transfer of the benefit of the loan and the security relating thereto. The efficacy of these mechanisms is rarely tested, if ever, and there is debate amongst counsel in continental jurisdictions over their effectiveness. With regard to some of the Underlying Instruments, security will have been granted over assets in different jurisdictions. Some of the jurisdictions will require registrations, filings and/or other formalities to be carried out not only in relation to the transfer of the loan but, depending on the mechanism for transfer, also with respect to the transfer of the benefit of the security.

Participations by the Issuer in a Selling Institution’s portion of the loan typically results in a contractual relationship only with such Selling Institution and not with the Obligor under such loan. The Issuer would, in

such case, only be entitled to receive payments of principal and interest to the extent that the Selling Institution has received such payments from the Obligor. In purchasing Participations, the Issuer generally will have no right to enforce compliance by the Obligor with the terms of the applicable Underlying Instrument and the Issuer may not directly benefit from the collateral supporting the loan in respect of which it has purchased a Participation. As a result, the Issuer will assume the credit risk of both the Obligor and the Selling Institution selling the Participation. In the event of the insolvency of the Selling Institution selling a Participation, the Issuer may be treated as a general creditor of the Selling Institution and may not benefit from any set off between the Selling Institution and the Obligor and the Issuer may suffer a loss to the extent that the Obligor sets off claims against the Selling Institution. The Issuer may purchase a Participation from a Selling Institution that does not itself retain any economic interest in the loan, and therefore, may have limited interest in monitoring the terms of the Underlying Instrument and the continuing creditworthiness of the Obligor. When the Issuer holds a Participation in a loan it generally will not have the right to participate directly in any vote to waive enforcement of any covenants breached by a Obligor. A Selling Institution voting in connection with a potential waiver of a restrictive covenant may have interests which are different from those of the Issuer and such Selling Institutions may not be required to consider the interest of the Issuer in connection with the exercise of its votes.

Additional risks are therefore associated with the purchase of Participations by the Issuer as opposed to Assignments. The Portfolio Profile Tests impose limits on the amount of Collateral Obligations that may comprise Participations as a proportion of the Collateral Principal Amount.

In respect of the Issue Date Originator Assets (as described in “*Purchases of Collateral Obligations from the Originator*” above), all or a portion of such Issue Date Originator Assets will be settled pursuant to the Originator Participation Deed entered into between the Originator and the Issuer. The Portfolio Profile Tests limiting the proportion of the Portfolio constituting Participations to not more than 5.0 per cent. of the Collateral Principal Amount and the constraints provided in the Bivariate Risk Table shall not apply to the Issue Date Originator Assets. The Originator Participation Deed requires that the Issuer and the Originator use commercially reasonable efforts to elevate the applicable Participation by transferring to the Issuer the legal and beneficial interest in such Issue Date Originator Asset as soon as reasonably practicable. However, certain circumstances may occur that could cause a delay in the elevation of any such Participation. For example, the related administrative agent may place the credit on hold and refuse to acknowledge assignment for a period of time, or the applicable Obligor, administrative agent or letter of credit provider may withhold a required consent. As a result, the Issuer will be subject to the same risks associated with Participations as described above. In order to mitigate this risk, the Originator shall grant to the Issuer security over the relevant Issue Date Originator Asset pending such transfer of legal and beneficial interest.

4.8. Corporate Rescue Loans

The Portfolio Profile Tests provide that not more than 5.0 per cent. of the Collateral Principal Amount may comprise of Corporate Rescue Loans. Corporate Rescue Loans are made to companies that have experienced, or are experiencing, significant financial or business difficulties such that they have become subject to bankruptcy or other reorganisation and liquidation proceedings and thus involves additional risks. The level of analytical sophistication, both financial and legal, necessary for successful investment in companies experiencing significant business and financial difficulties is unusually high. There is no assurance that the Issuer (or the Collateral Manager on its behalf) will correctly evaluate the value of the assets securing the Corporate Rescue Loan or the prospects for a successful reorganisation or similar action and accordingly the Issuer could suffer significant losses on its investments in such Corporate Rescue Loan. In any reorganisation or liquidation case relating to a company in which the Issuer invests, the Issuer may lose its entire investment, may be required to accept cash or securities with a value less than the Issuer’s original investment and/or may be required to accept payment over an extended period of time.

Distressed company and other asset-based investments require active monitoring and may, at times, require participation by the Issuer in business strategy or bankruptcy proceedings. To the extent that the Issuer becomes involved in such proceedings, the Issuer’s more active participation in the affairs of the bankruptcy debtor could result in the imposition of restrictions limiting the Issuer’s ability to liquidate its position in the debtor.

Although a Corporate Rescue Loan is secured, where the Obligor is subject to U.S. bankruptcy law, it has a priority permitted by Section 364(c) or section 364(d) under the United States Bankruptcy Code and at the time that it is acquired by the Issuer is required to be current with respect to scheduled payments of interest (if any).

4.9. Bridge Loans

The Portfolio Profile Tests provide that not more than 3.0 per cent. of the Collateral Principal Amount may be comprised of Bridge Loans. Bridge Loans are generally a temporary financing instrument and as such the interest rate may increase after a short period of time in order to encourage an Obligor to refinance the Bridge Loan with more long-term financing. If an Obligor is unable to refinance a Bridge Loan, the interest rate may be subject to an increase and as such Bridge Loans may have greater credit and liquidity risk than other types of loans.

4.10. Collateral Enhancement Obligations

All funds required in respect of the purchase price of any Collateral Enhancement Obligations and all funds required in respect of the exercise price of any rights or options thereunder, may only be paid out of the Balance standing to the credit of the Supplemental Reserve Account at the relevant time and proceeds from additional issuances of Subordinated Notes. Such Balance shall be comprised of all sums deposited therein from time to time which will comprise amounts which the Collateral Manager, acting on behalf of the Issuer, determines shall be paid into the Supplemental Reserve Account pursuant to the Priorities of Payments rather than being paid to the Subordinated Noteholders. The aggregate amounts which may be credited to the Supplemental Reserve Account in accordance with the Priorities of Payments are subject to the following caps: (i) the lower of (a) €3,750,000 and (b) 50 per cent. of available Interest Proceeds in aggregate on any particular Payment Date and (ii) the cumulative maximum aggregate total in respect of all Payment Dates may not exceed €11,250,000.

The Collateral Manager is under no obligation whatsoever to exercise its discretion (acting on behalf of the Issuer) to take any of the actions described above and the Balance standing to the credit of the Supplemental Reserve Account or the proceeds from additional issuances of Subordinated Notes may also or alternatively be used to fund the purchase of additional Collateral Obligations or Substitute Collateral Obligations. There can therefore be no assurance that the Balance standing to the credit of the Supplemental Reserve Account or the proceeds from additional issuances of Subordinated Notes will be sufficient to fund the exercise of any right or option under any Collateral Enhancement Obligation at any time. The ability of the Collateral Manager (acting on behalf of the Issuer) to exercise any rights or options under any Collateral Enhancement Obligation will be dependent upon there being sufficient amounts standing to the credit of the Supplemental Reserve Account or the proceeds from additional issuances of Subordinated Notes to pay the costs of any such exercise. Failure to exercise any such right or option may result in a reduction of the returns to the Subordinated Noteholders (and, potentially, Noteholders of other Classes).

Collateral Enhancement Obligations and any income or return generated thereby are not taken into account for the purposes of determining satisfaction of, or required to satisfy, any of the Coverage Tests, Portfolio Profile Tests, Collateral Quality Tests, the Reinvestment Par Value Test or the Post-Reinvestment Period Par Value Test.

4.11. Counterparty Risk

Participations and Hedge Transactions involve the Issuer entering into contracts with counterparties. Pursuant to such contracts, the counterparties agree to make payments to the Issuer under certain circumstances as described therein. The Issuer will be exposed to the credit risk of the counterparty with respect of any such payments. Each such counterparty is required to satisfy the applicable Rating Requirement, upon entry into the applicable contract or instrument.

In the event that a Hedge Counterparty is subject to a rating withdrawal or downgrade by the Rating Agencies to below the applicable Rating Requirement, the terms of the applicable Hedge Agreement will generally provide for a termination event unless such Hedge Counterparty either transfers its obligations under the applicable Hedge Agreement to a replacement counterparty with the requisite ratings, obtains a guarantee of its obligations by a guarantor with the requisite ratings, collateralises its obligations in a manner satisfactory to the Rating Agencies or employs some other strategy as results in the rating of the Rated Notes being maintained at their then current level within the remedy period specified in the ratings criteria of the Rating Agencies. There can be no assurance that the applicable Hedge Counterparty will be able to transfer its obligations to a suitable replacement counterparty or exercise any of the other aforementioned remedies within the specified remedy period. Failure to do so may result in interest rate or currency mismatches, which could adversely affect the ability to make payments on the Notes as the Issuer may not receive payments it would otherwise be entitled to from such Hedge Counterparty to cover its interest rate risk exposure or currency risk exposure in respect of

Non-Euro Obligations for so long as the Issuer has not entered into a replacement Hedge Transaction (see “*Interest Rate Risk*” and “*Currency Risk*” below). For further information, see “*Hedging Arrangements*” below.

Similarly, the Issuer will be exposed to the credit risk of the Account Bank and the Custodian to the extent of, respectively, all cash of the Issuer held in the Accounts and any Collateral of the Issuer held by the Custodian. In the event that the Account Bank or the Custodian is subject to a rating withdrawal or downgrade by the Rating Agencies to below the applicable Rating Requirement, the Issuer shall use its reasonable endeavours to procure the appointment of a replacement Account Bank or Custodian, as the case may be, with the applicable Rating Requirement on substantially the same terms as the Agency and Account Bank Agreement within 30 calendar days of such withdrawal or downgrade.

4.12. Concentration Risk

The Issuer will invest in a Portfolio of Collateral Obligations consisting of Senior Obligations, Mezzanine Obligations and High Yield Bonds. Although no significant concentration with respect to any particular Obligor, industry or country is expected to exist at the Effective Date, the concentration of the Portfolio in any one Obligor would subject the Notes to a greater degree of risk with respect to defaults by such Obligor, and the concentration of the Portfolio in any one industry would subject the Notes to a greater degree of risk with respect to economic downturns relating to such industry. The Portfolio Profile Tests and Collateral Quality Tests attempt to mitigate any concentration risk in the Portfolio. See “*The Portfolio — Portfolio Profile Tests and Collateral Quality Tests*”.

4.13. Credit Risk

Risks applicable to Collateral Obligations also include the possibility that earnings of the Obligor may be insufficient to meet its debt service obligations thereunder and the declining creditworthiness and potential for insolvency of the Obligor of such Collateral Obligations during periods of rising interest rates and economic downturn. An economic downturn could severely disrupt the market for leveraged loans and adversely affect the value thereof and the ability of the obligor thereunder to repay principal and interest.

4.14. Interest Rate Risk

The Notes accrue interest at a floating rate. It is possible that Collateral Obligations (in particular High Yield Bonds) may bear interest at fixed rates and there is no requirement that the amount or portion of Collateral Obligations securing the Notes must bear interest on a particular basis, save for the Portfolio Profile Test which requires that not more than 10 per cent. of the Collateral Principal Amount may comprise Fixed Rate Collateral Obligations.

In addition, any payments of principal or interest received in respect of Collateral Obligations and not otherwise reinvested during the Reinvestment Period in Substitute Collateral Obligations will generally be invested in Eligible Investments until shortly before the next Payment Date. There is no requirement that such Eligible Investments bear interest on a particular basis, and the interest rates available for such Eligible Investments are inherently uncertain. As a result of these factors, it is expected that there may be a fixed/floating rate mismatch, floating rate basis mismatch (including in the case of Collateral Obligations or Eligible Investments which pay a floating rate based on a benchmark other than EURIBOR), maturity date mismatch and mismatch in timing of determination of the applicable floating rate benchmark, in each case between the Notes and the underlying Collateral Obligations and Eligible Investments. Such mismatch may be material and may change from time to time as the composition of the related Collateral Obligations and Eligible Investments change and as the liabilities of the Issuer accrue or are repaid. As a result of such mismatches, changes in the level of the applicable floating rate benchmark could adversely affect the ability to make payments on the Notes. In addition, pursuant to the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement, the Collateral Manager, acting on behalf of the Issuer, is authorised to enter into the Hedge Transactions in order to mitigate such interest rate mismatch from time to time, subject to receipt in each case of Rating Agency Confirmation in respect thereof and subject to satisfaction of the Hedging Condition, discussed in “*Commodity Pool Regulation*” above. However, the Issuer will depend on each Hedge Counterparty to perform its obligations under any Hedge Transaction to which it is a party and if any Hedge Counterparty defaults or becomes unable to perform due to insolvency or otherwise, the Issuer may not receive payments it would otherwise be entitled to from such Hedge Counterparty to cover its interest rate risk exposure. Furthermore, the terms of the Hedge Agreements may provide for the ability of the Hedge Counterparty to terminate such Hedge Agreement upon the occurrence of certain events, including related to certain regulatory matters. Any such termination in the case of an Interest

Rate Hedge Transaction would result in the Issuer's exposure to interest rate exposure increasing, and may result in the Issuer being required to pay a termination amount to the relevant Hedge Counterparty. See further "*Hedging Arrangements*" below.

Interest Amounts are due and payable in respect of the Notes on a quarterly basis prior to the occurrence of a Frequency Switch Event and on a semi-annual basis following the occurrence of a Frequency Switch Event. If a significant number of Collateral Obligations pay interest on a semi-annual or annual basis, there may be insufficient interest received to make quarterly interest payments on the Notes (at all times prior to the occurrence of a Frequency Switch Event). In order to mitigate the effects of any such timing mis-match, prior to the occurrence of a Frequency Switch Event, the Issuer will be required to hold back a portion of the interest received on Collateral Obligations which pay interest less than quarterly in order to make quarterly payments of interest on the Notes ("**Interest Smoothing**"). There can be no assurance that Interest Smoothing shall be sufficient to mitigate any timing mismatch.

There can be no assurance that the Collateral Obligations and Eligible Investments securing the Notes will in all circumstances generate sufficient Interest Proceeds to make timely payments of interest on the Notes or that any particular levels of return will be generated on the Subordinated Notes.

Investors should be aware that pursuant to the Agency and Account Bank Agreement (as defined in the Conditions), the Issuer is required to pay to the Account Bank all costs and expenses reasonably incurred by the Account Bank in relation to the accounts of the Issuer held with the Account Bank arising directly from the imposition of negative deposit interest rates by the European Central Bank or any other applicable rate setting authority. Such costs and expenses will be payable as an Administrative Expense, subject to and in accordance with the Priorities of Payments, and may negatively affect the amounts payable to Noteholders.

4.15. Currency Risk

Subject to the satisfaction of the Hedging Condition and the limit in the Portfolio Profile Tests to Non-Euro Obligations comprising no more than 20.0 per cent. of the Collateral Principal Amount, the Collateral Manager, on behalf of the Issuer, may purchase Non-Euro Obligations, provided that such Non-Euro Obligations otherwise satisfy the Eligibility Criteria. Although the Issuer shall, subject to the satisfaction of the Hedging Condition, enter into Currency Hedge Transactions to hedge any currency exposure relating to such Non-Euro Obligations, fluctuations in exchange rates may lead to the proceeds of the Collateral Obligations being insufficient to pay all amounts due to the respective Classes of Notes.

Notwithstanding that Non-Euro Obligations are required to have an associated Currency Hedge Transaction, losses may be incurred due to fluctuations in the Euro exchange rates and in the event of a default by the relevant Currency Hedge Counterparty under any such Currency Hedge Transaction. Fluctuations in Euro exchange rates may result in a decrease in value of the Portfolio for the purposes of sale thereof upon enforcement of the security over it. Furthermore, the terms of the Hedge Agreements may provide for the ability of the Hedge Counterparty to terminate such Hedge Agreement upon the occurrence of certain events, including related to certain regulatory matters. Any such termination in the case of a Currency Hedge Transaction would result in the Issuer being exposed to currency risk in respect of the related Non-Euro Obligations for so long as the Issuer has not entered into a replacement Currency Hedge Transaction, and may result in the Issuer being required to pay a termination amount to the relevant Hedge Counterparty. See further "*Hedging Arrangements*" below.

In addition, it may be necessary for the Issuer to make substantial up-front payments in order to enter into currency hedging arrangements on the terms required by the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement, and the Issuer's ongoing payment obligations under such Currency Hedge Transactions (including any termination payments) may be significant. The payments associated with such hedging arrangements generally rank senior to payments on the Notes.

Defaults, trading and other events increase the risk of a mismatch between the foreign exchange Currency Hedge Transactions and the Non-Euro Obligations which may result in losses. In addition, the Collateral Manager may be limited at the time of reinvestment in the choice of Non-Euro Obligations that it is able to purchase on behalf of the Issuer because of the cost of such hedging and due to restrictions in the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement with respect to such hedging.

The Issuer will depend on each Hedge Counterparty to perform its obligations under any Currency Hedge Transaction to which it is a party and if any Hedge Counterparty defaults or becomes unable to perform due to insolvency or otherwise, the Issuer may not receive payments it would otherwise be entitled to from such Hedge Counterparty to cover its currency risk exposure.

4.16. Reinvestment Risk and Uninvested Cash Balances

To the extent the Issuer (or the Collateral Manager on its behalf) maintains cash balances invested in short-term investments instead of higher yielding loans or bonds, portfolio income will be reduced which will result in reduced amounts available for payment on the Notes. In general, the larger the amount and the longer the time period during which cash balances remain uninvested the greater the adverse impact on portfolio income which will reduce amounts available for payment on the Notes, especially the Subordinated Notes. The extent to which cash balances remain uninvested will be subject to a variety of factors, including future market conditions and is difficult to predict.

During the Reinvestment Period, subject to compliance with certain criteria and limitations described herein, the Collateral Manager will have discretion to dispose of certain Collateral Obligations on behalf of the Issuer and to reinvest the proceeds thereof in Substitute Collateral Obligations in compliance with the Reinvestment Criteria. In addition, during the Reinvestment Period, to the extent that any Collateral Obligations prepay or mature prior to the Maturity Date, the Collateral Manager will seek to invest the proceeds thereof in Substitute Collateral Obligations, subject to the Reinvestment Criteria. The yield with respect to such Substitute Collateral Obligations will depend, among other factors, on reinvestment rates available at the time, on the availability of investments which satisfy the Reinvestment Criteria and are acceptable to the Collateral Manager and on market conditions related to high yield securities and bank loans in general. The need to satisfy such Reinvestment Criteria and identify acceptable investments may require the purchase of Collateral Obligations with a lower yield than those replaced, with different characteristics than those replaced (including, but not limited to, coupon, maturity, call features and/or credit quality) or require that such funds be maintained in cash or Eligible Investments pending reinvestment in Substitute Collateral Obligations, which will further reduce the yield of the Portfolio. Any decrease in the yield on the Portfolio will have the effect of reducing the amounts available to make distributions on the Notes which will adversely affect cash flows available to make payments on the Notes, especially the most junior Class or Classes of Notes. There can be no assurance that in the event Collateral Obligations are sold, prepaid, or mature, yields on Collateral Obligations that are eligible for purchase will be at the same levels as those replaced and there can be no assurance that the characteristics of any Substitute Collateral Obligations purchased will be the same as those replaced and there can be no assurance as to the timing of the purchase of any Substitute Collateral Obligations.

The timing of the initial investment of the net proceeds of issue of the Notes remaining after the payment of certain fees and expenses due and payable by the Issuer on the Issue Date and reinvestment of Sale Proceeds, Scheduled Principal Proceeds and Unscheduled Principal Proceeds, can affect the return to holders of, and cash flows available to make payments on, the Notes, especially the most junior Class or Classes of Notes. Loans and privately placed high yield securities are not as easily (or as quickly) purchased or sold as publicly traded securities for a variety of reasons, including confidentiality requirements with respect to Obligor information, the customised nature of Underlying Instruments and private syndication. The reduced liquidity and lower volume of trading in loans, in addition to restrictions on investment represented by the Reinvestment Criteria, could result in periods of time during which the Issuer is not able to fully invest its cash in Collateral Obligations. The longer the period between reinvestment of cash in Collateral Obligations, the greater the adverse impact may be on the aggregate amount of the Interest Proceeds collected and distributed by the Issuer, including on the Notes, especially the most junior Class or Classes of Notes, thereby resulting in lower yields than could have been obtained if Principal Proceeds were immediately reinvested. In addition, loans are often prepayable by the Obligors thereof with no, or limited, penalty or premium. As a result, loans generally prepay more frequently than other corporate debt obligations of the issuers thereof. Senior Obligations usually have shorter terms than more junior obligations and often require mandatory repayments from excess cash flow, asset dispositions and offerings of debt and/or equity securities. The increased levels of prepayments and amortisation of loans increase the associated reinvestment risk on the Collateral Obligations which risk will first be borne by holders of the Subordinated Notes and then by holders of the Rated Notes, beginning with the most junior Class.

In addition, the amount of Collateral Obligations owned by the Issuer on the Issue Date, the timing of purchases of additional Collateral Obligations on and after the Issue Date and the scheduled interest payment dates of those Collateral Obligations may have a material impact on collections of Interest Proceeds during the first Due

Period, which could affect interest payments on the Rated Notes and the payment of distributions to the Subordinated Notes on the first Payment Date.

4.17. Ratings on Collateral Obligations

The Collateral Quality Tests, the Portfolio Profile Tests and the Coverage Tests are sensitive to variations in the ratings applicable to the underlying Collateral Obligations. Generally, deteriorations in the business environment or increases in the business risks facing any particular Obligor may result in downgrade of its obligations, which may result in such obligation becoming a Credit Risk Obligation, a Moody's Caa Obligation or Fitch CCC Obligation (and therefore potentially subject to haircuts in the determination of the Par Value Tests and restriction in the Portfolio Profile Tests) or a Defaulted Obligation. The Collateral Management and Administration Agreement contains detailed provisions for determining the Moody's Rating and the Fitch Rating. In most instances, the Moody's Rating and the Fitch Rating will not be based on or derived from a public rating of the Obligor or the actual Collateral Obligation. In most cases, the Fitch Rating and Moody's Rating in respect of a Collateral Obligation will be based on a confidential credit estimate determined separately by Moody's and/or Fitch. Such confidential credit estimates are private and therefore not capable of being disclosed to Noteholders. In addition, some ratings will be derived by the Collateral Manager based on, among other things, Obligor group or Affiliate ratings, comparable ratings provided by a different Rating Agency and, in certain circumstances, temporary ratings applied by the Collateral Manager. In certain cases, the Moody's Rating and/or Fitch Rating of a Collateral Obligation may be derived from a rating assigned to such Collateral Obligation by a different rating agency. Such derived ratings will not reflect detailed credit analysis of the particular Collateral Obligation and may reflect a more or less conservative view of the actual credit risk of such Collateral Obligation than any such fundamental credit analysis might, if conducted, warrant; and model-derived variations in such ratings may occur (and have consequential effects on the Collateral Quality Tests, the Portfolio Profile Tests and the Coverage Tests) without necessarily reflecting comparable variation in the actual credit quality of the Collateral Obligation in question. Please see "*Ratings of the Notes*" and "*The Portfolio*".

4.18. Insolvency Considerations relating to Collateral Obligations

Collateral Obligations may be subject to various laws enacted for the protection of creditors in the countries of the jurisdictions of incorporation of Obligors and, if different, in which the Obligors conduct business and in which they hold the assets, which may adversely affect such Obligors' abilities to make payment on a full or timely basis. These insolvency considerations will differ depending on the country in which each Obligor is located or domiciled and may differ depending on whether the Obligor is a non sovereign or a sovereign entity. In particular, it should be noted that a number of continental European jurisdictions operate "debtor friendly" insolvency regimes which would result in delays in payments under Collateral Obligations where obligations thereunder are subject to such regimes, in the event of the insolvency of the relevant Obligor.

The different insolvency regimes applicable in the different European jurisdictions result in a corresponding variability of recovery rates for Senior Obligations, Mezzanine Obligations and High Yield Bonds entered into by Obligors in such jurisdictions. No reliable historical data is available.

4.19. Lender Liability Considerations; Equitable Subordination

In recent years, a number of judicial decisions in the United States and other jurisdictions have upheld the right of Obligors to sue lenders or bondholders on the basis of various evolving legal theories (collectively, termed "**lender liability**"). Generally, lender liability is founded upon the premise that an institutional lender or bondholder has violated a duty (whether implied or contractual) of good faith and fair dealing owed to the Obligor or has assumed a degree of control over the Obligor resulting in the creation of a fiduciary duty owed to the Obligor or its other creditors or shareholders. Although it would be a novel application of the lender liability theories, the Issuer may be subject to allegations of lender liability. However, the Issuer does not intend to engage in, and the Collateral Manager does not intend to advise the Issuer with respect to any, conduct that would form the basis for a successful cause of action based upon lender liability.

In addition, under common law principles that in some cases form the basis for lender liability claims, if a lender or bondholder (a) intentionally takes an action that results in the under capitalisation of the Obligor to the detriment of other creditors of such Obligor, (b) engages in other inequitable conduct to the detriment of such other creditors, (c) engages in fraud with respect to, or makes misrepresentations to, such other creditors or (d) uses its influence as a stockholder to dominate or control the Obligor to the detriment of other creditors of such Obligor, a court may elect to subordinate the claim of the offending lender or bondholder to the claims of the

disadvantaged creditor or creditors, a remedy called “**equitable subordination**”. Because of the nature of the Collateral Obligations, the Issuer may be subject to claims from creditors of an Obligor that Collateral Obligations issued by such Obligor that are held by the Issuer should be equitably subordinated. However, the Issuer does not intend to engage in, and the Collateral Manager does not intend to advise the Issuer with respect to, any conduct that would form the basis for a successful cause of action based upon the equitable subordination doctrine.

The preceding discussion is based upon principles of United States federal and state laws. Insofar as Collateral Obligations that are obligations of non-United States Obligors are concerned, the laws of certain foreign jurisdictions may impose liability upon lenders or bondholders under factual circumstances similar to those described above, with consequences that may or may not be analogous to those described above under United States federal and state laws.

4.20. Changes in Tax Law; No Gross Up; General

At the time when they are acquired by the Issuer, the Eligibility Criteria require that payments of interest on or sale proceeds received for the disposal of the Collateral Obligations either will not be reduced by any withholding tax imposed by any jurisdiction (or subject to direct assessment by reference to the source of the payments or situs of the Collateral Obligations) or, if and to the extent that any such withholding tax or tax by direct assessment does apply, the relevant Obligor will be obliged to make gross up payments to the Issuer or to indemnify the Issuer to cover the full amount of such withholding or directly assessed tax. However, there can be no assurance that, as a result of any change in any applicable law, rule or regulation or interpretation thereof, the payments on or in respect of the Collateral Obligations might not in the future become subject to such tax by direct assessment, withholding tax or increased withholding rates in respect of which the relevant Obligor will not be obliged to gross up to or indemnify the Issuer. In such circumstances, the Issuer may be able, but will not be obliged, to take advantage of (a) a double taxation treaty between Ireland and the jurisdiction from which the relevant payment is made, (b) the current applicable law in the jurisdiction of the relevant Obligor or (c) the fact that the Issuer has taken a Participation in such Collateral Obligations from a Selling Institution which is able to pay interest payable under such Participation gross. In the event that the Issuer receives any interest payments on any Collateral Obligation net of any applicable withholding tax or tax by direct assessment, the Coverage Tests and Collateral Quality Tests will be determined by reference to such net receipts. Such tax would also reduce the amounts available to make payments on the Notes. There can be no assurance that remaining payments on the Collateral Obligations would be sufficient to make timely payments of interest, principal on the Maturity Date and other amounts payable in respect of the Notes of each Class. The occurrence of any withholding tax or tax by direct assessment imposed by any jurisdiction owing to a change in law may result in the occurrence of a Collateral Tax Event pursuant to which the Notes may be subject to early redemption at the option of the Subordinated Noteholder in the manner described in Condition 7(b) (*Optional Redemption*).

4.21. Collateral Manager

The Collateral Manager will be appointed by the Issuer pursuant to the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement to act as Collateral Manager to the Issuer in respect of the Portfolio pursuant to and in accordance with the parameters and criteria set out in the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement. See “*The Portfolio*” and “*Description of the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement*”. The powers and duties of the Collateral Manager in relation to the Portfolio will include effecting, on behalf of the Issuer, in accordance with the provisions of the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement: (a) the acquisition of Collateral Obligations during the Reinvestment Period; (b) the sale of Collateral Obligations during the Reinvestment Period (subject to certain limits) and, at any time, upon the occurrence of certain events (including a Collateral Obligation becoming a Defaulted Obligation, a Credit Improved Obligation or a Credit Risk Obligation); and (c) the participation in restructuring and work-outs of Collateral Obligations on behalf of the Issuer. See “*The Portfolio*”. Any analysis by the Collateral Manager (on behalf of the Issuer) of Obligors under Collateral Obligations which it is purchasing (on behalf of the Issuer) or which are held in the Portfolio from time to time will, in respect of Collateral Obligations which are publicly listed bonds, be limited to a review of readily available public information and in respect of Collateral Obligations which are bonds which are not publicly listed, any analysis by the Collateral Manager (on behalf of the Issuer) will be in accordance with standard review procedures for such type of bonds and, in respect of Collateral Obligations which are Assignments or Participations of senior and mezzanine loans and in relation to which the Collateral Manager has non public information, such analysis will include due diligence of the kind common in relation to senior and mezzanine loans of such kind.

In addition, the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement will place significant restrictions on the Collateral Manager's ability to buy and sell Collateral Obligations, and the Collateral Manager will be required to comply with the restrictions contained in the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement. Accordingly, during certain periods or in certain specified circumstances, the Collateral Manager may be unable to buy or sell Collateral Obligations or to take other actions which it might consider in the best interest of the Issuer and the Noteholders, as a result of the restrictions set forth in the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement.

Pursuant to the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement, the Collateral Manager will not be liable for any losses or damages resulting from any failure to satisfy its standard of care except (A) by reason of acts or omissions constituting bad faith, fraud, wilful misconduct or due to the gross negligence (with such term given its meaning under New York law) or reckless disregard of its duties and obligations under the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement, (B) by reason of the Collateral Manager Information containing any untrue statement of material fact, which makes statements therein, in the light of the circumstances under which they were made, misleading or (C) by reason of the Collateral Manager Information omitting to state a material fact, which makes statements therein, in the light of the circumstances under which they were made, misleading. In no event shall the Collateral Manager be liable for any consequential damages. Investors should note that, for such purpose and notwithstanding that the Notes and the Transaction Documents are governed by English law, the interpretation of "gross negligence" will be made pursuant to New York law. Under New York law, the concept of gross negligence is a significantly lower standard than negligence, requiring conduct akin to intentional wrongdoing or reckless indifference. As a result, the Collateral Manager may in some circumstances have no liability for its actions or inactions under the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement where it would otherwise have been liable if a mere negligence standard was applied or if New York law was not designated as the law pursuant to which the concept of gross negligence for this purpose would be interpreted.

The Issuer is a newly formed entity and has no operating history or performance record of its own, other than entry into binding commitments to purchase certain Issue Date Originator Assets on or after the Issue Date. The actual performance of the Issuer will depend on numerous factors which are difficult to predict and may be beyond the control of the Collateral Manager. The nature of, and risks associated with, the Issuer's future investments may differ substantially from those investments and strategies undertaken historically by the Collateral Manager and such persons. There can be no assurance that the Issuer's investments will perform as well as the past investments of any such persons or entities.

The performance of other collateralised debt obligation vehicles ("**CLO Vehicles**") managed or advised by the Collateral Manager or Affiliates of the Collateral Manager should not be relied upon as an indication or prediction of the performance of the Issuer. Such other CLO Vehicles may have significantly different characteristics, including but not limited to their structures, composition of the collateral pool, investment objectives, leverage, financing costs, fees and expenses, management personnel and other terms when compared to the Issuer and may have been formed and managed under significantly different market conditions than those which apply to the Issuer and its Portfolio. Because the composition of the Collateral Obligations will vary over time, the performance of the Collateral Obligations depends heavily on the skills of the Collateral Manager in analysing, selecting and managing the Collateral Obligations. As a result, the Issuer will be highly dependent on the financial and managerial experience of the investment professionals employed by the Collateral Manager who are assigned to select and manage the Collateral Obligations and perform the other obligations of the Collateral Manager under the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement. There is no assurance that such persons will continue to be employed by the Collateral Manager or involved in investment activities of the Issuer throughout the life of the transaction. The Issuer will not be a direct beneficiary of employment arrangements between the Collateral Manager and its employees, which arrangements are in any event subject to change without notice to, or the consent of, the Issuer. The loss of any such persons could have a material adverse effect on the Collateral Obligations. Furthermore, the Collateral Manager may hire replacement employees that may not have the same level of experience in selecting and managing loans and high-yield debt securities and performing such other obligations as the persons they replace. Any such change in personnel performing such obligations may have an adverse effect on the Collateral and the Issuer's ability to make payments on the Notes.

The Collateral Manager's duties and obligations under the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement will be owed solely to the Issuer (and, to the extent of the Issuer's security assignment of its rights under the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement, the Trustee). The Collateral Manager will not be in contractual privity with, and will owe no separate duties or obligations to, any of the Noteholders. Actions

taken by the Collateral Manager may differentially affect the interests of the various Classes of Notes (whose Noteholders may themselves have different interests), and except as provided in the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement or the other Transaction Documents, the Collateral Manager will have no obligation to consider such differential effects or different interests.

In addition, the Collateral Manager may resign or be removed in certain circumstances as described under “*Description of the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement*”. There can be no assurance that any successor manager would have the same level of skill in performing the obligations of the Collateral Manager, in which event payments on the Notes could be reduced or delayed. Furthermore, irrespective of a resignation, removal or replacement of the Collateral Manager pursuant to the terms of the Collateral Administration and Agency Agreement, the requirement to satisfy the Originator Requirement will continue to apply (solely in accordance with the definition thereof and only to the extent such requirement has not been modified in accordance with paragraph (II) of the proviso to such definition), as described in “*Purchases of Collateral Obligations from the Originator*” above. Given the relationship between the Originator and the Collateral Manager, as described in “*Conflicts of Interest – Certain Conflicts of Interest Involving or Relating to the Collateral Manager, the Originator and their Affiliates*”, the ongoing application of such requirement may create an impediment in the identification and appointment of a suitable replacement Collateral Manager.

The Collateral Manager will not be required to devote all of its time to the performance of the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement and will continue to advise and manage other investment funds in the future.

The past performance of any portfolio or investment vehicle managed by the Collateral Manager, any of its Affiliates or their current personnel at prior places of employment may not be indicative of the results that the Issuer may be able to achieve with the Collateral Obligations. Similarly, the past performance of the Collateral Manager, any of its Affiliates and their current personnel at a prior place of employment over a particular period may not be indicative of the results that may occur in future periods. Furthermore, the nature of, and risks associated with, the Issuer’s investments may differ from those investments and strategies undertaken in connection with such other portfolios or investment vehicles. There can be no assurance that the Issuer’s investments will perform as well as such past investments, that the Issuer will be able to avoid losses or that the Issuer will be able to make investments similar to such past investments. In addition, such past investments may have been made utilising a capital structure and an asset mix that are different from the anticipated capital structure and/or asset mix of the Issuer. Moreover, because the investment criteria that govern investments in the Portfolio do not govern the investments and investment strategies of the Collateral Manager generally, the Portfolio, and the results it yields, are not directly comparable with, and may differ substantially from, other portfolios advised by the Collateral Manager or any of its Affiliates and its current personnel at prior places of employment.

The Collateral Manager’s information and technology systems may be vulnerable to damage or interruption from computer viruses, network failures, computer and telecommunications failures, infiltration by unauthorised persons and security breaches, usage errors by their respective professionals, power outages and catastrophic events such as fires, tornadoes, floods, hurricanes and earthquakes. Although the Collateral Manager has implemented various measures to manage risks relating to these types of events, the failure of these systems and/or of disaster recovery plans for any reason could cause significant interruptions in the Collateral Manager’s operations and result in a failure to maintain the security, confidentiality or privacy of sensitive data. Such a failure could impede the ability of the Collateral Manager to perform its duties under the Transaction Documents.

4.22. No Initial Purchaser Role Post-Closing

The Initial Purchaser will take no responsibility for, and will have no obligations in respect of, the Issuer and will have no obligation to monitor the performance of the Portfolio or the actions of the Collateral Manager or the Issuer and no authority to advise the Collateral Manager or the Issuer or to direct their actions, which will be solely the responsibility of the Collateral Manager and the Issuer. If the Initial Purchaser or its Affiliates purchases any Notes, they will have no responsibility to consider the interests of any other owner of Notes with respect to actions they take or refrain from taking in such capacity.

4.23. Acquisition and Disposition of Collateral Obligations

The estimated net proceeds of the issue of the Notes after payment of fees and expenses payable on or about the Issue Date are expected to be approximately €402,986,900. Such proceeds will be (a) used to fund the First Period Reserve Account in an amount equal to €2,236,900, (b) used to fund the Expense Reserve Account in an amount equal to €1,750,000 and (c) deposited into the Collection Account and transferred to the Unused Proceeds Account to be utilised (together with the amounts credited to the First Period Reserve Account) to fund (i) the acquisition of the Issue Date Originator Assets complying with the Eligibility Criteria (whether acquired by way of Participations or otherwise) purchased prior to the Issue Date and (ii) the acquisition of Collateral Obligations complying with the Eligibility Criteria purchased by the Issuer during the Initial Investment Period (as defined in the Conditions). The Collateral Manager's decisions concerning purchases of Collateral Obligations will be influenced by a number of factors, including market conditions and the availability of securities and loans satisfying the Eligibility Criteria, Reinvestment Criteria and the other requirements of the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement. The failure or inability of the Collateral Manager to acquire Collateral Obligations with the proceeds of the offering or to reinvest Sale Proceeds or payments and prepayments of principal in Substitute Collateral Obligations in a timely manner will adversely affect the returns on the Notes, in particular with respect to the most junior Class or Classes.

Under the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement, the Collateral Manager may only, on behalf of the Issuer, dispose of a limited percentage of Collateral Obligations in any period of 12 calendar months and, in addition, any Collateral Obligation that meets the definition of a Defaulted Obligation, an Exchanged Equity Security and, subject to the satisfaction of certain conditions, a Credit Risk Obligation or Credit Improved Obligation. Notwithstanding such restrictions and subject to the satisfaction of the conditions set forth in the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement, sales and purchases by the Collateral Manager, of Collateral Obligations may result in losses by the Issuer, which will be borne in the first instance by the holders of the Subordinated Notes and then by holders of the Rated Notes, beginning with the most junior Class of Rated Notes.

In addition, circumstances may exist under which the Collateral Manager may believe that it is in the best interests of the Issuer to dispose of a Collateral Obligation, but will not be permitted to do so under the terms of the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement.

4.24. Local Regulatory Requirements in Obligor Jurisdictions

In many jurisdictions, especially in Continental Europe, engaging in lending activities "in" certain jurisdictions whether conducted via the granting of loans, purchases of receivables, discounting of invoices, guarantee transactions or otherwise (collectively, "**Lending Activities**") is generally considered a regulated financial activity and, accordingly, must be conducted in compliance with applicable local banking laws. In many such jurisdictions, there is comparatively little statutory, regulatory or interpretive guidance issued by the competent authorities or other authoritative guidance as to what constitutes the conduct of Lending Activities in such jurisdictions.

As such, Collateral Obligations may be subject to these local law requirements. Moreover, these regulatory considerations may differ depending on the country in which each Obligor is located or domiciled, on the type of Obligor and other considerations. Therefore, at the time when Collateral Obligations are acquired by the Issuer, there can be no assurance that, as a result of the application of regulatory law, rule or regulation or interpretation thereof by the relevant governmental body or agency, or change in such application or interpretation thereof by such governmental body or agency, payments on the Collateral Obligations might not in the future be adversely affected as a result of such application of regulatory law or that the Issuer might become subject to proceedings or action by the relevant governmental body or agency, which if determined adversely to the Issuer, may adversely affect its ability to make payments in respect of the Notes

4.25. Valuation Information; Limited Information

None of the Initial Purchaser, the Collateral Manager or any other transaction party will be required to provide periodic pricing or valuation information to investors. Investors will receive limited information with regard to the Collateral Obligations and none of the transaction parties (including the Issuer, Trustee and Collateral Manager) will be required to provide any information other than what is required in the Trust Deed or the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement. Furthermore, if any information is provided to the Noteholders (including required reports under the Trust Deed), such information may not be audited. Finally,

the Collateral Manager may be in possession of material, non-public information with regard to the Collateral Obligations and will not be required to disclose such information to the Noteholders.

4.26. The Issuer is subject to Risks, including the Location of its Centre of Main Interest

Centre of main interest

The Issuer has its registered office in Ireland. As a result there is a rebuttable presumption that its centre of main interest (“**COMI**”) is in Ireland and consequently that any main insolvency proceedings applicable to it would be governed by Irish law. In the decision by the European Court of Justice (“**ECJ**”) in relation to Eurofood IFSC Limited, the ECJ restated the presumption in Council Regulation (EC) No. 1346/2000 of 29 May 2000 on Insolvency Proceedings, that the place of a company’s registered office is presumed to be the company’s COMI and stated that the presumption can only be rebutted if “factors which are both objective and ascertainable by third parties enable it to be established that an actual situation exists which is different from that which locating it at the registered office is deemed to reflect”. As the Issuer has its registered office in Ireland, currently has Irish directors, is registered for tax in Ireland and has an Irish corporate services provider, the Issuer does not believe that factors exist that would rebut this presumption, although this would ultimately be a matter for the relevant court to decide, based on the circumstances existing at the time when it was asked to make that decision. If the Issuer’s COMI is not located in Ireland, and is held to be in a different jurisdiction within the European Union, main insolvency proceedings may not be opened in Ireland.

Examinership

Examinership is a court moratorium/protection procedure which is available under the Irish company law to facilitate the survival of Irish companies in financial difficulties. Where a company, which has its COMI in Ireland is, or is likely to be, unable to pay its debts an examiner may be appointed on a petition to the relevant Irish court under Section 2 of the CA Act 1990 (“**Section 2 examinership**”).

The Issuer, the directors of the Issuer, a contingent, prospective or actual creditor of the Issuer, or shareholders of the Issuer holding, at the date of presentation of the petition, not less than one-tenth of the voting share capital of the Issuer are each entitled to petition the court for the appointment of an examiner. The examiner, once appointed, has the power to halt, prevent or rectify acts or omissions, by or on behalf of the company after his appointment and, in certain circumstances, negative pledges given by the company prior to his appointment will not be binding on the company. Furthermore, where proposals for a scheme of arrangement are to be formulated, the company may, subject to the approval of the court, affirm or repudiate any contract under which some element of performance other than the payment remains to be rendered both by the company and the other contracting party or parties.

During the period of protection, the examiner will compile proposals for a compromise or scheme of arrangement to assist in the survival of the company or the whole or any part of its undertaking as a going concern. A scheme of arrangement may be approved by the relevant Irish Court when a minimum of one class of creditors, whose interests are impaired under the proposals, has voted in favour of the proposals and the relevant Irish Court is satisfied that such proposals are fair and equitable in relation to any class of members or creditors who have not accepted the proposals and whose interests would be impaired by implementation of the scheme of arrangement and the proposals are not unfairly prejudicial to any interested party.

The fact that the Issuer is a special purpose entity and that all its liabilities are of a limited recourse nature means that it is unlikely that an examiner would be appointed to the Issuer.

If however, for any reason, an examiner were appointed while any amounts due by the Issuer under the Notes were unpaid, the primary risks to the Noteholders are as follows:

- (a) the Trustee, acting on behalf of the Noteholders, would not be able to enforce rights against the Issuer during the period of examinership; and
- (b) a scheme of arrangement may be approved involving the writing down of the debt owed by the Issuer to the Noteholders irrespective of the Noteholders’ views.

Preferred Creditors

If the Issuer becomes subject to an insolvency proceeding and the Issuer has obligations to creditors that are treated under Irish law as creditors that are senior relative to the Noteholders, the Noteholders may suffer losses as a result of their subordinated status during such insolvency proceedings. In particular:

- (a) under the terms of the Trust Deed, the Rated Notes will be secured in favour of the Trustee for the benefit of itself and the other Secured Parties by security over a portfolio of Collateral Obligations and assignments of various of the Issuer's rights under the Transaction Documents. Under Irish law, the claims of creditors holding fixed charges may rank behind other creditors (namely fees, costs and expenses of any examiner appointed and certain capital gains tax liabilities) and, in the case of fixed charges over book debts, may rank behind claims of the Irish Revenue Commissioners for PAYE, local property tax and VAT;
- (b) under Irish law, for a charge to be characterised as a fixed charge, the charge holder is required to exercise the requisite level of control over the assets purported to be charged and the proceeds of such assets including any bank account into which such proceeds are paid. There is a risk therefore that even a charge which purports to be taken as a fixed charge may take effect as a floating charge if a court deems that the requisite level of control was not exercised; and
- (c) in an insolvency of the Issuer, the claims of certain other creditors (including the Irish Revenue Commissioners for certain unpaid taxes), as well as those of creditors mentioned above, will rank in priority to claims of unsecured creditors and claims of creditors holding floating charges.

5. CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

The Initial Purchaser and the Collateral Manager, are (or will be) acting in a number of capacities in connection with the transaction described herein, which may give rise to certain conflicts of interest. The following briefly summarises some of these conflicts, but is not intended to be an exhaustive list of all such conflicts.

Certain Conflicts of Interest Involving or Relating to the Collateral Manager, the Originator and their Affiliates

The following briefly summarises various potential and actual conflicts of interest that may arise from the overall advisory, investment, capital markets, lending and other activities of Blackstone / GSO Debt Funds Management Europe Limited in its capacity as the Collateral Manager, Blackstone / GSO Corporate Funding Limited in its capacity as Originator and each of their respective Affiliates, clients, personnel and employees, but is not intended to be an exhaustive list of all such conflicts. References in this conflicts discussion to the Collateral Manager and the Originator include their respective Affiliates unless otherwise specified or the context otherwise requires.

The Collateral Manager is entitled to receive a Senior Management Fee, a Subordinated Management Fee and an Incentive Collateral Management Fee from the Issuer out of proceeds received by the Issuer from the Collateral Obligations, payable in accordance with the Priorities of Payments or, in respect of the Incentive Collateral Management Fee only, pursuant to Condition 3(k)(vi) (*Supplemental Reserve Account*).

Certain inherent conflicts of interest arise from the fact that the Collateral Manager and its Affiliates that operate under the credit business of the Blackstone Group L.P. (collectively, "**GSO Affiliates**") will provide investment management services, advisory services and/or service support both to the Issuer and other clients, including originator vehicles, other collateralised debt obligation vehicles, other investment funds, and any other investment vehicles that the GSO Affiliates may establish from time to time (the "**Other GSO Funds**"), as well as client accounts (including one or more managed accounts (or other similar arrangements, including those that may be structured as one or more entities) (collectively, the "**GSO Managed Accounts**")) and proprietary accounts managed by GSO Affiliates in which the Issuer will not have an interest (such other clients, funds and accounts (including Other GSO Funds), collectively the "**Other GSO Accounts**"). In addition, The Blackstone Group L.P. and its Affiliates (collectively, "**Blackstone Affiliates**") provide investment management services to other clients, including other investment funds, and any other investment vehicles that Blackstone Affiliates may establish from time to time (such funds, other than the Other GSO Funds, the "**Other Blackstone Funds**", and together with the Other GSO Funds, the "**Other Funds**"), client accounts, and proprietary accounts in which the Issuer will not have an interest (such other clients, funds and accounts, other than the Other GSO Accounts, collectively the "**Other Blackstone Accounts**" and together with the Other GSO Accounts, the

“Other Accounts”). The respective investment programs of the Issuer and the Other Accounts may or may not be substantially similar. GSO Affiliates and Blackstone Affiliates may give advice and recommend securities to Other Accounts which may differ from advice given to, or securities recommended or purchased on behalf of, the Issuer, even though their investment objectives may be the same or similar to those of the Issuer.

Whilst the Originator is self-managed, the Originator is provided certain service support by Blackstone / GSO Debt Funds Management Europe Limited (“**DFME**”). Given that the Issuer is managed by a GSO Affiliate and the Originator is provided with certain service support by the same GSO Affiliate, certain conflicts of interest may arise given that GSO Affiliates will be participating on both the purchase and the sale side of transactions involving the purchase of Collateral Obligations by the Issuer from the Originator. In addition, a portion of the Collateral Principal Amount will consist of Collateral Obligations and Eligible Investments, pursuant to and as further described in the definition of Originator Requirement (solely in accordance with the definition thereof and only to the extent such requirement has not been modified in accordance with paragraph (II) of the proviso to such definition) which are acquired from the Originator and the Originator may acquire certain of these assets from Other GSO Funds. Furthermore, in consideration of the Originator’s role in establishing the transaction described herein, the Collateral Manager will rebate up to 20 per cent. of the Collateral Management Fees (excluding the Incentive Collateral Management Fee) it earns in its capacity as collateral manager to the Issuer. After the deduction of all costs (calculated at arm’s length) attributable to the Originator, it is expected that the net rebate may be at least 10 per cent. of the Collateral Management Fees (excluding the Incentive Collateral Management Fee). In addition, the Initial Purchaser has agreed to rebate to the Originator a portion of its fees in respect of the Notes in a minimum amount equal to 5 per cent. of the aggregate principal amount of the Retention Notes.

While the Collateral Manager will seek to manage potential conflicts of interest in good faith, the portfolio strategies employed by the GSO Affiliates and Blackstone Affiliates in managing its respective Other Accounts could conflict with the transactions and strategies employed by the Collateral Manager in managing the Portfolio on behalf of the Issuer and may affect the prices and availability of the securities and instruments in which the Issuer invests. Conversely, participation in specific investment opportunities may be appropriate, at times, for both the Issuer and Other Accounts. It is the policy of the GSO Affiliates and Blackstone Affiliates to generally share appropriate investment opportunities (including purchase and sale opportunities) with the Other Accounts. In general and except as provided below, this means that such opportunities will be allocated pro rata among the Issuer and the Other Accounts based on targeted acquisition size (generally based on available capacity) or targeted sale size (or, in some sales cases, the aggregate positions), taking into account available cash and the relative capital of the respective entities. Nevertheless, investment opportunities may be allocated other than on a pro rata basis, if the Collateral Manager deems in good faith that the Issuer and the Other Accounts receive fair and equitable treatment and determines that a different allocation among the Issuer and the Other Accounts is appropriate, taking into account, among other considerations, (a) the risk-return profile of the proposed investment relative to the Issuer’s or the Other Accounts’ current risk profiles; (b) the Issuer’s or the Other Accounts’ investment guidelines, restrictions and objectives, including whether such objectives are considered solely in light of the specific investment under consideration or in the context of the respective portfolio’s overall holdings; (c) the need to re-size risk in the Issuer’s or Other Accounts’ portfolios, including the potential for the proposed investment to create an industry, sector or issuer imbalance in the Issuer’s and the Other Accounts’ portfolios; (d) liquidity requirements of the Issuer and Other Accounts, including during a wind-down of the Issuer or such Other Account; (e) tax consequences; (f) regulatory restrictions; (g) the need to re-size risk in the Issuer’s or Other Accounts’ portfolios; (h) redemption or withdrawal requests from Other Accounts and anticipated future contributions into the Other Accounts; (i) proximity of an Other Account to the end of its specified term/commitment period; (j) when a pro rata allocation could result in de minimis or “odd lot” allocation; (k) the Issuer’s or Other Accounts’ investment focus on a classification attributable to an investment or issuer of an investment, including, without limitation, geography, industry or business sector; (l) availability of leverage and any requirements or other terms of any existing leverage facilities; (m) the nature and extent of involvement in the transaction on the part of the respective teams of investment professionals dedicated to the Issuer or such Other Accounts; (n) available cash; and (o) other considerations deemed relevant by the Collateral Manager.

Orders may be combined for all such accounts, and if any order is not filled at the same price, they may be allocated on an average price basis. Similarly, if an order on behalf of more than one account cannot be fully executed under prevailing market conditions, securities may be allocated among the different accounts on a basis which the Collateral Manager or its Affiliates consider equitable. From time to time, the Issuer and the Other Accounts may make investments at different levels of an issuer’s capital structure or otherwise in different classes of an issuer’s securities. Such investments may inherently give rise to conflicts of interest or

perceived conflicts of interest between or among the various classes of securities that may be held by such entities.

To the extent the Issuer may hold securities that are different (including with respect to their relative seniority) from those held by an Other Account, the Blackstone Affiliates may be presented with decisions when the interests of the Issuer and the Other Account are in conflict. If the Issuer makes or has an investment in, or, through the purchase of debt obligations becomes a lender to, a company in which an Other Account has a debt or an equity investment, the Collateral Manager may have conflicting loyalties between its duties to the Issuer and to other Blackstone Affiliates. In addition, conflicts may arise in determining the amount of an investment, if any, to be allocated among potential investors and the respective terms thereof. In that regard, actions may be taken for the Other Accounts that are adverse to the Issuer. In connection with negotiating senior loans and bank financings in respect of transactions sponsored by Blackstone Affiliates, Blackstone Affiliates or GSO Affiliates may obtain the right to participate on their own behalf (or on behalf of vehicles that it manages) in a portion of the senior term financings with respect to such transactions on an agreed upon set of terms. The Collateral Manager does not believe that the foregoing arrangements have an effect on the overall terms and conditions negotiated with the arrangers of such senior loans.

The Collateral Obligations may include obligations issued by entities in which Blackstone Affiliates or Other Accounts have made investments, obligations that Blackstone Affiliates have assisted in structuring but in which they have or have not chosen to invest and obligations in respect of which Blackstone Affiliates or Other Accounts participated in the original lending group and/or acted or act as an agent. In addition, the Collateral Obligations may include obligations previously held by Blackstone Affiliates or Other Accounts, and the Issuer may purchase Collateral Obligations from, or sell Collateral Obligations to, one or more Blackstone Affiliates or Other Accounts. On or prior to the Issue Date the Issuer expects to acquire or commit to purchase Collateral Obligations representing approximately 60 per cent. of the Target Par Amount. Although any such purchase or sale must comply with certain criteria set forth in the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement and the other Transaction Documents (including the requirement that any such purchase or sale be on an arm's length basis), the Collateral Manager may take into consideration the interests of the Other Accounts when making decisions regarding the purchase and sale of Collateral Obligations on behalf of the Issuer under the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement.

Blackstone Affiliates or Other Accounts may from time to time purchase any of the Notes. Blackstone Affiliates or Other Accounts (other than the Originator in relation to the Retention Notes) will not be required to retain all or any part of the Notes acquired by them. If Blackstone Affiliates or Other Accounts were to purchase any Notes, the Collateral Manager may face a conflict of interest in the performance of its duties as the Collateral Manager because of the conflicting interests of the holders of the Classes of Notes that are senior to the Classes of Notes to be held by Blackstone Affiliates or Other Accounts. In particular, the Collateral Manager may have an incentive to manage the Issuer's investments in a manner as to seek to maximise the yield on the Collateral Obligations and/or on the Subordinated Notes but which may result in an increase of defaults or volatility that adversely affects the return on one or more Classes of Notes.

In addition, DFME, in its capacity as Collateral Manager, may enter into agreements with one or more Noteholders pursuant to which DFME may agree, subject to its obligations under the Trust Deed, the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement and applicable law, to take actions with respect to such Noteholder or Noteholders that it will not take with respect to all of the Noteholders.

At any given time, any Notes beneficially owned by Blackstone Affiliates or Other Accounts will be disregarded and deemed not to be Outstanding with respect to a vote in connection with the removal of the Collateral Manager, the appointment of a successor Collateral Manager or with respect to the assignment or delegation by the Collateral Manager of its obligations under the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement. However, at any given time, such Noteholders will be entitled to vote Notes held by them or over which they have discretionary voting authority with respect to all other matters. If Blackstone Affiliates or Other Accounts hold or otherwise have discretionary voting authority over the requisite percentage of the Principal Amount Outstanding of the Notes, such Noteholders will control certain matters that may affect the performance of the Portfolio and the return on one or more Classes of Notes, including, without limitation, an Optional Redemption at the direction of the Subordinated Notes. It is expected that a portion of the Collateral Obligations may be loans or other securities in respect of which Blackstone Affiliates or Other Accounts participated in the original lending group or were structured or originated by GSO Affiliates or GSO Accounts (a "**GSO Structured Loan**"). In the case of any transaction between the Originator and the Issuer (provided no Blackstone Affiliate or GSO Affiliate has an ownership interest of 25 per cent. or more in the Originator at the time of such transaction), the Collateral Manager may seek consent to such transactions from the Issuer on a quarterly basis,

and such consent may occur after the applicable transaction has settled. If the Issuer does not consent to one of more of such transactions, the Collateral Manager shall consult with the Issuer on the appropriate course of action that should be taken with respect to the related Collateral Obligation(s). In all other circumstances, the Issuer will be required to seek the prior consent to the terms of such a purchase or sale of a GSO Structured Loan from an Independent Client Representative selected from the list of entities set forth in the definition of “Independent Client Representative” that will be appointed by the Issuer as its agent to the extent required by Section 206(3) of the Investment Advisers Act. The Independent Client Representative will be authorised by the Issuer to consent or decline to consent, on the Issuer’s behalf, to the terms of any affiliate transaction where a potential conflict of interest may arise by reason of, amongst other things, the involvement of GSO Affiliates or GSO Accounts such as a purchase or sale of a Collateral Obligation from Blackstone Affiliates or Other Accounts, including a GSO Structured Loan. Except where the Independent Client Representative is the Issuer’s board of directors, the Issuer will initially appoint an Independent Client Representative pursuant to an agreement entered into by and among the Issuer, the Collateral Manager and an Independent Client Representative (an “**Independent Client Representative Agreement**”), and the fees and expenses of the Independent Client Representative payable thereunder will constitute Administrative Expenses as described herein. A successor Independent Client Representative may be appointed if proposed by the Collateral Manager and either (i) included in the list of entities set forth in the definition herein of “Independent Client Representative” or (ii) approved by the holders of the Subordinated Notes (acting by Ordinary Resolution). The Collateral Management and Administration Agreement will also provide that the Issuer will consent and agree that, if any transaction is subject to the disclosure and consent requirements of Section 206(3) of the Investment Advisers Act, such requirements will be satisfied with respect to the Issuer if the procedures described in the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement are followed. Each holder will be deemed, by purchasing a Note, to have consented to the procedures described herein with respect to the Independent Client Representative and the board consent process for transactions between the Originator and the Issuer.

For the purposes of this section, an “**affiliate transaction**” shall mean (i) a purchase or sale of a Collateral Obligation between the Issuer and a fund managed by the Collateral Manager or one of its Affiliates; (ii) a transaction involving the Issuer and the Collateral Manager or one of its Affiliates, where the Collateral Manager or one of its Affiliates is acting as principal for its own account; or (iii) a transaction in which the Collateral Manager, or an Affiliate of the Collateral Manager, acts as broker for another person on the other side of the transaction.

To the extent the Issuer is prohibited from receiving a payment, fee or other consideration with respect to an investment made (or to be made) by the Issuer due to restrictions contained in the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement or otherwise, such amount will either be foregone or paid to the Collateral Manager (to the extent permissible under any applicable ERISA restrictions), which payment will not reduce the amount payable to the Collateral Manager for services pursuant to the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement or under any other Transaction Documents in any capacity.

The Collateral Manager may arrange for the Issuer to acquire Collateral Obligations from, and sell Collateral Obligations to, Blackstone Affiliates, the Originator or Other Accounts from time to time subject to the applicable procedures in the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement.

The Collateral Manager will be required to use commercially reasonable endeavours to obtain the best prices and execution for all orders placed with respect to the Collateral Obligations, considering all circumstances that are relevant in its reasonable determination. Subject to the objective of obtaining best prices and execution, the Collateral Manager may take into consideration research and other brokerage services furnished to it or its Affiliates by brokers and dealers that are not Affiliates of the Collateral Manager. Such services may be used by Blackstone Affiliates and Other Accounts in connection with their other advisory activities or investment operations. The Collateral Manager may aggregate sales and purchase orders of securities placed with respect to the Collateral Obligations with similar orders being made simultaneously for other accounts managed by the Collateral Manager or with accounts of the Affiliates of the Collateral Manager if in the Collateral Manager’s reasonable judgment such aggregation shall result in an overall economic benefit to the Issuer, taking into consideration the advantageous selling or purchase price, brokerage commission and other expenses.

Neither the Blackstone Affiliates nor the Other Accounts are under any obligation to offer investment opportunities of which they become aware to the Issuer or to share with the Issuer or to inform the Issuer of any such transaction or any benefit received by them from any such transaction or to inform the Issuer of any investments before offering any investments to other funds or accounts that they manage or advise. Furthermore, Affiliates of the Collateral Manager may make an investment on their own behalf or on behalf of their clients without offering the opportunity to add such investment, or adding such investment, to the

Collateral Obligations. Affirmative obligations may exist or may arise in the future, whereby Affiliates of the Collateral Manager may be obligated to offer certain investments to funds or accounts that such Affiliates manage or advise before or without the Collateral Manager offering those investments to the Issuer. The Collateral Manager may invest in Collateral Obligations on behalf of the Issuer that it or any of its clients have declined to invest in for its own account, the account of any of its Affiliates or the account of its other clients.

The Collateral Manager and/or any of its Affiliates may from time to time incur expenses jointly on behalf of the Issuer, Other Accounts managed by them and one or more subsequent entities established or advised by them. Although the Collateral Manager and/or its Affiliates will attempt to allocate such expenses on a basis that they consider equitable, there can be no assurance that such expenses will, in all cases, be allocated appropriately among such parties.

Blackstone Affiliates engage in a broad spectrum of activities. In the ordinary course of their business activities, Blackstone Affiliates may engage in activities where the interests of certain divisions of Blackstone Affiliates or the interests of their clients may conflict with the interests of the Noteholders. Other present and future activities of Blackstone Affiliates may give rise to additional conflicts of interest. In the event that a conflict of interest arises, the Collateral Manager will attempt to resolve such conflicts in a fair and equitable manner. The Collateral Manager will have the power to resolve, or consent to the resolution of, conflicts of interest on behalf of, and such resolution will be binding on, the Issuer. Investors should be aware that conflicts will not necessarily be resolved in favour of the Issuer's interests.

Specified policies and procedures implemented by Blackstone Affiliates (including the Collateral Manager, the Originator and their Affiliates) (e.g. information walls) to mitigate potential conflicts of interest and address certain regulatory requirements and contractual restrictions may reduce the synergies across Blackstone Affiliates' various businesses that the Issuer expects to draw on for purposes of pursuing attractive investment opportunities. Because Blackstone Affiliates have many different asset management and advisory businesses, they are subject to a number of actual and potential conflicts of interest, greater regulatory oversight and more legal and contractual restrictions than that to which they would otherwise be subject if they had just one line of business. In connection with their investment banking, advisory and other businesses, Blackstone Affiliates may come into possession of information that limits their ability to engage in potential transactions. The Issuer's activities may be constrained as a result of the inability of the personnel of Blackstone Affiliates to use such information. For example, employees of Blackstone Affiliates may be prohibited by law or contract from sharing information with members of the Collateral Manager's investment team. Additionally, there may be circumstances in which one or more of certain individuals associated with Blackstone Affiliates will be precluded from providing services related to the Issuer's activities because of certain confidential information available to those individuals or to other parts of Blackstone Affiliates. In certain sell-side and fundraising assignments, the seller may permit the Issuer to act as a participant in such transaction, which would raise certain conflicts of interest inherent in such a situation (including as to the negotiation of the purchase price). In addressing these conflicts and regulatory, legal and contractual requirements across its various businesses, Blackstone Affiliates have implemented certain policies and procedures (e.g., information walls) that may reduce the positive synergies that the Issuer expects to utilise for purposes of managing its investments. For example, Blackstone Affiliates may come into possession of material non-public information with respect to companies in which the Issuer may be considering making an investment or companies that are Blackstone Affiliates' advisory clients. In certain situations, the Issuer's activities could be restricted even if such information, which could be of benefit to the Issuer, was not made available to the Collateral Manager. Additionally, the terms of confidentiality or other agreements with or related to, companies of any client of Blackstone Affiliates may restrict or otherwise limit the ability of the Issuer to make investments in or otherwise engage in businesses or activities competitive with such companies, and Blackstone Affiliates may enter into one or more strategic relationships in certain regions or with respect to certain types of investments that, although may be intended to provide greater opportunities for the Issuer, may require the Issuer to share such opportunities or otherwise limit the amount of an opportunity the Issuer can otherwise take.

As part of their regular business, Blackstone Affiliates provide a broad range of investment banking, advisory, underwriting, placement agent services and other services. In addition, Blackstone Affiliates may provide services in the future beyond those currently provided. The Issuer and the investors will not receive a benefit from the fees or profits derived from such services.

In the regular course of their investment banking and advisory businesses, Blackstone Affiliates represent potential purchasers, sellers and other parties, including corporations, financial buyers, management, shareholders and institutions, with respect to transactions that could give rise to transactions that are suitable for the Issuer. In such a case, a client of a Blackstone Affiliate would typically require the Blackstone Affiliate to

act exclusively on its behalf, thereby precluding the Issuer from participating in such transactions. Blackstone Affiliates will be under no obligation to decline any such engagements in order to make an investment opportunity available to the Issuer. Blackstone Affiliates have long-term relationships with a significant number of corporations and their senior management. In determining whether to invest in a particular transaction on behalf of the Issuer, the Collateral Manager will consider those relationships, which may result in certain transactions that the Collateral Manager will not undertake on behalf of the Issuer in view of such relationships. The Issuer may also co-invest with clients of Blackstone Affiliates in particular investment opportunities, and the relationship with such clients could influence the decisions made by the Collateral Manager with respect to such investments.

Blackstone Affiliates may from time to time participate in underwriting or lending syndicates with respect to an issuer of a Collateral Obligation, or may otherwise be involved in the public offering and/or private placement of debt or equity securities issued by, or loan proceeds borrowed by, such issuers, or otherwise in arranging financing (including loans) for such issuers. Such underwritings may be on a firm commitment basis or may be on an uncommitted “best efforts” basis. A broker-dealer that is a Blackstone Affiliate may act as the managing underwriter or a member of the underwriting syndicate and purchase securities from issuers of Collateral Obligations. Blackstone Affiliates may also, on behalf of the issuers of Collateral Obligations or other parties to a transaction involving such issuers, effect transactions, including transactions in the secondary markets where they may nonetheless have a potential conflict of interest regarding such issuers and the other parties to those transactions to the extent they receive commissions or other compensation from the issuers and such other parties. Subject to applicable law, Blackstone Affiliates may receive underwriting fees, discounts, placement commissions, lending arrangement and syndication fees or other compensation with respect to the foregoing activities, which are not required to be shared with the issuers, the Issuer or the Collateral Manager. In addition, the management fee payable by the Issuer generally will not be reduced by such amounts. Blackstone Affiliates may nonetheless have a potential conflict of interest regarding the issuers of Collateral Obligations and the other parties to those transactions to the extent they receive commissions, discounts or such other compensation from such other parties. The Collateral Manager will approve any transactions in which a broker-dealer that is a Blackstone Affiliate acts as an underwriter, as broker for the issuer of Collateral Obligations, or as dealer, broker or advisor, on the other side of a transaction with the Issuer only where the Collateral Manager believes in good faith that such transactions are appropriate for the Issuer. Where a Blackstone Affiliate serves as underwriter with respect to an issuer’s securities or loans, the issuer may be subject to a “lock-up” period following the offering under applicable regulations during which time its ability to sell any securities that it continues to hold is restricted. This may prejudice the issuers’ ability to dispose of such securities or loans at an opportune time.

Blackstone Affiliates may represent creditors or debtors in proceedings under Chapter 11 of the United States Bankruptcy Code or prior to such filings. From time to time, Blackstone Affiliates may serve as advisor to creditor or equity committees. This involvement, for which Blackstone Affiliates may be compensated, may limit or preclude the flexibility that the Issuer may otherwise have to participate in restructurings or the Issuer may be required to liquidate any existing positions of the applicable issuer. The inability to transact in any security, derivative or loan held by the Issuer could result in significant losses to the Issuer.

Blackstone Affiliates may come into possession of material non-public information with respect to an issuer. Should this occur, the Collateral Manager would be restricted from buying or selling securities, derivatives or loans of the issuer on behalf of the Issuer until such time as the information became public or was no longer deemed material to preclude the Issuer from participating in an investment. Disclosure of such information to the Collateral Manager’s personnel responsible for the affairs of the Issuer will be on a need-to-know basis only, and the Issuer may not be free to act upon any such information. Therefore, the Issuer may not have access to material non-public information in the possession of Blackstone Affiliates which might be relevant to an investment decision to be made by the Issuer, and the Issuer may initiate a transaction or sell a Collateral Obligation which, if such information had been known to it, may not have been undertaken. Due to these restrictions, the Issuer may not be able to initiate a transaction that it otherwise might have initiated and may not be able to sell an Investment that it otherwise might have sold.

The Issuer’s service providers (including lenders, brokers, attorneys and investment banking firms) may be investors in Other Accounts and/or sources of investment opportunities and counterparties therein. This may influence the Collateral Manager or any of its Affiliates in deciding whether to select such a service provider or have other relationships with Blackstone Affiliates. In particular, an Affiliate of the Collateral Manager will act as the Corporate Services Provider of the Issuer and the Originator, and the Originator is provided certain service support by DFME (the entity that also acts as Collateral Manager). Notwithstanding the foregoing, investment transactions for the Issuer that require the use of a service provider will generally be allocated to

service providers on the basis of best execution (and possibly to a lesser extent in consideration of such service provider's provision of certain investment-related and other services that the Collateral Manager or its Affiliates believes to be of benefit for the Issuer).

Further conflicts could arise once the Issuer and other Affiliates have made their respective investments. For example, if additional financing is necessary as a result of financial or other difficulties, it may not be in the best interests of the Issuer to provide such additional financing. If the other Blackstone Affiliates were to lose their respective investments as a result of such difficulties, the ability of the Collateral Manager to recommend actions in the best interests of the Issuer might be impaired.

The Collateral Manager's activities (including, without limitation, the holding of securities positions or having one of its employees on the board of directors of an obligor) could result in securities law restrictions on transactions in securities held by the Issuer, affect the prices of such securities or the ability of such entities to purchase, retain or dispose of such investments, or otherwise create conflicts of interest, any of which could have an adverse impact on the performance of the Issuer and thus the return to the investors.

The Collateral Manager, the Originator and their Affiliates may expand the range of services that they provide over time. Except as described in this Offering Circular, the Collateral Manager, the Originator and their Affiliates will not be restricted in the scope of their business or in the performance of any such services (whether now offered or undertaken in the future) even if such activities could give rise to conflicts of interest, and whether or not such conflicts are described herein. The Collateral Manager, the Originator and their Affiliates have, and will continue to develop, relationships with a significant number of companies, financial sponsors and their senior managers, including relationships with clients who may hold or may have held investments similar to those intended to be made by the Issuer. These clients may themselves represent appropriate investment opportunities for the Issuer or may compete with the Issuer for investment opportunities.

DFME and its members, partners, officers, managers and employees will devote as much of their time to the activities of the Issuer or the Originator (as or if applicable) as they deem necessary and appropriate, in accordance with the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement and the portfolio service support agreement between DFME and the Originator (the "**Portfolio Service Support Agreement**") (as applicable) and reasonable commercial standards. Blackstone Affiliates or any agent or representative of any of them are not restricted from forming additional investment funds, from entering into other investment advisory relationships or from engaging in other business activities, even though such activities may be in competition with the Issuer and/or may involve substantial time and resources of the Collateral Manager or the Originator (as applicable). These activities could be viewed as creating a conflict of interest in that the time and effort of DFME and its officers, managers, members and employees will not be devoted exclusively to the business of the Issuer or the Originator (as or if applicable) but will be allocated between the business of the Issuer and the management of the monies of other advisees of the Collateral Manager and other activities of the Originator (as applicable).

The Issuer may acquire a security from an issuer in which a separate security has been acquired by an Other Account or a Blackstone Affiliate. When making such investments, the client may have conflicting interests. To the extent that the Issuer holds interests that are different (or more senior) than those held by such other vehicles, accounts and clients, the Collateral Manager may be presented with decisions involving circumstances where the interests of such vehicles and accounts are in conflict with those of the Issuer. Furthermore, it is possible that the Issuer's interest may be subordinated or otherwise adversely affected by virtue of such other vehicle's, or account's involvement and actions relating to its investment. For example, conflicts could arise where the Issuer becomes a lender to a company where another client owns equity securities of such a company. In this circumstance, for example, if such company goes into bankruptcy, becomes insolvent or is otherwise unable to meet its payment obligations or comply with its debt covenants, conflicts of interest could arise between the holders of different types of securities as to what actions the company should take.

The officers, directors, members, managers, and employees of the Collateral Manager and/or the Originator may trade in securities for their own accounts, subject to restrictions and reporting requirements as may be required by law or the policies of Blackstone Affiliates, or otherwise determined from time to time by the Collateral Manager or the Originator.

The Collateral Management and Administration Agreement will place significant restrictions on the Collateral Manager's ability to invest in and dispose of Collateral Obligations. Accordingly, during certain periods or in certain circumstances, the Collateral Manager may be unable as a result of such restrictions to invest in or dispose of Collateral Obligations or to take other actions that it might consider to be in the best interests of the Issuer and the holders of the Notes.

In the event of the removal of the Collateral Manager, the removed Collateral Manager will continue to receive any Senior Management Fee, Subordinated Management Fee, Incentive Collateral Management Fee and expenses accrued to the date of actual termination of its duties, whenever funds become available pursuant to the Priorities of Payments (or, in respect of the Incentive Collateral Management Fee only, Condition 3(k)(vi) (*Supplemental Reserve Account*)) to pay such amounts.

None of the Collateral Manager nor any of its Affiliates has any obligation to obtain for the Issuer any particular investment opportunity, and the Collateral Manager may be precluded from offering to the Issuer particular securities in certain situations including, without limitation, where the Collateral Manager or its Affiliates may have a prior contractual commitment with Other Accounts.

No provision in the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement or the Portfolio Service Support Agreement (as applicable) prevents the Collateral Manager or any Blackstone Affiliates from rendering services of any kind, including but not limited to acting as Corporate Services Provider, to any person or entity, including the issuer of any obligation included in the Collateral Obligations and their respective Affiliates, the Trustee, the holders of the Notes and the Hedge Counterparties. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, Blackstone Affiliates and the directors, officers, employees and agents of Blackstone Affiliates may, among other things: (a) serve as directors, partners, officers, employees, agents, nominees or signatories for any issuer of any obligation included in the Collateral Obligations; (b) receive fees for services rendered to the issuer of any obligation included in the Collateral Obligations or any Affiliate thereof; (c) be retained to provide services unrelated to the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement to the Issuer and be paid therefor; (d) be a secured or unsecured creditor of, or hold an equity interest in, any issuer of any obligation included in the Collateral Obligations; (e) sell or terminate any Collateral Obligations or Eligible Investments to, or purchase or enter into any Collateral Obligations from, the Issuer while acting in the capacity of principal or agent, subject to applicable law; and (f) serve as a member of any “creditors’ board” with respect to any obligation included in the Collateral Obligations which has become or may become a Defaulted Obligation. Services of this kind may lead to conflicts of interest with the Collateral Manager and the Issuer and may lead individual officers or employees of the Collateral Manager to act in a manner adverse to the Issuer. Further to the above, the Issuer has appointed Intertrust Management Ireland Limited, an Affiliate of the Collateral Manager, as its corporate administrator.

Blackstone Affiliates may also have ongoing relationships with, render services to or engage in transactions with, companies whose securities are pledged to secure the Notes and may own equity or debt securities issued by issuers of and other Obligors on Collateral Obligations. As a result, Blackstone Affiliates may possess information relating to issuers of Collateral Obligations which is not known to the individuals at the Collateral Manager responsible for monitoring the Collateral Obligations and performing the other obligations under the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement. In addition, Blackstone Affiliates may invest in loans and securities that are senior to, or have interests different from or adverse to, the Collateral Obligations that are pledged to secure the Notes. It is intended that all Collateral Obligations will be purchased and sold by the Issuer on terms prevailing in the market.

In addition, Blackstone Affiliates may own equity or other securities of Obligors of Collateral Obligations and may have provided investment advice, investment management and other services to issuers of Collateral Obligations. From time to time, the Collateral Manager may, on behalf of the Issuer, purchase or sell Collateral Obligations through the Initial Purchaser or its Affiliates. In connection with the foregoing activities, Blackstone Affiliates may from time to time come into possession of material non-public information that limits the ability of the Collateral Manager to effect a transaction for the Issuer, and the Issuer’s investments may be constrained as a consequence of the Collateral Manager’s inability to use such information for advisory purposes or otherwise to effect transactions that otherwise may have been initiated on behalf of its clients, including the Issuer.

The Issuer may invest in the securities of companies Affiliated with Blackstone Affiliates or companies in which the Collateral Manager or its Affiliates have an equity or participation interest. The purchase, holding and sale of such investments by the Issuer may enhance the profitability of Blackstone Affiliates’ own investments in such companies. It is possible that one or more Affiliates of the Collateral Manager may also act as counterparty with respect to one or more Participations.

Blackstone Affiliates may purchase Notes creating potential and/or actual conflicts of interest between the Collateral Manager and/or its Affiliates and other investors in the Notes. Such purchases may be in the secondary market and may occur a significant amount of time after the Issue Date. Resulting conflicts of interest

could include (a) divergent economic interests between the Collateral Manager and Blackstone Affiliates that hold such Notes, on the one hand, and other investors in the Notes, on the other hand, and (b) voting of Notes by Blackstone Affiliates, or a recommendation to vote by the same, to cause, among other things, an early redemption of the Notes and/or an amendment of the transaction documents relating to the Notes.

The Collateral Manager may from time to time consult with, receive input from and provide information to third parties (who may or may not be or become direct and indirect owners of the Notes) in respect of obligations being considered for acquisition by the Issuer. Some of those same third parties may have interests adverse to those of the Noteholders and may take a short position (for example, by buying protection under a credit default swap) relating to any such obligations or securities. This Offering Circular does not contain any information relating to the individual Collateral Obligations that will comprise the initial portfolio or that may secure the Notes from time to time.

There is no limitation or restriction on the Collateral Manager, the Originator or any of their respective Affiliates with regard to acting as collateral manager or originator (or in a similar role) to other parties or persons. This and other future activities of the Collateral Manager, the Originator and/or their respective Affiliates may give rise to additional conflicts of interest.

The Collateral Manager's duties and obligations under the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement will be owed solely to the Issuer (and, to the extent of the Issuer's collateral assignment of its rights under the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement, the Trustee). The Collateral Manager will not be in contractual privity with, and will owe no separate duties or obligations to, any of the holders of the Notes.

The Investment Company Act prohibits certain "joint" transactions with certain of GSO's Affiliates and GSO Accounts, which could include investment in the same portfolio company (whether at the same or different time). These limitations may limit the scope of the investment opportunities that would otherwise be available to the Issuer.

Investors should note that the Originator has agreed with the Initial Purchaser to acquire a proportion of the Subordinated Notes on the Issue Date which will represent a controlling stake in such Class, giving it the ability to control the passing of any Ordinary Resolutions to effect certain Optional Redemptions pursuant to Condition 7(b) (*Optional Redemption*).

Certain Conflicts of Interest Involving or Relating to the Initial Purchaser and its Affiliates

Each of the Initial Purchaser and its Affiliates (the "**Merrill Lynch Parties**") will play various roles in relation to the offering, including acting as the structurer of the transaction and in other roles described below.

The Merrill Lynch Parties have been involved (together with the Collateral Manager) in the formulation of the Portfolio Profile Tests, Coverage Tests, Collateral Quality Tests, the Reinvestment Par Value Test, the Post-Reinvestment Period Par Value Test, Priorities of Payments and other criteria in and provisions of the Trust Deed and the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement. These may be influenced by discussions that the Initial Purchaser may have or have had with investors and there is no assurance that investors would agree with the views of one another or that the resulting modifications will not adversely affect the performance of the Notes or any particular Class of Notes. An Affiliate of the Initial Purchaser is also a financing party under the Originator Financing. See further "*Purchase of Collateral Obligations from the Originator*" above.

The Initial Purchaser will purchase the Notes from the Issuer on the Issue Date and resell them in individually negotiated transactions at varying prices, which may result in a higher or lower fee being paid to the Initial Purchaser in respect of those Notes. The Initial Purchaser may assist clients and counterparties in transactions related to the Notes (including assisting clients in future purchases and sales of the Notes and hedging transactions). The Initial Purchaser expects to earn fees and other revenues from these transactions.

The Merrill Lynch Parties may retain a certain proportion of the Notes in their portfolios with an intention to hold to maturity or to trade. The holding or any sale of the Notes by these parties may adversely affect the liquidity of the Notes and may also affect the prices of the Notes in the primary or secondary market. The Merrill Lynch Parties are part of a global investment banking and securities and investment management firm that provides a wide range of financial services to a substantial and diversified client base that includes corporations, financial institutions, governments and high-net-worth individuals. As such, they actively make markets in and trade financial instruments for their own account and for the accounts of customers in the

ordinary course of their business. The financial services that the Merrill Lynch Parties may provide also include financing and, as such, the Merrill Lynch Parties may have and/or may provide financing to the Collateral Manager, the Originator and/or any of their respective Affiliates and such financing may directly or indirectly involve financing the Retention Notes. In the case of any such financing, the Merrill Lynch Parties may have received security over assets of the Collateral Manager, the Originator and/or their respective Affiliates, including security over the Retention Notes, resulting in the financing parties having enforcement rights and remedies which may include the right to appropriate or sell the Retention Notes. The Merrill Lynch Parties may have positions in and may have placed or underwritten certain of the Collateral Obligations (or other obligations of the Obligors of Collateral Obligations) when they were originally issued and may have provided or may be providing investment banking services and other services to Obligors of certain Collateral Obligations. In addition, the Merrill Lynch Parties and their clients may invest in debt obligations and securities that are senior to, or have interests different from or adverse to, Collateral Obligations. Each of the Merrill Lynch Parties will act in its own commercial interest in its various capacities without regard to whether its interests conflict with those of the Noteholders or any other party. Moreover, the Issuer may invest in loans of Obligors Affiliated with the Merrill Lynch Parties or in which one or more Merrill Lynch Parties hold an equity, participation or other interest. The purchase, holding or sale of such Collateral Obligations by the Issuer may increase the profitability of the Merrill Lynch Parties' own investments in such Obligors.

It is expected that, from time to time the Collateral Manager may purchase or sell Collateral Obligations through, from or to the Merrill Lynch Parties (including a portion of the Collateral Obligations to be purchased on or prior to the Issue Date). One or more Merrill Lynch Parties may also act as the selling institution with respect to participation interests and/or as a counterparty under a Hedge Agreement. The Merrill Lynch Parties may act as placement agent and/or initial purchaser or investment manager in other transactions involving issues of collateralised debt obligations or other investment funds with assets similar to those of the Issuer, which may have an adverse effect on the availability of collateral for the Issuer and/or on the price of the Notes.

The Merrill Lynch Parties do not disclose specific trading positions or their hedging strategies, including whether they are in long or short positions in any Notes or obligations referred to in this Offering Circular except where required in accordance with the applicable law. Nonetheless, in the ordinary course of business, Merrill Lynch Parties and employees or customers of the Merrill Lynch Parties may actively trade in and/or otherwise hold long or short positions in the Notes, Collateral Obligations and Eligible Investments or enter into transactions similar to or referencing the Notes, Collateral Obligations and Eligible Investments or the Obligors thereof for their own accounts and for the accounts of their customers. If a Merrill Lynch Party becomes an owner of any of the Notes, through market-making activity or otherwise, any actions that it takes in its capacity as owner, including voting, providing consents or otherwise will not necessarily be aligned with the interests of other owners of the same Class or other Classes of the Notes. To the extent a Merrill Lynch Party makes a market in the Notes (which it is under no obligation to do), it would expect to receive income from the spreads between its bid and offer prices for the Notes. In connection with any such activity, it will have no obligation to take, refrain from taking or cease taking any action with respect to these transactions and activities based on the potential effect on an investor in the Notes. The price at which a Merrill Lynch Party may be willing to purchase Notes, if it makes a market, will depend on market conditions and other relevant factors and may be significantly lower than the issue price for the Notes and significantly lower than the price at which it may be willing to sell the Notes.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THE NOTES

The following are the terms and conditions of each of the Class A Notes, the Class B Notes, the Class C Notes, the Class D Notes, the Class E Notes and the Subordinated Notes, substantially in the form in which they will be endorsed on such Notes if issued in definitive certificated form and which will be incorporated by reference into the Global Certificates of each Class representing the Notes. See “Form of the Notes – Amendments to Conditions”.

The issue of €238,000,000 Class A-1 Senior Secured Floating Rate Notes due 2028 (the “**Class A-1 Notes**”), €32,000,000 Class A-2A Senior Secured Floating Rate Notes due 2028 (the “**Class A-2A Notes**”), €15,000,000 Class A-2B Senior Secured Fixed Rate Notes due 2028 (the “**Class A-2B Notes**” and, together with the Class A-2A Notes, the “**Class A-2 Notes**”) (the Class A-1 Notes and Class A-2 Notes together, the “**Class A Notes**”), the €23,000,000 Class B Senior Secured Deferrable Floating Rate Notes due 2028 (the “**Class B Notes**”), the €23,000,000 Class C Senior Secured Deferrable Floating Rate Notes due 2028 (the “**Class C Notes**”), the €26,000,000 Class D Senior Secured Deferrable Floating Rate Notes due 2028 (the “**Class D Notes**”), the €12,000,000 Class E Senior Secured Deferrable Floating Rate Notes due 2028 (the “**Class E Notes**” and, together with the Class A Notes, the Class B Notes, the Class C Notes and the Class D Notes, the “**Rated Notes**”) and the €46,000,000 Subordinated Notes due 2028 (the “**Subordinated Notes**” and, together with the Rated Notes, the “**Notes**”) of Castle Park CLO Limited (the “**Issuer**”) was authorised by resolutions of the board of Directors of the Issuer passed on 11 December 2014. The Notes are constituted by a trust deed (together with any other security document entered into in respect of the Rated Notes the “**Trust Deed**”) dated on or about 18 December 2014 (the “**Issue Date**”) between (amongst others) the Issuer and Citibank, N.A. London Branch (the “**Trustee**”, which expression shall include all persons for the time being the trustee or trustees under the Trust Deed) in its capacity as trustee for itself and for the Noteholders and as security trustee for the Secured Parties.

These terms and conditions of the Notes (the “**Conditions**”) include summaries of, and are subject to, the detailed provisions of the Trust Deed (which includes the forms of the certificates representing the Notes). The following agreements have been entered into in relation to the Notes: (a) an agency and account bank agreement dated the Issue Date (the “**Agency and Account Bank Agreement**”) between, amongst others, the Issuer, Citigroup Global Markets Deutschland AG as registrar (the “**Registrar**”, which term shall include any successor or substitute registrars appointed pursuant to the terms of the Agency and Account Bank Agreement) and Citibank, N.A. London Branch as transfer agent (the “**Transfer Agent**”, which term shall include any successor or substitute transfer agent), Citibank, N.A. London Branch, as principal paying agent, account bank, calculation agent and custodian (respectively, “**Principal Paying Agent**”, “**Account Bank**”, “**Calculation Agent**” and “**Custodian**”, which terms shall include any successor or substitute principal paying agent, account bank, calculation agent or custodian, respectively, appointed pursuant to the terms of the Agency and Account Bank Agreement) and the Trustee; (b) a Collateral Management and Administration Agreement dated the Issue Date (the “**Collateral Management and Administration Agreement**”) between Blackstone / GSO Debt Funds Management Europe Limited, as collateral manager in respect of the Portfolio (the “**Collateral Manager**”, which term shall include any successor Collateral Manager appointed pursuant to the terms of the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement), the Issuer, Virtus Group LP as collateral administrator (the “**Collateral Administrator**”, which term shall include any successor collateral administrator appointed pursuant to the terms of the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement) and an information agent appointed pursuant thereto (the “**Information Agent**”, which term shall include any successor information agent) and (c) a corporate services agreement dated 12 December 2014 between the Issuer and Intertrust Management Ireland Limited (the “**Corporate Services Provider**”, which term shall include any successor or replacement corporate administrator of the Issuer appointed in accordance with the terms of the Trust Deed) (the “**Corporate Services Agreement**”, which term shall include any subsequent administration agreement entered into between the Issuer and any such successor or replacement corporate administrator). Copies of the Trust Deed, the Agency and Account Bank Agreement, the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement and the Retention Undertaking Letter are available for inspection during usual business hours at the registered office of the Issuer (presently at 3rd Floor, Europa House, Harcourt Centre, Harcourt Street, Dublin 2, Ireland) and at the specified office of the Transfer Agent for the time being. The holders of each Class of Notes are entitled to the benefit of, are bound by and are deemed to have notice of all the provisions of the Trust Deed, and are deemed to have notice of all the provisions of each other Transaction Document.

1. Definitions

“**Acceleration Notice**” shall have the meaning ascribed to it in Condition 10(b) (*Acceleration*).

“Account Deed of Charge means the deed of charge dated on or about the Issue Date entered into between the Issuer and the Originator in relation to the Originator Participation Deed.

“Accounts” means the Principal Account, the Custody Account, the Interest Account, the Unused Proceeds Account, the Payment Account, the Expense Reserve Account, the Supplemental Reserve Account, the First Period Reserve Account, each Counterparty Downgrade Collateral Account, the Currency Account, each Hedge Termination Account, the Interest Smoothing Account, the Unfunded Revolver Reserve Account and the Collection Account.

“Accrual Period” means, in respect of each Class of Notes, the period from and including the Issue Date (or in the case of a Class that is subject to Refinancing, the Payment Date upon which the Refinancing occurs) to, but excluding, the first Payment Date (or in the case of a Class that is subject to Refinancing, the first Payment Date following the Refinancing) and each successive period from and including each Payment Date to, but excluding, the following Payment Date.

“Adjusted Collateral Principal Amount” means, as of any date of determination:

- (a) the Aggregate Principal Balance of the Collateral Obligations (other than Defaulted Obligations, Discount Obligations and Deferring Securities); *plus*
- (b) unpaid accrued interest purchased with Principal Proceeds (other than with respect to Defaulted Obligations), *plus*
- (c) without duplication, the amounts on deposit in the Principal Account and the Unused Proceeds Account (to the extent such amounts represent Principal Proceeds) (including Eligible Investments therein which represent Principal Proceeds); *plus*
- (d) in relation to a Deferring Security or a Defaulted Obligation the lesser of:
 - (i) its Moody’s Collateral Value; and
 - (ii) its Fitch Collateral Value;

provided that, in the case of a Defaulted Obligation, the value determined under this paragraph (d) of a Defaulted Obligation that has been a Defaulted Obligation for more than three years after the date on which it became a Defaulted Obligation and continues to be a Defaulted Obligation on such date shall be zero; *plus*

- (e) the aggregate, for each Discount Obligation, of the product of the:
 - (i) purchase price (expressed as a percentage of par and excluding accrued interest); and
 - (ii) Principal Balance of such Discount Obligation; *minus*
- (f) the Excess CCC/Caa Adjustment Amount;

provided that:

- (A) with respect to any Collateral Obligation that satisfies more than one of the definitions of Defaulted Obligation, Discount Obligation, Deferring Security and/or that falls into the Excess CCC/Caa Adjustment Amount, such Collateral Obligation shall, for the purposes of this definition, be treated as belonging to the category of Collateral Obligations which results in the lowest Adjusted Collateral Principal Amount on any date of determination; and
- (B) in respect of paragraph (b) above, any non-Euro amounts received will be converted into Euro (I) in the case of each Non-Euro Obligation which is subject to a Currency Hedge Agreement, at the applicable Currency Hedge Transaction Exchange Rate for the related Currency Hedge Transaction and (II) in the case of each Non-Euro Obligation which is not subject to a Currency Hedge Agreement, at the Spot Rate.

“Administrative Expenses” means amounts due and payable by the Issuer in the following order of priority (in each case, including any reverse charge value added tax thereon):

- (a) on a *pro-rata* basis and *pari passu*, to:
 - (i) the Agents pursuant to the Agency and Account Bank Agreement including amounts by way of indemnity and, to the extent that interest is chargeable on any Account, to the payment of any additional fee by the Issuer to the Account Bank in accordance with the Agency and Account Bank Agreement and in an amount equal to the interest payable;
 - (ii) the Collateral Administrator and the Information Agent pursuant to the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement including amounts by way of indemnity; and
 - (iii) the Corporate Services Provider pursuant to the Corporate Services Agreement including amounts by way of indemnity;
- (b) on a *pro-rata* and *pari passu* basis:
 - (i) to any Rating Agency which may from time to time be requested to assign:
 - (A) a rating to each of the Rated Notes; or
 - (B) a confidential credit estimate to any of the Collateral Obligations,for fees and expenses (including surveillance fees) in connection with any such rating or confidential credit estimate including, in each case, the ongoing monitoring thereof and any other amounts due and payable to any Rating Agency under the terms of the Issuer’s engagement with such Rating Agency;
 - (ii) to the independent certified public accountants, auditors, agents and counsel of the Issuer, (other than amounts payable to the Agents pursuant to paragraph (a) above);
 - (iii) to the Directors of the Issuer in respect of directors’ fees (if any);
 - (iv) to the Collateral Manager pursuant to the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement (including, but not limited to, the indemnities provided for therein and all ordinary expenses, costs, fees, out-of-pocket expenses, brokerage fees incurred by the Collateral Manager), but excluding any Collateral Management Fees or any value added tax payable thereon and any fees and expenses of the Independent Client Representative or any value added tax payable thereon pursuant to the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement;
 - (v) to any other Person in respect of any governmental fee or charge (for the avoidance of doubt excluding any taxes) or any statutory indemnity;
 - (vi) to the Irish Stock Exchange, or such other stock exchange or exchanges upon which any of the Notes are listed from time to time;
 - (vii) on a *pro rata* basis to any other Person in respect of any other fees or expenses contemplated in the Conditions and in the Transaction Documents or any other documents delivered pursuant to or in connection with the issue and sale of the Notes which are not otherwise provided for in this definition or in the Priorities of Payments, including, without limitation, amounts payable to any listing agent and any fees and expenses incurred by the Issuer (in its sole and absolute discretion) in assisting in the preparation, provision or validation of data for purposes of Noteholder tax jurisdictions;
 - (viii) to the Initial Purchaser pursuant to the Subscription Agreement in respect of any indemnity payable to it thereunder;

- (ix) to the payment on a *pro rata* basis of any fees, expenses or indemnity payments (including any value added tax thereon) in relation to the restructuring of a Collateral Obligation, including but not limited to a steering committee relating thereto;
- (x) on a *pro rata* basis to any Selling Institution pursuant to any Participation Agreement after the date of entry into any Participation (excluding, for avoidance of doubt, any payments on account of any Unfunded Amounts);
- (xi) to the payment of any amounts necessary to enforce the orderly dissolution of the Issuer;
- (xii) to the payment of the fees and expenses of any Independent Client Representative (including any value added tax payable thereon);
- (xiii) to the payment of any costs and expenses (including any value added tax thereon) incurred by the Issuer in order to comply with any requirements under EMIR, AIFMD, Section 619 of the U.S. Dodd-Frank Act, the United States Commodity Exchange Act of 1936 (as amended) or the CRA Regulation (and any implementing and/or delegated regulation, technical standards or guidance related thereto) (excluding any requirement to post margin to either:

(A) any central clearing counterparty; or

(B) any Hedge Counterparty (as applicable)),

which are applicable to it;

- (xiv) to the payment of any auditing and other fees, costs and expenses (including any value added tax thereon) incurred in connection with the acquisition of the Issue Date Originator Assets, including in respect of any facilities or service providers engaged by the Originator for such purpose;
 - (xv) to any person in connection with satisfying the requirements of Rule 17g-5 of the Exchange Act; and
 - (xvi) FATCA Compliance Costs;
- (c) any Refinancing Costs not otherwise covered above; and
- (d) except to the extent already provided for above, on a *pro rata* basis payment of any indemnities payable to any Person as contemplated in these Conditions or the Transaction Documents.

provided that:

- (A) the Collateral Manager may direct the payment of any Rating Agency fees set out in paragraph (b)(i) above other than in the order required by paragraph (b) above if the Collateral Manager or Issuer has been advised by a Rating Agency that non-payment of its fees will immediately result in the withdrawal of any ratings on any Class of Rated Notes; and
- (B) the Collateral Manager, in its reasonable judgement, determines a payment other than in the order required by paragraph (b) above (but in all cases subject to amounts payable under paragraph (a) above having been paid in priority) is required to ensure the delivery of certain accounting services and reports.

“Affiliate” or “Affiliated” means with respect to a Person:

- (a) any other Person who, directly or indirectly, is in control of, or controlled by, or is under common control with, such Person;

- (b) any account, fund, client or portfolio established and controlled by such Person or an Affiliate thereof or for which such Person or an Affiliate thereof acts as the investment adviser or with respect to which such Person or an Affiliate thereof exercises discretionary control thereover; and
- (c) any other Person who is a director, officer or employee:
 - (i) of such Person;
 - (ii) of any subsidiary or parent company of such Person; or
 - (iii) of any Person described in paragraphs (a) or (b) above.

For the purposes of this definition, control of a Person shall mean the power, direct or indirect, (A) to vote more than 50 per cent. of the securities having ordinary voting power for the election of directors of such Person, or (B) to direct or cause the direction of the management and policies of such Person whether by contract or otherwise.

“**Agent**” means each of the Registrar, the Principal Paying Agent, the Transfer Agent, the Calculation Agent, the Account Bank, the Collateral Administrator, the Information Agent and the Custodian, and each of their permitted successors or assigns appointed as agents of the Issuer pursuant to the Agency and Account Bank Agreement or, as the case may be, the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement and “**Agents**” shall be construed accordingly.

“**Aggregate Principal Balance**” means the aggregate of the Principal Balances of all the Collateral Obligations and, when used with respect to some portion of the Collateral Obligations, means the aggregate of the Principal Balances of such portion of the Collateral Obligations, in each case, as at the date of determination.

“**AIFMD**” means the European Union Directive 2011/61/EU on Alternative Investment Fund Managers (as amended from time to time and as implemented by Member States of the European Union) together with any implemented or delegated regulations, technical standards and guidance related thereto as may be amended, replaced or supplemented from time to time.

“**AIFMD Retention Requirements**” means Article 51 of Regulation (EU) No 231/2013 (the **AIFM Regulation**) as amended from time to time and Article 17 of the AIFMD, as implemented by Section 5 of Chapter III of the European Union Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No 231/2013 of 19 December 2012 supplementing the AIFMD, including any guidance published in relation thereto and any implementing laws or regulations in force in any Member State of the European Union, provided that any reference to the AIFMD Retention Requirements shall be deemed to include any successor or replacement provisions of Section 5 included in any European Union directive or regulation subsequent to the AIFMD or the European Union Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No 231/2013.

“**Appointee**” means any attorney, manager, agent, delegate or other person properly appointed by the Trustee under the Trust Deed to discharge any of its functions or to advise it in relation thereto pursuant to Clause 15.3 (*Advice*), Clause 15.18 (*Delegation*) and Clause 15.19 (*Agents*) of the Trust Deed.

“**Authorised Denomination**” means, in respect of any Note, the Minimum Denomination thereof and any denomination equal to a multiple of the Authorised Integral Amount in excess of the Minimum Denomination thereof.

“**Authorised Integral Amount**” means for each Class of Notes, €1,000.

“**Authorised Officer**” means with respect to the Issuer, any Director of the Issuer or other person as notified by or on behalf of the Issuer to the Trustee who is authorised to act for the Issuer in matters relating to, and binding upon, the Issuer.

“**Balance**” means on any date, with respect to any cash or Eligible Investments standing to the credit of an Account (or any subaccount thereof), the aggregate of the:

- (a) current balance of cash, demand deposits, time deposits, certificates of deposits, government guaranteed funds and other investment funds;

- (b) outstanding principal amount of interest bearing corporate and government obligations and money market accounts and repurchase obligations; and
- (c) purchase price, up to an amount not exceeding the face amount, of non interest bearing government and corporate obligations, commercial paper and certificates of deposit,

provided that:

- (A) to the extent that the Hedging Condition has been satisfied and a Currency Hedge Agreement is in place, amounts standing to the credit of the Currency Account shall be converted into Euro at the relevant Currency Hedge Transaction Exchange Rate;
- (B) to the extent that no Currency Hedge Agreement is in place, any balance which is denominated in a currency other than Euro shall be converted into Euro at the Spot Rate; and
- (C) other than for the purposes of calculating the Collateral Principal Amount for the purposes of determining compliance with the Retention Requirements or in determining whether a Retention Deficiency has occurred, in the event that a default as to payment of principal and/or interest has occurred and is continuing (disregarding any grace periods provided for pursuant to the terms thereof) in respect of any Eligible Investment or any material obligation of the obligor thereunder which is senior or equal in right of payment to such Eligible Investment, such Eligible Investment shall have a value equal to the lesser of its Moody's Collateral Value and its Fitch Collateral Value (determined as if such Eligible Investment were a Collateral Obligation).

"Benefit Plan Investor" means:

- (a) an employee benefit plan (as defined in Section 3(3) of ERISA), subject to the provisions of Part 4 of Subtitle B of Title I of ERISA;
- (b) a plan to which Section 4975 of the Code applies; or
- (c) any entity whose underlying assets include plan assets by reason of such an employee benefit plan or plan's investment in such entity, but only to the extent of the percentage of the equity interests in such entity that are held by Benefit Plan Investors.

"Bridge Loan" shall mean any Collateral Obligation that:

- (a) is incurred in connection with a merger, acquisition, consolidation, sale of all or substantially all of the assets of a person, restructuring or similar transaction;
- (b) by its terms, is required to be repaid within one year of the incurrence thereof with proceeds from additional borrowings or other refinancings; and
- (c) prior to its purchase by the Issuer, has a Moody's Rating and a Fitch Rating.

"Business Day" means (save to the extent otherwise defined) a day:

- (a) on which TARGET2 is open for settlement of payments in Euro;
- (b) on which commercial banks and foreign exchange markets settle payments in Dublin, London and New York (other than a Saturday or a Sunday); and
- (c) for the purposes of the definition of Presentation Date, in relation to any place, on which commercial banks and foreign exchange markets settle payments in that place.

"CCC/Caa Excess" means, in respect of any date of determination, an amount equal to the greater of:

- (a) the excess of the aggregate Principal Balance of all Moody's Caa Obligations over an amount equal to 7.5 per cent. of the Collateral Principal Amount; and

- (b) the excess of the aggregate Principal Balance of all Fitch CCC Obligations over an amount equal to 7.5 per cent. of the Collateral Principal Amount,

in each case as determined as at such date of determination, *provided that*:

- (A) in determining the Collateral Principal Amount for the purposes of paragraph (a) and (b) above, the Principal Balance of Defaulted Obligations shall be excluded;
- (B) in determining which of the Moody's Caa Obligations shall be included under part (a) above, the Moody's Caa Obligations with the lowest Market Value (expressed as a percentage of the Principal Balance of such Collateral Obligations as of the relevant date of determination) shall be deemed to constitute the excess of the aggregate Principal Balance of all Moody's Caa Obligations; and
- (C) in determining which of the Fitch CCC Obligations shall be included under part (b) above, the Fitch CCC Obligations with the lowest Market Value (expressed as a percentage of the Principal Balance of such Collateral Obligations as of the relevant date of determination) shall be deemed to constitute the excess of the aggregate Principal Balance of all Fitch CCC Obligations.

"Class A Coverage Tests" means the Class A Interest Coverage Test and the Class A Par Value Test.

"Class A Interest Coverage Ratio" means, as of any Determination Date occurring on and after the Determination Date immediately preceding the second Payment Date, the ratio (expressed as a percentage) obtained by dividing the Interest Coverage Amount by the scheduled interest payments due (but not yet received) on the Class A-1 Notes and the Class A-2 Notes on the following Payment Date. For the purposes of calculating the Class A Interest Coverage Ratio, the expected interest income on Collateral Obligations, Eligible Investments and the Accounts (to the extent applicable) and the expected interest payable on the Class A-1 Notes and the Class A-2 Notes will be calculated using the then current interest rates applicable thereto as at the relevant Determination Date.

"Class A Interest Coverage Test" means the test which will apply as of any Determination Date occurring on and after the Determination Date immediately preceding the second Payment Date and which will be satisfied on such Determination Date if the Class A Interest Coverage Ratio is at least equal to 120.00 per cent.

"Class A Noteholders" means the holders of any Class A-1 Notes and any Class A-2 Notes from time to time.

"Class A-1 CM Exchangeable Non-Voting Notes" means the Class A-1 Notes in the form of CM Exchangeable Non-Voting Notes.

"Class A-1 CM Non-Voting Notes" means the Class A-1 Notes in the form of CM Non-Voting Notes.

"Class A-1 CM Voting Notes" means the Class A-1 Notes in the form of CM Voting Notes.

"Class A-1 Noteholders" means the holders of any Class A-1 Notes from time to time.

"Class A-2 CM Exchangeable Non-Voting Notes" means any Class A-2A CM Exchangeable Non-Voting Notes, together with any Class A-2B CM Exchangeable Non-Voting Notes.

"Class A-2A CM Exchangeable Non-Voting Notes" means the Class A-2A Notes in the form of CM Exchangeable Non-Voting Notes.

"Class A-2B CM Exchangeable Non-Voting Notes" means the Class A-2B Notes in the form of CM Exchangeable Non-Voting Notes.

"Class A-2 CM Non-Voting Notes" means any Class A-2A CM Non-Voting Notes, together with any Class A-2B Non-Voting Notes.

"Class A-2A CM Non-Voting Notes" means the Class A-2A Notes in the form of CM Non-Voting Notes.

"Class A-2B CM Non-Voting Notes" means the Class A-2B Notes in the form of CM Non-Voting Notes.

“Class A-2 CM Voting Notes” means any Class A-2A CM Voting Notes, together with any Class A-2B CM Voting Notes.

“Class A-2A CM Voting Notes” means the Class A-2A Notes in the form of CM Voting Notes.

“Class A-2B CM Voting Notes” means the Class A-2B Notes in the form of CM Voting Notes.

“Class A-2 Noteholders” means the holders of any Class A-2 Notes from time to time.

“Class A Par Value Ratio” means, as of any Determination Date on and after the Effective Date, the ratio (expressed as a percentage) obtained by dividing:

- (a) the amount equal to the Adjusted Collateral Principal Amount; by
- (b) the sum of the Principal Amount Outstanding of each of the Class A-1 Notes and the Class A-2 Notes.

“Class A Par Value Test” means the test which will apply as of any Determination Date on and after the Effective Date and which will be satisfied on such Determination Date if the Class A Par Value Ratio is at least equal to 130.35 per cent.

“Class B Coverage Tests” means the Class B Interest Coverage Test and the Class B Par Value Test.

“Class B Interest Coverage Ratio” means, as of any Determination Date occurring on and after the Determination Date immediately preceding the second Payment Date, the ratio (expressed as a percentage) obtained by dividing the Interest Coverage Amount by the scheduled interest payments due (but not yet received) on the Class A-1 Notes, the Class A-2 Notes and the Class B Notes on the following Payment Date. For the purposes of calculating the Class B Interest Coverage Ratio, the expected interest income on Collateral Obligations, Eligible Investments and the Accounts (to the extent applicable) and the expected interest payable on the Class A-1 Notes, the Class A-2 Notes and the Class B Notes will be calculated using the then current interest rates applicable thereto as at the relevant Determination Date.

“Class B Interest Coverage Test” means the test which will apply as of any Determination Date occurring on and after the Determination Date immediately preceding the second Payment Date and which will be satisfied on such Determination Date if the Class B Interest Coverage Ratio is at least equal to 110.00 per cent.

“Class B CM Exchangeable Non-Voting Notes” means the Class B Notes in the form of CM Exchangeable Non-Voting Notes.

“Class B CM Non-Voting Notes” means the Class B Notes in the form of CM Non-Voting Notes.

“Class B CM Voting Notes” means the Class B Notes in the form of CM Voting Notes.

“Class B Noteholders” means the holders of any Class B Notes from time to time.

“Class B Par Value Ratio” means, as of any Determination Date on and after the Effective Date, the ratio (expressed as a percentage) obtained by dividing:

- (a) the amount equal to the Adjusted Collateral Principal Amount; by
- (b) the sum of the Principal Amount Outstanding of each of the Class A-1 Notes, the Class A-2 Notes and the Class B Notes.

“Class B Par Value Test” means the test which will apply as of any Determination Date on or after the Effective Date and which will be satisfied on such Determination Date if the Class B Par Value Ratio is at least equal to 121.37 per cent.

“Class C Coverage Tests” means the Class C Interest Coverage Test and the Class C Par Value Test.

“Class C Interest Coverage Ratio” means, as of any Determination Date occurring on and after the Determination Date immediately preceding the second Payment Date, the ratio (expressed as a percentage) obtained by dividing the Interest Coverage Amount by the scheduled interest payments due (but not yet received) on the Class A-1 Notes, the Class A-2 Notes, the Class B Notes and the Class C Notes on the following Payment Date. For the purposes of calculating the Class C Interest Coverage Ratio, the expected interest income on Collateral Obligations, Eligible Investments and the Accounts (to the extent applicable) and the expected interest payable on the Class A-1 Notes, the Class A-2 Notes, the Class B Notes and the Class C Notes will be calculated using the then current interest rates applicable thereto as at the relevant Determination Date.

“Class C Interest Coverage Test” means the test which will apply as of any Determination Date occurring on and after the Determination Date immediately preceding the second Payment Date and which will be satisfied on such Determination Date if the Class C Interest Coverage Ratio is at least equal to 105.00 per cent.

“Class C CM Exchangeable Non-Voting Notes” means the Class C Notes in the form of CM Exchangeable Non-Voting Notes.

“Class C CM Non-Voting Notes” means the Class C Notes in the form of CM Non-Voting Notes.

“Class C CM Voting Notes” means the Class C Notes in the form of CM Voting Notes.

“Class C Noteholders” means the holders of any Class C Notes from time to time.

“Class C Par Value Ratio” means, as of any Determination Date on and after the Effective Date, the ratio (expressed as a percentage) obtained by dividing:

- (a) the amount equal to the Adjusted Collateral Principal Amount; by
- (b) the sum of the Principal Amount Outstanding of each of the Class A-1 Notes, the Class A-2 Notes, the Class B Notes and Class C Notes.

“Class C Par Value Test” means the test which will apply as of any Determination Date on or after the Effective Date and which will be satisfied on such Determination Date if the Class C Par Value Ratio is at least equal to 115.35 per cent.

“Class D Coverage Tests” means the Class D Interest Coverage Test and the Class D Par Value Test.

“Class D Interest Coverage Ratio” means, as of any Determination Date occurring on and after the Determination Date immediately preceding the second Payment Date, the ratio (expressed as a percentage) obtained by dividing the Interest Coverage Amount by the scheduled interest payments due (but not yet received) on the Class A-1 Notes, the Class A-2 Notes, the Class B Notes, the Class C Notes and the Class D Notes on the following Payment Date. For the purposes of calculating the Class D Interest Coverage Ratio, the expected interest income on Collateral Obligations, Eligible Investments and the Accounts (to the extent applicable) and the expected interest payable on the Class A-1 Notes, the Class A-2 Notes, the Class B Notes, the Class C Notes and the Class D Notes will be calculated using the then current interest rates applicable thereto as at the relevant Determination Date.

“Class D Interest Coverage Test” means the test which will apply as of any Determination Date occurring on and after the Determination Date immediately preceding the second Payment Date and which will be satisfied on such Determination Date if the Class D Interest Coverage Ratio is at least equal to 102.00 per cent.

“Class D Noteholders” means the holders of any Class D Notes from time to time.

“Class D Par Value Ratio” means, as of any Determination Date on and after the Effective Date, the ratio (expressed as a percentage) obtained by dividing:

- (a) the amount equal to the Adjusted Collateral Principal Amount; by
- (b) the sum of the Principal Amount Outstanding of each of the Class A-1 Notes, the Class A-2 Notes, the Class B Notes, Class C Notes and the Class D Notes.

“Class D Par Value Test” means the test which will apply as of any Determination Date on or after the Effective Date and which will be satisfied on such Determination Date if the Class D Par Value Ratio is at least equal to 107.29 per cent.

“Class E Noteholders” means the holders of any Class E Notes from time to time.

“Class of Notes” means each of the Classes of Notes being:

- (a) the Class A-1 Notes;
- (b) the Class A-2 Notes;
- (c) the Class B Notes;
- (d) the Class C Notes;
- (e) the Class D Notes;
- (f) the Class E Notes; and
- (g) the Subordinated Notes,

and **“Class of Noteholders”** and **“Class”** shall be construed accordingly. Notwithstanding that the Class A-1 CM Voting Notes, the Class A-1 CM Non-Voting Notes and the Class A-1 CM Exchangeable Non-Voting Notes are in the same Class; the Class A-2 CM Voting Notes, the Class A-2 CM Non-Voting Notes and the Class A-2 CM Exchangeable Non-Voting Notes are in the same Class; the Class B CM Voting Notes, the Class B CM Non-Voting Notes and the Class B CM Exchangeable Non-Voting Notes are in the same Class; and the Class C CM Voting Notes, the Class C CM Non-Voting Notes and the Class C CM Exchangeable Non-Voting Notes are in the same Class, they shall not be treated as a single Class in respect of any vote or determination of quorum under the Trust Deed in connection with any CM Removal Resolution or CM Replacement Resolution, as further described in the Conditions, the Trust Deed and the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement.

“Clearing System Business Day” means a day on which Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg are open for business.

“CM Exchangeable Non-Voting Notes” means Notes which:

- (a) do not carry a right to vote in respect of or be counted for the purposes of determining a quorum and the result of voting on a CM Removal Resolution or a CM Replacement Resolution but which do carry a right to vote on and be so counted in respect of all other matters in respect of which the CM Voting Notes have a right to vote and be so counted; and
- (b) are exchangeable into:
 - (i) CM Non-Voting Notes at any time; or
 - (ii) CM Voting Notes only in connection with the transfer of such Notes to an entity that is not an Affiliate of the transferor.

“CM Non-Voting Notes” means Notes which:

- (a) do not carry a right to vote in respect of or be counted for the purposes of determining a quorum and the result of voting on a CM Removal Resolution or a CM Replacement Resolution but which do carry a right to vote on and be so counted in respect of all other matters in respect of which the CM Voting Notes have a right to vote and be so counted; and
- (b) are not exchangeable into CM Voting Notes or CM Exchangeable Non-Voting Notes at any time.

“CM Voting Notes” means Notes which carry a right to vote, in respect of and be counted for the purposes of determining a quorum and the result of voting on a CM Removal Resolution or a CM Replacement Resolution and all other matters as to which Noteholders are entitled to vote.

“CM Removal Resolution” means any Resolution, vote, written direction or consent of the Noteholders in relation to the removal of the Collateral Manager in accordance with the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement.

“CM Replacement Resolution” means any Resolution, vote, written direction or consent of the Noteholders in relation to the appointment of a successor Collateral Manager or any assignment or delegation by the Collateral Manager of its rights or obligations, in each case, in accordance with the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement.

“Code” means the United States Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended from time to time.

“Collateral” means the property, assets and rights described in Condition 4(a) (*Security*) which are charged and/or assigned to the Trustee from time to time for the benefit of the Secured Parties pursuant to the Trust Deed.

“Collateral Acquisition Agreements” means each of the agreements entered into by the Issuer in relation to the purchase by the Issuer of Collateral Obligations from time to time.

“Collateral Enhancement Obligation” means any warrant or equity security, excluding Exchanged Equity Securities, but including without limitation, warrants relating to Mezzanine Obligations and any equity security received upon conversion or exchange of, or exercise of an option under, or otherwise in respect of a Collateral Obligation; or any warrant or equity security purchased as part of a unit with a Collateral Obligation (but in all cases, excluding, for the avoidance of doubt, the Collateral Obligation), in each case, the acquisition of which will not result in the imposition of any present or future, actual or contingent liabilities or obligations on the Issuer other than those which may arise at its option.

“Collateral Enhancement Obligation Proceeds” means all Distributions and Sale Proceeds received in respect of any Collateral Enhancement Obligation.

“Collateral Management Fee” means each of the Senior Management Fee, the Subordinated Management Fee and the Incentive Collateral Management Fee.

“Collateral Manager Information” means the information under *“Description of the Collateral Manager”* and *“Risk Factors – Conflicts of Interest – Certain Conflicts of Interest Involving or Relating to the Collateral Manager, the Originator and their Affiliates”*.

“Collateral Obligation” means any debt obligation or debt security purchased (including by way of a Participation) by or on behalf of the Issuer from time to time (or, if the context so requires, to be purchased by or on behalf of the Issuer) and which satisfies the Eligibility Criteria at the time that any commitment to purchase is entered into by or on behalf of the Issuer (except for, in the case of the criterion in paragraph (s) of the Eligibility Criteria, which will be required to be satisfied only at the time of settlement of the relevant obligation) and, in the case of each Issue Date Collateral Obligation, on the Issue Date. References to Collateral Obligations shall include Non-Euro Obligations but shall not include Collateral Enhancement Obligations, Eligible Investments or Exchanged Equity Securities. Obligations which are to constitute Collateral Obligations in respect of which the Issuer has entered into a binding commitment to purchase but which have not yet settled shall be included as Collateral Obligations in the calculation of the Portfolio Profile Tests, Collateral Quality Tests, the Coverage Tests, the Reinvestment Par Value Test, the Post-Reinvestment Period Par Value Test and all other tests and criteria applicable to the Portfolio at any time as if such purchase had been completed. Each Collateral Obligation in respect of which the Issuer has entered into a binding commitment to sell, but in respect of which such sale has not yet settled, shall be excluded from being Collateral Obligations solely for the purpose of the calculation of the Portfolio Profile Tests, Collateral Quality Tests, the Coverage Tests, the Reinvestment Par Value Test, the Post-Reinvestment Period Par Value Test and all other tests and criteria applicable to the Portfolio at any time as if such sale had been completed. The failure of any obligation to satisfy the Eligibility Criteria at any time after the Issuer or the Collateral Manager on behalf of the Issuer has entered into a binding agreement to purchase it (or, in the case of the criterion in paragraph (s) of the Eligibility Criteria, the failure to satisfy such criterion at any time after the relevant obligation’s settlement date), shall not cause such obligation

to cease to constitute a Collateral Obligation unless it is an Issue Date Collateral Obligation which does not satisfy the Eligibility Criteria on the Issue Date. A Collateral Obligation which has been restructured (whether effected by way of an amendment to the terms of such Collateral Obligation (including but not limited to an extension of its maturity) or by way of substitution of new obligations and/or change of Obligor) shall only constitute a Collateral Obligation for the purpose of the calculation of the Portfolio Profile Tests, Collateral Quality Tests, Coverage Tests, Reinvestment Par Value Test, the Post-Reinvestment Period Par Value Test and all other tests and criteria applicable to the Portfolio if it satisfies the Restructured Obligation Criteria on the appropriate Restructuring Date.

“Collateral Obligation Stated Maturity” means, with respect to any Collateral Obligation or Eligible Investment, the date specified in such obligation as the fixed date on which the final payment or repayment of principal of such obligation is due and payable.

“Collateral Principal Amount” means, as at any Measurement Date, the amount equal to the aggregate of the following amounts, as at such Measurement Date:

- (a) the Aggregate Principal Balance of all Collateral Obligations, provided however that the Principal Balance of Defaulted Obligations shall be excluded in calculating the Collateral Principal Amount for the purposes only of:
 - (i) the Portfolio Profile Tests and the Collateral Quality Tests (unless otherwise expressly stated in the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement);
 - (ii) determining whether an Event of Default has occurred in accordance with Condition 10(a)(iv) (*Collateral Obligations*); and
 - (iii) where otherwise expressly stated herein or in the Transaction Documents;
- (b) for the purpose solely of calculating the Collateral Management Fees:
 - (i) the aggregate amount of all accrued and unpaid interest purchased with Principal Proceeds (other than with respect to Defaulted Obligations); and
 - (ii) without duplication with paragraph (b)(i) above, obligations which are to constitute Collateral Obligations in respect of which the Issuer has entered into a binding commitment to purchase, but which have not yet settled, shall be included as Collateral Obligations as if such purchase had been completed and obligations in respect of which the Issuer has entered into a binding commitment to sell, but in respect of which such sale has not yet settled, shall be excluded from being Collateral Obligations as if such sale had been completed; and
- (c) the Balances standing to the credit of the Principal Account and the Unused Proceeds Account to the extent such amounts represent Principal Proceeds, and including the principal amount of any Eligible Investments purchased with such Balance but excluding, for the avoidance of doubt, any interest accrued on Eligible Investments (provided that for the purposes of determining the Balances herein, Principal Proceeds to be used to purchase Collateral Obligations in respect of which the Issuer has entered into a binding commitment to purchase the relevant Collateral Obligations but such purchase(s) have not yet settled shall be excluded from the Balances in the calculation of the Collateral Principal Amount as if such purchase had been completed, and Principal Proceeds to be received from Collateral Obligations in respect of which the Issuer has entered into a binding commitment to sell the relevant Collateral Obligations but such sale(s) have not yet settled, shall be included in the Balances in the calculation of the Collateral Principal Amount as if such sale had been completed).

Notwithstanding the above, for the purposes of calculating the Collateral Principal Amount in determining compliance with the Retention Requirements or in determining whether a Retention Deficiency has occurred, each Collateral Obligation shall be treated as having a Principal Balance without applying any adjustments or haircuts.

“Collateral Quality Tests” means the Collateral Quality Tests set out in the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement, being each of the following:

- (a) so long as any Notes rated by Moody’s are Outstanding:
 - (i) the Moody’s Minimum Diversity Test;
 - (ii) the Moody’s Minimum Weighted Average Recovery Rate Test;
 - (iii) the Moody’s Maximum Weighted Average Rating Factor Test;
 - (iv) the Moody’s Minimum Weighted Average Floating Spread Test; and
 - (v) the Moody’s Minimum Weighted Average Coupon Test;
- (b) so long as any Notes rated by Fitch are Outstanding:
 - (i) the Fitch Maximum Weighted Average Rating Factor Test;
 - (ii) the Fitch Minimum Weighted Average Recovery Rate Test;
 - (iii) the Fitch Minimum Weighted Average Spread Test; and
 - (iv) the Fitch Minimum Weighted Average Fixed Coupon Test; and
- (c) so long as any Rated Notes are Outstanding, the Weighted Average Life Test,

each as defined in the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement.

“Collateral Tax Event” means at any time, as a result of the introduction of a new, or any change in, any home jurisdiction or foreign tax statute, treaty, regulation, rule, ruling, practice, procedure or judicial decision or interpretation (whether proposed, temporary or final), interest, discount or premium payments due from the Obligors of any Collateral Obligations in relation to any Due Period to the Issuer becoming properly subject to the imposition of home jurisdiction or foreign direct taxation or withholding tax (other than where such tax is compensated for by a “gross up” provision or indemnity in the terms of the Collateral Obligation so that the Issuer receives the same amount on an after tax basis that it would have received had no direct taxation or withholding tax been imposed) so that the aggregate amount of such direct or withholding tax on all Collateral Obligations in relation to such Due Period is equal to or in excess of 6 per cent. of the aggregate interest, discount or premium payments due (for the avoidance of doubt, excluding any additional payments arising as a result of the operation of any gross up provision or indemnity) on all Collateral Obligations in relation to such Due Period.

“Collection Account” means the account described as such in the name of the Issuer with the Account Bank, held and administered from within the United Kingdom and in any event outside Ireland.

“Commitment Amount” means, with respect to any Revolving Obligation or Delayed Drawdown Collateral Obligation, the maximum aggregate outstanding principal amount (whether at the time funded or unfunded) of advances or other extensions of credit at any one time outstanding that the Issuer could be required to make to the Obligor under the Underlying Instruments relating thereto or to a funding bank in connection with any ancillary facilities related thereto.

“Contribution” has the meaning given to it in Condition 3(d) (*Contributions*).

“Contributor” has the meaning given to it in Condition 3(d) (*Contributions*).

“Controlling Class” means:

- (a) the Class A-1 Notes; or
- (b)
 - (i) following redemption and payment in full of the Class A-1 Notes; or
 - (ii) prior to the redemption and payment in full of the Class A-1 Notes and solely in connection with a CM Removal Resolution or a CM Replacement Resolution, if 100 per cent. of the Principal Amount Outstanding of the Class A-1 Notes is held in the form of CM Non-Voting Notes and/or CM Exchangeable Non-Voting Notes,
 the Class A-2 Notes; or
- (c)
 - (i) following redemption and payment in full of the Class A-1 Notes and the Class A-2 Notes; or
 - (ii) prior to the redemption and payment in full of the Class A-1 Notes and the Class A-2 Notes and solely in connection with a CM Removal Resolution or a CM Replacement Resolution, if 100 per cent. of the Principal Amount Outstanding of the Class A-1 Notes and the Class A-2 Notes is held in the form of CM Non-Voting Notes and/or CM Exchangeable Non-Voting Notes,
 the Class B Notes; or
- (d)
 - (i) following redemption and payment in full of the Class A-1 Notes, the Class A-2 Notes and the Class B Notes; or
 - (ii) prior to the redemption and payment in full of the Class A-1 Notes, the Class A-2 Notes and the Class B Notes and solely in connection with a CM Removal Resolution or a CM Replacement Resolution, if 100 per cent. of the Principal Amount Outstanding of the Class A-1 Notes, the Class A-2 Notes and the Class B Notes is held in the form of CM Non-Voting Notes and/or CM Exchangeable Non-Voting Notes,
 the Class C Notes; or
- (e)
 - (i) following redemption and payment in full of the Class A-1 Notes, the Class A-2 Notes, the Class B Notes and the Class C Notes; or
 - (ii) prior to the redemption and payment in full of the Class A-1 Notes, the Class A-2 Notes, the Class B Notes and the Class C Notes and solely in connection with a CM Removal Resolution or a CM Replacement Resolution, if 100 per cent. of the Principal Amount Outstanding of the Class A-1 Notes, the Class A-2 Notes, the Class B Notes and the Class C Notes is held in the form of CM Non-Voting Notes and/or CM Exchangeable Non-Voting Notes,
 the Class D Notes; or
- (f) following redemption and payment in full of the Class A-1 Notes, the Class A-2 Notes, the Class B Notes, the Class C Notes and the Class D Notes, the Class E Notes; or
- (g) following redemption in full of all of the Rated Notes, the Subordinated Notes,

provided that, solely in connection with a CM Removal Resolution or a CM Replacement Resolution:

- (i) no Notes held in the form of CM Non-Voting Notes and/or CM Exchangeable Non-Voting Notes shall:
 - (A) constitute or form part of the Controlling Class;
 - (B) be entitled to vote in respect of such CM Removal Resolution or CM Replacement Resolution; or

- (C) be counted for the purposes of determining a quorum or the result of voting in respect of such CM Removal Resolution or CM Replacement Resolution; and
- (ii) in relation to a vote on such matters, those Notes (if any) which are for the time being held by or on behalf of the Collateral Manager and/or any of its Affiliates (as applicable) shall (unless and until ceasing to be so held) be deemed not to remain Outstanding.

“Controlling Person” means any person (other than a Benefit Plan Investor) that has discretionary authority or control over the assets of the Issuer or who provides investment advice for a fee with respect to such assets (such as the Collateral Manager), and any “affiliate” of any such person. An “affiliate” for purposes of this definition means a person controlling, controlled by or under common control with such person, and control means the power to exercise a controlling influence over the management or policies of such person (other than an individual).

“Corporate Rescue Loan” means any interest in a loan or financing facility that is acquired directly by way of assignment which is paying interest on a current basis and either:

- (a) is an obligation of a debtor in possession as described in § 1107 of the United States Bankruptcy Code or a trustee (if appointment of such trustee has been ordered pursuant to § 1104 of the United States Bankruptcy Code) (a “**Debtor**”) organised under the laws of the United States or any State therein, the terms of which have been approved by an order of the United States Bankruptcy Court, the United States District Court, or any other court of competent jurisdiction, the enforceability of which order is not subject to any pending contested matter or proceeding (as such terms are defined in the Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure) and which order provides that:
 - (i) such Corporate Rescue Loan is secured by liens on the Debtor’s otherwise unencumbered assets pursuant to § 364(c)(2) of the United States Bankruptcy Code;
 - (ii) such Corporate Rescue Loan is secured by liens of equal or senior priority on property of the Debtor’s estate that is otherwise subject to a lien pursuant to § 364(d) of the United States Bankruptcy Code;
 - (iii) such Corporate Rescue Loan is secured by junior liens on the Debtor’s unencumbered assets and such Corporate Rescue Loan is fully secured based upon a current valuation or appraisal report; or
 - (iv) if the Corporate Rescue Loan or any portion thereof is unsecured, the repayment of such Corporate Rescue Loan retains priority over all other administrative expenses pursuant to § 364(c)(1) of the United States Bankruptcy Code; or
- (b) is a credit facility or other advance made available to a company or group in a restructuring or insolvency process which constitutes the most senior secured obligations of the entity which is the borrower thereof and either:
 - (i) ranks *pari passu* in all respects with the other senior unsecured debt of the borrower, provided that such facility is entitled to recover proceeds of enforcement of security shared with the other senior secured indebtedness (e.g. bonds) of the borrower and its subsidiaries in priority to all such other senior secured indebtedness; or
 - (ii) achieves priority over other senior secured obligations of the borrower otherwise than through the grant of security, such as pursuant to the operation of applicable insolvency legislation (including as an expense of the restructuring or insolvency process) or other applicable law.

“Counterparty Downgrade Collateral” means any cash and/or securities delivered to the Issuer as collateral for the obligations of a Hedge Counterparty under a Hedge Transaction.

“Counterparty Downgrade Collateral Account” means, in respect of each Hedge Counterparty and a Hedge Agreement to which it is a party, the account of the Issuer with the Custodian into which all Counterparty Downgrade Collateral (other than cash) is to be deposited or (as the case may be) each interest bearing account of the Issuer with the Account Bank into which all Counterparty Downgrade Collateral (in the form of cash) is

to be deposited, in each case in respect of such Hedge Counterparty and such Hedge Agreement, each such account to be named including the name of the relevant Hedge Counterparty and to be held and administered from within the United Kingdom and in any event outside Ireland.

“**Coverage Test**” means each of the Class A Par Value Test, the Class A Interest Coverage Test, Class B Par Value Test, the Class B Interest Coverage Test, the Class C Par Value Test, the Class C Interest Coverage Test, the Class D Par Value Test and the Class D Interest Coverage Test.

“**Cov-Lite Loan**” means a Collateral Obligation, as determined by the Collateral Manager in its reasonable commercial judgment, that is an interest in a loan, the Underlying Instruments for which do not:

- (a) contain any financial covenants; or
- (b) require the Obligors thereunder to comply with any Maintenance Covenant (regardless of whether compliance with one or more incurrence covenants is otherwise required by such Underlying Instruments);

provided that:

- (A) if such Collateral Obligation either contains a cross-default provision to, or is *pari passu* with, another loan where the relevant Obligors are part of the borrowing group thereunder that requires compliance with one or more Maintenance Covenants, such Collateral Obligation will be deemed not to be a Cov-Lite Loan; and
- (B) for the avoidance of doubt, if the Underlying Instrument provides for covenants pursuant to paragraph (a) and/or (b) above but such covenants only take effect after a specified period of no more than six months following the drawdown date of the relevant loan, then such loan shall not be considered a Cov-Lite Loan.

“**CRA Regulation**” means Regulation EC 1060/2009 (as amended) on credit rating agencies.

“**Credit Improved Obligation**” means any Collateral Obligation which, in the Collateral Manager’s reasonable commercial judgment (which judgment will not be called into question as a result of subsequent events), has significantly improved in credit quality after it was acquired by the Issuer; *provided that* following the expiry of the Reinvestment Period, a Collateral Obligation will qualify as a Credit Improved Obligation only if:

- (a) the Credit Improved Obligation Criteria are satisfied with respect to such Collateral Obligation; or
- (b) the Controlling Class acting by Ordinary Resolution votes to treat such Collateral Obligation as a Credit Improved Obligation.

“**Credit Improved Obligation Criteria**” means the criteria that will be satisfied in respect of a Collateral Obligation if any of the following apply to such Collateral Obligation, as determined by the Collateral Manager using reasonable commercial judgment (which judgment will not be called into question as a result of subsequent events):

- (a) if such Collateral Obligation is a loan obligation or floating rate note, the price of such loan obligation or floating rate note has changed during the period from the date on which the Issuer or the Collateral Manager acting on behalf of the Issuer entered into a binding commitment to purchase such Collateral Obligation to the proposed sale date by a percentage either at least 0.25 per cent. more positive, or 0.25 per cent. less negative, as the case may be, than the percentage change in the average price of the applicable Eligible Loan Index or Eligible Bond Index (as applicable) selected by the Collateral Manager over the same period;
- (b) if such Collateral Obligation is a Fixed Rate Collateral Obligation which is a bond or security, the price of such obligation has changed since the date the Issuer or the Collateral Manager acting on behalf of the Issuer entered into a binding commitment to purchase such obligation by a percentage either at least 1.0 per cent. more positive or at least 1.0 per cent. less negative than the percentage change in the Eligible Bond Index over the same period;

- (c) if such Collateral Obligation is a loan obligation or floating rate note, the spread over the applicable reference rate for such Collateral Obligation has been decreased in accordance with the applicable Underlying Instrument since the date the Issuer or the Collateral Manager acting on behalf of the Issuer entered into a binding commitment to purchase such obligation by (1) 0.25 per cent. or more (in the case of a loan obligation or floating rate note with a spread (prior to such decrease) less than or equal to 2.00 per cent.), (2) 0.375 per cent. or more (in the case of a loan obligation with a spread (prior to such decrease) greater than 2.00 per cent. but less than or equal to 4.00 per cent.) or (3) 0.50 per cent. or more (in the case of a loan obligation with a spread (prior to such decrease) greater than 4.00 per cent.) due, in each case, to an improvement in the Obligor's financial ratios or financial results;
- (d) if the projected cash flow interest coverage ratio for the following year (earnings before interest and taxes divided by cash interest expense as disclosed by the Obligor or arranging bank for the relevant credit facility, or calculated by a third party in published research reports, or as estimated by the Collateral Manager in a commercially reasonable manner) of the Obligor of such Collateral Obligation is expected to be more than 1.15 times the current year's projected cash flow interest coverage ratio;
- (e) the Obligor of such Collateral Obligation has shown improved financial results since the published financial reports first produced after it was purchased by the Issuer;
- (f) the Obligor of such Collateral Obligation since the date on which such Collateral Obligation was purchased by the Issuer has raised significant equity capital or has raised other capital that has improved the liquidity or credit standing of such Obligor;
- (g) such Collateral Obligation has been upgraded or put on a watch list for possible upgrade by either of the Rating Agencies since the date on which such Collateral Obligation was acquired by the Issuer; or
- (h) if such Collateral Obligation is a loan or a bond, the proceeds which would be received with respect to its disposition (excluding such proceeds that constitute Interest Proceeds) of such loan or bond would be at least 101.00 per cent. of its purchase price.

“Credit Risk Obligation” means any Collateral Obligation that, in the Collateral Manager's reasonable commercial judgment (which judgment will not be called into question as a result of subsequent events), has a significant risk of declining in credit quality or price or where the relevant Underlying Obligor has failed to meet its other financial obligations or undertakings; provided that at any time following the expiry of the Reinvestment Period, a Collateral Obligation will qualify as a Credit Risk Obligation for purposes of sales of Collateral Obligations only if:

- (a) the Credit Risk Criteria are satisfied with respect to such Collateral Obligation; or
- (b) the Controlling Class by Ordinary Resolution votes to treat such Collateral Obligation as a Credit Risk Obligation.

“Credit Risk Criteria” means the criteria that will be satisfied in respect of a Collateral Obligation if any of the following apply to such Collateral Obligation, as determined by the Collateral Manager in its reasonable discretion (which judgment will not be called into question as a result of subsequent events):

- (a) if such Collateral Obligation is a loan obligation or floating rate note, the price of such Collateral Obligation has changed during the period from the date on which it was acquired by the Issuer to the date of determination by a percentage which is:
 - (i) in the case of Secured Senior Obligations, either at least 0.25 per cent. more negative or at least 0.25 per cent. less positive; and
 - (ii) in the case of Unsecured Senior Loans, Second Lien Loans or Mezzanine Obligations, either at least 0.50 per cent. more negative or at least 0.50 per cent. less positive,

in each case, than the percentage change in the average price of an Eligible Loan Index selected by the Collateral Manager over the same period;

- (b) such Collateral Obligation has been downgraded or put on a watch list for possible downgrade or on negative outlook by either of the Rating Agencies since the date on which such Collateral Obligation was acquired by the Issuer;
- (c) if such Collateral Obligation is a Fixed Rate Collateral Obligation which is a bond or security, the price of such Collateral Obligation has changed since the date of purchase by a percentage either at least 1.00 per cent. more negative or at least 1.00 per cent. less positive, as the case may be, than the percentage change in the Eligible Bond Index over the same period, as determined by the Collateral Manager;
- (d) if such Collateral Obligation is a loan obligation or floating rate note, the spread over the applicable reference rate for such Collateral Obligation has been increased in accordance with the applicable Underlying Instrument since the date the Issuer or the Collateral Manager acting on behalf of the Issuer entered into a binding commitment to purchase such obligation by (1) 0.25 per cent. or more (in the case of a loan obligation or floating rate note with a spread (prior to such increase) less than or equal to 2.00 per cent.), (2) 0.375 per cent. or more (in the case of a loan obligation with a spread (prior to such increase) greater than 2.00 per cent. but less than or equal to 4.00 per cent.) or (3) 0.50 per cent. or more (in the case of a loan obligation with a spread (prior to such increase) greater than 4.00 per cent.) due, in each case, to a deterioration in the Obligor's financial ratios or financial results; or
- (e) if the projected cash flow interest coverage ratio for the following year (earnings before interest and taxes divided by cash interest expense as disclosed by the Obligor or arranging bank for the relevant credit facility, or calculated by a third party in published research reports) of the Obligor of such Collateral Obligation is less than 1.00 or is expected to be less than 0.85 times the current year's projected cash flow interest coverage ratio.

“**CRR**” means Regulation No 575/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council (as amended from time to time and as implemented by Member States of the European Union) together with any implemented or delegated regulations, technical standards and guidance related thereto as may be amended, replaced or supplemented from time to time.

“**CRR Retention Requirements**” means Part Five of the CRR as amended from time to time and including any guidance or any technical standards published in relation thereto, provided that any reference to the CRR Retention Requirements shall be deemed to include any successor or replacement provisions to Part Five of the CRR.

“**Currency Account**” means the accounts held and administered from within the United Kingdom and in any event outside Ireland in the name of the Issuer held with the Account Bank which shall comprise separate accounts denominated in the relevant currencies of Non-Euro Obligations, into which amounts received in respect of Non-Euro Obligations shall be paid and out of which amounts payable to a Currency Hedge Counterparty pursuant to any Currency Hedge Transaction shall be paid.

“**Currency Hedge Agreement**” means each 1992 ISDA Master Agreement (Multicurrency-Cross Border) or 2002 ISDA Master Agreement (or such other ISDA pro forma Master Agreement as may be published by ISDA from time to time) and the schedule relating thereto which is entered into between the Issuer and a Currency Hedge Counterparty in order to hedge exchange rate risk arising in connection with any Non-Euro Obligation, including any guarantee thereof and any credit support annex entered into pursuant to the terms thereof and together with each confirmation entered into thereunder from time to time in respect of a Currency Hedge Transaction, as amended or supplemented from time to time, and including any Replacement Currency Hedge Agreement entered into in replacement thereof.

“**Currency Hedge Counterparty**” means any financial institution with which the Issuer has entered into a Currency Hedge Agreement or any permitted successor or assignee thereof pursuant to the terms of such Currency Hedge Agreement.

“**Currency Hedge Issuer Termination Payment**” means any amount payable by the Issuer to a Currency Hedge Counterparty upon termination of the applicable Currency Hedge Agreement or Currency Hedge Transaction or in connection with a modification of the applicable Currency Hedge Agreement or Currency Hedge Transaction.

“Currency Hedge Transaction” means, in respect of each Non-Euro Obligation, a cross-currency transaction entered into in respect thereof under a Currency Hedge Agreement.

“Currency Hedge Transaction Exchange Rate” means the rate of exchange set out in the relevant Currency Hedge Transaction.

“Current Pay Obligation” means any Collateral Obligation (other than a Corporate Rescue Loan) that would otherwise be treated as a Defaulted Obligation but as to which no payments are due and payable that are unpaid and with respect to which the Collateral Manager believes, in its reasonable business judgment, that:

- (a) the Obligor of such Collateral Obligation will continue to make scheduled payments of interest thereon in cash and will pay the principal thereof in cash by maturity or as otherwise contractually due;
- (b) if the Obligor is subject to a bankruptcy or insolvency proceedings, a bankruptcy court has authorised the payment of interest and principal payments when due thereunder; and
- (c) the Collateral Obligation has either:
 - (i) a Moody’s Rating of “B3” or higher;
 - (ii) a Moody’s Rating of at least “Caa1” and a Market Value of at least 80 per cent. of its current Principal Balance; or
 - (iii) a Moody’s Rating of at least “Caa2” and a Market Value of at least 85 per cent. of its current Principal Balance.

“Custody Account” means the custody account or accounts held and administered from within the United Kingdom and in any event outside Ireland established on the books of the Custodian in accordance with the provisions of the Agency and Account Bank Agreement, which term shall include each cash account relating to each such Custody Account (if any).

“Defaulted Currency Hedge Termination Payment” means any amount payable by the Issuer to a Currency Hedge Counterparty upon termination of any Currency Hedge Transaction in respect of which the Currency Hedge Counterparty is a Defaulting Hedge Counterparty, including any due and unpaid scheduled amounts thereunder.

“Defaulted Interest Rate Hedge Termination Payment” means any amount payable by the Issuer to an Interest Rate Hedge Counterparty upon termination of any Interest Rate Hedge Transaction in respect of which the Interest Rate Hedge Counterparty is a Defaulting Hedge Counterparty, including any due and unpaid scheduled amounts thereunder.

“Defaulted Obligation” means a Collateral Obligation as determined by the Collateral Manager using reasonable commercial judgment based on circumstances at the time of determination (which judgment will not be called into question as a result of subsequent events which change the position from that which existed on the date of the original determination):

- (a) in respect of which there has occurred and is continuing a default with respect to the payment of interest or principal, disregarding any grace periods applicable thereto or waiver or forbearance thereof, provided that in the case of any Collateral Obligation in respect of which the Collateral Manager has confirmed to the Trustee in writing that, to the knowledge of the Collateral Manager, such default has resulted from non credit-related causes, such Collateral Obligation shall not constitute a “Defaulted Obligation” for the greater of five Business Days or seven calendar days (but in no case beyond the passage of any grace period applicable thereto), in each case which default entitles the holders thereof, with notice or passage of time or both, to accelerate the maturity of all or a portion of the principal amount of such obligation, but only until such default has been cured;
- (b) in respect of which any bankruptcy, insolvency or receivership proceeding has been initiated in connection with the Obligor of such Collateral Obligation, whether initiated under the Obligor’s local law or otherwise, and, to the knowledge of the Collateral Manager, such proceedings have not been

stayed or dismissed or such Obligor has filed for protection under Chapter 11 of the United States Bankruptcy Code;

- (c) in respect of which the Collateral Manager knows the Obligor thereunder is in default as to payment of principal and/or interest on another of its obligations, save for obligations constituting trade debts which the applicable Obligor is disputing in good faith (and such default has not been cured), but only if both such other obligation and the Collateral Obligation are either:

- (i) both full recourse and unsecured obligations; or
- (ii) the other obligation ranks at least *pari passu* with the Collateral Obligation in right of payment without regard to any grace period applicable thereto, or waiver or forbearance thereof, after the passage (other than in the case of a default that in the Collateral Manager's reasonable judgment, as certified to the Trustee in writing, is not due to credit-related causes) of five Business Days or seven calendar days, whichever is greater, but in no case beyond the passage of any grace period applicable thereto and the holders of such obligation have accelerated the maturity of all or a portion of such obligation,

provided that the Collateral Obligation shall constitute a Defaulted Obligation under this sub-clause (c) only until, to the knowledge of the Collateral Manager, such acceleration has been rescinded;

- (d) which:

- (i) has a Moody's Rating of "Ca" or "C" or below; or
- (ii) has a Fitch Rating of "CC" or below or "RD" or, in either case, had such rating immediately prior to its withdrawal by Fitch;

- (e) in respect of a Collateral Obligation that is a Participation:

- (i) the Selling Institution has defaulted in respect of any of its payment obligations under the terms of such Participation;
- (ii) the obligation which is the subject of such Participation would constitute a Defaulted Obligation if the Issuer had a direct interest therein; or
- (iii) the Selling Institution has:
 - (A) a Moody's Rating of "D" or had such Moody's Rating immediately prior to its withdrawal by Moody's; or
 - (B) a Fitch Rating of "CC" or below or "RD" or in either case had such rating prior to its withdrawal of its Fitch Rating;

- (f) which is a Deferring Security that has been deferring the payment of the current cash interest due thereon for a period of twelve or more consecutive months; or
- (g) which the Collateral Manager, acting on behalf of the Issuer, determines in its reasonable business judgment should be treated as a Defaulted Obligation,

provided that:

- (A) a Collateral Obligation shall not constitute a Defaulted Obligation pursuant to sub-clauses (b) through (f) above if such Collateral Obligation (or, in the case of a Participation other than a Letter of Credit, the underlying Collateral Obligation) is a Current Pay Obligation (provided that the aggregate Principal Balance of Current Pay Obligations exceeding 5.0 per cent. of the Collateral Principal Amount (for which purposes the Principal Balance of each Defaulted Obligation shall be the lower of its Moody's Collateral Value and Fitch Collateral Value) will be treated as Defaulted Obligations and, *provided further* that in determining which of the Current Pay Obligations are to be treated as Defaulted

Obligations under this proviso, the Current Pay Obligations with the lowest Market Value expressed as a percentage of the Principal Balance of such Collateral Obligations as of the relevant date of determination shall be deemed to constitute the excess);

- (B) a Collateral Obligation shall not constitute a Defaulted Obligation if such Collateral Obligation (or, in the case of a Participation, the underlying obligation) is a Corporate Rescue Loan (provided that (I) it does not satisfy paragraph (a) of this definition of “Defaulted Obligation” and (II) the Aggregate Principal Balance of Corporate Rescue Loans exceeding 5.0 per cent. of the Collateral Principal Amount or, in the case of Corporate Rescue Loans of a single Obligor, the Aggregate Principal Balance of such Corporate Rescue Loans exceeding 2.0 per cent. of the Collateral Principal Amount, in each case, will be treated as Defaulted Obligations); and
- (C) any Collateral Obligation shall cease to be a Defaulted Obligation on the date such obligation no longer satisfies this definition of “Defaulted Obligation”.

“**Defaulted Obligation Excess Amounts**” means, in respect of a Defaulted Obligation, the greater of:

- (a) zero; and
- (b) the aggregate of all recoveries (including by way of sale proceeds) in respect of such Defaulted Obligation for so long as it is a Defaulted Obligation, *minus* the sum of the Principal Balance of such Defaulted Obligation immediately outstanding prior to receipt of such amounts plus any outstanding Purchased Accrued Interest related thereto.

“**Defaulting Hedge Counterparty**” means a Hedge Counterparty which is either:

- (a) the “Defaulting Party” in respect of an “Event of Default” (each as such terms are defined in the applicable Hedge Agreement); or
- (b) the sole “Affected Party” in respect of either:
 - (i) a “Tax Event Upon Merger”; or
 - (ii) an “Additional Termination Event” as a result of such Hedge Counterparty failing to comply with the requirements of the Rating Agencies in the event that it (or, as relevant, its guarantor) is subject to a rating withdrawal or downgrade by the Rating Agencies to below the applicable Rating Requirement,

each such term as defined in the applicable Hedge Agreement.

“**Deferred Interest**” has the meaning given thereto in Condition 6(c) (*Deferral of Interest*).

“**Deferred Senior Collateral Management Amounts**” has the meaning given thereto in Condition 3(c)(i) (*Application of Interest Proceeds*).

“**Deferred Subordinated Collateral Management Amounts**” has the meaning given thereto in Condition 3(c)(i) (*Application of Interest Proceeds*).

“**Deferring Security**” means a Collateral Obligation (other than a Defaulted Obligation) that is deferring the payment of the current cash interest due thereon and has been so deferring the payment of such interest due thereon:

- (a) with respect to a Collateral Obligation that has a Moody’s Rating of at least “Baa3” or does not have a Moody’s Rating, for the shorter of two consecutive accrual periods or one year; or
- (b) with respect to a Collateral Obligation that has a Moody’s Rating of “Ba1” or below, for the shorter of one accrual period or six consecutive months,

which deferred capitalised interest has not, as of the date of determination, been paid in cash.

“Definitive Certificate” means a certificate representing one or more Notes in definitive, fully registered, form.

“Delayed Drawdown Collateral Obligation” means a Collateral Obligation that:

- (a) requires the Issuer to make one or more future advances to the borrower under the Underlying Instruments relating thereto;
- (b) specifies a maximum amount that can be borrowed; and
- (c) does not permit the re-borrowing of any amount previously repaid;

but any such Collateral Obligation will be a Delayed Drawdown Collateral Obligation only until all commitments to make advances to the borrower expire or are terminated or reduced to zero.

“Determination Date” means the last Business Day of each Due Period, or in the event of any redemption of the Notes pursuant to Conditions 7(b) (*Optional Redemption*), 7(g) (*Redemption following Note Tax Event*) or 11 (*Enforcement*), eight Business Days prior to the applicable Redemption Date.

“Directors” means Ronan O’Neill and David Greene or such person(s) who may be appointed as Director(s) of the Issuer from time to time.

“Discount Obligation” means any Collateral Obligation that is not a Swapped Non-Discount Obligation and that the Collateral Manager determines:

- (a) in the case of a Floating Rate Collateral Obligation, is acquired by the Issuer for a purchase price that is lower than 80 per cent. of the Principal Balance of such Collateral Obligation (or, if such Collateral Obligation has a Moody’s Rating below “B3”, such Collateral Obligation is acquired by the Issuer for a purchase price of lower than 85 per cent. of its Principal Balance), *provided that* such Collateral Obligation shall cease to be a Discount Obligation at such time as the Market Value (expressed as a percentage of the Principal Balance of such Collateral Obligations as of the relevant date of determination) of such Collateral Obligation, as determined for any period of 20 consecutive Business Days since the acquisition by the Issuer of such Collateral Obligation, equals or exceeds 90 per cent. of the Principal Balance of such Collateral Obligation; or
- (b) in the case of any Fixed Rate Collateral Obligation, is acquired by the Issuer for a purchase price that is lower than 75 per cent. of the Principal Balance of such Collateral Obligation (or, if such Collateral Obligation has a Moody’s Rating below “B3”, such Collateral Obligation is acquired by the Issuer for a purchase price of lower than 80 per cent. of its Principal Balance), *provided that* such Collateral Obligation shall cease to be a Discount Obligation at such time as the Market Value (expressed as a percentage of the Principal Balance of such Collateral Obligations as of the relevant date of determination) of such Collateral Obligation, as determined for any period of 20 consecutive Business Days since the acquisition by the Issuer of such Collateral Obligation, equals or exceeds 85 per cent. of the Principal Balance of such Collateral Obligation,

provided further that if such Collateral Obligation is a Revolving Obligation, the purchase price of such Revolving Obligation for such purpose shall be deemed to include any amounts required to be transferred to the Unfunded Revolver Reserve Account upon acquisition of such Revolving Obligation by the Issuer.

“Distribution” means any payment of principal or interest or any dividend or premium or other amount (including any proceeds of sale) or asset paid or delivered on or in respect of any Collateral Obligation, any Collateral Enhancement Obligation, any Eligible Investment or any Exchanged Equity Security, as applicable.

“Dodd-Frank Act” means the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (as amended).

“Domicile” or **“Domiciled”** means with respect to any Obligor with respect to a Collateral Obligation:

- (a) except as provided in clause (b) below, its country of organisation or incorporation; or

- (b) the jurisdiction and the country in which, in the Collateral Manager's reasonable judgment, a substantial portion of such Obligor's operations are located or from which a substantial portion of its revenue is derived, in each case directly or through subsidiaries (which shall be any jurisdiction and country known at the time of designation by the Collateral Manager to be the source of the majority of revenues, if any, of such Obligor).

"Due Period" means, with respect to any Payment Date, the period commencing on and including the day immediately following the eighth Business Day prior to the preceding Payment Date (or on the Issue Date, in the case of the Due Period relating to the first Payment Date) and ending on and including the eighth Business Day prior to such Payment Date (or, in the case of the Due Period applicable to the Payment Date which is the Redemption Date of any Note, ending on and including the Business Day preceding such Payment Date).

"EBA" means the European Banking Authority (formerly known as the Committee of European Banking Supervisors), or any predecessor, successor or replacement agency or authority.

"Effective Date" means the earlier of:

- (a) the date designated for such purpose by the Collateral Manager by written notice to the Trustee, the Issuer, the Rating Agencies and the Collateral Administrator pursuant to the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement, subject to the Effective Date Determination Requirements having been satisfied; and
- (b) 18 June 2015 or, if such date is not a Business Day, then on the next succeeding Business Day, unless it would fall in the following month, in which case it shall be the immediately preceding Business Day.

"Effective Date Determination Requirements" means, as at the Effective Date, each of the Portfolio Profile Tests, the Collateral Quality Tests and the Coverage Tests (save for the Interest Coverage Tests) being satisfied on such date, and the Issuer having acquired or having entered into binding commitments to acquire Collateral Obligations the Aggregate Principal Balance of which equals or exceeds the Target Par Amount by such date, provided that, for the purposes of determining the Aggregate Principal Balance as provided above, the Principal Balance of a Collateral Obligation which is a Defaulted Obligation will be the lower of its:

- (a) Moody's Collateral Value; and
- (b) Fitch Collateral Value.

"Effective Date Moody's Condition" means a condition satisfied if:

- (a) the Trustee is provided with an accountants' certificate indicating that the Effective Date Determination Requirements are satisfied; and
- (b) Moody's is provided with the Effective Date Report.

"Effective Date Rating Event" means:

- (a) the Effective Date Determination Requirements not having been satisfied as at the Effective Date and Rating Agency Confirmation of the Initial Ratings of the Rated Notes not being received from the Rating Agencies in respect of such failure; and
- (b) either the failure by the Collateral Manager (acting on behalf of the Issuer) to present a Rating Confirmation Plan to the Rating Agencies or Rating Agency Confirmation has not been obtained for the Rating Confirmation Plan,

provided that any downgrade or withdrawal of any of the Initial Ratings of the Rated Notes which is not directly related to a request for confirmation thereof or which occurs after confirmation thereof by the Rating Agencies shall not constitute an Effective Date Rating Event, notwithstanding paragraphs (a) and/or (b) above applying.

"Effective Date Report" has the meaning given to it in the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement.

“Eligibility Criteria” means the Eligibility Criteria specified in the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement which are required to be satisfied in respect of each Collateral Obligation acquired by the Collateral Manager (on behalf of the Issuer) at the time of entering into a binding commitment to acquire such obligation (except for, in the case of the criterion in paragraph (s) of the Eligibility Criteria, which will be required to be satisfied only at the time of settlement of the relevant obligation) and in the case of Issue Date Collateral Obligations, the Issue Date.

“Eligible Bond Index” means Markit iBoxx EUR High Yield Index or any other index proposed by the Collateral Manager.

“Eligible Investment Minimum Rating” means:

- (a) for so long as any Notes rated by Moody’s are Outstanding:
 - (i) where such commercial paper or debt obligations do not have a short-term senior unsecured debt or issuer (as applicable) credit rating from Moody’s, a long-term senior unsecured debt or issuer (as applicable) credit rating of “Aaa” from Moody’s; or
 - (ii) where such commercial paper or debt obligations have a short-term senior unsecured debt or issuer (as applicable) credit rating, such short-term rating is “P-1” from Moody’s and the long-term senior unsecured debt or issuer (as applicable) credit rating is at least “A1” from Moody’s; and
- (b) for so long any Notes rated by Fitch are Outstanding:
 - (i) in the case of Eligible Investments with a maturity of more than 30 days:
 - (A) a long-term senior unsecured debt or issuer (as applicable) credit rating of at least “AA-” from Fitch; and/or
 - (B) a short-term senior unsecured debt or issuer credit rating of “F1+” from Fitch; or
 - (C) such other ratings as confirmed by Fitch;
 - (ii) in the case of Eligible Investments with a maturity of 30 days or less:
 - (A) a long-term senior unsecured debt or issuer (as applicable) credit rating of at least “A” from Fitch; and/or
 - (B) a short-term senior unsecured debt or issuer credit rating of “F1” from Fitch; or
 - (C) such other ratings as confirmed by Fitch.

“Eligible Investments” means any investment denominated in Euro that is one or more of the following obligations or securities (other than obligations or securities which are zero coupon obligations or securities), including, without limitation, any Eligible Investments for which the Custodian, the Trustee or the Collateral Manager or an Affiliate of any of them provides services:

- (a) direct obligations of, and obligations the timely payment of principal of and interest under which is fully and expressly guaranteed by, an Eligible Investment Qualifying Country or any agency or instrumentality of an Eligible Investment Qualifying Country, the obligations of which are fully and expressly guaranteed by an Eligible Investment Qualifying Country, which, in each case, has a rating of not less than the applicable Eligible Investment Minimum Rating;
- (b) demand and time deposits in, certificates of deposit of and bankers’ acceptances issued by any depository institution (including the Account Bank) or trust company incorporated under the laws of an Eligible Investment Qualifying Country with, in each case, a maturity of no more than 90 days or, following the occurrence of a Frequency Switch Event, 180 days and subject to supervision and examination by governmental banking authorities so long as the commercial paper and/or the debt

obligations of such depository institution or trust company (or, in the case of the principal depository institution in a holding company system, the commercial paper or debt obligations of such holding company) at the time of such investment or contractual commitment have a rating of not less than the applicable Eligible Investment Minimum Rating;

- (c) subject to receipt of Rating Agency Confirmation related thereto, unleveraged repurchase obligations with respect to:
 - (i) any obligation described in paragraph (a) above; or
 - (ii) any other security issued or guaranteed by an agency or instrumentality of an Eligible Investment Qualifying Country, in either case entered into with a depository institution or trust company (acting as principal) described in paragraph (b) above or entered into with a corporation (acting as principal) whose debt obligations are rated not less than the applicable Eligible Investment Minimum Rating at the time of such investment;
- (d) securities bearing interest or sold at a discount to the face amount thereof issued by any corporation incorporated under the laws of an Eligible Investment Qualifying Country that have a credit rating of not less than the Eligible Investment Minimum Rating at the time of such investment or contractual commitment providing for such investment;
- (e) commercial paper or other short-term obligations having, at the time of such investment, a credit rating of not less than the applicable Eligible Investment Minimum Rating and that either are bearing interest or are sold at a discount to the face amount thereof and have a maturity of not more than 92 days or, following the occurrence of a Frequency Switch Event, 183 days from their date of issuance;
- (f) offshore funds investing in the money markets rated, at all times, “AAAmmf” by Fitch and “Aaa-mf” by Moody’s, or if not rated “AAAmmf” by Fitch, is rated “Aaa-mf” by Moody’s and “AAAm” or “AAAm-G” by S&P, provided that such fund issues shares, units or participations that may be lawfully acquired in Ireland; and
- (g) any other investment similar to those described in paragraphs (a) to (f) (inclusive) above:
 - (i) in respect of which Rating Agency Confirmation has been received as to its inclusion in the Portfolio as an Eligible Investment; and
 - (ii) which has, in the case of an investment with a maturity of longer than 91 days, a long-term credit rating not less than the applicable Eligible Investment Minimum Rating,

and, in each case, such instrument or investment provides for payment of a predetermined fixed amount of principal on maturity that is not subject to change, and either:

- (A) has a Collateral Obligation Stated Maturity (giving effect to any applicable grace period) which is the earlier of (x) 365 days and (y) the Business Day immediately preceding the next following Payment Date; or
- (B) is capable of being liquidated at par on demand without penalty, provided, however, that Eligible Investments shall not include any mortgage backed security, interest only security, security subject to withholding or similar taxes, or security purchased at a price in excess of 100 per cent. of par, security whose repayment is subject to substantial non credit related risk (as determined by the Collateral Manager in its discretion); provided further that only assets which are “qualifying assets” within the meaning of Section 110 of the Taxes Consolidation Act 1997 as amended of Ireland and which do not give rise to Irish stamp duty (except to the extent that such stamp duty is taken into account in deciding whether to acquire the assets) may constitute Eligible Investments.

“Eligible Investment Qualifying Country” means any of Austria, Belgium, Canada, the Channel Islands, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Iceland, Republic of Ireland, Italy, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom or United States and any other country which has a Moody’s local currency country risk ceiling of, at the time of acquisition of the relevant Eligible Investment, at least “Baa2” or “P-2” by Moody’s and the foreign currency country issuer rating of

which is rated, at the time of acquisition of the relevant Eligible Investment, at least “BBB-” by Fitch (provided that Rating Agency Confirmation is received in respect of any such other country which is not in the Euro zone) or any other country in respect of which, at the time of acquisition of the relevant Eligible Investment, Rating Agency Confirmation is received.

“**Eligible Loan Index**” means the S&P European Leveraged Loan Index or any other index proposed by the Collateral Manager.

“**EMIR**” means Regulation (EU) No 648/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 4 July 2012 on OTC derivatives, central counterparties and trade repositories (as amended from time to time and as implemented by Member States of the European Union), including any implementing and/or delegated regulation, technical standards and guidance related thereto.

“**Equity Security**” means any security that by its terms does not provide for periodic payments of interest at a stated coupon rate and repayment of principal at a stated maturity and any other security that is not eligible for purchase by the Issuer as a Collateral Obligation; it being understood that Equity Securities does not include Collateral Enhancement Obligations and Equity Securities may not be purchased by the Issuer but may be received by the Issuer in exchange for a Collateral Obligation or a portion thereof in connection with an insolvency, bankruptcy, reorganisation, debt restructuring or workout of the issuer or obligor thereof.

“**ERISA**” means the United States Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended.

“**EURIBOR**” means the rate determined in accordance with Condition 6(e) (*Interest on the Rated Notes*):

- (a) prior to the occurrence of a Frequency Switch Event, as applicable to three month Euro deposits;
- (b) following the occurrence of a Frequency Switch Event, as applicable to six month Euro deposits or, in the case of the period from, and including, the final Payment Date before the Maturity Date to, but excluding, the Maturity Date, if such first mentioned Payment Date falls in October 2027, as applicable to three month Euro deposits; and
- (c) in the case of the initial Accrual Period, as determined pursuant to a straight line interpolation of the rates applicable to six and nine month Euro deposits.

“**Euro**”, “**Euros**”, “**euro**” and “**€**” means the lawful currency of the member states of the European Union that have adopted and retain the single currency in accordance with the Treaty establishing the European Community, as amended from time to time; provided that if any member state or states ceases to have such single currency as its lawful currency (such member state(s) being the “**Exiting State(s)**”), the euro shall, for the avoidance of doubt, mean for all purposes the single currency adopted and retained as the lawful currency of the remaining member states and shall not include any successor currency introduced by the Exiting State(s).

“**Euroclear**” means Euroclear SA/NV, as operator of the Euroclear system.

“**Euro zone**” means the region comprised of member states of the European Union that have adopted the single currency in accordance with the Treaty establishing the European Community, as amended.

“**Event of Default**” means each of the events defined as such in Condition 10(a) (*Events of Default*).

“**Excess CCC/Caa Adjustment Amount**” means, as of any date of determination, an amount equal to the excess, if any, of:

- (a) the Aggregate Principal Balance of all Collateral Obligations included in the CCC/Caa Excess; *over*
- (b) the aggregate for all Collateral Obligations included in the CCC/Caa Excess of the product of:
 - (i) the Market Value; and
 - (ii) the Principal Balance, in each case of such Collateral Obligation.

“**Exchange Act**” means the United States Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.

“Exchanged Equity Security” means an equity security which is not a Collateral Enhancement Obligation and which is delivered to the Issuer upon acceptance of an Offer in respect of a Defaulted Obligation or received by the Issuer as a result of restructuring of the terms in effect as of the later of the Issue Date or date of issuance of the relevant Collateral Obligation.

“Expense Reserve Account” means an interest bearing account in the name of the Issuer so entitled and held and administered by the Account Bank from within the United Kingdom and in any event outside Ireland.

“Extraordinary Resolution” means an extraordinary resolution as described in Condition 14 (*Meetings of Noteholders, Modification, Waiver and Substitution*) and as further described in, and as defined in, the Trust Deed.

“FATCA” means Sections 1471 through 1474 of the Code, and any current or future regulations or official interpretations thereof, any agreements entered into pursuant to Section 1471(b)(1) of the Code, the intergovernmental agreement between the United States and Ireland entered into on December 21, 2012 and the Irish legislation, regulations and administrative practices implementing such intergovernmental agreement and other applicable intergovernmental agreements, and related legislation or official administrative regulations or practices with respect thereto (including any amendments to any of the foregoing).

“FATCA Compliance” means compliance with FATCA as necessary so that no tax will be imposed or withheld under FATCA in respect of payments to or for the benefit of the Issuer.

“FATCA Compliance Costs” means the aggregate cumulative costs of the Issuer of achieving FATCA Compliance, including the fees and expenses of the Collateral Manager and any other agent or appointee appointed by or on behalf of the Issuer in respect of the Issuer’s FATCA Compliance.

“First Lien Last Out Loan” means a Collateral Obligation that is an interest in a loan, the Underlying Instruments for which:

- (a) may by its terms become subordinate in right of payment to any other obligation of the Obligor of such loan solely upon the occurrence of a default or event of default by the Obligor of such loan; and
- (b) is secured by a valid perfected first priority security interest or lien in, to or on specified collateral securing the Obligor’s obligations under the loan.

“First Period Reserve Account” means the interest bearing account described as such in the name of the Issuer with the Account Bank held and administered from within the United Kingdom and in any event outside Ireland.

“Fitch” means Fitch Ratings Limited or any successor or successors thereto.

“Fitch CCC Obligations” means all Collateral Obligations, excluding Defaulted Obligations, with a Fitch Rating of “CCC+” or lower.

“Fitch Collateral Value” means, in the case of any Collateral Obligation or Eligible Investment, the lower of:

- (a) its prevailing Market Value; and
- (b) its Fitch Recovery Rate,

multiplied by its Principal Balance, *provided that* if the Market Value cannot be determined for any reason, the Fitch Collateral Value shall be determined in accordance with paragraph (b) above.

“Fitch Rating” has the meaning given to it in the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement.

“Fitch Recovery Rate” means, in respect of each Collateral Obligation, the recovery rate determined in accordance with the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement or as so advised by Fitch.

“Fitch Test Matrices” has the meaning given to it in the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement.

“**Fixed Rate Collateral Obligation**” means any Collateral Obligation that bears a fixed rate of interest.

“**Fixed Rate Notes**” means the Class A-2B Notes.

“**Floating Rate Collateral Obligation**” means any Collateral Obligation that bears a floating rate of interest.

“**Floating Rate Notes**” means the Class A-1 Notes, the Class A-2A Notes, the Class B Notes, the Class C Notes, Class D Notes and the Class E Notes.

“**Floating Rate of Interest**” has the meaning given thereto in Condition 6(e)(i) (*Floating Rate of Interest*).

“**Form Approved Hedge**” means either:

- (a) an Interest Rate Hedge Transaction the documentation for and structure of which conforms to a form for which Rating Agency Confirmation has been received by the Issuer or which has previously been approved by the Rating Agencies for the purposes of the transaction contemplated herein and in respect of which the Rating Agencies have not notified the Issuer or Collateral Manager that such approval has been withdrawn and (in each case save for the amount and timing of periodic payments, the name of the Collateral Obligation, the notional amount, the effective date, the termination date and other consequential and immaterial changes which have been notified in writing to the Rating Agencies); or
- (b) a Currency Hedge Transaction the documentation for and structure of which conforms to a form for which Rating Agency Confirmation has been received by the Issuer or which has previously been approved by the Rating Agencies for the purposes of the transaction contemplated herein and in respect of which the Rating Agencies have not notified the Issuer or Collateral Manager that such approval has been withdrawn (in each case save for the amount and timing of periodic payments, the name of the Non-Euro Obligation, the notional amount, the effective date, the termination date and other consequential and immaterial changes which have been notified in writing to the Rating Agencies).

“**Frequency Switch Event**” means the occurrence of a Determination Date on which either the Collateral Manager declares in its sole discretion that a Frequency Switch Event has occurred or, for so long as any of the Class A Notes remain Outstanding:

- (a) the Aggregate Principal Balance of all Frequency Switch Obligations in respect of such Determination Date is equal to or greater than 20 per cent. of the Collateral Principal Amount;
- (b) the ratio (expressed as a percentage) obtained by dividing:
 - (i) the sum of:
 - (A) the aggregate of scheduled and projected interest and principal payments (and any commitment fees in respect of any Revolving Obligations or Delayed Drawdown Collateral Obligations) which will be due to be paid on each Collateral Obligation during the immediately following Due Period (which, in the case of each Non-Euro Obligation, to the extent that a related Currency Hedge Agreement is in place, shall be converted into Euro at the applicable Currency Hedge Transaction Exchange Rate for the related Currency Hedge Transaction and, to the extent that no related Currency Hedge Agreement is in place, shall be converted into Euro at the Spot Rate); and
 - (B) the Balance standing to the credit of the Interest Smoothing Account on such Determination Date; by
 - (ii) the scheduled Interest Amounts which will fall due on the Class A Notes on the second Payment Date following such Determination Date,is less than 120.0 per cent.; and
- (c) the sum of:

- (i) the amount determined pursuant to paragraph (b)(i) above; and
- (ii) the aggregate of scheduled and projected interest payments (and any commitment fees in respect of Revolving Obligations or Delayed Drawdown Collateral Obligations) which will be accrued but not yet paid as at the Business Day being three months following such Determination Date in respect of each Frequency Switch Obligation (which, in the case of each Non-Euro Obligation, to the extent that a related Currency Hedge Agreement is in place, shall be converted into Euro at the applicable Currency Hedge Transaction Exchange Rate for the related Currency Hedge Transaction and, to the extent that no related Currency Hedge Agreement is in place, shall be converted into Euro at the Spot Rate),

is equal to or greater than the amount determined pursuant to paragraph (b)(ii) above,

with the projected interest amounts described above being calculated in respect of such Determination Date on the basis of the following assumptions:

- (A) in respect of each Floating Rate Collateral Obligation, projected interest payable on such Floating Rate Collateral Obligation on each future payment date thereunder during the immediately following Due Period shall be determined based on the applicable base rate and applicable margin pursuant to the relevant Underlying Instrument as determined as at such Determination Date;
- (B) the frequency of interest payments on each Collateral Obligation shall not change following such Determination Date; and
- (C) EURIBOR for the purposes of calculating Interest Amounts in respect of the Class A-1 Notes and the Class A-2A Notes, at all times following such Determination Date shall be equal to EURIBOR as determined as at such Determination Date.

“Frequency Switch Obligation” means, in respect of a Determination Date, a Collateral Obligation which has become a Semi-Annual Obligation during the Due Period related to such Determination Date as a result of a switch in the frequency of interest payments on such Collateral Obligation occurring during such Due Period in accordance with the applicable Underlying Instrument.

“Funded Amount” means, with respect to any Revolving Obligation or Delayed Drawdown Collateral Obligation at any time, the aggregate principal amount of advances or other extensions of credit to the extent funded thereunder by the Issuer that are outstanding at such time.

“Global Certificate” means a certificate representing one or more Notes in global, fully registered, form.

“Hedge Agreement” means any Interest Rate Hedge Agreement or Currency Hedge Agreement (as applicable) and **“Hedge Agreements”** means any of them.

“Hedge Counterparty” means any Interest Rate Hedge Counterparty or Currency Hedge Counterparty (as applicable) and **“Hedge Counterparties”** means any of them.

“Hedge Counterparty Termination Payment” means the amount payable by a Hedge Counterparty to the Issuer upon termination of a Hedge Transaction (in whole or in part), but excluding any due and unpaid scheduled amounts payable thereunder.

“Hedge Issuer Tax Credit Payments” means any amounts payable by the Issuer to a Hedge Counterparty pursuant to the terms of a Hedge Agreement in connection with any credit against, relief or remission for, or repayment of, any tax that has been obtained or utilised by the Issuer and which is attributable to a grossed up payment made by that Hedge Counterparty as a result of or in connection with any required withholding or deduction for or on account of any tax (or to such withholding or deduction itself) (but excluding, for the avoidance of doubt, any Hedge Issuer Termination Payments).

“Hedge Issuer Termination Payment” means the amount payable by the Issuer to a Hedge Counterparty upon termination of a Hedge Transaction, but excluding any due and unpaid scheduled amounts payable thereunder.

“Hedge Replacement Payment” means any amount payable to a Hedge Counterparty by the Issuer upon entry into a Replacement Hedge Transaction which is replacing a Hedge Transaction which was terminated.

“Hedge Replacement Receipt” means any amount payable to the Issuer by a Hedge Counterparty upon entry into a Replacement Hedge Transaction which is replacing a Hedge Transaction which was terminated.

“Hedge Termination Account” means in respect of any Hedge Agreement the interest bearing account of the Issuer with the Account Bank, held and administered from within the United Kingdom and in any event outside Ireland, into which all Hedge Counterparty Termination Payments and Hedge Replacement Receipts relating to that Hedge Agreement will be deposited.

“Hedge Transaction” means any Interest Rate Hedge Transaction or any Currency Hedge Transaction (as applicable) and **“Hedge Transactions”** means any of them.

“Hedging Condition” means, in respect of a Hedge Agreement or a Hedge Transaction, receipt by the Collateral Manager of legal advice from reputable legal counsel to the effect that the entry into such arrangements shall not require any of the Issuer, its Directors or officers or the Collateral Manager or its directors, officers or employees to register with the United States Commodities Futures Trading Commission as a commodity pool operator or a commodity trading advisor pursuant to the United States Commodity Exchange Act of 1936, as amended.

“High Yield Bond” means a Collateral Obligation that is a debt security which, on acquisition by the Issuer, is a high yielding debt security as determined by the Collateral Manager, excluding any debt security which is secured directly on, or represents the ownership of, a pool of consumer receivables, auto loans, auto leases, equipment leases, home or commercial mortgages, corporate debt or sovereign debt obligations or similar assets, including, without limitation, collateralised bond obligations, collateralised loan obligations or any similar security.

“Incentive Collateral Management Fee” means the fee payable to the Collateral Manager which shall accrue from the Issue Date in arrears on each Payment Date in respect of the immediately preceding Due Period pursuant to the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement equal to 0.10 per cent. per annum (calculated on the basis of a 360 day year and the actual number of days elapsed in such Due Period) of the Collateral Principal Amount as at the first day of the Due Period (or if such day is not a Business Day, the next day which is a Business Day) immediately preceding such Payment Date, as determined by the Collateral Administrator, and which will be payable to the Collateral Manager on the first Payment Date and each subsequent Payment Date on which the Incentive Collateral Management Fee IRR Threshold has been met or surpassed, such Incentive Collateral Management Fee being payable from 30 per cent. of any Interest Proceeds and Principal Proceeds that would otherwise be available to distribute to the Subordinated Noteholders in accordance with paragraph (CC) of the Interest Priority of Payments, paragraph (U) of the Principal Priority of Payments, paragraph (X) of the Post-Acceleration Priority of Payments and Condition 3(k)(vi) (*Supplemental Reserve Account*).

“Incentive Collateral Management Fee IRR Threshold” means the threshold which will have been reached on the relevant Payment Date if the Outstanding Subordinated Notes have received an annualised internal rate of return (computed using the “XIRR” function in Microsoft[®] Excel or an equivalent function in another software package and assuming for this purpose that all Subordinated Notes were purchased on the Issue Date at a price equal to the Subordinated Notes Initial Offer Price Percentage of the principal amount thereof) of at least 12 per cent. on the Principal Amount Outstanding of the Subordinated Notes on the Issue Date (determined as of such Payment Date after giving effect to all payments in respect of the Subordinated Notes to be made on such Payment Date), provided that any additional issuances of the Subordinated Notes pursuant to Condition 17 (*Additional Issuances*) shall be included for the purposes of calculating the Incentive Collateral Management Fee IRR Threshold at their own issue price and not the Subordinated Notes Initial Offer Price Percentage.

“Independent Client Representative” means:

- (a) any one of the following entities appointed by the Issuer and the Collateral Manager to perform the services described under “*Description of the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement—The Independent Client Representative*,” together with its permitted successors and assigns: American Appraisal Associates, Chanin Capital Partners LLC, CIBC World Markets, Credit Suisse, Deloitte and Touche LLP, Duff & Phelps, LLC, FTI Consulting, Inc., Houlihan Lokey Howard & Zukin, JRW

Financial LLC, U.S. Bancorp Libra Investments, Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated, Morgan Stanley Dean Witter & Co., Murray Devine & Company, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, ProFinance Associates, Inc., Citigroup, Jefferies & Co., Valuation Research Corporation or the Issuer's board of directors;

- (b) any successor entity proposed by the Collateral Manager and included in the list in paragraph (a) above; or
- (c) any other person approved by the Noteholders of no less than 50 per cent. of the Principal Amount Outstanding of the Subordinated Notes.

"Initial Investment Period" means the period from, and including, the Issue Date to, but excluding, the Effective Date.

"Initial Purchaser" means Merrill Lynch International.

"Initial Ratings" means in respect of any Class of Notes and any Rating Agency, the ratings (if any) assigned to such Class of Notes by such Rating Agency as at the Issue Date and **"Initial Rating"** means each such rating.

"Interest Account" means an interest bearing account described as such in the name of the Issuer with the Account Bank, held and administered from within the United Kingdom and in any event outside Ireland, into which Interest Proceeds are to be paid.

"Interest Amount" has the meaning specified in Condition 6(e)(ii) (*Determination of Floating Rate of Interest and Calculation of Interest Amount*) in respect of the Floating Rate Notes and has the meaning specified in Condition 6(e)(iii) (*Calculation of Fixed Amounts*) in respect of the Fixed Rate Notes.

"Interest Coverage Amount" means, on any particular Determination Date (without double counting), the sum of:

- (a) the Balance standing to the credit of the Interest Account;
- (b) plus the scheduled interest payments (and any commitment fees due but not yet received in respect of any Revolving Obligations or Delayed Drawdown Collateral Obligations) due but not yet received (in each case regardless of whether the applicable due date has yet occurred) in the Due Period in which such Determination Date occurs on the Collateral Obligations (which, in the case of each Non-Euro Obligation, to the extent that a related Currency Hedge Agreement is in place, shall be deemed to be converted into Euro at the applicable Currency Hedge Transaction Exchange Rate for the related Currency Hedge Transaction) excluding:
 - (i) accrued and unpaid interest on Defaulted Obligations or Deferring Securities (excluding all Current Pay Obligations, irrespective of the limitation in the Portfolio Profile Tests);
 - (ii) interest on any Collateral Obligation to the extent that such Collateral Obligation does not provide for the scheduled payment of interest in cash;
 - (iii) any amounts, to the extent that such amounts if not paid, will not give rise to a default under the relevant Collateral Obligation;
 - (iv) any amounts expected to be withheld at source or otherwise deducted in respect of taxes;
 - (v) any scheduled interest payments as to which the Issuer or the Collateral Manager has actual knowledge that such payment will not be made; and
 - (vi) any Purchased Accrued Interest;
- (c) minus the amounts payable pursuant to paragraphs (A) through to (F) of the Interest Priority of Payments on the following Payment Date;

- (d) minus any of the above amounts that would be payable into the Interest Smoothing Account on the Business Day after the Determination Date at the end of the Due Period in which such Determination Date falls;
- (e) plus any amounts that would be payable from the Expense Reserve Account, the Interest Smoothing Account, the First Period Reserve Account and/or the Currency Account to the Interest Account in the Due Period relating to such Determination Date (without double counting any such amounts which have been already transferred to the Interest Account);
- (f) plus any Scheduled Periodic Hedge Counterparty Payments payable to the Issuer under any Interest Rate Hedge Transaction or Currency Hedge Transaction (as determined by the Issuer with the reasonable assistance of the Collateral Manager) to the extent not already included in accordance with paragraph (b) above; and
- (g) minus any interest in respect of a PIK Security that has been deferred (but only to the extent such amount has not already been excluded in accordance with paragraphs (b)(ii) or (iii) above).

For the purposes of calculating any Interest Coverage Amount, the expected or scheduled interest income on Floating Rate Collateral Obligations and Eligible Investments and the expected or scheduled interest payable on any Class of Notes and on any relevant Account shall be calculated using then current interest rates applicable thereto.

“Interest Coverage Ratio” means the Class A Interest Coverage Ratio, the Class B Interest Coverage Ratio, the Class C Interest Coverage Ratio and the Class D Interest Coverage Ratio. For the purposes of calculating an Interest Coverage Ratio, the expected interest income on Collateral Obligations, Eligible Investments and the Accounts (to the extent applicable) and the expected interest payable on the relevant Rated Notes will be calculated using the then current interest rates applicable thereto.

“Interest Coverage Test” means the Class A Interest Coverage Test, the Class B Interest Coverage Test, the Class C Interest Coverage Test and the Class D Interest Coverage Test.

“Interest Determination Date” means the second Business Day prior to the commencement of each Accrual Period. For the avoidance of doubt, in respect of the Issue Date, the Calculation Agent will determine a straight line interpolation of the offered rate for six and nine month Euro deposits on the Issue Date but such offered rate shall be calculated as of the second Business Day prior to the Issue Date.

“Interest Priority of Payments” means the priorities of payments in respect of Interest Proceeds set out in Condition 3(c)(i) (*Application of Interest Proceeds*).

“Interest Proceeds” means all amounts paid or payable into the Interest Account from time to time and, with respect to any Payment Date, means any Interest Proceeds received or receivable by the Issuer during the related Due Period to be disbursed pursuant to the Interest Priority of Payments on such Payment Date, together with any other amounts to be disbursed out of the Payment Account as Interest Proceeds on such Payment Date pursuant to Condition 3(j) (*Accounts*).

“Interest Rate Hedge Agreement” means each 1992 ISDA Master Agreement (Multicurrency-Cross Border) or 2002 ISDA Master Agreement (or such other ISDA pro forma Master Agreement as may be published by ISDA from time to time) and the schedule relating thereto which is entered into between the Issuer and an Interest Rate Hedge Counterparty, including any guarantee thereof and any credit support annex entered into pursuant to the terms thereof and together with each confirmation entered into thereunder from time to time in respect of an Interest Rate Hedge Transaction, as amended or supplemented from time to time and including any Replacement Interest Rate Hedge Agreement entered into in replacement thereof.

“Interest Rate Hedge Counterparty” means each financial institution with which the Issuer enters into an Interest Rate Hedge Agreement or any permitted assignee or successor under any Interest Rate Hedge Agreement which, in each case, satisfies the applicable Required Ratings (as defined in the relevant Hedge Agreement) upon the date of entry into such agreement (or in respect of which Rating Agency Confirmation has been obtained on such date).

“Interest Rate Hedge Issuer Termination Payment” means any amount payable by the Issuer to an Interest Rate Hedge Counterparty upon termination of the applicable Interest Rate Hedge Agreement (in whole) or Interest Rate Hedge Transaction (in whole or in part) or in connection with a modification of the applicable Interest Rate Hedge Agreement or Interest Rate Hedge Transaction.

“Interest Rate Hedge Transaction” means each interest rate protection transaction entered into under an Interest Rate Hedge Agreement which may be an interest rate swap, an interest rate cap or an interest rate floor transaction.

“Interest Smoothing Account” means the account described as such in the name of the Issuer with the Account Bank, held and administered from within the United Kingdom and in any event outside Ireland, to which the Issuer will procure amounts are deposited in accordance with Condition 3(k)(xiii) (*Interest Smoothing Account*).

“Interest Smoothing Amount” means, in respect of each Determination Date on or following the occurrence of a Frequency Switch Event, zero and, in respect of each other Determination Date and for so long as any Rated Notes are Outstanding, an amount equal to the product of:

- (a) 0.5; *multiplied by*
- (b) an amount equal to:
 - (i) the sum of all payments of interest received during the related Due Period in respect of each Semi-Annual Obligation; *minus*
 - (ii) the sum of all payments of interest scheduled to be received during the immediately following Due Period in respect of each Semi-Annual Obligation,

provided that:

- (A) such amount may not be less than zero; and
- (B) following redemption in full of the Rated Notes or if the Aggregate Principal Balance of the Semi-Annual Obligations is less than or equal to 5 per cent. of the Collateral Principal Amount, such amount shall be deemed to be zero.

“Intermediary Obligation” means an interest in relation to a loan which is structured to be acquired indirectly by lenders therein at or prior to primary syndication thereof, including pursuant to a collateralised deposit or guarantee, a sub-participation or other arrangement which has the same commercial effect and in each case, in respect of any obligation of the lender to a “fronting bank” in respect of non-payment by the Obligor, is 100 per cent. collateralised by such lenders.

“Investment Company Act” means the United States Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended.

“Irish Company Bill” means the Companies Bill 2012 of Ireland.

“Irish Stock Exchange” means The Irish Stock Exchange p.l.c.

“IRS” means the United States Internal Revenue Service or any successor thereto.

“Issue Date” means 18 December 2014 (or such other date as may shortly follow such date as may be agreed between the Issuer, the Initial Purchaser and the Collateral Manager and is notified to the Trustee, the Collateral Administrator and the Noteholders in accordance with Condition 16 (*Notices*) and the requirements of the Irish Stock Exchange).

“Issue Date Collateral Obligation” means an obligation for which the Issuer (or, in respect of acquisitions on the Issue Date, the Collateral Manager, acting on behalf of the Issuer) has entered into a binding commitment to purchase on or prior to the Issue Date, including such commitments to purchase such obligations from the Originator pursuant to the Originator Participation Deed.

“Issue Date Originator Assets” means the underlying obligations which are the subject of the Originator Participation Deed between the Issuer and the Originator entered into on or prior to the Issue Date.

“Issuer Irish Account” means the account in the name of the Issuer established in Ireland for the purposes of, *inter alia*, holding the proceeds of the issued share capital of the Issuer and any fees received by the Issuer in connection with the issue of the Notes.

“Issuer Profit Amount” means the payment on each Payment Date prior to the occurrence of a Frequency Switch Event, of EUR250 and, on each Payment Date following the occurrence of a Frequency Switch Event, of EUR500, subject always to an aggregate maximum amount of EUR1,000 per annum, to the Issuer as a fee for entering into the transaction.

“Letter of Credit” means a contract under which a bank, at the request of a buyer on the sale of specific goods, agrees to pay the beneficiary on the sale contract (such party being the seller in connection with the sale of specific goods), a certain amount against the presentation of specified documents relating to those goods.

“Main Securities Market” means the regulated market of the Irish Stock Exchange.

“Maintenance Covenant” means a covenant to comply with one or more financial covenants during each reporting period (but not more frequently than quarterly), whether or not any specified action has been taken by the parties subject to such covenant; *provided that* a covenant that otherwise satisfies the definition hereof and only applies when amounts are outstanding under the related loan shall be a Maintenance Covenant.

“Mandatory Redemption” means a redemption of the Notes pursuant to and in accordance with Condition 7(c) (*Mandatory Redemption upon Breach of Coverage Tests or the Post-Reinvestment Period Par Value Test*).

“Market Value” means, in respect of a Collateral Obligation (expressed as a percentage of the Principal Balance, or relevant portion, in respect thereof) on any date of determination and as provided by the Collateral Manager to the Collateral Administrator:

- (a) the bid price of such Collateral Obligation determined by an independent recognised pricing service selected by the Collateral Manager; or
- (b) if such independent recognised pricing service is not available, the mean of the bid prices determined by three independent broker-dealers active in the trading of such Collateral Obligation; or
- (c) if three such broker-dealer prices are not available, the lower of the bid side prices determined by two such broker-dealers in respect of such Collateral Obligation; or
- (d) if two such broker-dealer prices are not available, the bid side price determined by one independent broker-dealer (unless the fair market value thereof determined by the Collateral Manager pursuant to paragraph (e)(ii) below would be lower) of such Collateral Obligation; or
- (e) if the determinations of such broker-dealers or independent recognised pricing service are not available, then the lower of:
 - (i) the higher of:
 - (A) the Moody’s Recovery Rate of such Collateral Obligation; and
 - (B) 70 per cent. of such Collateral Obligation’s Principal Balance; and

- (ii) the fair market value thereof determined by the Collateral Manager on a best efforts basis in a manner consistent with reasonable and customary market practice, in each case, as notified to the Collateral Administrator on the date of determination thereof,

provided however that:

- (A) for the purposes of this definition, “**independent**” shall mean:
 - (I) that each pricing service and broker-dealer from whom a bid price is sought is independent from each of the other pricing service and broker-dealers from whom a bid price is sought; and
 - (II) each pricing service and broker dealer is not an Affiliate of the Collateral Manager; and
- (B) if the Collateral Manager is not subject to Directive 2004/39/EC (as amended) of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 April 2004 (or other comparable regulation), where the Market Value is determined by the Collateral Manager in accordance with the above provisions, such Market Value shall only be valid for 30 days, after which time if the Market Value cannot be ascertained by a third party the Market Value shall be deemed to be zero.

“**Maturity Amendment**” means with respect to any Collateral Obligation, any waiver, modification, amendment or variance (other than in connection with an insolvency, bankruptcy, reorganisation, debt restructuring or workout of the Obligor thereof) that would extend the Collateral Obligation Stated Maturity of such Collateral Obligation (whether by way of amendment and restatement of the existing facility or novation or substitution on substantially the same terms save for the maturity amendment). For the avoidance of doubt, a waiver, modification, amendment or variance that would extend the Collateral Obligation Stated Maturity of the credit facility of which a Collateral Obligation is part, but would not extend the Collateral Obligation Stated Maturity of the Collateral Obligation held by the Issuer, does not constitute a Maturity Amendment.

“**Maturity Date**” means 15 January 2028 or, if such day is not a Business Day, then the next succeeding Business Day, unless it would fall in the following month, in which case it shall be the immediately preceding Business Day.

“**Measurement Date**” means:

- (a) the Effective Date;
- (b) for the purposes of determining satisfaction of the Reinvestment Criteria, any Business Day after the Effective Date on which such criteria are required to be determined;
- (c) for the purposes of determining whether a Retention Deficiency has occurred, any Business Day;
- (d) the date of acquisition of any additional Collateral Obligation following the Effective Date;
- (e) each Determination Date;
- (f) the date as at which any Report is prepared; and
- (g) following the Effective Date, with reasonable (and not less than five Business Days’) notice, any Business Day requested by any Rating Agency then rating any Class of Notes Outstanding.

“**Mezzanine Obligation**” means a mezzanine loan obligation or other comparable debt obligation, including any such loan obligation with attached warrants and any such obligation which is evidenced by an issue of notes (other than High Yield Bonds), as determined by the Collateral Manager in its reasonable business judgment, or a Participation therein.

“**Minimum Denomination**” means €250,000.

“**Monthly Report**” means the monthly report defined as such in the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement which is prepared by the Collateral Administrator (in consultation with the Collateral Manager) on

behalf of the Issuer on such dates as are set forth in the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement, which shall include information regarding the status of certain of the Collateral pursuant to the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement made available via a secured website currently located at <https://sf.citidirect.com> (or such other website as may be notified in writing by the Collateral Administrator to the Issuer, the Arranger, the Trustee, the Collateral Manager, the Hedge Counterparties, the Rating Agencies and the Noteholders from time to time) which shall be accessible to the Issuer, the Arranger, the Trustee, the Collateral Manager, the Hedge Counterparties and the Rating Agencies and, to any Noteholder by way of a unique password which in the case of each Noteholder may be obtained from the Collateral Administrator subject to receipt by the Collateral Administrator of certification that such holder is a holder of a beneficial interest in any Notes.

“Moody’s” means Moody’s Investors Service Ltd and any successor or successors thereto.

“Moody’s Caa Obligations” means all Collateral Obligations, excluding Defaulted Obligations, with a Moody’s Rating of “Caa1” or lower.

“Moody’s Collateral Value” means:

- (a) for each Defaulted Obligation, the lower of:
 - (i) its prevailing Market Value, multiplied by its Principal Balance; and
 - (ii) the relevant Moody’s Recovery Rate, multiplied by its Principal Balance; or
- (b) in the case of any other applicable Collateral Obligation, the relevant Moody’s Recovery Rate or, if the Moody’s Recovery Rate cannot be determined, its prevailing Market Value, in either case multiplied by its Principal Balance,

provided that if the Market Value cannot be reasonably determined, the Market Value shall be deemed to be for this purpose the relevant Moody’s Recovery Rate multiplied by its Principal Balance.

“Moody’s Rating” has the meaning given to it in the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement.

“Moody’s Test Matrices” has the meaning given to it in the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement.

“Non-Call Period” means the period from and including the Issue Date up to, but excluding, 15 January 2017.

“Non-Eligible Issue Date Collateral Obligation” means any Issue Date Collateral Obligations which do not comply with the Eligibility Criteria on the Issue Date.

“Non-Emerging Market Country” means any of Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, the Channel Islands, Croatia, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Iceland, Republic of Ireland, the Isle of Man, Italy, Japan, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Singapore, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom, the United States, any other country that is a member of or accedes to the European Union and any other country, the foreign currency issuer credit rating of which is rated or which has a Moody’s local currency country risk ceiling of, at the time of acquisition of the relevant Collateral Obligation, at least “Baa3” by Moody’s and the foreign currency country issuer rating of which is rated, at the time of acquisition of the relevant Collateral Obligation, at least “BBB-” by Fitch (provided that Rating Agency Confirmation is received in respect of any such other country which is not in the Euro Zone) or any other country in respect of which, at the time of acquisition of the relevant Collateral Obligation, Rating Agency Confirmation is received.

“Non-Euro Obligation” means any Collateral Obligation which is denominated in United States dollars, pounds sterling or any other lawful currency of a Non-Emerging Market Country that, as of its date of purchase, satisfies each of the Eligibility Criteria (save for that relating to its currency of denomination) (except for, in the case of the criterion in paragraph (s) of the Eligibility Criteria, which will be required to be satisfied only at the time of settlement of the relevant obligation).

“Note Payment Sequence” means the application of Interest Proceeds or Principal Proceeds, as applicable, in accordance with the relevant Priorities of Payments in the following order:

- (a) *firstly*, to the redemption of the Class A-1 Notes (on a *pro rata basis*) at the applicable Redemption Price in whole or in part until the Class A-1 Notes have been fully redeemed;
- (b) *secondly*, to the redemption of the Class A-2A Notes and the Class A-2B Notes (on a *pro rata basis*) at the applicable Redemption Price in whole or in part until the Class A-2A Notes and the Class A-2B Notes have been fully redeemed;
- (c) *thirdly*, to the redemption of the Class B Notes including any Deferred Interest thereon (on a *pro rata basis*) at the applicable Redemption Price in whole or in part until the Class B Notes have been fully redeemed;
- (d) *fourthly*, to the redemption of the Class C Notes including any Deferred Interest thereon (on a *pro rata basis*) at the applicable Redemption Price in whole or in part until the Class C Notes have been fully redeemed;
- (e) *fifthly*, to the redemption of the Class D Notes including any Deferred Interest thereon (on a *pro rata basis*) at the applicable Redemption Price in whole or in part until the Class D Notes have been fully redeemed; and
- (f) *sixthly*, to the redemption of the Class E Notes including any Deferred Interest thereon (on a *pro rata basis*) at the applicable Redemption Price in whole or in part until the Class E Notes have been fully redeemed,

provided that, for the purposes of any redemption of the Notes in accordance with the Note Payment Sequence following breach of any Coverage Test or the Post-Reinvestment Period Par Value Test, the Note Payment Sequence shall terminate immediately after the paragraph above that refers to the Class of Notes to which such Coverage Test or the Post-Reinvestment Period Par Value Test relates.

“Note Tax Event” means, at any time:

- (a) the introduction of a new, or any change in, any home jurisdiction or foreign tax statute, treaty, regulation, rule, ruling, practice, procedure or judicial decision or interpretation (whether proposed, temporary or final) which results in (or would on the next Payment Date result in) any payment of principal or interest on the Class A-1 Notes, the Class A-2 Notes, the Class B Notes, the Class C Notes, the Class D Notes, the Class E Notes and/or the Subordinated Notes by or on behalf of the Issuer becoming subject to any withholding tax other than:
 - (i) a payment in respect of Deferred Interest becoming subject to any withholding tax;
 - (ii) withholding tax in respect of FATCA or the EU Savings Directive; and
 - (iii) by reason of the failure by the relevant Noteholder or beneficial owner to comply with any applicable procedures required to establish non-residence or other similar claim for exemption from such tax or to provide information concerning nationality, residency or connection with Ireland, the United States or other applicable taxing authority; or
- (b) net income, profits or similar tax is payable by the Issuer (other than Irish corporation tax in relation to the Issuer Profit Amount) or the Issuer is subject to tax by direct assessment in relation to particular Collateral Obligations on account of the situs of those obligations or the source of payments thereunder.

“Noteholders” means the several persons in whose name the Notes are registered from time to time in accordance with and subject to their terms and the terms of the Trust Deed, and **“holder”** (in respect of the Notes) shall be construed accordingly.

“Obligor” means, in respect of a Collateral Obligation, the borrower thereunder or issuer thereof or, in either case, the guarantor thereof (as determined by the Collateral Manager on behalf of the Issuer).

“Offer” means, with respect to any Collateral Obligation:

- (a) any offer by the Obligor under such obligation or by any other Person made to all of the creditors of such Obligor in relation to such obligation to purchase or otherwise acquire such obligation (other than pursuant to any redemption in accordance with the terms of the related Underlying Instruments) or to convert or exchange such obligation into or for cash, securities or any other type of consideration (whether by way of amendment and restatement of the existing facility, novation, substitution or other method);
- (b) any solicitation by the Obligor of such obligation or any other Person to amend, modify or waive any provision of such obligation or any related Underlying Instrument; or
- (c) any offer or consent request with respect to a Maturity Amendment.

“Optional Redemption” means a redemption pursuant to and in accordance with Condition 7(b) (*Optional Redemption*).

“Ordinary Resolution” means an ordinary resolution as described in Condition 14 (*Meetings of Noteholders, Modification, Waiver and Substitution*) and as further described in, and as defined in, the Trust Deed.

“Originator” means Blackstone / GSO Corporate Funding Limited or any successor thereto to the extent permitted under the Retention Requirements and the Retention Undertaking Letter.

“Originator Participation Deed” means the participation deed dated on or about the Issue Date entered into between the Issuer and the Originator.

“Originator Requirement” means the requirement which will be satisfied if:

- (a) the sum of the Aggregate Principal Balance of Collateral Obligations and the Balance of Eligible Investments, in each case which were acquired by the Issuer from the Originator; *divided by*
- (b) the sum of:
 - (i) the Aggregate Principal Balance; and
 - (ii) the Balances of Eligible Investments standing to the credit of the Principal Account and the Unused Proceeds Account,

is greater than 50 per cent., (as determined by the Collateral Manager) where for the purposes of determining:

- (A) paragraph (a) above, amounts standing to the credit of the Principal Account representing Principal Proceeds in respect of Collateral Obligations or Eligible Investments which were acquired by the Issuer from the Originator shall be deemed to form part of, and remain outstanding on, the relevant Collateral Obligation or Eligible Investment, as applicable (notwithstanding that the relevant Collateral Obligation or Eligible Investment may no longer form part of the Portfolio), provided however that, during the Reinvestment Period, in order to satisfy the Originator Requirement, the Collateral Manager will ensure that any such Principal Proceeds are reinvested in Collateral Obligations and/or Eligible Investments acquired from the Originator until such time as the calculation above is satisfied, and
- (B) paragraphs (a) and (b) above, Eligible Investments which have been designated for application towards the acquisition of Collateral Obligations in respect of which the Issuer or the Collateral Manager on its behalf has entered into a binding commitment to purchase but which has not yet settled shall be disregarded,

provided however that if, following the Issue Date, the Collateral Manager reasonably determines (based on guidance provided by the EBA or a legal opinion from legal counsel of reputable standing):

- (I) that Eligible Investments may be excluded for the purposes of the calculation in Article 3(4)(b) of the European Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No 625/2014 of 13 March 2014 supplementing the

CRR and notifies the Issuer, the Trustee, the Collateral Administrator and the Initial Purchaser (for the avoidance of doubt, none of whose consent is required to be obtained) in writing of such determination, then the Originator Requirement shall (without the consent of any Person) be amended by (X) removal of the reference to Eligible Investments in paragraphs (a) and (A) above and (Y) paragraph (b) above referring to the Aggregate Principal Balance of Collateral Obligations, in each case calculated on the basis of paragraph (A) above; and/or

- (II) that the calculation in Article 3(4)(b) of the European Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No 625/2014 of 13 March 2014 supplementing the CRR is only applicable on the date on which a programme or securitisation scheme is established and not on an ongoing basis through the life of the programme or securitisation scheme and notifies the Issuer, the Trustee, the Collateral Administrator and the Initial Purchaser (for the avoidance of doubt, none of whose consent is required to be obtained) in writing of such determination, then the Originator Requirement shall (without the consent of any Person) be amended (X) by the removal of the requirement on the Collateral Manager in paragraph (A) above to ensure that any Principal Proceeds are reinvested in Collateral Obligations and/or Eligible Investments acquired from the Originator until such time as the calculation above is satisfied and (Y) so it is not applicable and does not need to be satisfied at any time other than on the Issue Date.

“Outstanding” means, in relation to the Notes of a Class as of any date of determination, all of the Notes of such Class that have been issued and not redeemed or purchased and cancelled by the Issuer, as further defined in the Trust Deed.

“Par Value Ratio” means the Class A Par Value Ratio, Class B Par Value Ratio, Class C Par Value Ratio or the Class D Par Value Ratio (as applicable).

“Par Value Test” means the Class A Par Value Test, Class B Par Value Test, Class C Par Value Test or the Class D Par Value Test (as applicable).

“Participation” means an interest in a Collateral Obligation acquired indirectly by the Issuer by way of participation from a Selling Institution which shall include, for the purposes of the Bivariate Risk Table set forth in the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement, Intermediary Obligations.

“Participation Agreement” means an agreement between the Issuer and a Selling Institution or, in the case of the Originator Participation Deed, the Originator, in relation to the purchase by the Issuer of a Participation which, for the avoidance of doubt, includes the Originator Participation Deed.

“Payment Account” means the account described as such in the name of the Issuer held with the Account Bank, held and administered from within the United Kingdom and in any event outside Ireland, to which amounts shall be transferred by the Account Bank on the instructions of the Collateral Administrator on the Business Day prior to each Payment Date out of certain of the other Accounts in accordance with Condition 3(j) (*Accounts*) and out of which the amounts required to be paid on each Payment Date pursuant to the Priorities of Payments shall be paid.

“Payment Date” means:

- (a) 15 January, 15 April, 15 July, 15 October at any time prior to the occurrence of a Frequency Switch Event; and
- (b) 15 January and 15 July (where the Payment Date immediately following the occurrence of a Frequency Switch Event falls in either January or July) or 15 April and 15 October (where the Payment Date immediately following the occurrence of a Frequency Switch Event falls in either April or October), following the occurrence of a Frequency Switch Event,

in each case, in each year commencing in July 2015 up to and including the Maturity Date and any Redemption Date, *provided that* if any Payment Date would otherwise fall on a day which is not a Business Day, it shall be postponed to the next day that is a Business Day (unless it would thereby fall in the following month, in which case it shall be brought forward to the immediately preceding Business Day).

“Payment Date Report” means the report defined as such in the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement which is prepared by the Collateral Administrator (in consultation with the Collateral Manager) on

behalf of the Issuer on the Business Day preceding the related Payment Date and made available via a secured website currently located at <https://sf.citidirect.com> (or such other website as may be notified in writing by the Collateral Administrator to the Issuer, the Arranger, the Trustee, the Hedge Counterparties, the Rating Agencies and the Noteholders from time to time) which shall be accessible to the Issuer, the Arranger, the Trustee, the Collateral Manager, the Hedge Counterparties and the Rating Agencies and to any Noteholder by way of a unique password which in the case of each Noteholder may be obtained from the Collateral Administrator subject to receipt by the Collateral Administrator of certification that such holder is a holder of a beneficial interest in any Notes.

“**Permitted Use**” has the meaning given to it in Condition 3(k)(vi) (*Supplemental Reserve Account*).

“**Person**” means an individual, corporation (including a business trust), partnership, joint venture, association, joint stock company, trust (including any beneficiary thereof), unincorporated association or government or any agency or political subdivision thereof.

“**PIK Security**” means any Collateral Obligation which is a security, the terms of which permit the deferral of the payment of interest thereon, including without limitation by way of interest capitalising on such security as principal thereon, provided that, for the avoidance of doubt, Mezzanine Obligations shall not constitute PIK Securities.

“**Plan Asset Regulation**” means 29 C.F.R. Section 2510.3-101, as modified by Section 3(42) of ERISA, as they may be amended or modified.

“**Portfolio**” means the Collateral Obligations, Collateral Enhancement Obligations, Exchanged Equity Securities, Eligible Investments and other similar obligations or securities held by or on behalf of the Issuer from time to time.

“**Portfolio Company**” means any company in which the Collateral Manager or an Affiliate thereof owns more than 50 per cent. of the share capital.

“**Portfolio Profile Tests**” means the Portfolio Profile Tests each as defined in the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement.

“**Post-Acceleration Priority of Payments**” means the priority of payments set out in Condition 11 (*Enforcement*).

“**Post-Reinvestment Period Par Value Test**” means the test which will apply as of any Determination Date after the expiry of the Reinvestment Period and which will be satisfied on such Determination Date if the Class D Par Value Ratio is at least equal to 108.04 per cent.

“**pounds sterling**” shall mean the lawful currency of the United Kingdom.

“**Presentation Date**” means a day which (subject to Condition 12 (*Prescription*)):

- (a) is a Business Day;
- (b) is or falls after the relevant due date or, if the due date is not or was not a Business Day in the place of presentation, is or falls after the next following Business Day which is a Business Day in the place of presentation; and
- (c) is a Business Day in the place in which the account specified by the payee is located.

“**Principal Account**” means the account described as such in the name of the Issuer with the Account Bank to be held and administered from within the United Kingdom and in any event outside Ireland.

“**Principal Amount Outstanding**” means in relation to any Class of Notes and at any time, the aggregate principal amount outstanding under such Class of Notes at that time, including, in the case of the Class B Notes, the Class C Notes, the Class D Notes and the Class E Notes, Deferred Interest which has been capitalised pursuant to Condition 6(c) (*Deferral of Interest*) save that Deferred Interest shall not be included for the

purposes of determining voting rights attributable to the Class B Notes, Class C Notes, Class D Notes and Class E Notes, as applicable, and the applicable quorum at any meeting of the Noteholders pursuant to Condition 14 (*Meetings of Noteholders, Modification, Waiver and Substitution*).

“Principal Balance” means, with respect to any Collateral Obligation, Eligible Investment, Collateral Enhancement Obligation, Equity Security or Exchanged Equity Security, as of any date of determination, the outstanding principal amount thereof (excluding any interest capitalised pursuant to the terms of such instrument other than, with respect to a Mezzanine Obligation and a PIK Security, any such interest capitalised pursuant to the terms thereof which is paid for on the date of acquisition of such Mezzanine Obligation or PIK Security), *provided however* that:

- (a) the Principal Balance of any Revolving Obligation and Delayed Drawdown Collateral Obligation as of any date of determination, shall be the outstanding principal amount of such Revolving Obligation or Delayed Drawdown Collateral Obligation, plus any undrawn commitments that have not been irrevocably cancelled with respect to such Revolving Obligation or Delayed Drawdown Collateral Obligation;
- (b) the Principal Balance of each Equity Security, Exchanged Equity Security and Collateral Enhancement Obligation shall be deemed to be zero;
- (c) the Principal Balance of:
 - (i) any Non-Euro Obligation subject to a Currency Hedge Transaction shall be an amount equal to the Euro equivalent of the Principal Balance of the reference Non-Euro Obligation, converted into Euro at the Currency Hedge Transaction Exchange Rate; and
 - (ii) any Non-Euro Obligation which is not subject to a Currency Hedge Transaction shall be an amount equal to the Euro equivalent of the Principal Balance of the reference Non-Euro Obligation, converted into Euro at the Spot Rate;
- (d) the Principal Balance of any cash shall be the amount of such cash; and
- (e) if in respect of any Corporate Rescue Loan either:
 - (i) (x) no Assigned Moody’s Rating or CFR is available or (y) no credit estimate assigned to it by Moody’s, in each case, within 90 days following the Issuer entering into a binding commitment to acquire such Corporate Rescue Loan, then the Principal Balance of such Corporate Rescue Loan shall be its Moody’s Collateral Value unless and until a Moody’s Rating or credit estimate is available or assigned by Moody’s; or
 - (ii) (x) no Fitch Rating is available or (y) no credit estimate assigned to it by Fitch, in each case, within 90 days following the Issuer entering into a binding commitment to acquire such Corporate Rescue Loan, then the Principal Balance of such Corporate Rescue Loan shall be its Fitch Collateral Value unless and until a Fitch Rating or credit estimate is available or assigned by Fitch,

provided that if both paragraphs (i) and (ii) apply then the Principal Balance of such Corporate Rescue Loan shall be the lower of the two.

“Principal Priority of Payments” means the priority of payments in respect of Principal Proceeds set out in Condition 3(c)(ii) (*Application of Principal Proceeds*).

“Principal Proceeds” means all amounts payable out of, paid out of, payable into or paid into the Principal Account from time to time and, with respect to any Payment Date, means Principal Proceeds received or receivable by the Issuer during the related Due Period and any other amounts to be disbursed as Principal Proceeds on such Payment Date pursuant to Condition 3(c)(ii) (*Application of Principal Proceeds*) or Condition 11(b) (*Enforcement*). For the avoidance of doubt, amounts received as principal proceeds in connection with an Offer for the exchange of a Collateral Obligation for a new or novated obligation or substitute obligation will not constitute Principal Proceeds and will not be deposited into the Principal Account to the extent such

principal proceeds are required to be applied as consideration for the new or novated obligation or substitute obligation (subject to the Restructured Obligation Criteria being satisfied).

“**Priorities of Payments**” means:

- (a) save for:
 - (i) in connection with any optional redemption of the Notes in whole but not in part pursuant to Condition 7(b) (*Optional Redemption*);
 - (ii) in connection with a redemption in whole pursuant to Condition 7(g) (*Redemption Following Note Tax Event*); or
 - (iii) following acceleration of the Notes pursuant to Condition 10(b) (*Acceleration*), which, if such acceleration is by way of the giving of an actual or deemed Acceleration Notice which, if applicable, has not subsequently been rescinded and annulled in accordance with Condition 10(c) (*Curing of Default*),

in the case of Interest Proceeds, the Interest Priority of Payments and in the case of Principal Proceeds, the Principal Priority of Payments; and

- (b) in the event of any optional redemption of the Notes in whole but not in part pursuant to Condition 7(b) (*Optional Redemption*) or Condition 7(g) (*Redemption Following Note Tax Event*) or following acceleration of the Notes pursuant to Condition 10(b) (*Acceleration*), which, if such acceleration is by way of the giving of an actual or deemed Acceleration Notice which, if applicable, has not subsequently been rescinded and annulled in accordance with Condition 10(c) (*Curing of Default*), the Post-Acceleration Priority of Payments.

“**Project Finance Loan**” means a loan obligation under which the obligor is obliged to make payments that depend (except for rights or other assets designed to assure the servicing or timely distribution of payments) on revenues arising from infrastructure assets, including, without limitation:

- (a) the sale of products, such as electricity, water, gas or oil, generated by one or more infrastructure assets in the utility industry by a special purpose entity; and
- (b) fees charged in respect of one or more highways, bridges, tunnels, pipelines or other infrastructure assets by a special purpose entity, and

in each case, the sole activity of such special purpose entity is the ownership and/or management of such asset or assets and the acquisition and/or development of such asset by the special purpose entity was effected primarily with the proceeds of debt financing made available to it on a limited recourse basis.

“**Purchased Accrued Interest**” means, with respect to any Due Period, all payments of interest and proceeds of sale received during such Due Period in relation to any Collateral Obligation, in each case, to the extent that such amounts represent accrued and/or capitalised interest in respect of such Collateral Obligation (excluding any interest capitalised pursuant to the terms of such instrument other than, in respect of a Mezzanine Obligation and PIK Security, any accrued interest which, as at the time of purchase, had been capitalised and added to the principal amount of such Mezzanine Obligation or PIK Security in accordance with its terms), which was purchased at the time of the acquisition thereof with Principal Proceeds and/or amounts paid out of the Unused Proceeds Account.

“**QIB**” means a Person who is a “qualified institutional buyer” as defined in Rule 144A.

“**QIB/QP**” means a Person who is both a QIB and a QP.

“**Qualified Purchaser**” and “**QP**” mean a Person who is a “qualified purchaser” as defined in Section 2(a)(51)(A) of the Investment Company Act.

“Rated Notes” means the Class A-1 Notes, the Class A-2 Notes, the Class B Notes, the Class C Notes, the Class D Notes and the Class E Notes.

“Rating Agencies” means Fitch and Moody’s, provided that if at any time Fitch and/or Moody’s ceases to provide rating services, “Rating Agencies” shall mean any other nationally recognised investment rating agency or rating agencies (as applicable) selected by the Issuer (a **“Replacement Rating Agency”**) and **“Rating Agency”** means any such rating agency. In the event that at any time a Rating Agency is replaced by a Replacement Rating Agency, references to rating categories of the original Rating Agency in these Conditions, the Trust Deed and the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement shall be deemed instead to be references to the equivalent categories of the relevant Replacement Rating Agency as of the most recent date on which such other rating agency published ratings for the type of security in respect of which such Replacement Rating Agency is used and all references herein to “Rating Agencies” shall be construed accordingly. Any rating agency shall cease to be a Rating Agency if, at any time, it ceases to assign a rating in respect of any Class of Rated Notes.

“Rating Agency Confirmation” means, with respect to any specified action, determination or appointment, receipt by the Issuer and/or the Trustee of written confirmation (which may take the form of a bulletin, press release, email or other written communication) by each Rating Agency which has, as at the relevant date assigned ratings to any Class of the Rated Notes that are Outstanding (or, if applicable, the Rating Agency specified in respect of any such action or determination, provided that such Rating Agency has, as at the relevant date assigned ratings to any Class of the Rated Notes) that such specified action, determination or appointment will not result in the reduction or withdrawal of any of the ratings currently assigned to the Rated Notes by such Rating Agency. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in any Transaction Document and these Conditions, no Rating Agency Confirmation shall be required from a Rating Agency in respect of any action, determination or appointment if (i) such Rating Agency has declined a request from the Trustee, the Collateral Manager or the Issuer to review the effect of such action, determination or appointment, (ii) such Rating Agency announces (publicly or otherwise) or confirms to the Trustee, the Collateral Manager or the Issuer that Rating Agency Confirmation from such Rating Agency is not required, or that its practice is to not give such confirmations for such type of action, determination or appointment or (iii) such Rating Agency has ceased to engage in the business of providing ratings or has made a public statement to the effect that it will no longer review events or circumstances of the type requiring a Rating Agency Confirmation under any Transaction Document or these Conditions for purposes of evaluating whether to confirm the then-current ratings (or initial ratings) of obligations rated by such Rating Agency.

“Rating Confirmation Plan” means a plan provided by the Collateral Manager (acting on behalf of the Issuer) to the Rating Agencies setting forth the intended timing and manner of acquisition of additional Collateral Obligations and/or any other intended action which will cause confirmation of the Initial Ratings, as further described and as defined in the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement.

“Rating Event” means, at any time, the reduction or withdrawal of any of the ratings then assigned to the Rated Notes by a Rating Agency.

“Rating Requirement” means:

- (a) in the case of the Account Bank:
 - (i) a long-term issuer default rating of at least “A” and a short-term issuer default rating of at least “F1” by Fitch; and
 - (ii) a long-term senior unsecured issuer credit rating of at least “A3” by Moody’s; and
- (b) in the case of the Custodian or any sub-custodian appointed thereby:
 - (i) a long-term issuer default rating of at least “A” and a short-term issuer default rating of at least “F1” by Fitch; and
 - (ii) a long-term senior unsecured issuer credit rating of at least “A3” by Moody’s;
- (c) in the case of any Hedge Counterparty, the ratings requirement(s) as set out in the relevant Hedge Agreement; and

- (d) in the case of a Selling Institution with regards to a Participation only, a counterparty which satisfies the ratings set out in the Bivariate Risk Table; or

in each case:

- (A) such other rating or ratings as may be agreed by the relevant Rating Agency as would maintain the then rating of the Rated Notes; and
- (B) if any of the requirements are not satisfied, by any of the parties referred to herein, Rating Agency Confirmation from the relevant Rating Agency is received in respect of such party.

“Record Date” means:

- (a) in respect of Notes represented by a Definitive Certificate, the fifteenth day before the relevant due date for payment of principal and interest in respect of such Note; and
- (b) in respect of Notes represented by a Global Certificate, the close of business on the Clearing System Business Day before the relevant due date for payment of principal and interest in respect of such Note.

“Redemption Date” means a Payment Date specified for a redemption of the Notes of a Class pursuant to Condition 7 (*Redemption and Purchase*) or the date on which the Notes of such Class are accelerated pursuant to Condition 10 (*Events of Default*).

“Redemption Determination Date” has the meaning given thereto in Condition 7(b)(vi) (*Optional Redemption effected through Liquidation only*).

“Redemption Notice” means a redemption notice in the form available from the Transfer Agent which has been duly completed by a Noteholder and which specifies, amongst other things, the applicable Redemption Date.

“Redemption Price” means, when used with respect to:

- (a) any Subordinated Note, 100 per cent. of the Principal Amount Outstanding thereof (if any) or, if greater, such Subordinated Note’s *pro rata* share (calculated in accordance with paragraph (DD) of the Interest Priority of Payments, paragraph (V) of the Principal Priority of Payments and paragraph (Y) of the Post-Acceleration Priority of Payments) of the aggregate proceeds of liquidation of the Collateral, or realisation of the security thereover in such circumstances, remaining following application thereof in accordance with the Priorities of Payments; and
- (b) any Class A-1 Note, Class A-2 Note, Class B Note, Class C Note, Class D Note or Class E Note, 100 per cent. of the Principal Amount Outstanding thereof (if any), together with any accrued and unpaid interest in respect thereof to the relevant day of redemption and in respect of the Class B Notes, Class C Notes, the Class D Notes and the Class E Notes, any Deferred Interest.

“Redemption Threshold Amount” means the aggregate of all amounts which would be due and payable on redemption of the Rated Notes on the scheduled Redemption Date (to the extent such amounts are ascertainable by the Collateral Administrator or have been provided to the Collateral Administrator by the relevant Secured Party) which rank in priority to payments in respect of the Subordinated Notes in accordance with the Post-Acceleration Priority of Payments.

“Reference Banks” has the meaning given thereto in paragraph (2) of Condition 6(e)(i) (*Floating Rate of Interest*).

“Refinancing” has the meaning given to it in Condition 7(b)(v) (*Optional Redemption effected in whole or in part through Refinancing*).

“Refinancing Costs” means the fees, costs, charges and expenses (including any value added tax thereon) incurred by or on behalf of the Issuer in respect of a Refinancing, provided that such fees, costs, charges and expenses have been incurred as a direct result of a Refinancing, as determined by the Collateral Manager.

“Refinancing Proceeds” means the cash proceeds from a Refinancing.

“Register” means the register of holders of the legal title to the Notes kept by the Registrar pursuant to the terms of the Agency and Account Bank Agreement.

“Regulation S” means Regulation S under the Securities Act (as amended).

“Regulation S Notes” means the Notes offered for sale to non-U.S. Persons outside of the United States in reliance on Regulation S.

“Reinvestment Criteria” means, during the Reinvestment Period, the criteria set out under *“During the Reinvestment Period”* and following the expiry of the Reinvestment Period, the criteria set out under *“Following the Expiry of the Reinvestment Period”*, each in Schedule 5 (*Reinvestment Criteria*) of the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement.

“Reinvestment Par Value Test” means the test which will apply as of any Determination Date on and after the Effective Date and during the Reinvestment Period which will be satisfied on such Determination Date if the Class D Par Value Ratio is at least equal to 108.04 per cent.

“Reinvestment Period” means the period from and including the Issue Date up to and including the earlier of:

- (a) 15 January 2019 or, if such day is not a Business Day, then the next succeeding Business Day, unless it would fall in the following month, in which case it shall be the immediately preceding Business Day;
- (b) the date of the acceleration of the Notes pursuant to Condition 10(b) (*Acceleration*) (provided that such Acceleration Notice has not been rescinded or annulled in accordance with Condition 10(c) (*Curing of Default*)); and
- (c) the date on which the Collateral Manager reasonably believes and notifies the Issuer, the Rating Agencies and the Trustee that it can no longer reinvest in additional Collateral Obligations in accordance with the Reinvestment Criteria.

“Reinvestment Target Par Balance” means, as of any date of determination, an amount equal to:

- (a) the Target Par Amount; *minus*
- (b) the amount of any reduction in the Principal Amount Outstanding of the Notes; *plus*
- (c) the Principal Amount Outstanding of any additional Notes issued pursuant to Condition 17 (*Additional Issuances*) or, if greater, the aggregate amount of Principal Proceeds that result from the issuance of such additional Notes (after giving effect to such issuance of additional Notes).

“Replacement Currency Hedge Agreement” means any Currency Hedge Agreement entered into by the Issuer upon termination of an existing Currency Hedge Agreement on substantially the same terms as such existing Currency Hedge Agreement, that preserves for the Issuer the economic effect of the terminated Currency Hedge Agreement and all Currency Hedge Transactions thereunder, subject to such amendments as may be agreed by the Trustee and in respect of which Rating Agency Confirmation is obtained.

“Replacement Hedge Agreements” means each Replacement Currency Hedge Agreement and each Replacement Interest Rate Hedge Agreement and “Replacement Hedge Agreement” means any of them.

“Replacement Hedge Transaction” means any replacement Interest Rate Hedge Transaction or Currency Hedge Transaction entered into under a Replacement Interest Rate Hedge Agreement or Replacement Currency Hedge Agreement (as applicable) (or under another existing Interest Rate Hedge Agreement or Currency Hedge Agreement with another Hedge Counterparty) in respect of the relevant terminated Interest Rate Hedge Transactions or Currency Hedge Transactions under the relevant terminated Interest Rate Hedge Agreement or Currency Hedge Agreement (as applicable).

“Replacement Interest Rate Hedge Agreement” means any Interest Rate Hedge Agreement entered into by the Issuer upon termination of an existing Interest Rate Hedge Agreement in full on substantially the same terms

as the original Interest Rate Hedge Agreement that preserves for the Issuer the economic equivalent of the terminated Interest Rate Hedge Transactions outstanding thereunder, subject to such amendments as may be agreed by the Trustee and in respect of which Rating Agency Confirmation is obtained.

“Report” means each Monthly Report and Payment Date Report.

“Resolution” means any Ordinary Resolution or Extraordinary Resolution, as the context may require.

“Restricted Trading Period” means the period during which:

- (a) the Fitch Rating or the Moody’s Rating of the Class A-1 Notes is withdrawn (and not reinstated) or is one or more sub-categories below its rating on the Issue Date, provided the Class A-1 Notes are Outstanding; or
- (b) both:
 - (i) the Fitch Rating or the Moody’s Rating of either the Class A-2 Notes, the Class B Notes, the Class C Notes or the Class D Notes is withdrawn (and not reinstated) or is two or more sub-categories below its rating on the Issue Date; and
 - (ii) the sum of:
 - (A) the Aggregate Principal Balance of all Collateral Obligations (excluding the Collateral Obligation being sold but including, without duplication, any related reinvestment and any anticipated cash proceeds); and
 - (B) amounts standing to the credit of the Principal Account and Unused Proceeds Account (including any Eligible Investments (save for interest accrued on Eligible Investments) acquired with funds in the Principal Account or Unused Proceeds Account) is less than the Reinvestment Target Par Balance,

provided in each case that:

- (A) such period will not be a Restricted Trading Period upon the direction of the Issuer with the consent of the Controlling Class acting by Ordinary Resolution; and
- (B) no Restricted Trading Period shall restrict any sale of a Collateral Obligation entered into by the Issuer at a time when a Restricted Trading Period is not in effect, regardless of whether such sale has settled.

“Restructured Obligation” means a Collateral Obligation which has been restructured (whether effected by way of an amendment to the terms of such Collateral Obligation (including but not limited to an extension of its maturity) or by way of substitution of new obligations and/or change of Obligor) and which satisfies the Restructured Obligation Criteria as at its applicable Restructuring Date.

“Restructured Obligation Criteria” means the restructured obligation criteria specified in the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement which are required to be satisfied in respect of each Restructured Obligation at the applicable Restructuring Date.

“Restructuring Date” means the date a restructuring of a Collateral Obligation becomes binding on the holders thereof provided if an obligation satisfies the Restructured Obligation Criteria at a later date, such later date shall be deemed to be the Restructuring Date for the purposes of determining whether such obligation shall constitute a Restructured Obligation.

“Retention Deficiency” means, as of any Measurement Date, an event which occurs if the original Principal Amount Outstanding of the Retention Notes (such original Principal Amount Outstanding calculated as of the date of issuance of such Subordinated Notes) is less than 5 per cent. of the Collateral Principal Amount.

“Retention Notes” means, for so long as any Class of Notes remains Outstanding, the Subordinated Notes acquired and held on an ongoing basis by the Originator with an original Principal Amount Outstanding (such

original Principal Amount Outstanding calculated as of the date of issuance of such Subordinated Notes) equal to or greater than 5 per cent. of:

- (a) if the date of determination is prior to the Effective Date, the greater of the Collateral Principal Amount and the Target Par Amount; and
- (b) otherwise, the Collateral Principal Amount, in each case as determined on the date of determination.

“Retention Requirements” means the CRR Retention Requirements and the AIFMD Retention Requirements.

“Retention Undertaking Letter” means the letter from the Originator dated the Issue Date and addressed to the Issuer, the Initial Purchaser, the Trustee and the Collateral Administrator pursuant to which the Originator will make certain undertakings and agreements in respect of the Retention Requirements.

“Revolving Obligation” means any Collateral Obligation (other than a Delayed Drawdown Collateral Obligation) that is a loan (including, without limitation, revolving loans, funded and unfunded portions of revolving credit lines, unfunded commitments under specific facilities and other similar loans and investments) that pursuant to the terms of its Underlying Instruments may require one or more future advances to be made to the borrower by the Issuer; but any such Collateral Obligation will be a Revolving Obligation only until all commitments to make advances to the borrower expire or are terminated or reduced to zero.

“Rule 144A” means Rule 144A of the Securities Act (as amended).

“Rule 144A Notes” means Notes offered for sale within the United States or to U.S. Persons in reliance on Rule 144A.

“Rule 17g-5” means Rule 17g-5 of the Exchange Act.

“S&P” means Standard & Poor’s Credit Market Services Europe Limited and any successor or successors thereto.

“Sale Proceeds” means:

- (a) all proceeds received upon the sale of any Collateral Obligation or Exchanged Equity Security (other than any Non-Euro Obligation with a related Currency Hedge Transaction) excluding any sale proceeds representing accrued interest designated as Interest Proceeds by the Collateral Manager, provided that no such designation may be made in respect of:
 - (i) Purchased Accrued Interest;
 - (ii) proceeds that represent deferred interest accrued in respect of any PIK Security; or
 - (iii) proceeds representing accrued interest received in respect of any Defaulted Obligation unless and until such amounts represent Defaulted Obligation Excess Amounts;
- (b) in the case of any Non-Euro Obligation with a related Currency Hedge Transaction, all amounts in Euros (or other currencies, if applicable) received by the Issuer from the applicable Currency Hedge Counterparty in exchange for payment by the Issuer of the sale proceeds of any Collateral Obligation as described in paragraph (a) above, under the related Currency Hedge Transaction; and
- (c) in the case of any Collateral Enhancement Obligation or Equity Security, all proceeds and any fees received upon the sale of such Collateral Enhancement Obligation or Equity Security (as applicable),

in each case net of any amounts expended by or payable by the Issuer or the Collateral Administrator (on behalf of the Issuer) in connection with sale, disposition or termination of such Collateral Obligation.

“Scheduled Periodic Currency Hedge Counterparty Payment” means, with respect to any Currency Hedge Agreement, all amounts scheduled to be paid by the Currency Hedge Counterparty to the Issuer pursuant to the terms of such Currency Hedge Agreement, excluding any Hedge Counterparty Termination Payment.

“Scheduled Periodic Currency Hedge Issuer Payment” means, with respect to any Currency Hedge Agreement, all amounts scheduled to be paid by the Issuer to the applicable Currency Hedge Counterparty pursuant to the terms of such Currency Hedge Agreement, excluding any Currency Hedge Issuer Termination Payment.

“Scheduled Periodic Hedge Counterparty Payment” means a Scheduled Periodic Currency Hedge Counterparty Payment or a Scheduled Periodic Interest Rate Hedge Counterparty Payment.

“Scheduled Periodic Hedge Issuer Payment” means a Scheduled Periodic Currency Hedge Issuer Payment or a Scheduled Periodic Interest Rate Hedge Issuer Payment.

“Scheduled Periodic Interest Rate Hedge Counterparty Payment” means, with respect to any Interest Rate Hedge Agreement, all amounts scheduled to be paid by the Hedge Counterparty to the Issuer pursuant to the terms of such Interest Rate Hedge Agreement, excluding any Hedge Counterparty Termination Payment.

“Scheduled Periodic Interest Rate Hedge Issuer Payment” means, with respect to any Interest Rate Hedge Agreement, all amounts scheduled to be paid by the Issuer to the applicable Interest Rate Hedge Counterparty pursuant to the terms of such Hedge Agreement, excluding any Interest Rate Hedge Issuer Termination Payment.

“Scheduled Principal Proceeds” means:

- (a) in the case of any Collateral Obligation (other than Non-Euro Obligations with a related Currency Hedge Transaction), scheduled principal repayments received by the Issuer (including scheduled amortisation, instalment or sinking fund payments);
- (b) in the case of any Non-Euro Obligation with a related Currency Hedge Transaction, scheduled final and interim payments in the nature of principal payable to the Issuer by the applicable Currency Hedge Counterparty under the related Currency Hedge Transaction;
- (c) in the case of any Hedge Agreements, any Hedge Replacement Receipts and Hedge Counterparty Termination Payments transferred from the Hedge Termination Account into the Principal Account and any amounts transferred from a Counterparty Downgrade Collateral Account to the Principal Account in accordance with Condition 3(k)(v) (*Counterparty Downgrade Collateral Accounts*).

“Second Lien Loan” means a Collateral Obligation that is a debt obligation (other than a Secured Senior Loan) with a junior contractual claim on tangible or intangible property (which property is subject to a prior lien (other than customary permitted liens, such as, but not limited to, any tax liens)) to secure payment of a debt or the fulfilment of a contractual obligation, as determined by the Collateral Manager in its reasonable commercial judgment, or a Participation therein.

“Secured Obligations” means all present and future obligations and liabilities (whether actual or contingent) of the Issuer to each Secured Party, as further described in the Trust Deed.

“Secured Party” means each of the Class A Noteholders, the Class B Noteholders, the Class C Noteholders, the Class D Noteholders, the Class E Noteholders, the Subordinated Noteholders, the Initial Purchaser, the Collateral Manager, the Trustee, any Receiver or Appointee of the Trustee under the Trust Deed, the Agents, each Hedge Counterparty, the Corporate Services Provider and **“Secured Parties”** means any two or more of them as the context so requires.

“Secured Senior Loan” means a Collateral Obligation (which may be a Revolving Obligation or a Delayed Drawdown Collateral Obligation) that is a senior secured loan obligation as determined by the Collateral Manager in its reasonable business judgment or a Participation therein, provided that:

- (a) it is secured
 - (i) by assets of the Obligor thereof if and to the extent that the provision of security over assets is permissible under applicable law (save in the case of assets where the failure to take such security is consistent with reasonable secured lending practices), and otherwise

- (ii) by 100.00 per cent. of the equity interests in the shares of an entity owning, either directly or indirectly, such assets; and
- (b) no other obligation of the Obligor has any higher priority security interest in such assets or shares referred to in paragraph (a) above provided that a revolving loan of the Obligor that, pursuant to its terms, may require one or more future advances to be made to the borrower may have a higher priority security interest in such assets or shares in the event of an enforcement in respect of such loan representing up to the Secured Senior RCF Percentage of the Obligor's senior debt.

"Secured Senior Note" means a Collateral Obligation that is a senior secured debt security in the form of, or represented by, a bond, note, certificated debt security or other debt security (that is not a Secured Senior Loan) as determined by the Collateral Manager in its reasonable judgment or a Participation therein, provided that:

- (a) it is secured:
 - (i) by assets of the Obligor thereof if and to the extent that the provision of security over assets is permissible under applicable law (save in the case of assets where the failure to take such security is consistent with reasonable secured lending practices), and otherwise
 - (ii) by 100.00 per cent. of the equity interests in the shares of an entity owning, either directly or indirectly, such assets; and
- (b) no other obligation of the Obligor has any higher priority security interest in such assets or share referred to in paragraph (a) above provided that a revolving loan of the Obligor that, pursuant to its terms, may require one or more future advances to be made to the borrower may have a higher priority security interest in such assets or shares in the event of an enforcement in respect of such loan representing up to the Secured Senior RCF Percentage of the Obligor's senior debt.

"Secured Senior Obligation" means a Secured Senior Note or a Secured Senior Loan.

"Secured Senior RCF Percentage" means, in relation to a Secured Senior Note or a Secured Senior Loan, 15 per cent.

"Securities Act" means the United States Securities Act of 1933, as amended.

"Selling Institution" means an institution from whom:

- (a) a Participation is taken and satisfies the applicable Rating Requirement; or
- (b) an Assignment is acquired.

"Semi-Annual Obligations" means Collateral Obligations which, at the relevant date of measurement, pay interest less frequently than quarterly.

"Senior Expenses Cap" means, in respect of each Payment Date the sum of:

- (a) €300,000 per annum (pro rated for the Due Period for the related Payment Date on the basis of a 360 day year comprised of twelve 30-day months); and
- (b) 0.025 per cent. per annum (pro rated for the Due Period for the related Payment Date on the basis of a 360 day year and the actual number of days elapsed in such Due Period) of the Collateral Principal Amount as at the Determination Date immediately preceding such Payment Date,

provided however that:

- (A) for the avoidance of doubt, the Senior Expenses Cap shall include any applicable value added tax on any expense expressed to be subject to the Senior Expenses Cap; and

- (B) if the amount of Trustee Fees and Expenses and Administrative Expenses paid on each of the three immediately preceding Payment Dates or, if a Frequency Switch Event has occurred, the immediately preceding Payment Date and during the related Due Period(s) (including the Due Period relating to the current Payment Date) is less than the applicable Senior Expenses Cap, the amount of each such excess (if any) shall be added to the Senior Expenses Cap with respect to the then current Payment Date.

For the avoidance of doubt, any such excess may not at any time result in an increase of the Senior Expenses Cap on a per annum basis.

“Senior Management Fee” means the fee payable to the Collateral Manager in arrears on each Payment Date in respect of each Due Period pursuant to the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement in an amount, as determined by the Collateral Administrator, equal to 0.15 per cent. per annum (calculated on the basis of a 360 day year and the actual number of days elapsed in such Due Period) of the Collateral Principal Amount as at the first day of the Due Period (or, if such day is not a Business Day, the next day which is a Business Day) immediately preceding such Payment Date as determined by the Collateral Administrator.

“Senior Obligation” means a Collateral Obligation that is a Secured Senior Obligation, an Unsecured Senior Loan or a Second Lien Loan, as determined by the Collateral Manager in its reasonable commercial judgment.

“Similar Law” means any federal, state, local or non-U.S. law that is substantially similar to the prohibited transaction provisions of Section 406 of ERISA and/or Section 4975 of the Code.

“Special Redemption” has the meaning given to it in Condition 7(d) (*Special Redemption*).

“Special Redemption Amount” has the meaning given to it in Condition 7(d) (*Special Redemption*).

“Special Redemption Date” has the meaning given to it in Condition 7(d) (*Special Redemption*).

“Spot Rate” means with respect to any conversion of any currency into Euro or, as the case may be, of Euro into any other relevant currency, the relevant spot rate of exchange quoted by the Collateral Administrator in consultation and agreement with the Collateral Manager on the date of calculation.

“Step-Down Coupon Security” means a security:

- (a) which does not pay interest over a specified period of time ending on its maturity, but which does provide for the payment of interest before such specified period; or
- (b) the interest rate of which decreases over a specified period of time other than due to the decrease of the floating rate index applicable to such security.

“Step-Up Coupon Security” means a security:

- (a) which does not pay interest over a specified period of time ending prior to its maturity, but which does provide for the payment of interest after the expiration of such specified period; or
- (b) the interest rate of which increases over a specified period of time other than due to the increase of the floating rate index applicable to such security.

“Structured Finance Security” means any debt security which:

- (a) is secured directly, or represents the ownership of, a pool of consumer receivables, auto loans, auto leases, equipment leases, home or commercial mortgages, corporate debt or sovereign debt obligations or similar assets;
- (b) is issued by a specially created investment vehicle established for the purposes of issuing such debt security and acquiring such assets; and
- (c) payments on such debt security depend primarily on the cash flows generated by such assets and other rights designed to assure timely payment, such as a liquidity facility or other credit enhancement,

including, without limitation, collateralised bond obligations, collateralised loan obligations or any similar security.

“Subordinated Management Fee” means the fee payable to the Collateral Manager in arrears on each Payment Date in respect of the immediately preceding Due Period, pursuant to the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement equal to 0.35 per cent. per annum (calculated on the basis of a 360 day year and the actual number of days elapsed in such Due Period) of the Collateral Principal Amount as at the first day of the Due Period (or if such day is not a Business Day, the next day which is a Business Day) immediately preceding such Payment Date, as determined by the Collateral Administrator.

“Subordinated Noteholders” means the holders of any Subordinated Notes from time to time.

“Subordinated Notes” have the meaning ascribed to them in the first paragraph of these Conditions.

“Subordinated Notes Initial Offer Price Percentage” means 100.0 per cent.

“Subscription Agreement” means the subscription agreement between the Issuer and the Initial Purchaser dated as of 15 December 2014.

“Substitute Collateral Obligation” means a Collateral Obligation purchased in substitution for a previously held Collateral Obligation (whether purchased with Sale Proceeds or other Principal Proceeds in respect of such previously held Collateral Obligation) pursuant to the terms of the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement and which satisfies both the Eligibility Criteria and the Reinvestment Criteria.

“Supplemental Reserve Account” means an interest bearing account in the name of the Issuer, so entitled and held and administered with the Account Bank from within the United Kingdom and in any event outside Ireland.

“Supplemental Reserve Amount” means, with respect to any Payment Date during the Reinvestment Period, the amount of Interest Proceeds deposited to the Supplemental Reserve Account on such Payment Date in accordance with paragraph (BB) the Interest Priority of Payments, at the sole discretion of the Collateral Manager, which amounts shall not exceed (i) the lower of (a) €3,750,000 and (b) 50 per cent. of remaining Interest Proceeds, in the aggregate for any Payment Date or (ii) an aggregate amount for all applicable Payment Dates of €11,250,000.

“Swapped Non-Discount Obligation” means any Collateral Obligation that would otherwise be considered a Discount Obligation, but that is purchased with the Sale Proceeds of a Collateral Obligation (the **“Original Obligation”**) that was not a Discount Obligation at the time of its purchase and which will not be considered a Discount Obligation so long as such purchased Collateral Obligation:

- (a) is purchased or committed to be purchased within 20 Business Days of such sale of the Original Obligation;
- (b) is purchased at a price (as a percentage of par) equal to or greater than the sale price of the Original Obligation;
- (c) is purchased at a price not less than 60 per cent. of the Principal Balance thereof; and
- (d) has a maturity date which is equal to or earlier than that of the Original Obligation,

provided however that:

- (A) to the extent the Aggregate Principal Balance of all Swapped Non-Discount Obligations held by the Issuer as of the relevant date of determination exceeds 5.0 per cent. of the Collateral Principal Amount, such excess will constitute Discount Obligations;
- (B) to the extent the cumulative Aggregate Principal Balance of all Swapped Non-Discount Obligations acquired by the Issuer on or after the Issue Date (for the avoidance of doubt, whether or not each such Swapped Non-Discount Obligation is currently held by the Issuer) exceeds 10.0 per cent. of the Target Par Amount, such excess will constitute Discount Obligations;

- (C) in the case of a Collateral Obligation that is an interest (including a Participation) in a Floating Rate Collateral Obligation, such Collateral Obligation will cease to be a Swapped Non-Discount Obligation at such time as the Market Value (expressed as a percentage of its Principal Balance) for such Collateral Obligation on each day during any period of 20 consecutive Business Days since the acquisition of such Collateral Obligation equals or exceeds 90 per cent.;
- (D) in the case of any Collateral Obligation that is an interest in a Fixed Rate Collateral Obligation, such Collateral Obligation will cease to be a Swapped Non-Discount Obligation at such time as the Market Value (expressed as a percentage of its Principal Balance) for such Collateral Obligation on each day during any period of 20 consecutive Business Days since the acquisition of such Collateral Obligation equals or exceeds 85 per cent.; and
- (E) in determining which of the Swapped Non-Discount Obligations shall be included in the excess pursuant to paragraphs (A) or (B) above, Swapped Non-Discount Obligations in respect of which the Issuer entered into a binding commitment to purchase earlier in time shall be deemed to constitute the excess.

“Synthetic Security” means a security or swap transaction (other than a Participation) that has payments of interest or principal on a reference obligation or the credit performance of a reference obligation.

“Target Par Amount” means €400,000,000.

“TARGET2” means the Trans-European Automated Real-time Gross Settlement Express Transfer system (or, if such system ceases to be operative, such other system (if any) determined by the Trustee to be a suitable replacement).

“Transaction Documents” means the Trust Deed (including the Notes and these Conditions), the Agency and Account Bank Agreement, the Subscription Agreement, the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement, the Retention Undertaking Letter, each Hedge Agreement, each Collateral Acquisition Agreement, the Participation Agreements, the Account Deed of Charge, the Corporate Services Agreement and any document supplemental thereto or issued in connection therewith.

“Trustee Fees and Expenses” means the fees and expenses and all other amounts payable to the Trustee pursuant to the Trust Deed or any other Transaction Document from time to time plus any applicable value added tax in respect thereof (whether payable to the Trustee under the Trust Deed or any other Transaction Document or directly to the relevant taxing authority), including indemnity payments and, in respect of any Refinancing, any fees, costs, charges and expenses properly incurred by the Trustee.

“Underlying Instrument” means the agreements or instruments pursuant to which a Collateral Obligation has been issued or created and each other agreement that governs the terms of, or secures the obligations represented by, such Collateral Obligation or under which the holders or creditors under such Collateral Obligation are the beneficiaries.

“Unfunded Amount” means, with respect to any Revolving Obligation or Delayed Drawdown Collateral Obligation, the excess, if any, of:

- (a) the Commitment Amount under such Revolving Obligation or Delayed Drawdown Collateral Obligation, as the case may be, at such time; over
- (b) the Funded Amount thereof at such time.

“Unfunded Revolver Reserve Account” means the account of the Issuer established and maintained with the Account Bank held and administered from within the United Kingdom and in any event outside Ireland pursuant to the Agency and Account Bank Agreement, amounts standing to the credit of which, subject to certain conditions, may be used to fund in full the amount of any unfunded commitments or unfunded liabilities from time to time, in relation to Delayed Drawdown Collateral Obligations and Revolving Obligations.

“Unsaleable Assets” means (a)(i) a Defaulted Obligation, (ii) an Equity Security or (iii) an obligation received in connection with an Offer, in a restructuring or plan of reorganisation with respect to the obligor, in each case, in respect of which the Issuer has not received a payment in cash during the preceding 12 months or (b) any

Collateral Obligation or Eligible Investment identified in an officer's certificate of the Collateral Manager as having a Market Value multiplied by its Principal Balance of less than Euro 1,000, in the case of each of (a) and (b) with respect to which the Collateral Manager certifies to the Trustee that (x) it has made commercially reasonable endeavours to dispose of such obligation for at least 90 days and (y) in its commercially reasonable judgment such obligation is not expected to be saleable in the foreseeable future.

"Unscheduled Principal Proceeds" means:

- (a) with respect to any Collateral Obligation (other than a Non-Euro Obligation with a related Currency Hedge Transaction), principal proceeds received by the Issuer prior to the Collateral Obligation Stated Maturity thereof as a result of optional redemptions, prepayments (including any acceleration) or Offers (excluding any premiums or make whole amounts in excess of the principal amount of such Collateral Obligation); and
- (b) with respect to any Non-Euro Obligation with a related Currency Hedge Transaction any amounts in Euro payable to the Issuer by the applicable Currency Hedge Counterparty in exchange for payment by the Issuer of any unscheduled principal proceeds specified in paragraph (a) above received in respect of any Collateral Obligation under the related Currency Hedge Transaction.

"Unsecured Senior Loan" means a Collateral Obligation that:

- (a) is a loan obligation senior to any unsecured, subordinated obligation of the Obligor as determined by the Collateral Manager in its reasonable business judgment; and
- (b) is not secured:
 - (i) by assets of the Obligor or guarantor thereof if and to the extent that the granting of security over assets is permissible under applicable law; or
 - (ii) by 100.00 per cent. of the equity interests in the stock of an entity owning such fixed assets,

"Unused Proceeds Account" means an interest bearing account in the name of the Issuer with the Account Bank, held and administered from within the United Kingdom and in any event outside Ireland, into which the Issuer will procure amounts are deposited in accordance with Condition 3(k)(iii) (*Unused Proceeds Account*).

"U.S. Person" means a U.S. person as such term is defined under Regulation S.

"Weighted Average Floating Spread" has the meaning given to it in the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement.

"Written Resolution" means any Resolution of the Noteholders of the relevant Class in writing, as described in Condition 14 (*Meetings of Noteholders, Modification, Waiver and Substitution*) and as further described in, and as defined in, the Trust Deed.

"Zero Coupon Security" means a security (other than a Step-Up Coupon Security and a PIK Security) that, at the time of determination, does not provide for periodic payments of interest.

2. Form and Denomination, Title, Transfer and Exchange

- (a) *Form and Denomination*

The Notes of each Class may be issued in:

- (i) global, certificated, fully registered form, without interest coupons, talons and principal receipts attached; or
- (ii) definitive, certificated, fully registered form, without interest coupons, talons and principal receipts attached,

in each case in the applicable Minimum Denomination and integral multiples of any Authorised Integral Amount in excess thereof. A Global Certificate or Definitive Certificate (as applicable) will be issued to each Noteholder in respect of its registered holding of Notes. Each Definitive Certificate will be numbered serially with an identifying number which will be recorded in the Register which the Issuer shall procure to be kept by the Registrar.

(b) *Title to the Registered Notes*

Title to the Notes passes upon registration of transfers in the Register in accordance with the provisions of the Agency and Account Bank Agreement and the Trust Deed. Notes will be transferable only on the books of the Issuer and its agents. The registered holder of any Note will (except as otherwise required by law) be treated as its absolute owner for all purposes (whether or not it is overdue and regardless of any notice of ownership, trust or any interest in it, any writing on it, or its theft or loss) and no person will be liable for so treating the holder.

(c) *Transfer*

In respect of Notes represented by a Definitive Certificate, one or more such Notes may be transferred in whole or in part in nominal amounts of the applicable Authorised Denomination only upon the surrender, at the specified office of the Registrar or the Transfer Agent, of the Definitive Certificate representing such Note(s) to be transferred, with the form of transfer endorsed on such Definitive Certificate duly completed and executed and together with such other evidence as the Registrar or Transfer Agent may reasonably require. In the case of a transfer of part only of a holding of Notes represented by one Definitive Certificate, a new Definitive Certificate will be issued to the transferee in respect of the part transferred and a further new Definitive Certificate in respect of the balance of the holding not transferred will be issued to the transferor.

Interests in a Global Certificate will be transferable in accordance with the rules and procedures for the time being of the relevant Clearing System.

(d) *Delivery of New Certificates*

Each new Definitive Certificate to be issued pursuant to Condition 2(c) (*Transfer*) will be available for delivery within five Business Days of receipt of such form of transfer or of surrender of an existing certificate upon partial redemption. Delivery of new Definitive Certificate(s) shall be made at the specified office of the Transfer Agent or of the Registrar, as the case may be, to whom delivery or surrender shall have been made or, at the option of the holder making such delivery or surrender as aforesaid and as specified in the form of transfer or otherwise in writing, shall be sent by courier, at the risk of the holder entitled to the new Definitive Certificate, to such address as may be so specified. In this Condition 2(d) (*Delivery of New Certificates*), “**Business Day**” means a day, other than a Saturday or Sunday, on which banks are open for business in the place of the specified offices of the Transfer Agent and the Registrar.

(e) *Transfer Free of Charge*

Transfer of Notes and Global Certificates or Definitive Certificates (as applicable) representing such Notes in accordance with these Conditions on registration or transfer will be effected without charge by or on behalf of the Issuer, the Registrar or the Transfer Agent, but upon payment (or the giving of such indemnity as the Registrar or the Transfer Agent may require in respect thereof) of any tax or other governmental charges which may be imposed in relation to it.

(f) *Closed Periods*

No Noteholder may require the transfer of a Note to be registered:

- (i) during the period of 15 calendar days ending on the due date for redemption (in full) of that Note; or
- (ii) during the period of seven calendar days ending on (and including) any Record Date.

(g) *Regulations Concerning Transfer and Registration*

All transfers of Notes and entries on the Register will be made subject to the detailed regulations concerning the transfer of Notes scheduled to the Trust Deed, including without limitation, that a transfer of Notes in breach of certain of such regulations will result in such transfer being void *ab initio*. The regulations may be changed by the Issuer in any manner which is reasonably required by the Issuer (after consultation with the Trustee) to reflect changes in legal or regulatory requirements or in any other manner which, in the opinion of the Issuer (after consultation with the Trustee and subject to not less than 60 days' notice of any such change having been given to the Noteholders in accordance with Condition 16 (*Notices*)), is not prejudicial to the interests of the holders of the relevant Class of Notes. A copy of the current regulations may be inspected at the offices of the Transfer Agent during usual business hours on any weekday (Saturdays, Sundays and public holidays excepted) for the term of the Notes and will be sent by the Registrar to any Noteholder who so requests.

(h) *Forced Transfer of Rule 144A Notes*

If the Issuer determines at any time that a U.S. holder of Rule 144A Notes is not a QIB/QP (any such person, a “**Non Permitted Noteholder**”), the Issuer may direct such holder to sell or transfer its Notes outside the United States to a non-U.S. Person or within the United States to a U.S. Person that is a QIB/QP and meets the other requirements set forth in the Trust Deed within 30 days following receipt of such notice. If such holder fails to sell or transfer its Rule 144A Notes within such period, such holder may be required by the Issuer to sell such Rule 144A Notes to a purchaser selected by the Issuer on such terms as the Issuer may choose, subject to the transfer restrictions set out herein. The Issuer may select the purchaser by soliciting one or more bids from one or more brokers or other market professionals that regularly deal in securities similar to the Rule 144A Notes and selling such Rule 144A Notes to the highest such bidder. However, the Issuer may select a purchaser by any other means determined by it in its sole discretion. Each Noteholder and each other person in the chain of title from the permitted Noteholder to the Non Permitted Noteholder by its acceptance of an interest in the Rule 144A Notes agrees to co-operate with the Issuer to effect such transfers. The proceeds of such sale, net of any commissions, expenses and taxes due in connection with such sale shall be remitted to the selling Noteholder. The terms and conditions of any sale hereunder shall be determined in the sole discretion of the Issuer, subject to the transfer restrictions set out herein, and none of the Issuer, the Trustee and the Registrar shall be liable to any person having an interest in the Notes sold as a result of any such sale or the exercise of such discretion. The Issuer reserves the right to require any holder of Notes to submit a written certification substantiating that it is a QIB/QP or a non-U.S. Person. If such holder fails to submit any such requested written certification on a timely basis, the Issuer has the right to assume that the holder of the Notes from whom such a certification is requested is not a QIB/QP or a non-U.S. Person. Furthermore, the Issuer reserves the right to refuse to honour a transfer of beneficial interests in a Rule 144A Note to any Person who is not either a non-U.S. Person or a U.S. Person that is a QIB/QP.

(i) *Forced Transfer pursuant to ERISA*

If any Noteholder (including a Person holding any interest in a Note) is determined by the Issuer to be a Noteholder who has made or is deemed to have made a prohibited transaction, Benefit Plan Investor, Controlling Person or Similar Law representation that is subsequently shown to be false or misleading, or whose beneficial ownership otherwise causes a violation of the 25 per cent. limitation set out in the Plan Asset Regulation (any such Noteholder a “**Non-Permitted ERISA Noteholder**”), the Non-Permitted ERISA Noteholder may be required by the Issuer to sell or otherwise transfer its Notes to an eligible purchaser (selected by the Issuer) at a price to be agreed between the Issuer (exercising its sole discretion) and such eligible purchaser at the time of sale, subject to the transfer restrictions set out in the Trust Deed. Each Noteholder and each other Person in the chain of title from the Noteholder, by its acceptance of an interest in such Notes, agrees to cooperate with the Issuer, to the extent required to effect such transfers. None of the Issuer, the Trustee and the Registrar shall be liable to any Noteholder having an interest in the Notes sold or otherwise transferred as a result of any such sale or transfer. The Issuer shall be entitled to deduct from the sale or transfer price an amount equal to all the expenses and costs incurred and any loss suffered by the Issuer as a result of such forced transfer. The Non-Permitted ERISA Noteholder will receive the balance, if any.

(j) *Forced Transfer pursuant to FATCA*

If any Noteholder (other than the Originator with respect to the Retention Notes) is determined by the Issuer to be a Noteholder who:

- (i) has failed to provide any information necessary in order to enable the Issuer to comply with its obligations under FATCA; or
- (ii) otherwise prevents the Issuer from complying with FATCA,

(any such Noteholder, a “**Non-Permitted FATCA Noteholder**”), the Non-Permitted FATCA Noteholder may be required by the Issuer to sell or otherwise transfer its Notes to an eligible purchaser (selected by the Issuer) at a price to be agreed between the Issuer (exercising its sole discretion) and such eligible purchaser at the time of sale, subject to the transfer restrictions set out in the Trust Deed. Each Noteholder and each other Person in the chain of title from the Noteholder, by its acceptance of an interest in such Notes, agrees to cooperate with the Issuer to the extent required to effect such transfers. None of the Issuer, the Trustee and the Registrar shall be liable to any Noteholder having an interest in the Notes sold or otherwise transferred as a result of any such sale or transfer. The Issuer shall be entitled to deduct from the sale or transfer price an amount equal to all the expenses and costs (including but not limited to withholding, expenses and costs pursuant to FATCA) incurred and any loss suffered by the Issuer as a result of such forced transfer. The Non-Permitted FATCA Noteholder will receive the balance, if any. For the avoidance of doubt, the Issuer shall have the right to sell a beneficial owner’s interest in a Note in its entirety notwithstanding that the sale of a portion of such an interest would permit the Issuer to comply with FATCA.

(k) *Forced Transfer mechanics*

In order to effect the forced transfer provisions set out in Conditions 2(h) (*Forced Transfer of Rule 144A Notes*), 2(i) (*Forced Transfer pursuant to ERISA*) and 2(j) (*Forced Transfer pursuant to FATCA*), the Issuer may repay any affected Notes at par value and issue replacement Notes and the Issuer, the Trustee and the Agents (each at the expense of the Issuer) shall work with the Clearing Systems to take such action as may be necessary to effect such repayment and issue of replacement Notes.

(l) *Registrar authorisation*

The Noteholders hereby authorise the Registrar and the Clearing Systems to take such actions as are necessary in order to effect the forced transfer provisions set out in Conditions 2(h) (*Forced Transfer of Rule 144A Notes*), 2(i) (*Forced Transfer pursuant to ERISA*) and 2(j) (*Forced Transfer pursuant to FATCA*) above without the need for any further express instruction from any affected Noteholder. The Noteholders shall be bound by any actions taken by the Registrar, the Clearing Systems or any other party taken pursuant to the above-named Conditions.

(m) *CM Voting Notes and CM Non-Voting Notes*

The Class A-1 Notes, the Class A-2A Notes, the Class A-2B Notes, the Class B Notes and the Class C Notes may be in the form of CM Voting Notes, CM Non-Voting Notes or CM Exchangeable Non-Voting Notes. CM Voting Notes shall carry a right to vote in respect of, and be counted for the purposes of determining a quorum and the result of any CM Replacement Resolution and any CM Removal Resolution. CM Non-Voting Notes and CM Exchangeable Non-Voting Notes shall not carry any rights in respect of, or be counted for the purposes of determining a quorum and the result of voting on any CM Removal Resolution or any CM Replacement Resolution but shall carry a right to vote on and be counted in respect of all other matters in respect of which the CM Voting Notes have a right to vote and be counted.

CM Voting Notes shall be exchangeable at any time upon request by the relevant Noteholder into CM Exchangeable Non-Voting Notes or CM Non-Voting Notes. CM Exchangeable Non-Voting Notes shall be exchangeable upon request by the relevant Noteholder into:

- (i) CM Non-Voting Notes at any time; or

- (ii) CM Voting Notes only in connection with the transfer of such Notes to an entity that is not an Affiliate of the transferor upon request of the relevant transferee or transferor and in no other circumstance.

CM Non-Voting Notes shall not be exchangeable at any time into CM Voting Notes or CM Exchangeable Non-Voting Notes.

Any such right to exchange a Note, as described and subject to the limitations set out in the immediately prior paragraph, may be exercised by a Noteholder holding a Definitive Certificate or a beneficial interest in a Global Certificate delivering to the Issuer and the Registrar or a Transfer Agent a duly completed exchange request substantially in the form provided in the Trust Deed. It shall be a condition of any exchange of a Definitive Certificate from a CM Voting Note to a CM Non-Voting Note or a CM Exchangeable Non-Voting Note or from a CM Exchangeable Non-Voting Note to a CM Voting Note or a CM Non-Voting Note that the holder of such Definitive Certificate shall indemnify the Issuer against any costs and expenses associated with such exchange.

Any Class A-1 Notes, Class A-2A Notes, Class A-2B Notes, Class B Notes and Class C Notes held by or on behalf of the Collateral Manager or any of its Affiliates shall only be held in the form of CM Exchangeable Non-Voting Notes.

3. Status

(a) Status

The Notes of each Class constitute direct, general, secured, unconditional obligations of the Issuer, recourse in respect of which is limited in the manner described in Condition 4(c) (*Limited Recourse and Non-Petition*). The Notes of each Class are secured in the manner described in Condition 4(a) (*Security*) and, within each Class, shall at all times rank *pari passu* and without any preference amongst themselves.

(b) Relationship Among the Classes

The Notes of each Class are constituted by the Trust Deed and are secured on the Collateral as further described in the Trust Deed. Payments of interest on the Class A-1 Notes will rank senior to payments of interest on each Payment Date in respect of each other Class; payment of interest on the Class A-2 Notes will be subordinated in right of payment to payments of interest in respect of the Class A-1 Notes, but senior in right of payment to payments of interest in respect of the Class B Notes, the Class C Notes, the Class D Notes, the Class E Notes and the Subordinated Notes; payment of interest on the Class B Notes will be subordinated in right of payment to payments of interest in respect of the Class A-1 Notes and the Class A-2 Notes, but senior in right of payment to payments of interest in respect of the Class C Notes, the Class D Notes, the Class E Notes and the Subordinated Notes; payment of interest on the Class C Notes will be subordinated in right of payment to payments of interest in respect of the Class A-1 Notes, the Class A-2 Notes and the Class B Notes, but senior in right of payment to payments of interest on the Class D Notes, the Class E Notes and the Subordinated Notes; payment of interest on the Class D Notes will be subordinated in right of payment to payments of interest in respect of the Class A-1 Notes, the Class A-2 Notes, the Class B Notes and the Class C Notes, but senior in right of payment to payments of interest on the Class E Notes and the Subordinated Notes; payment of interest on the Class E Notes will be subordinated in right of payment to payments of interest in respect of the Class A-1 Notes, the Class A-2 Notes, the Class B Notes, the Class C Notes and the Class D Notes, but senior in right of payment to payments of interest on the Subordinated Notes. Payment of interest on the Subordinated Notes will be subordinated in right of payment to payment of interest in respect of the Rated Notes. Interest on the Subordinated Notes shall be paid *pari passu* and without any preference amongst themselves. Interest on the Class A-2A Notes and the Class A-2B Notes shall be paid *pari passu* and without preference amongst themselves.

No amount of principal in respect of the Class A-2 Notes shall become due and payable until redemption and payment in full of the Class A-1 Notes. No amount of principal in respect of the Class B Notes shall become due and payable until redemption and payment in full of the Class A-1 Notes and the Class A-2 Notes. No amount of principal in respect of the Class C Notes shall become due and payable until redemption and payment in full of the Class A-1 Notes, the Class A-2 Notes and the Class

B Notes. No amount of principal in respect of the Class D Notes shall become due and payable until redemption and payment in full of the Class A-1 Notes, the Class A-2 Notes, the Class B Notes and the Class C Notes. No amount of principal in respect of the Class E Notes shall become due and payable until redemption and payment in full of the Class A-1 Notes, the Class A-2 Notes, the Class B Notes, the Class C Notes and the Class D Notes. Payments of principal on the Class A-2A Notes and the Class A-2B Notes will rank *pari passu* in right of payment. Subject to the applicability of the Post-Acceleration Priority of Payments, the Subordinated Notes will be entitled to receive, out of Principal Proceeds, the amounts described under the Principal Priority of Payments on a *pari passu* basis. Payments on the Subordinated Notes are subordinated to payments on the Rated Notes and other amounts described in the Priorities of Payments and no payments out of Principal Proceeds will be made on the Subordinated Notes until the Rated Notes and other payments ranking prior to the Subordinated Notes in accordance with the Priorities of Payments are paid in full.

Notwithstanding the above, at the discretion of the Issuer (or the Collateral Manager acting on its behalf), payments may be made at the Collateral Manager's discretion on the Subordinated Notes out of amounts credited to the Supplemental Reserve Account, notwithstanding that the Rated Notes may still be Outstanding or that payments remain due but unpaid on such Rated Notes, pursuant to Condition 3(k)(vi) (*Supplemental Reserve Account*).

(c) *Priorities of Payments*

The Collateral Administrator shall (on the basis of the Payment Date Report prepared by the Collateral Administrator in consultation with the Collateral Manager pursuant to the terms of the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement on each Determination Date), on behalf of the Issuer on each Payment Date:

- (1) prior to the acceleration of the Notes in accordance with Condition 10(b) (*Acceleration*) (where the Post-Acceleration Priority of Payments shall apply subsequent to such acceleration);
- (2) following delivery of an Acceleration Notice (deemed or otherwise) which has subsequently been rescinded and annulled in accordance with Condition 10(c) (*Curing of Default*); and
- (3) other than in connection with an optional redemption in whole under Condition 7(b) (*Optional Redemption*) or in accordance with Condition 7(g) (*Redemption Following Note Tax Event*) (in which event the Post-Acceleration Priority of Payments shall apply),

cause the Account Bank to disburse Interest Proceeds and Principal Proceeds transferred to the Payment Account, in each case, in accordance with the following Priorities of Payments:

(i) *Application of Interest Proceeds*

Subject as further provided below, Interest Proceeds in respect of a Due Period shall be paid on the Payment Date immediately following such Due Period in the following order of priority:

(A) to the payment of:

- (1) *firstly*, taxes and governmental fees (including related filing and preparation fees) owing by the Issuer accrued in respect of the related Due Period (including any Irish corporate income tax payable in relation to the amounts equal to the minimum profit referred to in (2) below), as certified by an Authorised Officer of the Issuer to the Collateral Administrator, if any, (save for any value added tax payable in respect of any Collateral Management Fee or any other tax payable in relation to any amount payable to the Secured Parties); and
- (2) *secondly*, the Issuer Profit Amount to be retained by the Issuer, for deposit into the Issuer Irish Account from time to time;

- (B) to the payment of accrued and unpaid Trustee Fees and Expenses, up to an amount equal to the Senior Expenses Cap in respect of the related Due Period;
- (C) to the payment of Administrative Expenses in the priority stated in the definition thereof, up to an amount equal to the Senior Expenses Cap in respect of the related Due Period less any amounts paid pursuant to paragraph (B) above;
- (D) to the Expense Reserve Account, at the Collateral Manager's discretion, up to an amount equal to the Senior Expenses Cap in respect of the related Due Period less:
 - (1) any amounts paid pursuant to paragraphs (B) and (C) above; and
 - (2) any amounts paid out of the Expense Reserve Account in respect of the related Due Period;
- (E) to the payment:
 - (1) *firstly*, to the Collateral Manager of the Senior Management Fee due and payable on such Payment Date and any value added tax in respect thereof (whether payable to the Collateral Manager or directly to the relevant taxing authority) (save for any Deferred Senior Collateral Management Amounts), provided however that the Collateral Manager may, in its sole discretion, elect to (x) irrevocably waive, (y) designate for reinvestment in Collateral Obligations or the purchase of Rated Notes pursuant to Condition 7(k) (*Purchase*) or (z) defer payment of some or all of the amounts that would have been payable to the Collateral Manager under this paragraph (E) (any such amounts pursuant to (y) or (z) being "**Deferred Senior Collateral Management Amounts**") on any Payment Date, provided that any such amount in the case of (y) shall (i) be used to purchase additional Collateral Obligations or Rated Notes pursuant to Condition 7(k) (*Purchase*) or (ii) be deposited in the Principal Account pending reinvestment in additional Collateral Obligations or, in the case of (x) or (z), shall be applied to the payment of amounts in accordance with paragraphs (F) through (W) and (Y) through (DD) below, subject in each case to the Collateral Manager having notified the Collateral Administrator in writing not later than one Business Day prior to the relevant Determination Date of any amounts to be so applied; and
 - (2) *secondly*, to the Collateral Manager, any previously due and unpaid Senior Management Fees (other than Deferred Senior Collateral Management Amounts) and any value added tax in respect thereof (whether payable to the Collateral Manager or directly to the relevant taxing authority);
- (F) to the payment, on a *pro rata* basis, of
 - (1) any Scheduled Periodic Hedge Issuer Payments (to the extent not paid out of the Currency Account or the Interest Account);
 - (2) any Currency Hedge Issuer Termination Payments (to the extent not paid out of the Hedge Termination Account and other than Defaulted Currency Hedge Termination Payments); and
 - (3) any Interest Rate Hedge Issuer Termination Payments (to the extent not paid out of the Interest Account or the Hedge Termination Account and other than Defaulted Interest Rate Hedge Termination Payments);
- (G) to the payment on a *pro rata* basis of all Interest Amounts due and payable on the Class A-1 Notes in respect of the Accrual Period ending on such Payment Date and all other Interest Amounts due and payable on such Class A-1 Notes;

- (H) to the payment on a *pro rata* and *pari passu* basis of all Interest Amounts due and payable on the Class A-2A Notes and the Class A-2B Notes in respect of the Accrual Period ending on such Payment Date and all other Interest Amounts due and payable on such Class A-2A Notes and Class A-2B Notes;
- (I) if the Class A Par Value Test is not satisfied on any Determination Date on or after the Effective Date and/or the Class A Interest Coverage Test is not satisfied on any Determination Date on or after the Determination Date preceding the second Payment Date, to the redemption of the Notes in accordance with the Note Payment Sequence to the extent necessary to cause each Class A Coverage Test to be satisfied (as applicable) if recalculated immediately following such redemption;
- (J) to the payment on a *pro rata* basis of the Interest Amounts due and payable on the Class B Notes in respect of the Accrual Period ending on such Payment Date (excluding any Deferred Interest but including interest on Deferred Interest in respect of the relevant Accrual Period);
- (K) to the payment on a *pro rata* basis of any Deferred Interest on the Class B Notes which is due and payable pursuant to Condition 6(c) (*Deferral of Interest*);
- (L) if the Class B Par Value Test is not satisfied on any Determination Date on or after the Effective Date and/or the Class B Interest Coverage Test is not satisfied on any Determination Date on or after the Determination Date preceding the second Payment Date, to the redemption of the Notes in accordance with the Note Payment Sequence to the extent necessary to cause each Class B Coverage Test to be satisfied (as applicable) if recalculated immediately following such redemption;
- (M) to the payment on a *pro rata* basis of the Interest Amounts due and payable on the Class C Notes in respect of the Accrual Period ending on such Payment Date (excluding any Deferred Interest but including interest on Deferred Interest in respect of the relevant Accrual Period);
- (N) to the payment on a *pro rata* basis of any Deferred Interest on the Class C Notes which is due and payable pursuant to Condition 6(c) (*Deferral of Interest*);
- (O) if the Class C Par Value Test is not satisfied on any Determination Date on or after the Effective Date and/or the Class C Interest Coverage Test is not satisfied on any Determination Date on or after the Determination Date preceding the second Payment Date, to the redemption of the Notes in accordance with the Note Payment Sequence to the extent necessary to cause each Class C Coverage Test to be satisfied (as applicable) if recalculated immediately following such redemption;
- (P) to the payment on a *pro rata* basis of the Interest Amounts due and payable on the Class D Notes in respect of the Accrual Period ending on such Payment Date (excluding any Deferred Interest but including interest on Deferred Interest in respect of the relevant Accrual Period);
- (Q) to the payment on a *pro rata* basis of any Deferred Interest on the Class D Notes which is due and payable pursuant to Condition 6(c) (*Deferral of Interest*);
- (R) if the Class D Par Value Test is not satisfied on any Determination Date on or after the Effective Date and/or the Class D Interest Coverage Test is not satisfied on any Determination Date on or after the Determination Date preceding the second Payment Date, to the redemption of the Notes in accordance with the Note Payment Sequence to the extent necessary to cause each Class D Coverage Test to be satisfied (as applicable) if recalculated immediately following such redemption;
- (S) to the payment on a *pro rata* basis of the Interest Amounts due and payable on the Class E Notes in respect of the Accrual Period ending on such Payment Date

(excluding any Deferred Interest but including interest on Deferred Interest in respect of the relevant Accrual Period);

- (T) to the payment on a *pro rata* basis of any Deferred Interest on the Class E Notes which is due and payable pursuant to Condition 6(c) (*Deferral of Interest*);
- (U) if the Post-Reinvestment Period Par Value Test is not satisfied on any Determination Date after the expiry of the Reinvestment Period, to the redemption of the Notes in accordance with the Note Payment Sequence to the extent necessary to cause the Post-Reinvestment Period Par Value Test to be satisfied if recalculated following such redemption;
- (V) on the Payment Date following the Effective Date and each Payment Date thereafter to the extent required, in the event of the occurrence of an Effective Date Rating Event which is continuing on the Business Day prior to such Payment Date, to redeem the Rated Notes in full in accordance with the Note Payment Sequence or, if earlier, until an Effective Date Rating Event is no longer continuing;
- (W) if, on any Determination Date on and after the Effective Date and during the Reinvestment Period, after giving effect to the payment of all amounts payable in respect of paragraphs (A) through (V) (inclusive) above, the Reinvestment Par Value Test has not been satisfied, to the payment to the Principal Account as Principal Proceeds, to be applied for the purpose of the acquisition of additional Collateral Obligations in an amount equal to the lesser of (1) 50 per cent. of all remaining Interest Proceeds available for payment and (2) the amount which, after giving effect to the payment of all amounts payable in respect of paragraphs (A) through (V) (inclusive) above, would be sufficient to cause the Reinvestment Par Value Test to be satisfied;
- (X) to the payment:
 - (1) *firstly*, to the Collateral Manager of the Subordinated Management Fee due and payable on such Payment Date and any value added tax in respect thereof (whether payable to the Collateral Manager or directly to the relevant taxing authority) (save for any Deferred Subordinated Collateral Management Amounts) until such amount has been paid in full, provided however that the Collateral Manager may, in its sole discretion, elect to (x) irrevocably waive, (y) designate for reinvestment in Collateral Obligations or the purchase of Rated Notes pursuant to Condition 7(k) (*Purchase*) or (z) defer payment of some or all of the amounts that would have been payable to the Collateral Manager under this paragraph (X) (any such amounts pursuant to (y) or (z) being “**Deferred Subordinated Collateral Management Amounts**”) on any Payment Date, provided that any such amount in the case of (y) shall (i) be used to purchase additional Collateral Obligations or the purchase of Rated Notes pursuant to Condition 7(k) (*Purchase*) or (ii) be deposited in the Principal Account pending reinvestment in additional Collateral Obligations or, in the case of (x) or (z), shall be applied to the payment of amounts in accordance with paragraphs (Y) through (DD) below, subject to the Collateral Manager having notified the Collateral Administrator in writing not later than one Business Day prior to the relevant Determination Date of any amounts to be so applied;
 - (2) *secondly*, to the Collateral Manager of any previously due and unpaid Subordinated Management Fee (other than Deferred Subordinated Collateral Management Amounts) and any value added tax in respect thereof (whether payable to the Collateral Manager or directly to the relevant taxing authority); and
 - (3) *thirdly*, at the election of the Collateral Manager (in its sole discretion) to the Collateral Manager in payment of any Deferred Senior Collateral

Management Amounts and Deferred Subordinated Collateral Management Amounts;

- (Y) to the payment of Trustee Fees and Expenses (if any) not paid by reason of the Senior Expenses Cap;
- (Z) to the payment of Administrative Expenses (if any) not paid by reason of the Senior Expenses Cap, in relation to each item thereof in the order of priority stated in the definition thereof;
- (AA) to the payment on a *pari passu* and *pro rata* basis of any Defaulted Currency Hedge Termination Payments due to a Currency Hedge Counterparty or Defaulted Interest Rate Hedge Termination Payment due to an Interest Rate Hedge Counterparty (in each case to the extent not paid out of the Hedge Termination Account);
- (BB) during the Reinvestment Period at the direction and in the discretion of the Collateral Manager, to transfer to the Supplemental Reserve Account any Supplemental Reserve Amount;
- (CC) subject to the Incentive Collateral Management Fee IRR Threshold having been reached (after taking into account all prior distributions to Subordinated Noteholders and any distributions to be made to Subordinated Noteholders on such Payment Date, including pursuant to paragraph (DD) below and paragraph (V) of the Principal Priority of Payments), to the payment to the Collateral Manager of up to 30 per cent. of any remaining Interest Proceeds (after any payment required to satisfy the Incentive Collateral Management Fee IRR Threshold) as an Incentive Collateral Management Fee, provided however that the Collateral Manager may, in its sole discretion, elect to (x) irrevocably waive or (y) designate for reinvestment some or all of the amounts that would have been payable to the Collateral Manager under this paragraph (CC) on any Payment Date and apply such amount to, in the case of (y), (i) be used to purchase additional Collateral Obligations and/or (ii) be deposited in the Principal Account pending reinvestment in additional Collateral Obligations or, in the case of (x), be applied to the payment of amounts in accordance with paragraph (DD) below, subject in each case to the Collateral Manager having notified the Collateral Administrator in writing not later than one Business Day prior to the relevant Determination Date of any amounts to be so applied; and
- (DD) any remaining Interest Proceeds to the payment of interest on the Subordinated Notes on a *pro rata* basis (determined upon redemption in full thereof by reference to the proportion that the principal amount of the Subordinated Notes held by Subordinated Noteholders bore to the Principal Amount Outstanding of the Subordinated Notes immediately prior to such redemption).

For the avoidance of doubt, any Collateral Management Fees which are deferred, waived or designated for reinvestment pursuant to paragraphs (E), (X) or (CC) above shall not be treated as due and payable pursuant to paragraphs (E)(1), (E)(2), (X)(1), (X)(2) or (CC) above.

(ii) *Application of Principal Proceeds*

Principal Proceeds in respect of a Due Period shall be paid on the Payment Date immediately following such Due Period in the following order of priority:

- (A) to the payment on a sequential basis of the amounts referred to in paragraphs (A) through (H) (inclusive) of the Interest Priority of Payments, but only to the extent not paid in full thereunder;
- (B) to the payment of the amounts referred to in paragraph (I) of the Interest Priority of Payments but only to the extent not paid in full thereunder and only to the extent necessary to cause the Class A Coverage Tests that are applicable on such Payment

Date with respect to the Class A Notes to be satisfied if recalculated immediately following such redemption;

- (C) to the payment of the amounts referred to in paragraph (J) of the Interest Priority of Payments but only to the extent not paid in full thereunder and only to the extent that the Class B Notes are the Controlling Class;
- (D) to the payment of the amounts referred to in paragraph (K) of the Interest Priority of Payments but only to the extent not paid in full thereunder and to the extent that the Class B Notes are the Controlling Class;
- (E) to the payment of the amounts referred to in paragraph (L) of the Interest Priority of Payments but only to the extent not paid in full thereunder and only to the extent necessary to cause the Class B Coverage Tests that are applicable on such Payment Date with respect to the Class B Notes to be satisfied if recalculated immediately following such redemption;
- (F) to the payment of the amounts referred to in paragraph (M) of the Interest Priority of Payments but only to the extent not paid in full thereunder and only to the extent that the Class C Notes are the Controlling Class;
- (G) to the payment of the amounts referred to in paragraph (N) of the Interest Priority of Payments but only to the extent not paid in full thereunder and to the extent that the Class C Notes are the Controlling Class;
- (H) to the payment of the amounts referred to in paragraph (O) of the Interest Priority of Payments but only to the extent not paid in full thereunder and only to the extent necessary to cause the Class C Coverage Tests that are applicable on such Payment Date with respect to the Class C Notes to be satisfied if recalculated immediately following such redemption;
- (I) to the payment of the amounts referred to in paragraph (P) of the Interest Priority of Payments but only to the extent not paid in full thereunder and only to the extent that the Class D Notes are the Controlling Class;
- (J) to the payment of the amounts referred to in paragraph (Q) of the Interest Priority of Payments but only to the extent not paid in full thereunder and to the extent that the Class D Notes are the Controlling Class;
- (K) to the payment of the amounts referred to in paragraph (R) of the Interest Priority of Payments but only to the extent not paid in full thereunder and only to the extent necessary to cause the Class D Coverage Tests that are applicable on such Payment Date with respect to the Class D Notes to be satisfied if recalculated immediately following such redemption;
- (L) to the payment of the amounts referred to in paragraph (S) of the Interest Priority of Payments but only to the extent not paid in full thereunder and to the extent that the Class E Notes are the Controlling Class;
- (M) to the payment of the amounts referred to in paragraph (T) of the Interest Priority of Payments but only to the extent not paid in full thereunder and to the extent that the Class E Notes are the Controlling Class;
- (N) after the expiry of the Reinvestment Period, to the payment of the amounts referred to in paragraph (U) of the Interest Priority of Payments but only to the extent not paid in full thereunder and only to the extent necessary to cause the Post-Reinvestment Period Par Value Test that is applicable on such Payment Date to be met as of the related Determination Date;

- (O) to the payment of the amounts referred to in paragraph (V) of the Interest Priority of Payments, but only to the extent not paid in full thereunder;
- (P) if such Payment Date is a Redemption Date in respect of which the Notes are being redeemed in full (other than a Special Redemption Date or after the Reinvestment Period has ended), to redeem the Notes in accordance with the Note Payment Sequence and, if applicable, in payment of any Refinancing Costs;
- (Q) if such Payment Date is a Special Redemption Date, at the election of the Collateral Manager to make payments in an amount equal to the Special Redemption Amount (if any) applicable to such Payment Date in accordance with the Note Payment Sequence;
- (R)
 - (1) during the Reinvestment Period, at the discretion of the Collateral Manager, either to the purchase of Substitute Collateral Obligations or to the Principal Account pending reinvestment in Substitute Collateral Obligations at a later date in each case in accordance with the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement;
 - (2) after the Reinvestment Period in the case of Principal Proceeds representing Unscheduled Principal Proceeds and Sale Proceeds from the sale of Credit Risk Obligations and Credit Improved Obligations at the discretion of the Collateral Manager, either to the purchase of Substitute Collateral Obligations or to the Principal Account pending reinvestment in Substitute Collateral Obligations at a later date in each case in accordance with the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement;
- (S) after the Reinvestment Period, to redeem the Notes in accordance with the Note Payment Sequence;
- (T) after the Reinvestment Period, to the payment on a sequential basis of the amounts referred to in paragraphs (X) through (AA) (inclusive) of the Interest Priority of Payments, but only to the extent not paid in full thereunder;
- (U) subject to the Incentive Collateral Management Fee IRR Threshold having been reached (after taking into account all prior distributions to Subordinated Noteholders and any distributions to be made to Subordinated Noteholders on such Payment Date, including pursuant to paragraph (V) below and paragraph (DD) of the Interest Priority of Payments) to the payment to the Collateral Manager of up to 30 per cent. of any remaining Principal Proceeds (after any payment required to satisfy the Incentive Collateral Management Fee IRR Threshold) in payment of any accrued but unpaid Incentive Collateral Management Fee, provided however that the Collateral Manager may, in its sole discretion, elect to (x) irrevocably waive or (y) designate for reinvestment some or all of the amounts that would have been payable to the Collateral Manager under this paragraph (U) on any Payment Date and apply such amount to, in the case of (y), (i) be used to purchase additional Collateral Obligations or (ii) be deposited in the Principal Account pending reinvestment in additional Collateral Obligations or, in the case of (x), be applied to the payment of amounts in accordance with paragraph (V) below, subject in each case to the Collateral Manager having notified the Collateral Administrator in writing not later than one Business Day prior to the relevant Determination Date of any amounts to be so applied; and
- (V) any remaining Principal Proceeds to the payment of principal on the Subordinated Notes on a *pro rata* basis and, thereafter, to the payment of interest on a *pro rata* basis on the Subordinated Notes (in each case determined upon redemption in full thereof by reference to the proportion that the principal amount of the Subordinated Notes held by Subordinated Noteholders bore to the Principal Amount Outstanding of the Subordinated Notes immediately prior to such redemption).

For the avoidance of doubt, any Incentive Collateral Management Fees which are waived or designated for reinvestment pursuant to paragraph (U) above shall not be treated as due and payable pursuant to such paragraph.

(d) *Contributions*

At any time during or after the Reinvestment Period, any Noteholder may notify the Issuer, the Trustee, the Collateral Manager, the Initial Purchaser and the Collateral Administrator that it proposes to make a cash contribution to the Issuer (a “**Contribution**” and each such Noteholder, a “**Contributor**”). The Collateral Manager, on behalf of the Issuer, will:

- (i) determine, in its reasonable discretion whether to accept any proposed Contribution and
- (ii) agree with such Contributor the Permitted Use to which such proposed Contribution would be applied (or, if no direction is given by the Contributor at the time such Contribution is made, at the Collateral Manager’s reasonable discretion).

The Collateral Manager will provide written notice of such determination to the applicable Contributor thereof, the Collateral Administrator, the Issuer, the Initial Purchaser and the Trustee and such Contribution will be deemed to be accepted by the Issuer. If such Contribution is accepted by the Collateral Manager, it will be deposited by the Issuer into the Supplemental Reserve Account and applied to the Permitted Use agreed between the Collateral Manager and the Contributor (or, if no direction is given by the Contributor at the time such Contribution is made, at the Collateral Manager’s reasonable discretion). No Contribution or portion thereof will be returned to the Contributor at any time. The acceptance of Contributions by the Collateral Manager, on behalf of the Issuer, shall be subject to the condition that on each occasion a Contribution shall be a minimum of EUR 250,000 in aggregate.

(e) *Non payment of Amounts*

Failure on the part of the Issuer to pay the Interest Amounts on the Class A Notes pursuant to Condition 6 (*Interest*) in accordance with the Priorities of Payments by reason solely that there are insufficient funds standing to the credit of the Payment Account shall not constitute an Event of Default unless and until such failure continues for a period of at least five Business Days (or seven Business Days in the case of an administrative error or omission as described in Condition 10(a)(i)), save in each case as the result of any deduction therefrom or the imposition of withholding thereon as set forth in Condition 9 (*Taxation*).

Failure on the part of the Issuer to pay the Interest Amounts on the Class B Notes, Class C Notes, Class D Notes or Class E Notes pursuant to Condition 6 (*Interest*) in accordance with the Priorities of Payments by reason solely that there are insufficient funds standing to the credit of the Payment Account shall not constitute an Event of Default but instead will constitute Deferred Interest pursuant to Condition 6(c) (*Deferral of Interest*).

Non-payment of amounts due and payable on the Subordinated Notes as a result of the insufficiency of available Interest Proceeds will not constitute an Event of Default. Failure on the part of the Issuer to pay any principal when the same becomes due and payable on any Rated Note on the Maturity Date or any Redemption Date shall be an Event of Default provided that, in the case of a failure to disburse due to an administrative error or omission, such failure continues for a period of at least seven Business Days after the Issuer, the Collateral Administrator or the Principal Paying Agent receives written notice of, or has actual knowledge of, such administrative error or omission and provided further that, failure to effect any Optional Redemption or redemption following a Note Tax Event for which notice is withdrawn in accordance with the Conditions or, in the case of an Optional Redemption with respect to which a Refinancing fails, will not constitute an Event of Default.

Subject always, in the case of Interest Amounts payable in respect of the Class B Notes, the Class C Notes, the Class D Notes and the Class E Notes to Condition 6(c) (*Deferral of Interest*) and save as otherwise provided in respect of any unpaid Collateral Management Fees (and value added tax payable in respect thereof), in the event of non payment of any amounts referred to in the Interest Priority of

Payments or the Principal Priority of Payments on any Payment Date, such amounts shall remain due and shall be payable on each subsequent Payment Date in the orders of priority provided for in this Condition 3 (*Status*). References to the amounts referred to in the Interest Priority of Payments and the Principal Priority of Payments of this Condition 3 (*Status*) shall include any amounts thereof not paid when due and still outstanding in accordance with this Condition 3 (*Status*) on any preceding Payment Date.

(f) *Determination and Payment of Amounts*

The Collateral Administrator will, in consultation with the Collateral Manager, as of each Determination Date, calculate the amounts payable on the applicable Payment Date pursuant to the Priorities of Payments and will notify the Issuer and the Trustee of such amounts. The Account Bank (acting in accordance with the Payment Date Report compiled by the Collateral Administrator on behalf of the Issuer) shall, on behalf of the Issuer not later than 12.00 noon (London time) on the Business Day preceding each Payment Date, cause the amounts standing to the credit of the Principal Account, the Unused Proceeds Account and if applicable the Interest Account and the Supplemental Reserve Account (together with, to the extent applicable, amounts standing to the credit of any other Account, but excluding any amounts in respect of Hedge Issuer Tax Credit Payments received by the Issuer and payable to the Hedge Counterparty) to the extent required to pay the amounts referred to in the Interest Priority of Payments and the Principal Priority of Payments which are payable on such Payment Date, to be transferred to the Payment Account in accordance with Condition 3(k) (*Payments to and from the Accounts*).

(g) *De Minimis Amounts*

The Collateral Administrator may, in consultation with the Collateral Manager, adjust the amounts required to be applied in payment of principal on the Class A Notes, the Class B Notes, the Class C Notes, the Class D Notes, Class E Notes and the Subordinated Notes from time to time pursuant to the Priorities of Payments so that the amount to be so applied in respect of each Class A Note, Class B Note, Class C Note, Class D Note, Class E Note and the Subordinated Notes is a whole amount, not involving any fraction of a 0.01 Euro or, at the discretion of the Collateral Administrator, part of a Euro.

(h) *Publication of Amounts*

The Collateral Administrator on behalf of the Issuer will cause details of the amounts of interest and principal to be paid, and any amounts of interest payable but not paid, on each Payment Date in respect of the Notes to be notified at the expense of the Issuer to the Issuer, the Trustee, the Principal Paying Agent, the Registrar and the Irish Stock Exchange by no later than 12.00 p.m. (London time) on the Business Day prior to the applicable Payment Date in the Payment Date Report.

(i) *Notifications to be Final*

All notifications, opinions, determinations, certificates, quotations and decisions given, expressed, made or obtained or discretions exercised for the purposes of the provisions of this Condition 3 (*Status*) will (in the absence of manifest error) be binding on the Issuer, the Collateral Administrator, the Collateral Manager, the Trustee, the Registrar, the Principal Paying Agent, the Transfer Agent and all Noteholders and (in the absence as referred to above) no liability to the Issuer or the Noteholders shall attach to the Collateral Administrator in connection with the exercise or non exercise by it of its powers, duties and discretions under this Condition 3 (*Status*).

(j) *Accounts*

The Issuer shall, on or prior to the Issue Date, establish the following accounts with the Account Bank or (as the case may be) with the Custodian:

- the Principal Account;
- the Interest Account;

- the Unused Proceeds Account;
- the Payment Account;
- the Supplemental Reserve Account;
- the Expense Reserve Account;
- the Unfunded Revolver Reserve Account;
- the First Period Reserve Account;
- the Custody Account;
- the Collection Account; and
- the Interest Smoothing Account.

The Issuer shall establish the following accounts with the Account Bank upon the request of the Collateral Manager:

- the Currency Account(s);
- the Counterparty Downgrade Collateral Account(s); and
- the Hedge Termination Account(s).

The Account Bank and the Custodian shall at all times be a financial institution satisfying the Rating Requirement applicable thereto, which is not resident in Ireland but which has the necessary regulatory capacity and licences to perform the services required by it in Ireland. If the Account Bank at any time fails to satisfy the Rating Requirement, the Issuer shall use reasonable endeavours to procure that a replacement Account Bank, which satisfies the Rating Requirement, is appointed in accordance with the provisions of the Agency and Account Bank Agreement.

Amounts standing to the credit of the Accounts (other than the Unfunded Revolver Reserve Account, the Counterparty Downgrade Collateral Accounts, the Collection Account and the Payment Account) from time to time may be invested by the Collateral Manager on behalf of the Issuer in Eligible Investments.

All interest accrued on any of the Accounts (other than any Counterparty Downgrade Collateral Accounts) from time to time shall be paid into the Interest Account, save to the extent that the Issuer is contractually bound to pay such amounts to a third party. All principal amounts received in respect of Eligible Investments standing to the credit of any Account from time to time shall be credited to that Account upon maturity, save to the extent that the Issuer is contractually bound to pay such amounts to a third party. All interest accrued on such Eligible Investments (including capitalised interest received upon the sale, maturity or termination of any such investment) shall be paid to the Interest Account as, and to the extent provided, above.

To the extent that any amounts required to be paid into any Account pursuant to the provisions of this Condition 3 (*Status*) are denominated in a currency other than Euro, the Collateral Manager, acting on behalf of the Issuer, shall (other than in the case of any Counterparty Downgrade Collateral Accounts) convert such amounts into the currency of the Account at the Spot Rate as determined by the Collateral Administrator at the direction of and in consultation with the Collateral Manager.

Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Condition 3(j) (*Accounts*), all amounts standing to the credit of each of the Accounts (other than (i) the Interest Account, (ii) the Payment Account, (iii) the Expense Reserve Account, (iv) the Supplemental Reserve Account, (v) all interest accrued on the Accounts, (vi) the Currency Account, (vii) the Counterparty Downgrade Collateral Accounts and (viii) the Interest Smoothing Account) shall be transferred to the Payment Account and shall constitute

Principal Proceeds on the Business Day prior to any redemption of the Notes in full, and all amounts standing to the credit of each of the Interest Account, the Interest Smoothing Account, the Expense Reserve Account, the Supplemental Reserve Account, the Currency Account and, to the extent not required to be repaid to any Hedge Counterparty, the relevant Counterparty Downgrade Collateral Account shall be transferred to the Payment Account as Interest Proceeds on the Business Day prior to any redemption of the Notes in full.

Following the end of the Reinvestment Period, the Issuer (or the Collateral Manager acting on its behalf) may open additional ledgers in the Principal Account to separate payments of Scheduled Principal Proceeds and Unscheduled Principal Proceeds.

(k) *Payments to and from the Accounts*

(i) *Principal Account*

The Issuer will procure that the following Principal Proceeds are paid into the Principal Account promptly upon receipt thereof:

(A) all principal payments received in respect of any Collateral Obligation including, without limitation:

- (1) Scheduled Principal Proceeds;
- (2) amounts received in respect of any maturity, scheduled amortisation, mandatory prepayment or mandatory sinking fund payment on a Collateral Obligation;
- (3) Unscheduled Principal Proceeds; and
- (4) any other principal payments with respect to Collateral Obligations (to the extent not included in the Sale Proceeds);

but excluding:

- (a) any such payments received in respect of any Revolving Obligation or Delayed Drawdown Collateral Obligation, to the extent required to be paid into the Unfunded Revolver Reserve Account;
 - (b) principal proceeds on any Non-Euro Obligation to the extent required to be paid into the Currency Account;
 - (c) any such payments received in respect of any Hedge Replacement Receipts or Hedge Counterparty Termination Payments to the extent required to be paid into the Hedge Termination Account; and
 - (d) principal proceeds received both before and after the Reinvestment Period in connection with the acceptance of an Offer (for the avoidance of doubt, such proceeds will be reinvested automatically as consideration for the Collateral Obligation subject to such Offer, subject to the Restructured Obligation Criteria being satisfied);
- (B) all interest and other amounts received in respect of any Defaulted Obligation or any Mezzanine Obligation for so long as it is a Defaulted Obligation (save for Defaulted Obligation Excess Amounts) and amounts representing the element of deferred interest in any payments received in respect of any PIK Security;
- (C) all premiums (including prepayment premiums) receivable upon redemption of any Collateral Obligation at maturity or otherwise or upon exercise of any put or call

option in respect thereof which is above the outstanding principal amount of any Collateral Obligation;

- (D) all fees and commissions received in connection with the purchase or sale of any Collateral Obligations or Eligible Investments or work out or restructuring of any Defaulted Obligations or Collateral Obligations as determined by the Collateral Manager in its reasonable discretion;
- (E) all Sale Proceeds received in respect of a Collateral Obligation;
- (F) all Distributions and Sale Proceeds received in respect of Exchanged Equity Securities;
- (G) all Purchased Accrued Interest;
- (H) amounts transferred to the Principal Account from any other Account as required below;
- (I) all proceeds received from any additional issuance of the Notes (other than proceeds received during the Initial Investment Period) that are not invested in Collateral Obligations or required to be paid into the Interest Account in accordance with Condition 17(b) (*Additional Issuances*);
- (J) any other amounts received in respect of the Collateral which are not required to be paid into another Account;
- (K) all amounts transferred from the Counterparty Downgrade Collateral Accounts to the Principal Account in accordance with Condition 3(k)(v) (*Counterparty Downgrade Collateral Accounts*) below;
- (L) all amounts transferred from the Supplemental Reserve Account in accordance with Condition 3(k)(vi) (*Supplemental Reserve Account*) below;
- (M) all amounts transferred from the Expense Reserve Account;
- (N) all amounts payable into the Principal Account pursuant to paragraph (W) of the Interest Priority of Payments upon the failure to meet the Reinvestment Par Value Test on any Determination Date on and after the Effective Date and during the Reinvestment Period;
- (O) all principal payments and Purchased Accrued Interest received in respect of any Non-Eligible Issue Date Collateral Obligation or any other asset which did not satisfy the Eligibility Criteria on the date it was required to do so and which have not been sold by the Collateral Manager in accordance with the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement;
- (P) all amounts transferred to the Principal Account from the Currency Account pursuant to paragraph (B) of Condition 3(k)(ix) (*Currency Account*) following exchange of such amounts into Euros (to the extent not already in Euros) by the Issuer following consultation with the Collateral Manager; and
- (Q) any other amounts which are not required to be paid into any other Account in accordance with this Condition 3(k) (*Payments to and from the Accounts*).

The Issuer shall procure payment of the following amounts (and shall ensure that payment of no other amount is made, save to the extent otherwise permitted above) out of the Principal Account:

- (1) on the Business Day prior to each Payment Date, all Principal Proceeds standing to the credit of the Principal Account to the Payment Account to the extent required for disbursement pursuant to the Principal Priority of Payments, save for:
 - (a) amounts deposited after the end of the related Due Period; and
 - (b) any Principal Proceeds deposited prior to the end of the related Due Period to the extent such Principal Proceeds are permitted to be and have been designated for reinvestment by the Collateral Manager (on behalf of the Issuer) pursuant to the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement for a period beyond such Payment Date,

provided that:

- (i) if the Coverage Tests are not satisfied, Principal Proceeds from Defaulted Obligations may not be designated for reinvestment by the Collateral Manager (on behalf of the Issuer) unless the Coverage Tests will be satisfied immediately following such reinvestment and, if not so designated prior to the following Payment Date, shall be disbursed pursuant to the Principal Priority of Payments on such Payment Date; and
 - (ii) no such payment shall be made to the extent that such amounts are not required to be distributed pursuant to the Principal Priority of Payments on such Payment Date;
- (2) at any time at the discretion of the Collateral Manager, acting on behalf of the Issuer, in accordance with the terms of, and to the extent permitted under, the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement, in the acquisition of Collateral Obligations (including any payments to a Currency Hedge Counterparty in respect of initial principal exchange amounts pursuant to any Currency Hedge Transaction entered into in respect thereof) including amounts equal to the Unfunded Amounts of any Revolving Obligations or Delayed Drawdown Collateral Obligations which are required to be deposited in the Unfunded Revolver Reserve Account; and
- (3) on any Payment Date, at the discretion of the Collateral Manager, acting on behalf of the Issuer, in accordance with and subject to the terms of the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement, in payment of the purchase price of any Notes purchased by the Issuer in accordance with Condition 7(k) (*Purchase*).

(ii) *Interest Account*

The Issuer will procure that the following Interest Proceeds are credited to the Interest Account promptly upon receipt thereof:

- (A) all cash payments of interest in respect of the Collateral Obligations other than any Purchased Accrued Interest, together with all amounts received by the Issuer by way of gross up in respect of such interest and in respect of a claim under any applicable double taxation treaty but excluding:
 - (1) interest proceeds on any Non-Euro Obligation to the extent required to be paid into the Currency Account; and
 - (2) any interest received in respect of any Defaulted Obligations and Mezzanine Obligation for so long as it is a Defaulted Obligation other than Defaulted Obligation Excess Amounts;
- (B) all interest accrued on the Balance standing to the credit of the Interest Account from time to time and all interest accrued in respect of the Balances standing to the credit of the other Accounts other than the Counterparty Downgrade Collateral Account

and the Payment Account (including interest on any Eligible Investments standing to the credit thereof);

- (C) all amendment and waiver fees, all late payment fees, all commitment fees, syndication fees, delayed compensation and all other fees and commissions received in connection with any Collateral Obligations and Eligible Investments as determined by the Collateral Manager in its reasonable discretion (other than fees and commissions received in connection with the purchase or sale of any Collateral Obligations or Eligible Investments or work out or restructuring of any Defaulted Obligations or Collateral Obligations which fees and commissions shall be payable into the Principal Account and shall constitute Principal Proceeds);
- (D) all accrued interest included in the proceeds of sale of any other Collateral Obligation that are designated by the Collateral Manager as Interest Proceeds pursuant to the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement (provided that no such designation may be made in respect of (1) any Purchased Accrued Interest or (2) any interest received in respect of any Mezzanine Obligation for so long as it is a Defaulted Obligation save for Defaulted Obligation Excess Amounts);
- (E) all proceeds received during the related Due Period from any additional issuance of Subordinated Notes that are not reinvested or retained for reinvestment in Collateral Obligations;
- (F) all amounts representing the element of deferred interest (other than Purchased Accrued Interest) in any payments received in respect of any Mezzanine Obligation which is not a Defaulted Obligation and which by its contractual terms provides for the deferral of interest;
- (G) amounts transferred to the Interest Account from the Unused Proceeds Account in the circumstances described under Condition 3(k)(iii) (*Unused Proceeds Account*) below;
- (H) all scheduled commitment fees received by the Issuer in respect of any Revolving Obligations or Delayed Drawdown Collateral Obligations;
- (I) all amounts received by the Issuer in respect of interest paid in respect of any collateral deposited by the Issuer with a third party as security for any reimbursement or indemnification obligations to any other lender under a Revolving Obligation or a Delayed Drawdown Collateral Obligation in an account established pursuant to an ancillary facility;
- (J) all amounts transferred from the Supplemental Reserve Account under Condition (3)(j)(vi) (*Supplemental Reserve Account*);
- (K) all amounts transferred from the Expense Reserve Account;
- (L) all Scheduled Periodic Hedge Counterparty Payments received by the Issuer under any Hedge Transaction excluding any Scheduled Principal Proceeds, or Hedge Replacement Receipts;
- (M) all cash payments of interest in respect of any Non-Eligible Issue Date Collateral Obligations or any other asset which did not satisfy the Eligibility Criteria on the date it was required to do so and that have not been sold by the Collateral Manager, other than any Purchased Accrued Interest, together with all amounts received by the Issuer by way of gross up in respect of such interest and in respect of a claim under any applicable double taxation treaty in accordance with the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement;
- (N) any amounts relating to a Hedge Issuer Tax Credit Payment received by the Issuer from the tax authorities of any jurisdiction; and

- (O) any Interest Smoothing Amounts which are required to be transferred from the Interest Smoothing Account.

The Issuer shall procure payment of the following amounts (and shall ensure that payment of no other amount is made, save to the extent otherwise permitted above) out of the Interest Account:

- (1) on the Business Day prior to each Payment Date, all Interest Proceeds standing to the credit of the Interest Account shall be transferred to the Payment Account to the extent required for disbursement pursuant to the Interest Priority of Payments save for amounts deposited after the end of the related Due Period or any amounts representing any Hedge Issuer Tax Credit Payments to be disbursed pursuant to (3) below;
- (2) at any time in accordance with the terms of, and to the extent permitted under, the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement, in the acquisition of Collateral Obligations to the extent that any such acquisition costs represent accrued interest;
- (3) any Scheduled Periodic Interest Rate Hedge Issuer Payments and any Hedge Issuer Tax Credit Payments; and
- (4) on the Business Day following each Determination Date save for:
 - (a) the first Determination Date following the Issue Date;
 - (b) a Determination Date following the occurrence of an Event of Default which is continuing;
 - (c) the Determination Date immediately prior to any redemption of the Notes in full; and
 - (d) any Determination Date on or following the occurrence of a Frequency Switch Event, any Interest Smoothing Amount required to be transferred to the Interest Smoothing Account.

(iii) *Unused Proceeds Account*

The Issuer will procure that the following amounts are credited to the Unused Proceeds Account, as applicable:

- (A) an amount transferred from the Collection Account equal to the net proceeds of issue of the Notes remaining after the payment of all amounts pursuant to Condition 3(k)(xii)(1) below; and
- (B) all proceeds received during the Initial Investment Period from any additional issuance of Notes that are not invested in Collateral Obligations or paid into the Interest Account in accordance with Condition 17(b) (*Additional Issuances*).

The Issuer shall procure payment of the following amounts (and shall ensure that payment of no other amount is made, save to the extent otherwise permitted above) out of the applicable sub-ledger of the Unused Proceeds Account:

- (1) on the Issue Date, such amounts equal to the purchase price for certain Collateral Obligations purchased prior to the Issue Date and, on or about the Issue Date, such amounts equal to the purchase price for certain Collateral Obligations purchased on or about the Issue Date, in each case including pursuant to the Participation Agreements;

- (2) at any time up to and including the last day of the Initial Investment Period, in accordance with the terms of, and to the extent permitted under, the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement, in the acquisition of Collateral Obligations;
- (3) in the event of the occurrence of an Effective Date Rating Event, the Balance standing to the credit of the Unused Proceeds Account, on the Business Day prior to the Payment Date falling immediately after the Effective Date, to the extent required to cause such Effective Date Rating Event to no longer be continuing, to the Payment Account for application as Principal Proceeds in accordance with the Priorities of Payments; and
- (4) no later than the Determination Date immediately following the Effective Date, the Balance standing to the credit of the Unused Proceeds Account, to the Principal Account or the Interest Account, in each case, at the discretion of the Collateral Manager, acting on behalf of the Issuer, provided that as at such date:
 - (a) the Rating Agencies have confirmed the Initial Ratings of the Rated Notes following delivery of the Effective Date Report (or in respect of Moody's, the Effective Date Moody's Condition is satisfied) and provided that such Rating Agency Confirmation shall only be required from Fitch to the extent that the Effective Date Determination Requirements have not been satisfied; and
 - (b) no more than 1 per cent. of the Collateral Principal Amount may be transferred to the Interest Account.

(iv) *Payment Account*

The Issuer, or the Collateral Administrator (acting on behalf of the Issuer), as the case may be, will procure that, on the Business Day prior to each Payment Date, all amounts standing to the credit of each of the Accounts which are required to be transferred from the other accounts to the Payment Account pursuant to Condition 3(j) (*Accounts*) and Condition 3(k) (*Payments to and from the Accounts*) are so transferred, and, on such Payment Date, the Collateral Administrator shall cause the Account Bank (acting on the basis of the Payment Date Report), to disburse such amounts in accordance with the Priorities of Payments. No amounts shall be transferred to or withdrawn from the Payment Account at any other time or in any other circumstances.

(v) *Counterparty Downgrade Collateral Accounts*

The Issuer will procure that all Counterparty Downgrade Collateral transferred pursuant to a Hedge Agreement shall be deposited in a separate Counterparty Downgrade Collateral Account in respect of each Hedge Counterparty and such Hedge Agreement and that all interest accrued on the Balance standing to the credit of a Counterparty Downgrade Collateral Account shall be deposited into such Counterparty Downgrade Collateral Account. The Issuer will procure the payment of the following amounts out of a Counterparty Downgrade Collateral Account (and shall ensure that no other payments are made, save to the extent otherwise permitted):

- (A) prior to the occurrence or designation of an "Early Termination Date" (as defined in the relevant Hedge Agreement) in respect of all "Transactions" (as defined in such Hedge Agreement) entered into under such Hedge Agreement pursuant to which all such "Transactions" under such Hedge Agreement are terminated early, solely in or towards payment or transfer of:
 - (1) any "Return Amounts" (if applicable and as defined in such Hedge Agreement or the Credit Support Annex thereto);

- (2) any “Interest Amounts” and “Distributions” (if applicable and each as defined in such Hedge Agreement or the Credit Support Annex thereto); and
- (3) any other return or transfer of collateral or other payment amounts in the nature of interest or distributions in respect of collateral in accordance with the terms of such Hedge Agreement (including without limitation in connection with any permitted novation or other transfer of the Hedge Counterparty’s obligations in respect of all “Transactions” thereunder),

directly to the Hedge Counterparty in accordance with the terms of such Hedge Agreement (including, if applicable, the Credit Support Annex thereto);

- (B) following the designation of an “Early Termination Date” (as defined in the relevant Hedge Agreement) in respect of all “Transactions” under and as defined in the relevant Hedge Agreement pursuant to which all “Transactions” under such Hedge Agreement are terminated early where:

- (1) the relevant Hedge Counterparty is a Defaulting Hedge Counterparty; and
- (2) the Issuer enters into one or more Replacement Hedge Agreements or any novation of the relevant Hedge Counterparty’s obligations to a replacement Hedge Counterparty,

in the following order of priority:

- (a) first, in or towards payment of any Hedge Replacement Payments in respect of Replacement Hedge Transactions relating to such terminated “Transactions” (to the extent not funded from the relevant Hedge Termination Account);
- (b) second, in or towards payment of any Hedge Issuer Termination Payments relating to such terminated “Transactions” (to the extent not funded from the relevant Hedge Termination Account); and
- (c) third, the surplus amount standing to the credit of such Counterparty Downgrade Collateral Account (if any) to the Principal Account;

- (C) following the designation of an “Early Termination Date” (as defined in the relevant Hedge Agreement) in respect of all “Transactions” under and as defined in the relevant Hedge Agreement pursuant to which all “Transactions” under such Hedge Agreement are terminated early where:

- (1) the relevant Hedge Counterparty is not a Defaulting Hedge Counterparty; and
- (2) the Issuer enters into one or more Replacement Hedge Agreements or any novation of the relevant Hedge Counterparty’s obligations to a replacement Hedge Counterparty,

in the following order of priority:

- (a) first, in or towards payment of any Hedge Issuer Termination Payments relating to such terminated “Transactions” (to the extent not funded from the relevant Hedge Termination Account);
- (b) second in or towards payment of any Hedge Replacement Payments in respect of Replacement Hedge Transactions relating to such terminated “Transactions” (to the extent not funded from the relevant Hedge Termination Account); and

- (c) third, the surplus amount standing to the credit of such Counterparty Downgrade Collateral Account (if any) to the Principal Account,
- (D) following the designation of an “Early Termination Date” (as defined in the relevant Hedge Agreement) in respect of all “Transactions” under and as defined in the relevant Hedge Agreement pursuant to which all “Transactions” under such Hedge Agreement are terminated early and if the Issuer, or the Collateral Manager on its behalf, determines not to replace such terminated “Transactions” and Rating Agency Confirmation is received in respect of such determination or termination of such “Transactions” occurs on a Redemption Date or if for any reason the Issuer is unable to enter into one or more Replacement Hedge Agreements or any novation of the relevant Hedge Counterparty’s obligations to a replacement Hedge Counterparty, in the following order of priority:
 - (1) *first*, in or towards payment of any Hedge Issuer Termination Payments relating to such terminated “Transactions” (to the extent not funded from the relevant Hedge Termination Account); and
 - (2) *second*, the surplus amount standing to the credit of such Counterparty Downgrade Collateral Account (if any) to the Principal Account.

The funds or securities credited to the Counterparty Downgrade Collateral Account and any interest or distributions thereon or liquidation proceeds thereof are held separate from and do not form part of Principal Proceeds or of the Interest Proceeds and accordingly, are not available to fund general distributions of the Issuer. The amounts standing to the credit of the applicable Counterparty Downgrade Collateral Account shall not be commingled with any other funds from any party.

(vi) *Supplemental Reserve Account*

The Issuer will procure that, on each Payment Date, each Supplemental Reserve Amount in respect of such Payment Date, each Contribution, the proceeds of issuance of any Subordinated Notes pursuant to Condition 17(b) (*Additional Issuances*) and all Collateral Enhancement Obligation Proceeds shall be deposited into the Supplemental Reserve Account. The Issuer will procure payment of the following amounts (and shall ensure that payment of no other amount is made, save to the extent otherwise permitted above) out of the Supplemental Reserve Account:

- (A) at any time, at the direction of the Issuer (or the Collateral Manager acting on its behalf), in accordance with the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement to the Principal Account for either:
 - (1) during the Reinvestment Period to reinvest in Substitute Collateral Obligations or invest in additional Collateral Obligations; or
 - (2) otherwise for distribution on the next following Payment Date in accordance with the Priorities of Payments;
- (B) at any time, at the direction of the Issuer (or the Collateral Manager acting on its behalf), to the Interest Account for distribution on the next Payment Date in accordance with the Priorities of Payments;
- (C) at any time, in the acquisition of, or in respect of any exercise of any option or warrant comprised in, Collateral Enhancement Obligations, in accordance with the terms of the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement;
- (D) at any time, at the direction of the Issuer (or the Collateral Manager acting on its behalf), to purchase any Rated Notes in accordance with Condition 7(k) (*Purchase*);

- (E) in the event of the occurrence of an Effective Date Rating Event, on the Business Day prior to the Payment Date falling immediately after the Effective Date, to the extent required to cause such Effective Date Rating Event to no longer be continuing, to the Payment Account for application as Principal Proceeds in accordance with the Priorities of Payments;
- (F) the Balance standing to the credit of the Supplemental Reserve Account to the Payment Account for distribution on the next Payment Date in accordance with the Principal Priority of Payments or the Post-Acceleration Priorities of Payments (as applicable):
 - (1) at the direction of the Collateral Manager at any time prior to an Event of Default; or
 - (2) automatically upon an acceleration of the Notes in accordance with Condition 10(b) (*Acceleration*);
- (G) for deposit into the Expense Reserve Account; and
- (H) on any Payment Date, as directed by the Issuer in its discretion (or the Collateral Manager acting on its behalf), some or all of the Supplemental Reserve Amount(s) or any amounts received as Collateral Enhancement Obligation Proceeds to the payment of distributions on the Subordinated Notes in each case on a *pro rata* basis (determined upon redemption in full thereof by reference to the proportion that the principal amount of the Subordinated Notes held by Subordinated Noteholders bore to the Principal Amount Outstanding of the Subordinated Notes immediately prior to such redemption), provided that if the Incentive Collateral Management Fee IRR Threshold has been reached (after taking into account all prior distributions to Subordinated Noteholders and any distributions to be made to Subordinated Noteholders on such Payment Date), 30 per cent. of such Collateral Enhancement Obligation Proceeds shall be paid to the Collateral Manager in respect of any accrued and unpaid Incentive Collateral Management Fee, provided however that the Collateral Manager may, in its sole discretion, elect to (x) irrevocably waive or (y) designate for reinvestment some or all of the amounts that would have been payable to the Collateral Manager under this paragraph (8) on any Payment Date and apply such amount to, in the case of (y), (i) be used to purchase additional Collateral Obligations or Collateral Enhancement Obligations or (ii) remain in the Supplemental Reserve Account pending reinvestment in additional Collateral Obligations or Collateral Enhancement Obligations or, in the case of (x), be applied to the payment of distributions on the Subordinated Notes, subject in each case to the Collateral Manager having notified the Collateral Administrator in writing not later than one Business Day prior to the relevant Determination Date of any amounts to be so applied,

each of the foregoing being a “**Permitted Use**”, provided that, for the avoidance of doubt, in respect of items (A), (B) and (F) above there is no obligation for such payment to be made to the Principal Account, Interest Account or Payment Account (as applicable) prior to any Payment Date unless the Issuer (or the Collateral Manager on its behalf) so directs.

No Contribution or portion thereof accepted by the Collateral Manager acting on behalf of the Issuer will be returned to the Contributor at any time (other than in accordance with the Priorities of Payments) and each Contribution shall be applied solely for the Permitted Use agreed between the Collateral Manager and the relevant Contributor pursuant to Condition 3(d) (*Contributions*).

(vii) *The Unfunded Revolver Reserve Account*

The Issuer shall procure the following amounts are paid into the Unfunded Revolver Reserve Account:

- (A) upon the acquisition by or on behalf of the Issuer of any Revolving Obligation or Delayed Drawdown Collateral Obligation, an amount equal to the amount which would cause the Balance standing to the credit of the Unfunded Revolver Reserve Account to be at least equal to the combined aggregate principal amounts of the Unfunded Amounts under each of the Revolving Obligations and Delayed Drawdown Collateral Obligations (which Unfunded Amounts will be treated as part of the purchase price for the related Revolving Obligation or Delayed Drawdown Collateral Obligation) less amounts posted thereafter as collateral (which do not constitute Funded Amounts), in each case, pursuant to paragraph (2) or (3) below, as applicable;
- (B) all principal payments received by the Issuer in respect of any Revolving Obligation or Delayed Drawdown Collateral Obligation, if and to the extent that the amount of such principal payments may be re-borrowed under such Revolving Obligation or Delayed Drawdown Collateral Obligation or otherwise by the Collateral Manager, acting on behalf of the Issuer; and
- (C) all repayments of collateral to the Issuer originally paid by the Issuer pursuant to (2) below.

The Issuer shall procure payment of the following amounts (and shall ensure that no other amounts are paid) out of the Unfunded Revolver Reserve Account:

- (1) all amounts required to fund any drawings under any Delayed Drawdown Collateral Obligation or Revolving Obligation;
- (2) in respect of Delayed Drawdown Collateral Obligations or Revolving Obligations, all amounts required to be deposited in the Issuer's name with any third party which satisfies the Rating Requirement applicable to an Account Bank (or if the third party does not satisfy the Rating Requirement applicable to an Account Bank, subject to receipt of Rating Agency Confirmation) as collateral for any reimbursement or indemnification obligations of the Issuer owed to any other lender under such Revolving Obligation or Delayed Drawdown Collateral Obligation (subject to such security documentation as may be agreed between such lender, the Collateral Manager acting on behalf of the Issuer and the Trustee);
- (3) (x) at any time at the direction of the Collateral Manager (acting on behalf of the Issuer) or (y) upon the sale (in whole or in part) of a Revolving Obligation or the reduction, cancellation or expiry of any commitment of the Issuer to make future advances or otherwise extend credit thereunder, any excess of (a) the amount standing to the credit of the Unfunded Revolver Reserve Account over (b) the sum of the Unfunded Amounts of all Revolving Obligations and Delayed Drawdown Collateral Obligations after taking into account such sale or such reduction, cancellation or expiry of such commitment or notional amount; and
- (4) all interest accrued on the Balance standing to the credit of the Unfunded Revolver Reserve Account from time to time (including capitalised interest received upon the sale, maturity or termination of any Eligible Investment) to the Interest Account following conversion thereof into Euros to the extent necessary.

(viii) *Hedge Termination Account*

The Issuer will procure that all Hedge Counterparty Termination Payments and Hedge Replacement Receipts are paid into the appropriate Hedge Termination Account promptly upon receipt thereof.

The Issuer will procure payment of the following amounts (and shall ensure that payment of no other amount is made save to the extent otherwise permitted) out of the relevant Hedge Termination Account in payment as provided below:

- (A) at any time, in the case of any Hedge Replacement Receipts paid into the relevant Hedge Termination Account, in payment of any Interest Rate Hedge Issuer Termination Payment or Currency Hedge Issuer Termination Payment, as applicable, due and payable to a Hedge Counterparty under the Hedge Transaction being replaced or to the extent not required to make such payment, in payment of such amount to the Principal Account;
- (B) at any time, in the case of any Hedge Counterparty Termination Payments paid into the relevant Hedge Termination Account, in payment of any Hedge Replacement Payment and any other amounts payable by the Issuer upon entry into a Replacement Hedge Transaction in accordance with the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement; and
- (C) in the case of any Hedge Counterparty Termination Payments paid into the relevant Hedge Termination Account, in the event that:
 - (1) the Issuer, or the Collateral Manager on its behalf, determines not to replace the Hedge Transaction (or part thereof) and Rating Agency Confirmation is received in respect of such determination (other than where such determination is made in connection with a Currency Hedge Transaction which has been terminated (in whole or in part) solely as a result of the sale or prepayment or redemption or repayment of the relevant Non-Euro Obligation); or
 - (2) termination of the Hedge Transaction (in whole or in part) under which such Hedge Counterparty Termination Payments are payable occurs on a Redemption Date; or
 - (3) to the extent that such Hedge Counterparty Termination Payments are not required for application towards costs of entry into a Replacement Hedge Transaction,
 in payment of such amounts (save for accrued interest thereon) to the Principal Account.

(ix) *Currency Accounts*

The Issuer will procure that all amounts received in respect of any Non-Euro Obligations (including Sale Proceeds, but excluding Currency Hedge Replacement Receipts and Hedge Counterparty Termination Payments) to the extent not required to be paid directly to the Interest Account or Principal Account are paid into the appropriate Currency Account in the currency of receipt thereof. A separate Currency Account will be established in respect of each applicable currency.

The Issuer will procure payment of the following amounts (and shall ensure that payment of no other amount is made) out of the Currency Account:

- (A) at any time, all amounts payable by the Issuer to the Currency Hedge Counterparty under any Currency Hedge Transaction save for Currency Hedge Issuer Termination Payments (other than where such Currency Hedge Issuer Termination Payments arise in connection with the termination of a Currency Hedge Transaction (in whole or in part) in circumstances where no Replacement Hedge Transaction is entered into by the Issuer which gives rise to a Hedge Replacement Receipt, including where a Currency Hedge Transaction has been terminated (in whole or in part) solely as a result of the sale or prepayment or redemption or repayment of the relevant Non-Euro Obligation) and Hedge Replacement Payments; and
- (B) cash amounts representing any excess standing to the credit of the Currency Account after paying, or provisions for the payment, or any amounts to be paid to any Currency Hedge Counterparty pursuant to paragraph (A) above shall be converted

into Euro at the Spot Rate by the Issuer following consultation with the Collateral Manager and transferred to the Principal Account.

(x) *Expense Reserve Account*

The Issuer shall procure that the following amounts are paid into the Expense Reserve Account:

- (A) on the Issue Date, an amount determined on the Issue Date for the payment of amounts due or accrued in connection with the issue of the Notes, in accordance with (1) below;
- (B) any amount applied in payment into the Expense Reserve Account pursuant to paragraph (D) of the Interest Priority of Payments; and
- (C) all amounts transferred from the Supplemental Reserve Account.

The Issuer shall procure payment of the following amounts (and shall procure that no other amounts are paid) out of the Expense Reserve Account:

- (1) amounts due or accrued with respect to actions taken on or in connection with the Issue Date with respect to the issue of Notes and the entry into the Transaction Documents;
- (2) amounts standing to the credit of the Expense Reserve Account on or after the Determination Date immediately preceding the first Payment Date may be transferred to the Principal Account and/or the Interest Account in the sole discretion of the Issuer (or the Collateral Manager acting on its behalf); and
- (3) at any time, the amount of Trustee Fees and Expenses and Administrative Expenses which have accrued and become payable prior to the immediately following Payment Date, upon receipt of invoices therefor from the relevant creditor, provided that any such payments, in aggregate, shall not cause the balance of the Expense Reserve Account to fall below zero.

(xi) *First Period Reserve Account*

The Issuer shall procure that on or about the Issue Date €2,236,900 is paid into the First Period Reserve Account from the Collection Account.

At any time up to and including the last day of the Initial Investment Period, the Collateral Manager, in its sole discretion (acting on behalf of the Issuer), may direct some or all amounts standing to the credit of the First Period Reserve Account to be used for the acquisition of Collateral Obligations, subject to and in accordance with the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement. Following the Initial Investment Period, all amounts standing to the credit of the First Period Reserve Account (including all interest accrued thereon) shall be transferred to the Payment Account for disbursement pursuant to the Interest Priority of Payments.

(xii) *Collection Account*

The Issuer will procure that the following amounts are credited to the Collection Account:

- (A) on the Issue Date, the net proceeds of issue of the Notes; and
- (B) all amounts received in respect of any Collateral (other than as otherwise provided in Condition 3(k)(v) (*Counterparty Downgrade Collateral Accounts*)).

The Issuer shall procure payment of the following amounts (and shall ensure that payment of no other amount is made, save to the extent otherwise permitted above) out of the Collection Account:

- (1) on or about the Issue Date:
 - (a) in payment of amounts due or accrued with respect to action taken on or in connection with the Issue Date with respect to the issue of Notes and the entry into the Transaction Documents;
 - (b) in payment to fund the Expense Reserve Account in an amount equal to €1,750,000; and
 - (c) to fund the First Period Reserve Account in an amount equal to €2,236,900; and
 - (d) any remaining amounts to the Unused Proceeds Account; and
- (2) subject to the prior payment of all amounts pursuant to Condition 3(k)(xii)(1) above, in transfer to the other Accounts as required in accordance with Condition 3(j) (*Accounts*) on a daily basis, such that the balance standing to the credit of the Collection Account at the end of each Business Day is zero.

(xiii) *Interest Smoothing Account*

On the Business Day following each Determination Date save for:

- (A) the first Determination Date following the Issue Date;
- (B) a Determination Date following the occurrence of an Event of Default which is continuing;
- (C) the Determination Date immediately prior to any redemption of the Notes in full; and
- (D) any Determination Date on or following the occurrence of a Frequency Switch Event,

the Interest Smoothing Amount (if any) shall be credited to the Interest Smoothing Account from the Interest Account.

The Issuer shall procure, on the Business Day falling after the Payment Date following the Determination Date on which any Interest Smoothing Amount was transferred to the Interest Smoothing Account, such Interest Smoothing Amount to be transferred to the Interest Account.

4. Security

(a) *Security*

Pursuant to the Trust Deed, the obligations of the Issuer under the Notes, the Trust Deed, the Agency and Account Bank Agreement, the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement and the Subscription Agreement (together with the obligations owed by the Issuer to the other Secured Parties) are secured in favour of the Trustee for the benefit of the Secured Parties by:

- (i) an assignment by way of security of all the Issuer's present and future rights, title and interest (and all entitlements or other benefits relating thereto) in respect of all Collateral Obligations, Exchanged Equity Securities, Collateral Enhancement Obligations, Eligible Investments standing to the credit of each of the Accounts and any other investments, in each case held by the Issuer from time to time (where such rights are contractual rights (other than contractual rights the assignment of which would require the consent of a third party or the entry into of

an agreement or deed) and where such contractual rights arise other than under securities), including, without limitation, moneys received in respect thereof, all dividends and distributions paid or payable thereon, all property paid, distributed, accruing or offered at any time on, to or in respect of or in substitution therefor and the proceeds of sale, repayment and redemption thereof;

- (ii) a first fixed charge and first priority security interest granted over all the Issuer's present and future rights, title and interest (and all entitlements or other benefits relating thereto) in respect of all Collateral Obligations, Exchanged Equity Securities, Collateral Enhancement Obligations, Eligible Investments standing to the credit of each of the Accounts and any other investments, in each case held by the Issuer (where such assets are securities or contractual rights not assigned by way of security pursuant to paragraph (i) above and which are capable of being the subject of a first fixed charge and first priority security interest), including, without limitation, all moneys received in respect thereof, all dividends and distributions paid or payable thereon, all property paid, distributed, accruing or offered at any time on, to or in respect of or in substitution therefor and the proceeds of sale, repayment and redemption thereof;
- (iii) a first fixed charge over all present and future rights of the Issuer in respect of each of the Accounts (other than the Counterparty Downgrade Collateral Accounts) and all moneys from time to time standing to the credit of such Accounts and the debts represented thereby and including, without limitation, all interest accrued and other moneys received in respect thereof;
- (iv) a first fixed charge and first priority security interest (where the applicable assets are securities) over, or an assignment by way of security (where the applicable rights are contractual obligations) of, all present and future rights of the Issuer in respect of any Counterparty Downgrade Collateral standing to the credit of the relevant Counterparty Downgrade Collateral Account, including, without limitation, all moneys received in respect thereof, all dividends and distributions paid or payable thereon, all property paid, distributed, accruing or offered at any time on, to or in respect of or in substitution therefor and the proceeds of sale, repayment and redemption thereof and over the relevant Counterparty Downgrade Collateral Account and all moneys from time to time standing to the credit of the relevant Counterparty Downgrade Collateral Account and the debts represented thereby, subject, in each case, to the rights of any Hedge Counterparty to Counterparty Downgrade Collateral pursuant to the terms of the relevant Hedge Agreement and Condition 3(k)(v) (*Counterparty Downgrade Collateral Accounts*) and any first priority security interest granted by the Issuer to any Hedge Counterparty;
- (v) an assignment by way of security of all the Issuer's present and future rights against the Custodian under the Agency and Account Bank Agreement (to the extent it relates to the Custody Account) and a first fixed charge over all of the Issuer's right, title and interest in and to the Custody Account (including each cash account relating to the Custody Account) and any cash held therein and the debts represented thereby;
- (vi) an assignment by way of security of all the Issuer's present and future rights under each Currency Hedge Agreement and each Interest Rate Hedge Agreement and each Currency Hedge Transaction and Interest Rate Hedge Transaction entered into thereunder (including the Issuer's rights under any guarantee or credit support annex entered into pursuant to any Currency Hedge Agreement or Interest Rate Hedge Agreement, provided that such assignment by way of security is without prejudice to, and after giving effect to, any contractual netting or set-off provision contained in the relevant Hedge Agreement and shall not in any way restrict the release of collateral granted thereunder in whole or in part at any time pursuant to the terms thereof);
- (vii) a first fixed charge over all moneys held from time to time by the Principal Paying Agent and any other Agent for payment of principal, interest or other amounts on the Notes (if any);
- (viii) an assignment by way of security of all the Issuer's present and future rights under the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement, the Agency and Account Bank

Agreement, the Subscription Agreement, the Retention Undertaking Letter, each Collateral Acquisition Agreement, each other Transaction Document and all sums derived therefrom; and

- (ix) a floating charge over the whole of the Issuer's undertaking and assets to the extent that such undertaking and assets are not subject to any other security created pursuant to the Trust Deed,

excluding for the purpose of (i) to (ix) above:

- (A) the Issuer's rights under the Corporate Services Agreement; and
- (B) the Issuer's rights in respect of amounts standing to the credit of the Issuer Irish Account.

The security created pursuant to paragraphs (i) to (ix) above is granted to the Trustee for itself and as trustee for the Secured Parties as continuing security for the payment of the Secured Obligations provided that the security granted by the Issuer over any collateral provided to the Issuer pursuant to a Hedge Agreement will only be available to the Secured Parties (other than with respect to the collateral provided to the relevant Hedge Counterparty pursuant to such Hedge Agreement and Condition 3(k)(v) (*Counterparty Downgrade Collateral Accounts*)) when such collateral is expressed to be available to the Issuer and (if a title transfer arrangement) to the extent that no equivalent amount is owed to the Hedge Counterparty pursuant to the relevant Hedge Agreement and/or Condition 3(k)(v) (*Counterparty Downgrade Collateral Accounts*). The security will extend to the ultimate balance of all sums payable by the Issuer in respect of the above, regardless of any intermediate payment or discharge in whole or in part.

If, for any reason, the purported assignment by way of security of, and/or the grant of first fixed charges over, the property, assets, rights and/or benefits described above is found to be ineffective in respect of any such property, assets, rights and/or benefits (together, the "**Affected Collateral**"), the Issuer shall hold to the fullest extent permitted under Irish or any other mandatory law the benefit of the Affected Collateral and any sums received in respect thereof or any security interest, guarantee or indemnity or undertaking of whatever nature given to secure such Affected Collateral (together, the "**Trust Collateral**") on trust for the Trustee for the benefit of the Secured Parties and shall (i) account to the Trustee for or otherwise apply all sums received in respect of such Trust Collateral as the Trustee may direct (provided that, subject to the Conditions and the terms of the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement, if no Event of Default has occurred and is continuing, the Issuer shall be entitled to apply the benefit of such Trust Collateral and such sums in respect of such Trust Collateral received by it and held on trust under this paragraph without prior direction from the Trustee), (ii) exercise any rights it may have in respect of the Trust Collateral at the direction of the Trustee and (iii) at its own cost take such action and execute such documents as the Trustee may in its sole discretion require.

The Issuer may from time to time grant security:

- (1) by way of a first priority security interest to a Hedge Counterparty over the Counterparty Downgrade Collateral deposited by such Hedge Counterparty in the relevant Counterparty Downgrade Collateral Account as security for the Issuer's obligations to repay or redeem such Counterparty Downgrade Collateral pursuant to the terms of the applicable Hedge Agreement and Condition 3(k)(v) (*Counterparty Downgrade Collateral Account*) (subject to such security documentation as may be agreed between such third party, the Collateral Manager acting on behalf of the Issuer and the Trustee); and/or
- (2) by way of first priority security interest over amounts representing all or part of the Unfunded Amount of any Revolving Obligation or Delayed Drawdown Collateral Obligation and deposited in its name with a third party as security for any reimbursement or indemnification obligation of the Issuer owed to any other lender under such Revolving Obligation or Delayed Drawdown Collateral Obligation, subject to the terms of Condition 3(k)(vii) (*The Unfunded Revolver Reserve Account*) (including Rating Agency Confirmation).

All deeds, documents, assignments, instruments, bonds, notes, negotiable instruments, papers and any other instruments comprising, evidencing, representing and/or transferring the Portfolio will be

deposited with or held by or on behalf of the Custodian until the security over such obligations is irrevocably discharged in accordance with the provisions of the Trust Deed. In the event that the ratings of the Custodian are downgraded to below the Rating Requirement or withdrawn, the Issuer shall use reasonable endeavours to procure that a replacement Custodian with the Rating Requirement and who is appointed on substantially the same terms of the Agency and Account Bank Agreement.

Pursuant to the terms of the Trust Deed, the Trustee is exempted from any liability in respect of any loss or theft or reduction in value of the Collateral, from any obligation to insure the Collateral and from any claim arising from the fact that the Collateral is held in a clearing system or in safe custody by the Custodian, a bank or other custodian. The Trustee has no responsibility for ensuring that the Custodian satisfies the Rating Requirement applicable to it or, in the event of its failure to satisfy such Rating Requirement, to procure the appointment of a replacement custodian. The Trustee has no responsibility for the management of the Portfolio by the Collateral Manager or to supervise the administration of the Portfolio by the Collateral Administrator or by any other party and is entitled to rely on the certificates or notices of any relevant party without further enquiry or liability. The Trust Deed also provides that the Trustee shall accept without investigation, requisition or objection such right, benefit, title and interest, if any, as the Issuer may have in and to any of the Collateral and is not bound to make any investigation into the same or into the Collateral in any respect.

(b) *Application of Proceeds upon Enforcement*

The Trust Deed provides that the net proceeds of realisation of or enforcement with respect to the security over, the Collateral constituted by the Trust Deed, shall be applied in accordance with the priorities of payments set out in Condition 11 (*Enforcement*).

(c) *Limited Recourse and Non-Petition*

The obligations of the Issuer to pay amounts due and payable in respect of the Notes and to the other Secured Parties at any time shall be limited to the proceeds available at such time to make such payments in accordance with the Priorities of Payments and Condition 3(k) (*Payments to and from the Accounts*). Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in these Conditions or any other Transaction Document, if the net proceeds of realisation of the security constituted by the Trust Deed, upon enforcement thereof in accordance with Condition 11 (*Enforcement*) and the provisions of the Trust Deed or otherwise are less than the aggregate amount payable in such circumstances by the Issuer in respect of the Notes and to the other Secured Parties (such negative amount being referred to herein as a “**shortfall**”), the obligations of the Issuer in respect of the Notes of each Class and its obligations to the other Secured Parties and in such circumstances will be limited to such net proceeds, which shall be applied in accordance with the Priorities of Payments. In such circumstances, the other assets (including the Issuer Irish Account and its rights under the Corporate Services Agreement) of the Issuer will not be available for payment of such shortfall which shall be borne by the Noteholders and the other Secured Parties in accordance with the Priorities of Payments. In such circumstances the rights of the Secured Parties to receive any further amounts in respect of such obligations shall be extinguished and none of the Noteholders or the other Secured Parties may take any further action to recover such amounts. None of the Noteholders, the Trustee, the other Secured Parties (or any other person acting on behalf of any of them) shall be entitled at any time to institute against the Issuer, or join in any institution against the Issuer of, any bankruptcy, reorganisation, arrangement, insolvency, examinership, winding up or liquidation proceedings or other proceedings under any applicable bankruptcy or similar law in connection with any obligations of the Issuer relating to the Notes of any Class, the Trust Deed or otherwise owed to the Secured Parties, save for lodging a claim in the liquidation of the Issuer which is initiated by another non-Affiliated party or taking proceedings to obtain a declaration as to the obligations of the Issuer and without limitation to the Trustee’s right to enforce and/or realise the security constituted by the Trust Deed (including by appointing a receiver or an administrative receiver).

In addition, none of the Noteholders or any of the other Secured Parties shall have any recourse against any director, shareholder or officer of the Issuer in respect of any obligations, covenants or agreement entered into or made by the Issuer pursuant to the terms of these Conditions or any other Transaction Document to which the Issuer is a party or any notice or documents which it is requested to deliver hereunder or thereunder.

None of the Trustee, the Director, the Initial Purchaser, the Collateral Manager and any Agent has any obligation to any Noteholder of any Class for payment of any amount by the Issuer in respect of the Notes of any Class.

(d) *Acquisition and Sale of Portfolio*

The Collateral Manager is required to manage the Portfolio and to act in specific circumstances in relation to the Portfolio on behalf of the Issuer pursuant to the terms of, and subject to the parameters set out in the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement and subject to the overall supervision and control of the Issuer. The duties of the Collateral Manager, subject to the standard of care in, and the other provisions of, the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement, with respect to the Portfolio include (amongst others) the use of reasonable endeavours to:

- (i) purchase Collateral Obligations in accordance with the criteria set out in the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement;
- (ii) invest the amounts standing to the credit of the Accounts (other than the Counterparty Downgrade Collateral Accounts, the Collection Account, the Unfunded Revolver Reserve Account and the Payment Account) in Eligible Investments; and
- (iii) sell certain of the Collateral Obligations and reinvest the Principal Proceeds received from such sale or from repayments on such Collateral Obligations in Substitute Collateral Obligations in accordance with the criteria set out in the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement.

The Collateral Manager is required to monitor the Collateral Obligations with a view to seeking to determine whether any Collateral Obligation has converted into, or been exchanged for, an Exchanged Equity Security or Defaulted Obligation, provided that, if it fails to do so, it will not have any liability to the Issuer except as provided in the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement. No Noteholder shall have any recourse against any of the Issuer, the Collateral Manager, the Collateral Administrator, any other Agent or the Trustee for any loss suffered as a result of such failure.

Under the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement, the Issuer, the Controlling Class (provided such Notes are not in the form of CM Non-Voting Notes or CM Exchangeable Non-Voting Notes) and the Subordinated Noteholders have certain rights in respect of the removal of the Collateral Manager, the appointment of a replacement Collateral Manager and any assignment or delegation by the Collateral Manager of its rights and obligations under the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement.

(e) *Exercise of Rights in Respect of the Portfolio*

Pursuant to the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement, the Issuer authorises the Collateral Manager, prior to enforcement of the security over the Collateral, to exercise all rights and remedies of the Issuer in its capacity as a holder of, or person beneficially entitled to, the Portfolio. In particular, the Collateral Manager is authorised, subject to any specific direction given by the Issuer, to attend and vote at any meeting of holders of, or other persons interested or participating in, or entitled to the rights or benefits (or a part thereof) under, the Portfolio and to give any consent, waiver, indulgence, time or notification, make any declaration or agree any composition, compounding or other similar arrangement with respect to any obligations forming part of the Portfolio.

(f) *Information Regarding the Collateral*

The Issuer shall procure that a copy of each Monthly Report and any Payment Date Report is made available within two Business Days of publication, to each Noteholder of each Class upon request in writing therefor and that copies of each such Report are made available to the Trustee, the Collateral Manager, the Hedge Counterparties and each Rating Agency within two Business Days of publication thereof.

5. Covenants of and Restrictions on the Issuer

(a) *Covenants of the Issuer*

Unless otherwise provided in the Transaction Documents, the Issuer covenants to the Trustee on behalf of the holders of the Notes that, for so long as any Note remains Outstanding, the Issuer will:

- (i) take such steps as are reasonable to enforce all its rights:
 - (A) under the Trust Deed;
 - (B) in respect of the Collateral;
 - (C) under the Agency and Account Bank Agreement;
 - (D) under the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement;
 - (E) under the Retention Undertaking Letter;
 - (F) under the Corporate Services Agreement;
 - (G) under each Collateral Acquisition Agreement; and
 - (H) under any Hedge Agreements;
- (ii) comply with its obligations under the Notes, the Trust Deed, the Agency and Account Bank Agreement, the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement and each other Transaction Document to which it is a party;
- (iii) keep proper books of account;
- (iv) at all times maintain its tax residence outside the United Kingdom and the United States and will not establish a branch, agency, permanent establishment or business establishment (other than the appointment of the Agents (save for the Registrar) pursuant to the Agency and Account Bank Agreement and the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement (as applicable)) or place of business (save for the activities conducted by the Agents (save for the Registrar) on its behalf) or register as a company in the United Kingdom or the United States;
- (v) conduct its business and affairs such that, at all times:
 - (A) it shall maintain its registered office in Ireland;
 - (B) it shall hold all meetings of its board of directors in Ireland and ensure that all of its Directors are resident in Ireland for tax purposes, that they will exercise their control over the business and the Issuer independently and that those directors (acting independently) exercise their authority only from and within Ireland by taking all key decisions relating to the Issuer in Ireland;
 - (C) it shall not open any office or branch, permanent establishment, business establishment or place of business outside of Ireland;
 - (D) it shall not knowingly take any action (save to the extent necessary for the Issuer to comply with its obligations under the Transaction Documents) which will cause its “centre of main interests” (within the meaning of European Council Regulation No. 1346/2000 on Insolvency Proceedings (the “**Insolvency Regulations**”)) to be located in any jurisdiction other than Ireland and will not establish any offices, branches or other permanent establishments (as defined in the Insolvency Regulations) or register as a Company in any jurisdiction other than Ireland;

- (vi) pay its debts generally as they fall due;
- (vii) do all such things as are necessary to maintain its corporate existence;
- (viii) use its best endeavours to obtain and maintain the listing on the Main Securities Market of the Irish Stock Exchange of the outstanding Notes of each Class. If, however, it is unable to do so, having used such endeavours, or if the maintenance of such listings are agreed by the Trustee to be unduly onerous and the Trustee is satisfied that the interests of the holders of the Outstanding Notes of each Class would not thereby be materially prejudiced, the Issuer will instead use all reasonable endeavours promptly to obtain and thereafter to maintain a listing for such Notes on such other stock exchange(s) as it may (with the approval of the Trustee) decide, provided that any such other stock exchange is a recognised stock exchange for the purposes of Section 64 of the Taxes Consolidation Act 1997 of Ireland;
- (ix) supply such information to the Rating Agencies as they may reasonably request;
- (x) ensure that its tax residence is and remains at all times solely in Ireland; and
- (xi) ensure an agent is appointed to assist in creating and maintaining the Issuer's website to enable the Rating Agencies to comply with Rule 17g-5.

(b) *Restrictions on the Issuer*

For so long as any of the Notes remain Outstanding, save as provided in the Transaction Documents, the Issuer covenants to the holders of such Outstanding Notes that (to the extent applicable) it will not, without the prior written consent of the Trustee:

- (i) sell, factor, discount, transfer, assign, lend or otherwise dispose of any of its right, title or interest in or to the Collateral, other than in accordance with the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement, nor will it create or permit to be outstanding any mortgage, pledge, lien, charge, encumbrance or other security interest over the Collateral except in accordance with the Trust Deed, these Conditions or the Transaction Documents;
- (ii) sell, factor, discount, transfer, assign, lend or otherwise dispose of, nor create or permit to be outstanding any mortgage, pledge, lien, charge, encumbrance or other security interest over, any of its other property or assets or any part thereof or interest therein other than in accordance with the Trust Deed, a Hedge Agreement, these Conditions or the other Transaction Documents;
- (iii) engage in any business other than the holding and managing or both the holding and managing of "qualifying assets" within the meaning of Section 110 of the Taxes Consolidation Act 1997, as amended, of Ireland and in connection therewith shall not engage in any business other than:
 - (A) acquiring and holding any property, assets or rights that are capable of being effectively charged in favour of the Trustee or that are capable of being held on trust by the Issuer in favour of the Trustee under the Trust Deed;
 - (B) issuing and performing its obligations under the Notes;
 - (C) entering into, exercising its rights and performing its obligations under or enforcing its rights under the Trust Deed, the Agency and Account Bank Agreement, the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement and each other Transaction Document to which it is a party, as applicable; or
 - (D) performing any act incidental to or necessary in connection with any of the above;
- (iv) amend any term or Condition of the Notes of any Class (save in accordance with these Conditions and the Trust Deed);

- (v) save in accordance with these Conditions and the Trust Deed, agree to any amendment to any provision of, or grant any waiver or consent under the Trust Deed, the Agency and Account Bank Agreement, the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement, the Corporate Services Agreement, or any other Transaction Document to which it is a party (save in accordance with these Conditions and the Trust Deed) and, in the case of the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement, the terms thereof);
- (vi) guarantee or incur any indebtedness for borrowed money, other than in respect of:
 - (A) the Notes (including the issuance of additional Notes pursuant to Condition 17 (*Additional Issuances*)) or any document entered into in connection with the Notes or the sale thereof or any additional Notes or the sale thereof;
 - (B) any Refinancing; or
 - (C) as otherwise contemplated or permitted pursuant to the Trust Deed or the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement;
- (vii) amend its Memorandum and Articles of Association (other than as necessary to amend its status to “Designated Activity Company” as such term is defined in the Irish Company Bill);
- (viii) have any subsidiaries or establish any offices, branches or other “establishment” (as that term is used in article 2(h) of Council Regulation (EC) No. 1346/2000 on Insolvency Proceedings) outside of Ireland;
- (ix) have any employees (for the avoidance of doubt the Directors of the Issuer do not constitute employees);
- (x) enter into any reconstruction, amalgamation, merger or consolidation;
- (xi) convey or transfer all or a substantial part of its properties or assets (in one or a series of transactions) to any person, otherwise than as contemplated in these Conditions;
- (xii) issue any shares (other than the share that is in issue as at the Issue Date) nor redeem or purchase any of its issued share capital and shall maintain adequate share capital in light of its contemplated business operations;
- (xiii) enter into any material agreement or contract with any Person (other than an agreement on customary market terms which for the avoidance of doubt will include agreements to buy and sell obligations and documentation relating to restructurings (including steering committee indemnity letters)), which terms do not contain the provisions below) unless such contract or agreement contains standard “limited recourse” and “non-petition” provisions and such Person agrees that it shall not take any action or institute any proceeding against the Issuer under any insolvency law applicable to the Issuer or which would reasonably be likely to cause the Issuer to be subject to or seek protection of, any such insolvency law; provided that such Person shall be permitted to become a party to and to participate in any proceeding or action under any such insolvency law that is initiated by any other Person other than one of its Affiliates;
- (xiv) otherwise than as contemplated in the Transaction Documents, release from or terminate the appointment of the Custodian or the Account Bank under the Agency and Account Bank Agreement, the Collateral Manager or the Collateral Administrator under the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement (including, in each case, any transactions entered into thereunder) or, in each case, from any executory obligation thereunder;
- (xv) comingle its assets with those of any other Person or entity;
- (xvi) take any action which would cause it to cease to be a “qualifying company” within the meaning of Section 110 of the Taxes Consolidation Act 1997 of Ireland;

- (xvii) enter into any lease in respect of, or own, premises; or
- (xviii) have any Affiliates or, if it does have any Affiliates, enter into any transactions or arrangements with any of such Affiliates on anything other than arm's length terms.

6. Interest

(a) *Payment Dates*

(i) *Rated Notes*

The Class A-1 Notes, the Class A-2 Notes, the Class B Notes, the Class C Notes, the Class D Notes and the Class E Notes each bear interest from (and including) the Issue Date and such interest will be payable:

- (A) in the case of interest accrued during the initial Accrual Period, for the period from (and including) the Issue Date to (but excluding) the Payment Date falling in 15 July 2015;
- (B) thereafter, at any time prior to the occurrence of a Frequency Switch Event, quarterly; and
- (C) at any time following the occurrence of a Frequency Switch Event, semi-annually, in each case in arrear on each Payment Date.

(ii) *Subordinated Notes*

Interest shall be payable on the Subordinated Notes to the extent funds are available in accordance with paragraph (DD) of the Interest Priority of Payments, paragraph (V) of the Principal Priority of Payments and paragraph (Y) of the Post-Acceleration Priority of Payments on each Payment Date or other relevant payment date and shall continue to be payable in accordance with this Condition 6 (*Interest*) notwithstanding redemption in full of any Subordinated Note at its applicable Redemption Price.

Notwithstanding any other provision of these Conditions or the Trust Deed, all references herein and therein to the Subordinated Notes being redeemed in full or at their Principal Amount Outstanding shall be deemed to be amended to the extent required to ensure that a minimum of €1 principal amount of each such Class of Notes remains Outstanding at all times and any amounts which are to be applied in redemption of each such Class of Notes pursuant hereto which are in excess of the Principal Amount Outstanding thereof minus €1, shall constitute interest payable in respect of such Notes and shall not be applied in redemption of the Principal Amount Outstanding thereof, provided always however that such €1 principal shall no longer remain Outstanding and each such Class of Notes shall be redeemed in full on the date on which all of the Collateral securing the Notes has been realised and is to be finally distributed to the Noteholders.

If the aggregate of income and gains earned by the Issuer during an accounting period exceeds the costs and expenses accrued for that period, such excess shall accrue as additional interest on the Subordinated Notes but shall only be payable on any Payment Date or other payment date following payment in full of amounts payable pursuant to the Priorities of Payments on such Payment Date or other payment date.

(b) *Interest Accrual*

(i) *Floating Rate Notes*

Each Floating Rate Note (or, as the case may be, the relevant part thereof due to be redeemed) will cease to bear interest from the due date for redemption unless, upon due presentation, payment of principal is improperly withheld or refused. In such event, it shall continue to bear

interest in accordance with this Condition 6 (*Interest*) (both before and after judgment) until whichever is the earlier of:

- (A) the day on which all sums due in respect of such Note up to that day are received by or on behalf of the relevant Noteholder; and
- (B) the day following seven days after the Trustee or the Principal Paying Agent has notified the Noteholders of such Class of Notes in accordance with Condition 16 (*Notices*) of receipt of all sums due in respect of all the Notes of such Class up to that seventh day (except to the extent that there is failure in the subsequent payment to the relevant holders under these Conditions).

(ii) *Subordinated Notes*

Payments on the Subordinated Notes will cease to be payable in respect of each Subordinated Note upon the date that all of the Collateral has been realised and no Interest Proceeds or Principal Proceeds or, where applicable, other net proceeds of enforcement of the security over the Collateral, remain available for distribution in accordance with the Priorities of Payments.

(c) *Deferral of Interest*

The Issuer shall, and shall only be obliged to, pay any Interest Amount payable in respect of the Class B Notes, the Class C Notes, the Class D Notes or the Class E Notes in full on any Payment Date, in each case to the extent that there are Interest Proceeds or Principal Proceeds available for payment thereof in accordance with the Priorities of Payments.

In the case of the Class B Notes, the Class C Notes, the Class D Notes or the Class E Notes, an amount of interest equal to any shortfall in payment of the Interest Amount which would, but for the first paragraph of this Condition 6(c) (*Deferral of Interest*) otherwise be due and payable in respect of such Class on any Payment Date (each such amount being referred to as “**Deferred Interest**”) will not be payable on such Payment Date, but will be added to the principal amount of the Class B Notes, the Class C Notes, the Class D Notes or the Class E Notes, as applicable, and thereafter will accrue interest at the rate of interest applicable to that Class, and the failure to pay such Deferred Interest to the holders of the Class B Notes, the Class C Notes, the Class D Notes or the Class E Notes, as applicable, will not be an Event of Default until the Maturity Date or any earlier date on which the Notes are to be redeemed in full.

(d) *Payment of Deferred Interest*

Deferred Interest in respect of any Class B Note, Class C Note, Class D Note or Class E Note shall only become payable by the Issuer in accordance with the relevant paragraphs of the Interest Priority of Payments, the Principal Priority of Payments and the Post-Acceleration Priority of Payments and under the Note Payment Sequence in each place specified in the Priorities of Payments, to the extent that Interest Proceeds or Principal Proceeds, as applicable, or, where applicable, other net proceeds of enforcement of the security over the Collateral, are available to make such payment in accordance with the Priorities of Payments (and, if applicable, the Note Payment Sequence). For the avoidance of doubt, Deferred Interest on the Class B Notes, the Class C Notes, the Class D Notes and/or the Class E Notes, as applicable will be added to the principal amount of the relevant Class, as applicable. An amount equal to any such Deferred Interest so paid shall be subtracted from the principal amount of the Class B Notes, the Class C Notes, the Class D Notes and/or the Class E Notes, as applicable.

(e) *Interest on the Rated Notes*

(i) *Floating Rate of Interest*

The rate of interest from time to time in respect of the Class A-1 Notes (the “**Class A-1 Floating Rate of Interest**”), in respect of the Class A-2A Notes (the “**Class A-2A Floating Rate of Interest**”), in respect of the Class B Notes (the “**Class B Floating Rate of Interest**”), in respect of the Class C Notes (the “**Class C Floating Rate of Interest**”), in respect of the

Class D Notes (the “**Class D Floating Rate of Interest**”), in respect of the Class E Notes (the “**Class E Floating Rate of Interest**”) (and each a “**Floating Rate of Interest**”) will be determined by the Calculation Agent on the following basis:

(A) On each Interest Determination Date:

- (1) in the case of the initial Accrual Period, the Calculation Agent will determine a straight line interpolation of the offered rate for six and nine month Euro deposits;
- (2) in the case of an Accrual Period prior to the occurrence of a Frequency Switch Event, the Calculation Agent will determine the offered rate for three month Euro deposits; and
- (3) in the case of an Accrual Period following the occurrence of a Frequency Switch Event, the Calculation Agent will determine the offered rate for six month Euro deposits or, in the case of the Accrual Period from, and including, the final Payment Date before the Maturity Date to, but excluding, the Maturity Date, if such first mentioned Payment Date falls in October 2027, the Calculation Agent will determine the offered rate for three month Euro deposits,

in each case as at 11.00 a.m. (Brussels time) on the Interest Determination Date in question. Such offered rate will be that which appears on the display designated on the Reuters EURIBOR01 page (or such other page or service as may replace it for the purpose of displaying EURIBOR rates). The Class A-1 Floating Rate of Interest, the Class A-2A Floating Rate of Interest, the Class B Floating Rate of Interest, the Class C Floating Rate of Interest, the Class D Floating Rate of Interest, and the Class E Floating Rate of Interest for each Accrual Period shall be the aggregate of the Applicable Margin (as defined below) and the rate which so appears, all as determined by the Calculation Agent.

(B) If the offered rate so appearing is replaced by the corresponding rates of more than one bank then paragraph (A) shall be applied, with any necessary consequential changes, to the arithmetic mean (rounded, if necessary, to the nearest one hundred thousandth of a percentage point (with 0.000005 being rounded upwards)) of the rates (being at least two) which so appear, as determined by the Calculation Agent. If for any other reason such offered rate does not so appear, or if the relevant page is unavailable, the Calculation Agent will request each of four major banks in the Euro zone interbank market (selected by the Collateral Manager on behalf of the Issuer) acting in each case through its principal Euro zone office (the “**Reference Banks**”) to provide the Calculation Agent with its offered quotation to leading banks for Euro deposits in the Euro zone interbank market:

- (1) in the case of the initial Accrual Period, a straight line interpolation of the offered rate for six and nine month Euro deposits;
- (2) in the case of an Accrual Period prior to the occurrence of a Frequency Switch Event, for a period of three months; and
- (3) in the case of an Accrual Period following the occurrence of a Frequency Switch Event, for a period of six months or, in the case of the Accrual Period from, and including, the final Payment Date before the Maturity Date to, but excluding, the Maturity Date, if such first mentioned Payment Date falls in October 2027, for a period of three months (as determined by the Calculation Agent),

in each case, as at 11.00 a.m. (Brussels time) on the Interest Determination Date in question. The Class A-1 Floating Rate of Interest, the Class A-2A Floating Rate of Interest, the Class B Floating Rate of Interest, the Class C Floating Rate of Interest,

the Class D Floating Rate of Interest, and the Class E Floating Rate of Interest for such Accrual Period shall be the aggregate of the Applicable Margin (if any) and the arithmetic mean, in each case, (rounded, if necessary, to the nearest one hundred thousandth of a percentage point (with 0.000005 being rounded upwards)) of such quotations (or of such of them, being at least two, as are so provided), all as determined by the Calculation Agent.

- (C) If on any Interest Determination Date one only or none of the Reference Banks provides such quotation, the Class A-1 Floating Rate of Interest, the Class A-2A Floating Rate of Interest, the Class B Floating Rate of Interest, the Class C Floating Rate of Interest, the Class D Floating Rate of Interest, and the Class E Floating Rate of Interest, respectively, for the next Accrual Period shall be the Class A-1 Floating Rate of Interest, the Class A-2A Floating Rate of Interest, the Class B Floating Rate of Interest, the Class C Floating Rate of Interest, the Class D Floating Rate of Interest, and the Class E Floating Rate of Interest in each case in effect as at the immediately preceding Accrual Period.

- (D) Where:

“**Applicable Margin**” means:

- (1) in the case of the Class A-1 Notes: 1.35 per cent. per annum (the “**Class A-1 Margin**”);
- (2) in the case of the Class A-2A Notes: 2.15 per cent. per annum (the “**Class A-2A Margin**”);
- (3) in the case of the Class B Notes: 2.70 per cent. per annum (the “**Class B Margin**”);
- (4) in the case of the Class C Notes: 3.65 per cent. per annum (the “**Class C Margin**”);
- (5) in the case of the Class D Notes: 5.60 per cent. per annum (the “**Class D Margin**”); and
- (6) in the case of the Class E Notes: 6.50 per cent. per annum (the “**Class E Margin**”).

- (ii) *Determination of Floating Rate of Interest and Calculation of Interest Amount*

The Calculation Agent will, as soon as practicable after 11.00 a.m. (Brussels time) on each Interest Determination Date, but in no event later than the Business Day after such date, determine the Class A-1 Floating Rate of Interest, the Class A-2A Floating Rate of Interest, the Class B Floating Rate of Interest, the Class C Floating Rate of Interest, the Class D Floating Rate of Interest, and the Class E Floating Rate of Interest and calculate the interest amount payable in respect of original principal amounts of the Class A-1 Notes, the Class A-2A Notes, the Class B Notes, the Class C Notes, the Class D Notes, and the Class E Notes for the relevant Accrual Period. The amount of interest (the “**Interest Amount**”) payable in respect of such Notes shall be calculated by applying the Class A-1 Floating Rate of Interest in the case of the Class A-1 Notes, Class A-2A Floating Rate of Interest in the case of the Class A-2A Notes, the Class B Floating Rate of Interest in the case of the Class B Notes, the Class C Floating Rate of Interest in the case of the Class C Notes, the Class D Floating Rate of Interest in the case of the Class D Notes and the Class E Floating Rate of Interest in the case of the Class E Notes, respectively, to an amount equal to the Principal Amount Outstanding in respect of the relevant Class of Notes, multiplying the product by the actual number of days in the Accrual Period concerned, divided by 360 and rounding the resultant figure to the nearest €0.01 (€0.005 being rounded upwards).

(iii) *Calculation of Fixed Amounts*

The Calculation Agent will, as soon as practicable after 11.00 a.m. (Brussels time) on each Interest Determination Date, but in no event later than the Business after such date, calculate the amount of interest (the “**Interest Amount**”) payable in respect of the Class A-2B Notes for the relevant Accrual Period by applying the Class A-2B Fixed Rate to an amount equal to the Principal Amount Outstanding in respect of the Class A-2B Notes, multiplying the product by the number of days in the Accrual Period concerned (the number of days to be calculated on the basis of a year with 12 months of 30 days each) divided by 360 and rounding the resultant figure to the nearest €0.01 (€0.005 being rounded upwards), where:

“**Class A-2B Fixed Rate**” means 3.00 per cent. per annum.

(iv) *Reference Banks and Calculation Agent*

The Issuer will procure that, so long as any Class A-1 Note, Class A-2A Note, Class A-2B Note, Class B Note, Class C Note, Class D Note, or Class E Note remains Outstanding:

- (A) a Calculation Agent shall be appointed and maintained for the purposes of determining the interest rate and interest amount payable in respect of the Notes; and
- (B) in the event that the Class A-1 Floating Rate of Interest, Class A-2A Floating Rate of Interest, the Class B Floating Rate of Interest, the Class C Floating Rate of Interest, Class D Floating Rate of Interest, and the Class E Floating Rate of Interest are to be calculated by Reference Banks pursuant to paragraph (2) of Condition 6(e)(i) (*Floating Rate of Interest*), that the number of Reference Banks required pursuant to such paragraph (2) are selected and requested to provide a quotation.

If the Calculation Agent is unable or unwilling to continue to act as the Calculation Agent for the purpose of calculating interest hereunder or fails duly to establish any Floating Rate of Interest for any Accrual Period, or to calculate the Interest Amount on any Class of Rated Notes, the Issuer shall (with the prior approval of the Trustee) appoint some other leading bank to act as such in its place. The Calculation Agent may not resign its duties without a successor having been so appointed.

(f) *Proceeds in respect of Subordinated Notes*

Solely in respect of Subordinated Notes, the Collateral Administrator will as of each Determination Date calculate the Interest Proceeds and/or Principal Proceeds payable to the extent of available funds in respect of an original principal amount of Subordinated Notes for the relevant Accrual Period. The Interest Proceeds and/or Principal Proceeds payable on each Payment Date in respect of an original principal amount of Subordinated Notes shall be calculated by multiplying the amount of Interest Proceeds and/or Principal Proceeds to be applied on the Subordinated Notes on the applicable Payment Date pursuant to paragraph (DD) of the Interest Priority of Payments, paragraph (V) of the Principal Priority of Payments and paragraph (Y) of the Post-Acceleration Priority of Payments by fractions equal to the original principal amount of the Subordinated Notes.

(g) *Publication of Floating Rates of Interest, Interest Amounts and Deferred Interest*

The Calculation Agent will cause the Class A-1 Floating Rate of Interest, Class A-2A Floating Rate of Interest, the Class B Floating Rate of Interest, the Class C Floating Rate of Interest, the Class D Floating Rate of Interest, and the Class E Floating Rate of Interest and the Interest Amounts payable in respect of each Class of Rated Notes, the amount of any Deferred Interest due but not paid on any Class B Notes, Class C Notes, Class D Notes or Class E Notes for each Accrual Period and Payment Date and the Principal Amount Outstanding of each Class of Notes as of the applicable Payment Date to be notified to the Registrar, the Principal Paying Agent, the Transfer Agent, the Trustee and the Collateral Manager, for so long as the Notes are listed on the Main Securities Market of the Irish Stock Exchange, the Irish Stock Exchange as soon as possible after their determination but in no event later than the fourth Business Day thereafter, and the Principal Paying Agent shall cause each such rate, amount and date to be notified to the Noteholders of each Class in accordance with Condition 16

(Notices) as soon as possible following notification to the Principal Paying Agent but in no event later than the third Business Day after such notification. The Interest Amounts in respect of the Class A-1 Notes, the Class A-2 Notes, the Class B Notes, the Class C Notes, the Class D Notes and the Class E Notes or the Payment Date in respect of any Class so published may subsequently be amended (or appropriate alternative arrangements made with the consent of the Trustee by way of adjustment) without notice in the event of an extension or shortening of the Accrual Period. If any of the Notes become due and payable under Condition 10 (*Events of Default*), interest shall nevertheless continue to be calculated as previously by the Calculation Agent in accordance with this Condition 6 (*Interest*) but no publication of the applicable Interest Amounts shall be made unless the Trustee so determines.

(h) *Determination or Calculation by Trustee*

If the Calculation Agent does not at any time for any reason so calculate the Class A-1 Floating Rate of Interest, the Class A-2A Floating Rate of Interest, the Class B Floating Rate of Interest, the Class C Floating Rate of Interest, the Class D Floating Rate of Interest, the Class E Floating Rate of Interest or the relevant Interest Amount for an Accrual Period, the Trustee (or a person appointed by it for the purpose) may do so and such determination or calculation shall be deemed to have been made by the Calculation Agent and shall be binding on the Noteholders. In doing so, the Trustee, or such person appointed by it, shall apply the foregoing provisions of this Condition 6 (*Interest*), with any necessary consequential amendments, to the extent that, in its opinion, it can do so, and in all other respects it shall do so in such manner as it shall deem fair and reasonable in all the circumstances and in reliance on such persons as it has appointed for such purpose. The Trustee shall have no liability to any person in connection with any determination or calculation (including with regard to the timelines thereof) it may make pursuant to this Condition 6(h) (*Determination or Calculation by Trustee*).

(i) *Notifications, etc. to be Final*

All notifications, opinions, determinations, certificates, quotations and decisions given, expressed, made or obtained for the purposes of the provisions of this Condition 6 (*Interest*), whether by the Reference Banks (or any of them), the Calculation Agent or the Trustee, will (in the absence of manifest error) be binding on the Issuer, the Reference Banks, the Calculation Agent, the Trustee, the Registrar, the Principal Paying Agent, the Transfer Agent and all Noteholders and (in the absence as referred to above) no liability to the Issuer or the Noteholders of any Class shall attach to the Reference Banks, the Calculation Agent or the Trustee in connection with the exercise or non exercise by them of their powers, duties and discretions under this Condition 6(i) (*Notifications, etc. to be Final*).

7. Redemption and Purchase

(a) *Final Redemption*

Subject to Condition 6(a)(ii) (*Subordinated Notes*), save to the extent previously redeemed in full and cancelled, the Notes of each Class will be redeemed on the Maturity Date of such Notes at their Redemption Price in accordance with the Priorities of Payments. Notes may not be redeemed other than in accordance with this Condition 7 (*Redemption and Purchase*).

(b) *Optional Redemption*

(i) *Optional Redemption in Whole – Subordinated Noteholders*

Subject to the provisions of Condition 7(b)(iv) (*Terms and Conditions of an Optional Redemption*) and Condition 7(b)(v) (*Optional Redemption effected in whole or in part through Refinancing*) and Condition 7(b)(vi) (*Optional Redemption effected through Liquidation only*), the Rated Notes may be redeemed in whole but not in part by the Issuer at the applicable Redemption Prices:

- (A) on any Business Day falling on or after expiry of the Non-Call Period at the option of the holders of the Subordinated Notes acting by way of Ordinary Resolution (as evidenced by duly completed Redemption Notices);

- (B) upon the occurrence of a Collateral Tax Event, on any Business Day falling after such occurrence at the direction of the Subordinated Noteholders acting by Extraordinary Resolution (as evidenced by duly completed Redemption Notices);

(ii) *Optional Redemption in Part – Collateral Manager/Subordinated Noteholders*

Subject to the provisions of Condition 7(b)(iv) (*Terms and Conditions of an Optional Redemption*) and Condition 7(b)(v) (*Optional Redemption effected in whole or in part through Refinancing*), the Rated Notes of any Class may be redeemed by the Issuer at the applicable Redemption Prices, solely from Refinancing Proceeds (in accordance with Condition 7(b)(v) (*Optional Redemption effected in whole or in part through Refinancing*) below) on any Business Day falling on or after expiry of the Non-Call Period if:

- (A) the Collateral Manager proposes to the Subordinated Noteholders at least 30 days prior to the Redemption Date to redeem such Class of Rated Notes, subject to the Subordinated Noteholders (acting by way of Ordinary Resolution) approving such proposal; or
- (B) the Subordinated Noteholders (acting by way of Ordinary Resolution) direct the Issuer to redeem such Class of Rated Notes.

No such Optional Redemption may occur unless the Rated Notes to be redeemed represents the entire Class of such Rated Notes.

(iii) *Optional Redemption in Whole – Clean-up Call*

Subject to the provisions of Condition 7(b)(iv) (*Terms and Conditions of an Optional Redemption*) and Condition 7(b)(vi) (*Optional Redemption effected through Liquidation only*), the Notes may be redeemed in whole but not in part by the Issuer if directed in writing by the Collateral Manager, at the applicable Redemption Prices, on any Business Day falling on or after expiry of the Non-Call Period if, upon or at any time following the expiry of the Non-Call Period, the Collateral Principal Amount is less than 15 per cent. of the Target Par Amount.

(iv) *Terms and Conditions of an Optional Redemption*

In connection with any Optional Redemption:

- (A) the Issuer shall procure that at least 30 days' prior written notice of such Optional Redemption (but stating that such redemption is subject to satisfaction of the conditions set out in this Condition 7(b) (*Optional Redemption*)), including the applicable Redemption Date, and the relevant Redemption Price of the Rated Notes therefor, is given to the Trustee and the Noteholders in accordance with Condition 16 (*Notices*);
- (B) the Rated Notes to be redeemed shall be redeemed at their applicable Redemption Prices (subject, in the case of an Optional Redemption of the Rated Notes in whole, to the right of holders of 100 per cent. of the aggregate Principal Amount Outstanding of any Class of Rated Notes to elect to receive less than 100 per cent. of the Redemption Price that would otherwise be payable to the holders of such Class of Rated Notes). Such right shall be exercised by delivery by each holder of the relevant Class of Rated Notes of a written direction confirming such holder's election to receive less than 100 per cent. of the Redemption Price that would otherwise be payable to it, together with evidence of their holding to the Issuer and the Collateral Manager no later than 30 days prior to the relevant Redemption Date;
- (C) the Collateral Manager shall have no right or other ability to prevent an Optional Redemption directed by the Subordinated Noteholders in accordance with this Condition 7(b) (*Optional Redemption*);

- (D) any such redemption must comply with the procedures set out in Condition 7(b)(vii) (*Mechanics of Redemption*); and
 - (E) any redemption in part of the Notes pursuant to Condition 7(b)(ii) (*Optional Redemption in Part – Collateral Manager/Subordinated Noteholders*) may be effected solely from Refinancing Proceeds in accordance with Condition 7(b)(v) (*Optional Redemption effected in whole or in part through Refinancing*) below.
- (v) *Optional Redemption effected in whole or in part through Refinancing*

Following receipt of, or, as the case may be, confirmation from the Principal Paying Agent of receipt of, a direction in writing from the Subordinated Noteholders (acting by way of Ordinary Resolution) to exercise any right of optional redemption pursuant to Condition 7(b)(i) (*Optional Redemption in Whole – Subordinated Noteholders*) or Condition 7(b)(ii) (*Optional Redemption in Part – Collateral Manager/Subordinated Noteholders*), the Issuer may:

- (1) in the case of a redemption in whole of all Classes of Rated Notes (1), enter into a loan (as borrower thereunder) with one or more financial institutions; or (2) issue replacement notes; and
- (2) in the case of a redemption in part of the entire Class of a Class of Rated Notes, issue replacement notes (each, a “**Refinancing Obligation**”),

whose terms in each case will be negotiated by the Collateral Manager on behalf of the Issuer (any such refinancing, a “**Refinancing**”). The terms of any Refinancing and the identity of any financial institutions acting as lenders or purchasers thereunder are subject to the prior written consent of the Subordinated Noteholders (acting by way of Ordinary Resolution) and each Refinancing is required to satisfy the conditions described in this Condition 7(b)(v) (*Optional Redemption effected in whole or in part through Refinancing*).

Refinancing Proceeds may be applied in addition to (or in place of) Sale Proceeds in the redemption of the Rated Notes in whole pursuant to Condition 7(b)(i) (*Optional Redemption in Whole – Subordinated Noteholders*). In addition, Refinancing Proceeds may be applied in the redemption of the Rated Notes in part by Class pursuant to Condition 7(b)(ii) (*Optional Redemption in Part – Collateral Manager/Subordinated Noteholders*).

(A) **Refinancing in relation to a Redemption in Whole**

In the case of a Refinancing in relation to the redemption of the Rated Notes in whole but not in part pursuant to Condition 7(b)(i) (*Optional Redemption in Whole – Subordinated Noteholders*) as described above, such Refinancing will be effective only if:

- (1) the Issuer provides prior written notice thereof to the Rating Agencies and each Hedge Counterparty;
- (2) all Principal Proceeds, all Refinancing Proceeds, all Sale Proceeds, if any, from the sale of Collateral Obligations, Eligible Investments, Exchanged Equity Securities and Collateral Enhancement Obligations and all other available funds will be at least sufficient to pay any Refinancing Costs and all amounts due and payable in respect of all Classes of Notes save for the Subordinated Notes (including without limitation Deferred Interest on the Class B Notes, the Class C Notes, the Class D Notes and the Class E Notes) and all amounts payable in priority thereto pursuant to the Priorities of Payments (subject to any election to receive less than 100 per cent. of the Redemption Price) on such Redemption Date when applied in accordance with the Post-Acceleration Priority of Payments;

- (3) all Principal Proceeds, Refinancing Proceeds, Sale Proceeds, if any, and other available funds are used (to the extent necessary) to make such redemption;
- (4) each agreement entered into by the Issuer in respect of such Refinancing contains limited recourse and non-petition provisions substantially the same as those contained in the Trust Deed; and
- (5) all Refinancing Proceeds, all Principal Proceeds and all Sale Proceeds, if any, from the sale of Collateral Obligations and Eligible Investments are received by (or on behalf of) the Issuer prior to the applicable Redemption Date,

in each case, as confirmed to the Issuer and the Trustee by the Collateral Manager.

(B) Refinancing in relation to a Redemption in Part

In the case of a Refinancing in relation to a redemption of the Rated Notes in part by Class pursuant to Condition 7(b)(ii) (*Optional Redemption in Part –Collateral Manager/Subordinated Noteholders*), such Refinancing will be effective only if:

- (1) the Issuer provides prior written notice thereof to the Rating Agencies and each Hedge Counterparty;
- (2) the Refinancing Obligations are in the form of notes;
- (3) any redemption of a Class of Notes is a redemption of the entire Class which is subject to the redemption;
- (4) the sum of (A) the Refinancing Proceeds and (B) the amount of Interest Proceeds standing to the credit of the Interest Account in excess of the aggregate amount of Interest Proceeds which would be applied in accordance with the Interest Priority of Payments prior to paying any amount in respect of the Subordinated Notes will be at least sufficient to pay in full:
 - (a) the aggregate Redemption Prices of the entire Class or Classes of Rated Notes subject to the Optional Redemption; plus
 - (b) all accrued and unpaid Trustee Fees and Expenses and Administrative Expenses in connection with such Refinancing;
- (5) the Refinancing Proceeds are used (to the extent necessary) to make such redemption;
- (6) each agreement entered into by the Issuer in respect of such Refinancing contains limited recourse and non-petition provisions substantially the same as those contained in the Trust Deed;
- (7) the aggregate principal amount of the Refinancing Obligations for each Class is equal to the aggregate Principal Amount Outstanding of such Class of Notes being redeemed with the Refinancing Proceeds;
- (8) the maturity date of each class of Refinancing Obligation is the same as the Maturity Date of the Class or Classes of Notes being redeemed with the Refinancing Proceeds;

- (9) the interest rate of any Refinancing Obligations will not be greater than the interest rate of the Rated Notes subject to such Optional Redemption (taking into account any discount on issuance);
- (10) payments in respect of the Refinancing Obligations are subject to the Priorities of Payments and rank at the same priority pursuant to the Priorities of Payments as the relevant Class or Classes of Rated Notes being redeemed;
- (11) the voting rights, consent rights, redemption rights and all other rights of the Refinancing Obligations are the same as the rights of the corresponding Class of Rated Notes being redeemed; and
- (12) all Refinancing Proceeds are received by (or on behalf of) the Issuer prior to the applicable Redemption Date,

in each case, as confirmed to the Issuer and the Trustee by the Collateral Manager.

If, in relation to a proposed optional redemption of the Notes (in part or in whole, as applicable), any of the relevant conditions specified in this Condition 7(b)(v) (*Optional Redemption effected in whole or in part through Refinancing*) are not satisfied, the Issuer shall cancel the relevant redemption of the Notes and shall give notice of such cancellation to the Trustee, the Collateral Manager and the Noteholders in accordance with Condition 16 (*Notices*).

None of the Issuer, the Collateral Manager, the Collateral Administrator or the Trustee shall be liable to any party, including the Subordinated Noteholders, for any failure to obtain a Refinancing.

(C) Consequential Amendments

Following a Refinancing, the Trustee shall agree to the modification of the Trust Deed and the other Transaction Documents to the extent that the Issuer certifies (upon which certificate the Trustee shall be entitled to rely absolutely and without further enquiry or liability) is necessary to reflect the terms of the Refinancing, subject as provided below. No further consent for such amendments shall be required from the holders of Notes.

The Trustee will not be obliged to enter into any modification that, in its reasonable opinion, would have the effect of (i) exposing the Trustee to any liability against which it has not been indemnified and/or secured and/or pre-funded to its satisfaction or (ii) adding to or increasing the obligations, liabilities or duties, or decreasing the rights, indemnities or protections, of the Trustee in respect of the Transaction Documents, and the Trustee will be entitled to conclusively rely upon an officer's certificate or opinion of counsel as to matters of law (which may be supported as to factual (including financial and capital markets) matters by any relevant certificates and other documents necessary or advisable in the judgment of counsel delivering such opinion of counsel) provided by the Issuer or any other party to any Transaction Document to the effect that such amendment meets the requirements specified above and is permitted under the Trust Deed without the consent of the holders of the Notes (except that such officer or counsel will have no obligation to certify or opine as to the sufficiency of the Refinancing Proceeds).

(vi) *Optional Redemption effected through Liquidation only*

Following receipt of notice from the Issuer or, as the case may be, of confirmation from the Principal Paying Agent of a direction in writing from the:

- (A) Subordinated Noteholders (acting by way of Ordinary Resolution or Extraordinary Resolution, as applicable);

- (B) the Controlling Class (acting by way of Extraordinary Resolution); or
- (C) the Collateral Manager,

as the case may be, to exercise any right of optional redemption pursuant to this Condition 7(b) (*Optional Redemption*) or Condition 7(g) (*Redemption Following a Note Tax Event*) (as applicable) to be effected solely through the liquidation or realisation of the Collateral, the Collateral Administrator shall, as soon as practicable, and in any event not later than 17 Business Days prior to the scheduled Redemption Date (the “**Redemption Determination Date**”), provided that the Collateral Administrator has received such notice or confirmation at least 20 Business Days prior to the scheduled Redemption Date, calculate the Redemption Threshold Amount in consultation with the Collateral Manager. The Collateral Manager or any of its Affiliates will be permitted to purchase Collateral Obligations in the Portfolio where the Noteholders exercise their right of early redemption pursuant to this Condition 7(b) (*Optional Redemption*) or Condition 7(g) (*Redemption Following Note Tax Event*).

The Notes shall not be optionally redeemed where such Optional Redemption is to be effected solely through the liquidation or realisation of the Portfolio unless:

- (1) at least five Business Days before the scheduled Redemption Date (or such shorter period as agreed between the Collateral Manager and the Collateral Administrator and no consent for such shorter period shall be required from the Trustee) the Collateral Manager shall have furnished to the Trustee a certificate (upon which certificate the Trustee may rely absolutely and without further enquiry or liability) signed by an officer of the Collateral Manager that the Collateral Manager on behalf of the Issuer has entered into a binding agreement or agreements with a financial or other institution or institutions (which (i) either (x) has a long-term senior unsecured credit rating of at least “A2” by Moody’s or, if it does not have a Moody’s long-term senior unsecured credit rating, a short-term senior unsecured rating of at least “P-1” by Moody’s, or (y) in respect of which a Rating Agency Confirmation from Moody’s has been obtained (provided, for the purposes of this clause (y), that a Rating Agency Confirmation cannot be deemed to not be required in these circumstances and must be provided as a positive confirmation) and (ii) either (x) has a long-term issuer credit rating of at least “A” by Fitch or, if it does not have a long-term issuer credit rating by Fitch, a short-term issuer credit rating of “F1” by Fitch, or (y) in respect of which a Rating Agency Confirmation from Fitch has been obtained) to purchase (directly or by participation or other arrangement) from the Issuer, not later than two Business Days prior to the scheduled Redemption Date (or such shorter date as agreed between the Collateral Manager and the Trustee) in immediately available funds, all or part of the Portfolio at a purchase price at least sufficient, together with the Eligible Investments maturing, redeemable or puttable to the issuer thereof at par on or prior to the scheduled Redemption Date and (without duplication) the amounts standing to the credit of the Accounts which would be applied in accordance with the Post-Acceleration Priority of Payments if the Notes fell due for redemption in full to meet the Redemption Threshold Amount;
- (2) at least two Business Days before the scheduled Redemption Date (or such shorter date as agreed between the Collateral Manager and the Trustee), the Issuer shall have received proceeds of disposition of all or part of the Portfolio at least sufficient, together with the Eligible Investments maturing, redeemable or puttable to the issuer thereof at par on or prior to the scheduled Redemption Date and (without duplication) amounts standing to the credit of the Accounts which would be applied in accordance with the Post-Acceleration Priority of Payments if the Notes fell due for redemption in full, to meet the Redemption Threshold Amount, *provided that*, if the Issuer has received funds from a purchaser of one or more Collateral Obligations (in whole or in part), but such Collateral Obligations have not yet been disposed of by transfer of legal title, such funds will be included within the calculation of whether the Redemption Threshold Amount has been met; and

- (3) prior to selling any Collateral Obligations and/or Eligible Investments, the Collateral Manager confirms in writing to the Trustee that, in its judgment, the aggregate sum of (i) expected proceeds from the sale or maturing of Eligible Investments, (ii) for each Collateral Obligation, the product of its Principal Balance and its Market Value and (iii) (without duplication) amounts standing to the credit of the Accounts which would be applied in accordance with the Post-Acceleration Priority of Payments if the Notes fell due for redemption in full, shall meet or exceed the Redemption Threshold Amount.

Any certification delivered by the Collateral Manager pursuant to this Condition 7(b)(vi) must include:

- (a) the prices on the date of such certification of, and expected proceeds from, the sale (directly or by participation or other arrangement) or redemption of any Collateral Obligations and/or Eligible Investments;
- (b) amounts standing to the credit of the Accounts which would be applied in accordance with the Post-Acceleration Priority of Payments if the Notes fell due for redemption in full; and
- (c) all calculations required by this Condition 7(b) (*Optional Redemption*) and Condition 7(g) (*Redemption Following a Note Tax Event*).

Any Noteholder, the Collateral Manager or any of the Collateral Manager's Affiliates shall have the right, subject to the same terms and conditions afforded to other bidders, to bid on Collateral Obligations to be sold as part of an Optional Redemption pursuant to this Condition 7(b)(vi).

The Trustee shall rely conclusively and without further enquiry or liability on any confirmation or certificate of the Collateral Manager furnished by it pursuant to or in connection with this Condition 7(b)(vi).

If any of the conditions (1) to (3) above are not satisfied, the Issuer shall cancel the redemption of the Notes and shall give notice of such cancellation to the Trustee, the Collateral Manager and the Noteholders in accordance with Condition 16 (*Notices*).

(vii) *Mechanics of Redemption*

Following calculation by the Collateral Administrator with the assistance of the Collateral Manager of the relevant Redemption Threshold Amount, if applicable, the Collateral Administrator shall make such other calculations as it is required to make pursuant to the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement and shall notify the Issuer, the Trustee, the Collateral Manager and the Principal Paying Agent.

Any exercise of a right of Optional Redemption by the Subordinated Noteholders pursuant to this Condition 7(b) (*Optional Redemption*) or the Controlling Class or the Subordinated Noteholders pursuant to Condition 7(g) (*Redemption Following a Note Tax Event*) shall be effected by delivery to the Principal Paying Agent by the requisite amount of Subordinated Noteholders or the requisite amount of Notes comprising the Controlling Class (as applicable) held thereby (in respect of which such right is exercised by presenting such Definitive Certificate or Global Certificate for endorsement of exercise) of duly completed Redemption Notices not less than 30 days prior to the proposed Redemption Date. No Redemption Notice so delivered or any direction given by the Collateral Manager may be withdrawn without the prior consent of the Issuer. The Registrar shall copy each Redemption Notice or any direction given by the Collateral Manager received to each of the Issuer, the Trustee, the Collateral Administrator, the Hedge Counterparties and the Collateral Manager.

The Collateral Manager shall notify the Issuer, the Trustee, the Collateral Administrator, each Hedge Counterparty and the Principal Paying Agent upon satisfaction of all of the conditions set out in this Condition 7(b) (*Optional Redemption*) and Condition 7(g) (*Redemption*

Following Note Tax Event) and shall use commercially reasonable endeavours to arrange for liquidation and/or realisation of the Portfolio in whole or in part as necessary, on behalf of the Issuer in accordance with the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement. The Issuer shall deposit, or cause to be deposited, the funds required for an optional redemption of the Notes in accordance with this Condition 7(b) and/or Condition 7(g) (*Redemption following Note Tax Event*) (as applicable) in the Payment Account on or before the Business Day prior to the applicable Redemption Date. Principal Proceeds and Interest Proceeds received in connection with a redemption in whole of the Rated Notes shall be payable in accordance with the Post-Acceleration Priority of Payments. In the case of any redemption in whole of a Class of Rated Notes the relevant Refinancing Proceeds (other than a redemption in whole of all Classes of Rated Notes) shall be paid to the Noteholders of such Class of Notes subject to payment of amounts in priority in accordance with the Priorities of Payments.

(viii) *Optional Redemption of Subordinated Notes*

The Subordinated Notes may be redeemed using proceeds available pursuant to the Priorities of Payments, in whole but not in part, on any Business Day on or after the redemption or repayment in full of the Rated Notes, at the direction of (x) the Subordinated Noteholders (acting by way of Ordinary Resolution) or (y) the Collateral Manager subject to the consent of the Subordinated Noteholders (acting by way of Ordinary Resolution).

(c) *Mandatory Redemption upon Breach of Coverage Tests or the Post-Reinvestment Period Par Value Test*

(i) *Class A Notes*

If the Class A Par Value Test is not satisfied on any Determination Date on or after the Effective Date and/or if the Class A Interest Coverage Test is not satisfied on any Determination Date on or after the Determination Date immediately preceding the second Payment Date, Interest Proceeds and thereafter Principal Proceeds will be applied in redemption of the Class A-1 Notes and the Class A-2 Notes in accordance with the Note Payment Sequence, on the related Payment Date in accordance with and subject to the Priorities of Payments (including payment of all prior ranking amounts) until each such Coverage Test is satisfied (as applicable) if recalculated following such redemption.

(ii) *Class B Notes*

If the Class B Par Value Test is not satisfied on any Determination Date on or after the Effective Date and/or if the Class B Interest Coverage Test is not satisfied on any Determination Date on or after the Determination Date immediately preceding the second Payment Date, Interest Proceeds and thereafter Principal Proceeds will be applied in redemption of the Class A-1 Notes, the Class A-2 Notes and the Class B Notes in accordance with the Note Payment Sequence, on the related Payment Date in accordance with and subject to the Priorities of Payments (including payment of all prior ranking amounts) until each such Coverage Test is satisfied (as applicable) if recalculated immediately following such redemption.

(iii) *Class C Notes*

If the Class C Par Value Test is not satisfied on any Determination Date on or after the Effective Date and/or if the Class C Interest Coverage Test is not satisfied on any Determination Date on or after the Determination Date immediately preceding the second Payment Date, Interest Proceeds and thereafter Principal Proceeds will be applied in redemption of the Class A-1 Notes, the Class A-2 Notes, the Class B Notes and the Class C Notes in accordance with the Note Payment Sequence, on the related Payment Date in accordance with and subject to the Priorities of Payments (including payment of all prior ranking amounts) until each such Coverage Test is satisfied (as applicable) if recalculated immediately following such redemption.

(iv) *Class D Notes*

If the Class D Par Value Test is not satisfied on any Determination Date on or after the Effective Date and/or if the Class D Interest Coverage Test is not satisfied on any Determination Date on or after the Determination Date immediately preceding the second Payment Date, Interest Proceeds and thereafter Principal Proceeds will be applied in redemption of the Class A-1 Notes, the Class A-2 Notes, the Class B Notes, the Class C Notes and the Class D Notes in accordance with the Note Payment Sequence, on the related Payment Date in accordance with and subject to the Priorities of Payments (including payment of all prior ranking amounts) until each such Coverage Test is satisfied (as applicable) if recalculated immediately following such redemption.

(v) *Post-Reinvestment Period Par Value Test*

If the Post-Reinvestment Period Par Value Test is not met on any Determination Date after the expiry of the Reinvestment Period, Interest Proceeds and thereafter Principal Proceeds will be applied in redemption of the Class A-1 Notes, the Class A-2 Notes, the Class B Notes, the Class C Notes and the Class D Notes in accordance with and subject to the Priorities of Payments (including payment of all prior ranking amounts) until the Post-Reinvestment Period Par Value Test is satisfied if recalculated following such redemption.

(d) *Special Redemption*

Principal payments on the Notes shall be made in accordance with the Principal Priority of Payments at the discretion of the Collateral Manager (acting on behalf of the Issuer), if at any time during the Reinvestment Period, the Collateral Manager (acting on behalf of the Issuer) certifies (upon which certification the Trustee may rely without further enquiry or liability) to the Trustee that, using commercially reasonable endeavours, it has been unable, for a period of 20 consecutive Business Days, to identify additional Collateral Obligations or Substitute Collateral Obligations that are deemed appropriate by the Collateral Manager in its sole discretion which meet the Eligibility Criteria and, to the extent applicable, the Reinvestment Criteria, in sufficient amounts to permit the investment or reinvestment of all or a portion of the funds then in the Principal Account that are to be invested in additional Collateral Obligations or Substitute Collateral Obligations (a “**Special Redemption**”). On the first Payment Date following the Due Period in which such certification is given (a “**Special Redemption Date**”), the funds in the Principal Account representing Principal Proceeds which, using commercially reasonable endeavours, cannot be reinvested in additional Collateral Obligations or Substitute Collateral Obligations by the Collateral Manager (a “**Special Redemption Amount**”) will be applied in accordance with paragraph (Q) of the Principal Priority of Payments. Notice of payments pursuant to this Condition 7(d) (*Special Redemption*) shall be given by the Issuer in accordance with Condition 16 (*Notices*) not less than three Business Days prior to the applicable Special Redemption Date to the Noteholders and to each Rating Agency. For the avoidance of doubt, the exercise of a Special Redemption shall be at the sole and absolute discretion of the Collateral Manager (acting on behalf of the Issuer) and the Collateral Manager shall be under no obligation to, or have any responsibility to, any Noteholder or any other person for the exercise or non exercise (as applicable) of such Special Redemption.

(e) *Redemption upon Effective Date Rating Event*

In the event that as at the Business Day prior to the Payment Date following the Effective Date, an Effective Date Rating Event has occurred and is continuing, the Rated Notes shall be redeemed in accordance with the Note Payment Sequence on such Payment Date and thereafter on each Payment Date (to the extent required) out of Interest Proceeds and thereafter out of Principal Proceeds subject to the Priorities of Payments, in each case, until redeemed in full or, if earlier, until an Effective Date Rating Event is no longer continuing.

(f) *Redemption Following Expiry of the Reinvestment Period*

Following expiry of the Reinvestment Period, the Issuer shall, on each Payment Date occurring thereafter, apply Principal Proceeds transferred to the Payment Account immediately prior to the

related Payment Date in redemption of the Notes at their applicable Redemption Prices in accordance with the Priorities of Payments.

(g) *Redemption following Note Tax Event*

Upon the occurrence of a Note Tax Event, the Issuer shall, subject to and in accordance with the terms of the Trust Deed, use all reasonable efforts to take such steps which, at such time, would prevent the continuation of such Note Tax Event (including by changing the Paying Agents, the listing of the Notes, the branch or permanent establishment out of which it acts or its residence for tax purposes). The Issuer shall not be required to take any such steps which would be materially prejudicial to it, and, where alternative steps are available to it, the Issuer must take those steps which would be least burdensome to it. Upon the earlier of:

- (i) the date upon which the Issuer certifies (upon which certification the Trustee may rely without further enquiry or liability) to the Trustee that it is not able to effect such steps; and
- (ii) the date which is 90 days from the date upon which the Issuer first becomes aware of such Note Tax Event (provided that such 90 day period shall be extended by a further 90 days in the event that during the former period the Issuer has notified (or procured the notification of) the Trustee and the Noteholders (in accordance with Condition 16 (*Notices*)) that, based on advice received by it, it expects that it shall have changed its place of residence by the end of the latter 90 day period),

the Controlling Class or the Subordinated Noteholders, in each case acting by way of Extraordinary Resolution, may elect that the Notes of each Class are redeemed, in whole but not in part, on any Business Day thereafter, at their respective Redemption Prices in accordance with the Note Payment Sequence, in which case the Issuer shall so redeem the Notes on such terms, provided that such Note Tax Event would affect payment of principal or interest in respect of the Controlling Class or, as the case may be, the Subordinated Notes (in addition to any other Class of Notes) on such Business Day; provided further that such redemption of the Notes, whether pursuant to the exercise of such option by the Controlling Class or the Subordinated Noteholders, shall take place in accordance with the procedures set out in Condition 7(b)(vi) (*Optional Redemption effected through Liquidation only*).

(h) *Redemption*

Unless otherwise specified in this Condition 7 (*Redemption and Purchase*), all Notes in respect of which any notice of redemption is given shall be redeemed on the Redemption Date at their applicable Redemption Prices and to the extent specified in such notice and in accordance with the requirements of this Condition 7 (*Redemption and Purchase*).

(i) *Cancellation and Purchase*

All Notes redeemed in full by the Issuer will be cancelled and may not be reissued or resold.

No Note may be surrendered (including in connection with any abandonment, donation, gift, contribution or other event or circumstance) except for payment as provided herein for cancellation pursuant to paragraph (k) (*Purchase*) below, for registration of transfer, exchange or redemption, or for replacement in connection with any Note mutilated, defaced or deemed lost or stolen.

In respect of Notes represented by a Global Certificate, cancellation of any Note required by the Conditions to be cancelled will be effected by reduction in the principal amount of the Notes on the Register, with a corresponding notation made on the applicable Global Certificate.

(j) *Notice of Redemption*

The Issuer shall procure that notice of any redemption in accordance with this Condition 7 (*Redemption and Purchase*) (which notice shall be irrevocable) is given to the Trustee and Noteholders in accordance with Condition 16 (*Notices*) and promptly in writing to the Rating Agencies.

(k) *Purchase*

On any Payment Date, at the discretion of the Collateral Manager, acting on behalf of the Issuer, in accordance with and subject to the terms of the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement the Issuer may, subject to the conditions below, purchase any of the Rated Notes (in whole or in part), using Principal Proceeds standing to the credit of the Principal Account (other than Sale Proceeds in respect of the sale of Credit Improved Obligations or Interest Proceeds paid into the Principal Account pursuant to paragraph (W) of the Interest Priority of Payments), amounts standing to the credit of the Supplemental Reserve Account, any Deferred Senior Collateral Management Amounts or Deferred Subordinated Collateral Management Amounts or the proceeds from the issuance of additional Subordinated Notes.

No purchase of Rated Notes by the Issuer may occur (other than pursuant to Condition 2(h) (*Forced Transfer of Rule 144A Notes*), Condition 2(i) (*Forced Transfer pursuant to ERISA*) or Condition 2(j) (*Forced Transfer pursuant to FATCA*)) unless each of the following conditions is satisfied:

- (i) such purchase of Rated Notes shall occur in the following sequential order of priority:
 - (A) *first*, the Class A-1 Notes, until the Class A-1 Notes are purchased or redeemed in full and cancelled;
 - (B) *second*, the Class A-2A Notes and the Class A-2B Notes (on a *pari passu* basis), until the Class A-2A Notes and the Class A-2B Notes are purchased or redeemed in full and cancelled;
 - (C) *third*, the Class B Notes, until the Class B Notes are purchased or redeemed in full and cancelled;
 - (D) *fourth*, the Class C Notes, until the Class C Notes are purchased or redeemed in full and cancelled;
 - (E) *fifth*, the Class D Notes, until the Class D Notes are purchased or redeemed in full and cancelled; and
 - (F) *sixth*, the Class E Notes, until the Class E Notes are purchased or redeemed in full and cancelled;
- (ii) each such purchase of Rated Notes of any Class shall be made pursuant to an offer made to all holders of the Rated Notes of such Class, by notice to such holders, which notice shall specify the purchase price (as a percentage of par) at which such purchase will be effected, the maximum amount of Principal Proceeds and Supplemental Reserve Amounts that will be used to effect such purchase and the length of the period during which such offer will be open for acceptance, provided that:
 - (A) subject to compliance with all applicable laws, each such holder of a Rated Note shall have the right, but not the obligation, to accept such offer in accordance with its terms; and
 - (B) if the aggregate Principal Amount Outstanding of Notes of the relevant Class held by holders who accept such offer exceeds the amount of Principal Proceeds specified in such offer, a portion of the Notes of each accepting holder shall be purchased *pro rata* based on the respective Principal Amount Outstanding held by each such holder subject to adjustment for Authorised Denominations if required;
- (iii) each such purchase shall be effected only at prices discounted from the Principal Amount Outstanding of the relevant Notes;
- (iv) each such purchase of Rated Notes shall occur prior to the expiry of the Reinvestment Period;

- (v) each Coverage Test is satisfied immediately prior to each such purchase and will be satisfied after giving effect to such purchase or, if any Coverage Test is not satisfied it shall be at least maintained or improved after giving effect to such purchase compared with what it was immediately prior thereto;
- (vi) if Sale Proceeds are used to consummate any such purchase, either:
 - (A) each requirement or test, as the case may be, of the Portfolio Profile Tests and the Collateral Quality Test will be satisfied after giving effect to such purchase; or
 - (B) if any requirement or test, as the case may be, of the Portfolio Profile Tests and the Collateral Quality Test was not satisfied immediately prior to such purchase, such requirement or test will be maintained or improved after giving effect to such purchase;
- (vii) no Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing;
- (viii) no such purchase will result in a Retention Deficiency occurring;
- (ix) any Rated Notes to be purchased shall be surrendered to the Registrar for cancellation and may not be reissued or resold;
- (x) each Rating Agency is notified of such purchase; and
- (xi) each such purchase will otherwise be conducted in accordance with applicable law (including the laws of Ireland).

Upon instruction by the Issuer, the Registrar shall cancel any such purchased Rated Notes surrendered to it for cancellation. The cancellation (and/or decrease, as applicable) of any such surrendered Rated Notes shall be taken into account for purposes of all relevant calculations.

8. Payments

(a) *Method of Payment*

Payments of principal upon final redemption in respect of each Note will be made against presentation and surrender (or, in the case of part payment only, endorsement) of such Note at the specified office of the Principal Paying Agent by wire transfer. Payments of interest on each Note and, prior to redemption in full thereof, principal in respect of each Note, will be made by wire transfer. Upon application of the holder to the specified office of the Principal Paying Agent not less than five Business Days before the due date for any payment in respect of a Note, the payment may be made (in the case of any final payment of principal against presentation and surrender (or, in the case of part payment only of such final payment, endorsement) of such Note as provided above) by wire transfer, in immediately available funds, on the due date to a Euro account maintained by the payee with a bank in Western Europe.

Payments of principal and interest in respect of Notes represented by a Global Certificate will be made to the registered holder as shall have been notified to the relevant Noteholders (in accordance with Condition 16 (*Notices*)) for such purpose and, if no further payment falls to be made in respect of the relevant Notes, upon surrender of such Global Certificate to or to the order of the Principal Paying Agent or the Transfer Agent. On each occasion on which a payment of interest (unless the Notes represented thereby do not bear interest) or principal is made in respect of the relevant Global Certificate, the Registrar shall note the same in the Register and cause the aggregate principal amount of the Notes represented by a Global Certificate to be decreased accordingly.

(b) *Payments*

All payments are subject in all cases to:

- (i) any applicable fiscal or other laws, regulations and directives, but without prejudice to the provisions of Condition 9 (*Taxation*); and
- (ii) any withholding or deduction required pursuant to an agreement described in Section 1471(b) of the Code or otherwise imposed pursuant to FATCA.

No commission shall be charged to the Noteholders.

(c) *Payments on Presentation Days*

A holder shall be entitled to present a Note for payment only on a Presentation Date and shall not, except as provided in Condition 6 (*Interest*), be entitled to any further interest or other payment if a Presentation Date falls after the due date.

If a Note is presented for payment at a time when, as a result of differences in time zones it is not practicable to transfer the relevant amount to an account as referred to above for value on the relevant Presentation Date, the Issuer shall not be obliged so to do but shall be obliged to transfer the relevant amount to the account for value on the first practicable date after the Presentation Date.

(d) *Principal Paying Agent and Transfer Agent*

The Issuer reserves the right at any time, with the prior written approval of the Trustee, to vary or terminate the appointment of the Principal Paying Agent and the Transfer Agent and appoint additional or other Agents, provided that it will maintain:

- (i) a Principal Paying Agent; and
- (ii) a paying agent in an EU member state that will not be obliged to withhold or deduct tax pursuant to European Council Directive 2003/48/EC or any other Directive implementing the conclusions of the ECOFIN Council meeting of 26-27 November 2000 or any law implementing or complying with, or introduced in order to conform to, such Directive or any arrangement entered into between the EU member states and certain third countries and territories in connection with such Directive,

in each case, as approved in writing by the Trustee and shall procure that it shall at all times maintain a Custodian, Account Bank, Collateral Manager and Collateral Administrator. Notice of any change in any Agent or their specified offices or in the Collateral Manager or Collateral Administrator will promptly be given to the Noteholders by the Issuer in accordance with Condition 16 (*Notices*).

9. **Taxation**

(a) *General*

All payments of principal and interest in respect of the Notes by or on behalf of the Issuer shall be made free and clear of, and without withholding or deduction for, any taxes, duties, assessments or governmental charges of whatever nature imposed, levied, collected, withheld or assessed by or within Ireland or the United States, or any political sub-division or any authority therein or thereof having power to tax, unless such withholding or deduction is required by law. For the avoidance of doubt, the Issuer shall not be required to gross up any payments made to Noteholders of any Class and shall withhold or deduct from any such payments any amounts on account of such tax where so required by law or any such relevant taxing authority or in connection with FATCA. Any withholding or deduction shall not constitute an Event of Default under Condition 10(a) (*Events of Default*).

Payments will be subject in all other cases to any other fiscal or other laws and regulations applicable thereto in any jurisdiction and the Issuer will not be liable for any taxes or duties of whatever nature imposed or levied by such laws or regulations.

(b) *FATCA Withholding*

Payments in respect of the Notes are subject in all cases to any withholding or deduction required pursuant to FATCA. Any such amounts withheld or deducted will be treated as paid for all purposes under the Notes, and no additional amounts will be paid by the Issuer or any other party with respect to any such withholding or deduction.

(c) *Substitution*

Subject as provided below, if the Issuer certifies (upon which certification the Trustee may rely without further enquiry or liability) to the Trustee that it has or will on the occasion of the next payment due in respect of the Notes of any Class become obliged by the laws of Ireland to withhold or account for tax so that it would be unable to make payment of the full amount that would otherwise be due but for the imposition of such tax, the Issuer (save as provided below) shall use all reasonable endeavours to arrange for the substitution of a company incorporated in another jurisdiction approved by the Trustee as the principal obligor under the Notes of such Class, or to change its tax residence to another jurisdiction approved by the Trustee, subject to receipt of Rating Agency Confirmation in relation to such change, provided that the Trustee's approval shall be subject to confirmation of tax counsel (at the cost of the Issuer) that such a substitution and/or change in tax residence would be effective in eliminating the imposition of such tax.

Notwithstanding the above, if any taxes referred to in this Condition 9 (*Taxation*) arise:

- (i) due to any present or former connection of any Noteholder (or between a fiduciary, settlor, beneficiary, member or shareholder of such Noteholder if such Noteholder is an estate, a trust, a partnership, or a corporation) with Ireland (including without limitation, such Noteholder (or such fiduciary, settlor, beneficiary, member or shareholder) being or having been a citizen or resident thereof or being or having been engaged in a trade or business or present therein or having had a permanent establishment therein) otherwise than by reason only of the holding of any Note or receiving principal or interest in respect thereof;
- (ii) by reason of the failure by the relevant Noteholder to comply with any applicable procedures required to establish non-residence or other similar claim for exemption from such tax or to provide information concerning nationality, residency or connection with Ireland or other applicable taxing authority;
- (iii) in respect of a payment made or secured for the immediate benefit of an individual or a non corporate entity which is required to be made pursuant to European Council Directive 2003/48/EC on the taxation of savings implementing the conclusions of the ECOFIN Council meeting of 26-27 November 2000 or any law implementing or complying with, or introduced in order to conform to, such Directive or any arrangement entered into between the EU member states and certain third countries and territories in connection with such Directive;
- (iv) as a result of presentation for payment by or on behalf of a Noteholder who would have been able to avoid such withholding or deduction by presenting the relevant Note to another Transfer Agent in an EU member state of the European Union;
- (v) in connection with FATCA; or
- (vi) any combination of the preceding clauses (i) through (v) inclusive,

the requirement to substitute the Issuer as a principal obligor and/or change its residence for taxation purposes shall not apply.

10. Events of Default

(a) *Events of Default*

Any of the following events shall constitute an “**Event of Default**”:

(i) *Non payment of interest*

the Issuer fails to pay any interest in respect of the Class A-1 Notes or the Class A-2 Notes, when the same becomes due and payable and, in each case, failure to pay such interest in such circumstances continues for a period of at least five Business Days provided that, in the case of a failure to disburse due to an administrative error or omission, such failure continues for a period of at least seven Business Days after the Issuer, the Collateral Administrator and the Principal Paying Agent receive written notice of, or have actual knowledge of, such administrative error or omission; provided further, that the failure to effect any Optional Redemption or redemption following a Note Tax Event for which notice is withdrawn in accordance with these Conditions or, in the case of an Optional Redemption with respect to which a Refinancing fails, will not constitute an Event of Default;

(ii) *Non payment of principal*

the Issuer fails to pay any principal when the same becomes due and payable on any Rated Note on the Maturity Date or any Redemption Date provided that, in the case of a failure to disburse due to an administrative error or omission, such failure continues for a period of at least seven Business Days after the Issuer, the Collateral Administrator and the Principal Paying Agent receive written notice of, or have actual knowledge of, such administrative error or omission and provided further that, failure to effect any Optional Redemption or redemption following a Note Tax Event for which notice is withdrawn in accordance with the Conditions or, in the case of an Optional Redemption with respect to which a Refinancing fails, will not constitute an Event of Default;

(iii) *Default under Priorities of Payments*

the failure on any Payment Date to disburse amounts (other than (i) or (ii) above) available in the Payment Account in excess of €1,000 and payable in accordance with the Priorities of Payments and continuation of such failure for a period of five Business Days or, in the case of a failure to disburse due to an administrative error or omission or another non credit-related reason (as determined by the Collateral Manager acting in a commercially reasonable manner and certified in writing to the Trustee (upon which certification the Trustee may rely absolutely and without further enquiry or liability), but without liability as to such determination) by the Issuer or the Collateral Administrator, as the case may be, such failure continues for ten Business Days after the Issuer and the Collateral Administrator receive written notice of, or have actual knowledge of, such administrative error or omission;

(iv) *Collateral Obligations*

on any Measurement Date after the Effective Date, failure of the percentage equivalent of a fraction, (i) the numerator of which is equal to (1) the Collateral Principal Amount plus (2) the aggregate in respect of each Defaulted Obligation of its Market Value multiplied by its Principal Balance on such date and (ii) the denominator of which is equal to the Principal Amount Outstanding of the Class A-1 Notes, to equal or exceed 102.5 per cent.;

(v) *Breach of Other Obligations*

except as otherwise provided in this definition of “Event of Default”, a default in a material respect in the performance by, or breach in a material respect of any material covenant of, the Issuer under the Trust Deed and/or these Conditions (provided that any failure to meet any Portfolio Profile Test, Collateral Quality Test, Coverage Test, Reinvestment Par Value Test or Post-Reinvestment Period Par Value Test is not an Event of Default and any failure to satisfy the Effective Date Determination Requirements is not an Event of Default, except in either case to the extent provided in paragraph (iv) above) or the failure of any material representation, warranty, undertaking or other agreement of the Issuer made in the Trust Deed and/or these Conditions or in any certificate or other writing delivered pursuant thereto or in connection therewith to be correct in each case in all material respects when the same shall have been made, and the continuation of such default, breach or failure for a period of 30 days after the earlier of (a) the Issuer having actual knowledge of such default, breach or failure or

(b) notice being given to the Issuer, the Hedge Counterparties and the Collateral Manager by registered or certified mail or courier from the Trustee, the Issuer or the Collateral Manager, or to the Issuer and the Collateral Manager from the Controlling Class acting pursuant to an Ordinary Resolution, in each case copied to the Trustee (as applicable), specifying such default, breach or failure and requiring it to be remedied and stating that such notice is a “**Notice of Default**” under the Trust Deed; provided that if the Issuer (as notified to the Trustee by the Collateral Manager in writing) has commenced curing such default, breach or failure during the 30 day period specified above, such default, breach or failure shall not constitute an Event of Default under this paragraph (v) unless it continues for a period of 45 days (rather than, and not in addition to, such 30 day period specified above) after the earlier of the Issuer having actual knowledge thereof or notice thereof in accordance herewith. For the purpose of this paragraph, the materiality of such default, breach, representation or warranty shall be determined by the Trustee;

(vi) *Insolvency Proceedings*

proceedings are initiated against the Issuer under any applicable liquidation, examinership, insolvency, bankruptcy, composition, reorganisation or other similar laws (together, “**Insolvency Law**”), or a receiver, administrative receiver, trustee, administrator, custodian, conservator, liquidator, examiner, curator or other similar insolvency official (a “**Receiver**”) is appointed in relation to such proceedings and the whole or any substantial part (in the opinion of the Trustee) of the undertaking or assets of the Issuer and in any of the foregoing cases, except in relation to the appointment of a Receiver, is not discharged within 30 days; or the Issuer is subject to, or initiates or consents to judicial proceedings relating to itself under any applicable Insolvency Law, or seeks the appointment of a Receiver, or makes a conveyance or assignment for the benefit of its creditors generally or otherwise becomes subject to any reorganisation or amalgamation (other than on terms previously approved in writing by the Trustee or by an Extraordinary Resolution of the Controlling Class);

(vii) *Illegality*

it is or will become unlawful for the Issuer to perform or comply with any one or more of its obligations under the Notes; or

(viii) *Investment Company Act*

the Issuer or any of the Collateral becomes required to register as an “Investment Company” under the Investment Company Act and such requirement continues for 45 days.

(b) *Acceleration*

If an Event of Default occurs and is continuing, the Trustee may, at its discretion, and shall, at the request of the Controlling Class acting by way of Ordinary Resolution, (subject, in each case, to being indemnified and/or secured and/or prefunded to its satisfaction against all liabilities, proceedings, claims and demands to which it may thereby become liable and all costs, charges and expenses which may be incurred by it in connection therewith) give notice to the Issuer, the Hedge Counterparties and the Collateral Manager that all the Notes are immediately due and repayable (such notice, an “**Acceleration Notice**”), whereupon the Notes shall become immediately due and repayable at their applicable Redemption Prices, provided that upon the occurrence of an Event of Default described in paragraph (vi) of the definition thereof, an Acceleration Notice shall be deemed to have been given and all the Notes shall automatically become immediately due and repayable at their applicable Redemption Prices.

(c) *Curing of Event of Default*

At any time after an Acceleration Notice (whether deemed or otherwise) has been given pursuant to Condition 10(b) (*Acceleration*) following the occurrence of an Event of Default and prior to enforcement of the security pursuant to Condition 11 (*Enforcement*), the Trustee, subject to receipt of consent in writing from the Controlling Class, may and shall, if so requested by the Controlling Class, in each case, acting by Extraordinary Resolution, (and subject, in each case, to the Trustee being

indemnified and/or secured and/or prefunded to its satisfaction against all liabilities, proceedings, claims and demands to which it may thereby become liable and all costs, charges and expenses which may be incurred by it in connection therewith) rescind and annul such Acceleration Notice under paragraph (b)(i) above and its consequences if:

- (i) the Issuer has paid or deposited with the Trustee (or to its order) a sum sufficient to pay:
 - (A) all overdue payments of interest and principal on the Notes, other than the Subordinated Notes;
 - (B) all due but unpaid taxes owing by the Issuer, as certified by an Authorised Officer of the Issuer to the Trustee;
 - (C) all unpaid Administrative Expenses and Trustee Fees and Expenses; and
 - (D) all amounts due and payable by the Issuer under any Currency Hedge Agreement or Interest Rate Hedge Agreement; and
- (ii) the Trustee has determined that all Events of Default, other than the non-payment of the interest in respect of, or principal of, the Notes that have become due solely as a result of the acceleration thereof under paragraph (b) above due to such Events of Default, have been cured or waived.

Any previous rescission and annulment of an Acceleration Notice pursuant to this paragraph (c) shall not prevent the subsequent acceleration of the Notes if the Trustee, at its discretion or, as subsequently requested, accelerates the Notes or if the Notes are automatically accelerated in accordance with paragraph (b) above.

(d) *Restriction on Acceleration*

No direction to accelerate the Notes shall be permitted by any Class of Noteholders, other than the Controlling Class as provided in Condition 10(b) (*Acceleration*).

(e) *Notification and Confirmation of No Default*

The Issuer shall immediately notify the Trustee, the Collateral Manager, the Noteholders (in accordance with Condition 16 (*Notices*)) and the Rating Agencies upon becoming aware of the occurrence of an Event of Default. The Trust Deed contains provision for the Issuer to provide written confirmation to the Trustee and the Rating Agencies on an annual basis that no Event of Default has occurred and that no condition, event or act has occurred which, with the lapse of time and/or the issue, making or giving of any notice, certification, declaration and/or request and/or the taking of any similar action and/or the fulfilment of any similar condition would constitute an Event of Default and that no other matter which is required (pursuant thereto) to be brought to the Trustee's attention has occurred.

11. Enforcement

(a) *Security Becoming Enforceable*

Subject as provided in paragraph (b) below, the security constituted by the Trust Deed over the Collateral shall become enforceable upon an acceleration of the maturity of the Notes pursuant to Condition 10(b) (*Acceleration*).

(b) *Enforcement*

At any time after the Notes become due and repayable and the security under the Trust Deed becomes enforceable, the Trustee may, at its discretion (but subject always to Condition 4(c) (*Limited Recourse and Non-Petition*)), and shall, if so directed by the Controlling Class acting by Ordinary Resolution, (subject, in each case, as provided in this Condition 11(b)(ii) (*Enforcement*)), institute such proceedings or take such other action against the Issuer or take any other action as it may think fit to enforce the

terms of the Trust Deed and the Notes and pursuant and subject to the terms of the Trust Deed and the Notes, realise and/or otherwise liquidate or sell the Collateral in whole or in part and/or take such other action as may be permitted under applicable laws against any Obligor in respect of the Collateral and/or take any other action to enforce or realise the security over the Collateral in accordance with the Trust Deed (such actions together, “**Enforcement Actions**”), in each case without any liability as to the consequences of such action and without having regard (save to the extent provided in Condition 14(e) (*Entitlement of the Trustee and Conflicts of Interest*)) to the effect of such action on the individual Noteholders of any Class or any other Secured Party provided however that:

- (i) no such Enforcement Action may be taken by the Trustee unless:
 - (A) subject to being indemnified and/or secured and/or prefunded to its satisfaction, the Trustee (or an agent or Appointee on its behalf) determines subject to consultation by the Trustee or such agent or appointee with the Collateral Manager that the anticipated proceeds realised from such Enforcement Action (after deducting any expenses properly incurred in connection therewith) would be sufficient to discharge in full all amounts due and payable in priority to the Subordinated Notes pursuant to the Post-Acceleration Priority of Payments (such amount the “**Enforcement Threshold**” and such determination being an “**Enforcement Threshold Determination**”) and the Controlling Class agrees with such determination by an Ordinary Resolution (in which case the Enforcement Threshold will be met); or
 - (B) subject to paragraph (ii) below, if the Enforcement Threshold will not have been met then, in the case of an Event of Default specified in sub-paragraph (i), (ii), (iv) or (vi) of Condition 10(a) (*Events of Default*), the Controlling Class directs the Trustee by Ordinary Resolution to take Enforcement Action without regard to any other Event of Default which has occurred prior to, contemporaneously or subsequent to such Event of Default;
- (ii) the Trustee shall not be bound to institute any Enforcement Action or take any other action unless it is directed to do so by the Controlling Class acting by Ordinary Resolution and the Trustee is indemnified and/or secured and/or prefunded to its satisfaction against all liabilities, proceedings, claims and demands to which it may thereby become liable and all costs, charges and expenses which may be incurred by it in connection therewith. Following redemption and payment in full of the Rated Notes, the Trustee shall (provided it is indemnified and/or secured and/or prefunded to its satisfaction against all Liabilities, proceedings, claims and demands to which it may thereby become liable and all costs, charges and expenses which may be incurred by it in connection therewith) act upon the directions of the Subordinated Noteholders acting by Extraordinary Resolution; and
- (iii) for the purposes of determining issues relating to the execution of a sale or liquidation of the Portfolio, the anticipated proceeds to be realised from any Enforcement Action and whether the Enforcement Threshold will be met, the Trustee may appoint an independent investment banking firm or other appropriate advisor to advise it and may obtain and rely on an opinion and/or advice of such independent investment banking firm or other appropriate advisor (the cost of which shall be payable as Trustee Fees and Expenses).

The Trustee shall notify the Noteholders, the Issuer, the Agents, the Collateral Manager, the Hedge Counterparties and the Rating Agencies in the event that it makes an Enforcement Threshold Determination at any time or takes any Enforcement Action at any time (such notice an “**Enforcement Notice**”). Following the effectiveness of an Acceleration Notice which has not been rescinded and annulled in accordance with Condition 10(c) (*Curing of Default*) or, as the case may be following automatic acceleration of the Notes or pursuant to an Optional Redemption in whole in accordance with Condition 7(b) (*Optional Redemption*) or 7(g) (*Redemption Following a Note Tax Event*), Interest Proceeds, Principal Proceeds and the net proceeds of enforcement of the security over the Collateral (other than with respect to any Counterparty Downgrade Collateral or amounts standing to the credit of the Interest Account which represent Hedge Issuer Tax Credit Payments which are required to be paid or returned to a Hedge Counterparty outside the Priorities of Payments in accordance with the Hedge Agreement and/or Condition 3(k)(v) (*Counterparty Downgrade Collateral Accounts*)) shall be credited to the Payment Account and shall be distributed in accordance with the following order of priority but

in each case only to the extent that all payments of a higher priority have been made in full (the “**Post-Acceleration Priority of Payments**”):

- (A) to the payment of taxes then owed by the Issuer accrued (other than Irish corporate income tax in relation to the Issuer Profit Amount referred to below), as certified by an Authorised Officer of the Issuer to the Trustee, if any, (save for any value added tax payable in respect of any Collateral Management Fee or any other tax payable in relation to any amount payable to the Secured Parties); and to the payment of the Issuer Profit Amount, for deposit into the Issuer Irish Account from time to time;
- (B) to the payment of accrued and unpaid Trustee Fees and Expenses up to an amount equal to the Senior Expenses Cap in respect of the related Due Period, provided that upon an acceleration of the Notes in accordance with Condition 10(b) (*Acceleration*), the Senior Expenses Cap shall not apply in respect of such Trustee Fees and Expenses;
- (C) to the payment of Administrative Expenses in the priority stated in the definition thereof up to an amount equal to the Senior Expenses Cap in respect of the related Due Period less any amounts paid pursuant to paragraph (B) above, provided that upon an acceleration of the Notes in accordance with Condition 10(b) (*Acceleration*), the Senior Expenses Cap shall not apply in respect of such Administrative Expenses to the extent necessary to allow the Issuer to be wound up on a solvent basis (but only to such extent);
- (D) to the payment:
 - (1) *firstly*, on a *pro rata* basis to the Collateral Manager of the Senior Management Fee due and payable on such Payment Date and any value added tax in respect thereof (whether payable to the Collateral Manager or directly to the relevant taxing authority) save for any Deferred Senior Collateral Management Amounts; and
 - (2) *secondly*, to the Collateral Manager, any previously due and unpaid Senior Management Fees (other than Deferred Senior Collateral Management Amounts) and any value added tax in respect thereof (whether payable to the Collateral Manager or directly to the relevant taxing authority);
- (E) to the payment, on a *pro rata* basis, of (i) any Scheduled Periodic Hedge Issuer Payments (to the extent not paid out of the Currency Account or the Interest Account), (ii) any Currency Hedge Issuer Termination Payments (to the extent not paid out of the Hedge Termination Account and other than Defaulted Currency Hedge Termination Payments), and (iii) any Interest Rate Hedge Issuer Termination Payments (to the extent not paid out of the Hedge Termination Account and other than Defaulted Interest Rate Hedge Termination Payments);
- (F) to the payment on a *pro rata* basis of all Interest Amounts due and payable on the Class A-1 Notes;
- (G) to the redemption on a *pro rata* basis of the Class A-1 Notes, until the Class A-1 Notes have been redeemed in full;
- (H) to the payment on a *pro rata* and *pari passu* basis of all Interest Amounts due and payable on the Class A-2A Notes and the Class A-2B Notes;
- (I) to the redemption on a *pro rata* and *pari passu* basis of the Class A-2A Notes and the Class A-2B Notes, until the Class A-2A Notes and the Class A-2B Notes have been redeemed in full;
- (J) to the payment on a *pro rata* basis of the Interest Amounts (including any Deferred Interest and interest on Deferred Interest) due and payable on the Class B Notes;
- (K) to the redemption on a *pro rata* basis of the Class B Notes, until the Class B Notes have been redeemed in full;

- (L) to the payment on a *pro rata* basis of the Interest Amounts (excluding any Deferred Interest, but including interest on Deferred Interest) due and payable on the Class C Notes;
- (M) to the payment on a *pro rata* basis of any Deferred Interest on the Class C Notes;
- (N) to the redemption on a *pro rata* basis of the Class C Notes, until the Class C Notes have been redeemed in full;
- (O) to the payment on a *pro rata* basis of the Interest Amounts (excluding any Deferred Interest, but including interest on Deferred Interest) due and payable on the Class D Notes;
- (P) to the payment on a *pro rata* basis of any Deferred Interest on the Class D Notes;
- (Q) to the redemption on a *pro rata* basis of the Class D Notes, until the Class D Notes have been redeemed in full;
- (R) to the payment on a *pro rata* basis of the Interest Amounts (excluding any Deferred Interest, but including interest on Deferred Interest) due and payable on the Class E Notes;
- (S) to the payment on a *pro rata* basis of any Deferred Interest on the Class E Notes;
- (T) to the redemption on a *pro rata* basis of the Class E Notes, until the Class E Notes have been redeemed in full;
- (U) to the payment:
 - (1) *firstly*, to the Collateral Manager of the Subordinated Management Fee due and payable on such Payment Date and any value added tax in respect thereof (whether payable to the Collateral Manager or directly to the relevant taxing authority) save for any Deferred Subordinated Collateral Management Accounts;
 - (2) *secondly*, to the Collateral Manager of any previously due and unpaid Subordinated Management Fee (other than Deferred Subordinated Collateral Management Amounts) and any value added tax in respect thereof (whether payable to the Collateral Manager or directly to the relevant taxing authority); and
 - (3) *thirdly*, to the Collateral Manager in payment of any Deferred Senior Collateral Management Amounts and Deferred Subordinated Collateral Management Amounts, the deferral of which has been rescinded by the Collateral Manager;
- (V) to the payment of Trustee Fees and Expenses and Administrative Expenses not paid by reason of the Senior Expenses Cap (if any), in relation to each item thereof, on a *pro rata* basis;
- (W) to the payment on a *pari passu* and *pro rata* basis of any Defaulted Currency Hedge Termination Payments due to any Currency Hedge Counterparty or Defaulted Interest Rate Hedge Termination Payment due to an Interest Rate Hedge Counterparty (in each case to the extent not paid out of the Hedge Termination Account or any relevant Counterparty Downgrade Collateral Account);
- (X) subject to the Incentive Collateral Management Fee IRR Threshold having been reached (after taking into account all prior distributions to Subordinated Noteholders and any distributions to be made to Subordinated Noteholders on such date, including pursuant to paragraph (Y) below), to the payment to the Collateral Manager of up to 30 per cent. of any remaining proceeds (after any payment required to satisfy the Incentive Collateral Management Fee IRR Threshold) in payment of any accrued but unpaid Incentive Collateral Management Fee; and
- (Y) any remaining proceeds to the payment on the Subordinated Notes on a *pro rata* basis (determined upon redemption in full thereof by reference to the proportion that the principal

amount of the Subordinated Notes held by Subordinated Noteholders bore to the Principal Amount Outstanding of the Subordinated Notes immediately prior to such redemption).

(c) *Only Trustee to Act*

Only the Trustee may pursue the remedies available under the Trust Deed to enforce the rights of the Noteholders or, in respect of the Collateral, of any of the other Secured Parties under the Trust Deed and the Notes and no Noteholder or other Secured Party (other than the Trustee) may proceed directly against the Issuer or any of its assets unless the Trustee, having become bound to proceed in accordance with the terms of the Trust Deed, fails or neglects to do so within a reasonable period after having received notice of such failure and such failure or neglect continues for at least 30 days following receipt of such notice by the Trustee. After realisation of the security which has become enforceable and distribution of the net proceeds in accordance with the Priorities of Payments, no Noteholder or other Secured Party may take any further steps against the Issuer to recover any sum still unpaid in respect of the Notes or the Issuer's obligations to such Secured Party and all claims against the Issuer to recover any sum still unpaid in respect of the Notes or the Issuer's obligations to such Secured Party and all claims against the Issuer in respect of such sums unpaid shall be extinguished. In particular, none of the Trustee, any Noteholder or any other Secured Party shall be entitled in respect thereof to petition or take any other step for the winding up of the Issuer except to the extent permitted under the Trust Deed.

(d) *Purchase of Collateral by Noteholders or Collateral Manager*

Upon any sale of any part of the Collateral following the acceleration of the Notes under Condition 10(b) (*Acceleration*), whether made under the power of sale under the Trust Deed or by virtue of judicial proceedings, any Noteholder, the Collateral Manager or any of its Affiliates may (but shall not be obliged to) bid for and purchase the Collateral or any part thereof and, upon compliance with the terms of sale, may hold, retain, possess or dispose of such property in its or their own absolute right without accountability. In addition, any purchaser in any such sale which is a Noteholder may deliver Notes held by it in place of payment of the purchase price for such Collateral where the amount payable to such Noteholder in respect of such Notes pursuant to the Priorities of Payments, had the purchase price been paid in cash, is equal to or exceeds such purchase price.

12. Prescription

Claims in respect of principal and interest payable on redemption in full of the relevant Notes while the Notes are represented by a Definitive Certificate will become void unless presentation for payment is made as required by Condition 7 (*Redemption and Purchase*) within a period of five years, in the case of interest, and ten years, in the case of principal, from the date on which payment in respect of such Notes is received by the Principal Paying Agent.

Notwithstanding the above, claims against the Issuer in respect of principal and interest on the Notes while the Notes are represented by a Global Certificate will become void unless presented for payment within a period of ten years (in the case of principal) and five years (in the case of interest) from the date on which any payment first becomes due.

13. Replacement of Notes

If any Note is lost, stolen, mutilated, defaced or destroyed it may be replaced at the specified office of the Transfer Agent, subject in each case to all applicable laws and Irish Stock Exchange requirements, upon payment by the claimant of the expenses incurred in connection with such replacement and on such terms as to evidence, security, indemnity and otherwise as the Issuer or the Transfer Agent may require (provided that the requirement is reasonable in the light of prevailing market practice). Mutilated or defaced Notes must be surrendered before replacements will be issued.

14. Meetings of Noteholders, Modification, Waiver and Substitution

(a) Provisions in Trust Deed

The Trust Deed contains provisions for convening meetings of the Noteholders (and for passing Written Resolutions) to consider matters affecting the interests of the Noteholders including, without limitation, modifying or waiving certain of the provisions of these Conditions and the substitution of the Issuer in certain circumstances. The provisions in this Condition 14 (*Meetings of Noteholders, Modification, Waiver and Substitution*) are descriptive of the detailed provisions of the Trust Deed.

(b) Decisions and Meetings of Noteholders

(i) General

Decisions may be taken by Noteholders by way of Ordinary Resolution, Extraordinary Resolution or Written Resolution, in each case, either acting together (subject as provided in paragraph (ix) below) or, to the extent specified in any applicable Transaction Document or these Conditions, by a Class of Noteholders acting independently. Ordinary Resolutions and Extraordinary Resolutions can be effected either at a duly convened meeting of the applicable Noteholders or by the applicable Noteholders resolving in writing, in each case, in at least the minimum percentages specified in the table “Minimum Percentage Voting Requirements” in paragraph (iii) below. Meetings of the Noteholders may be convened by the Issuer, the Trustee or by one or more Noteholders holding not less than 10 per cent. in principal amount of the Notes Outstanding of a particular Class, subject to certain conditions including minimum notice periods. Where decisions are required to be taken by a Written Resolution of a Class or Classes under the Trust Deed or these Conditions, such decision may only be made in accordance with Condition 14(b)(iv) (*Written Resolution*) below.

The holder of each Global Certificate will be treated as being one person for the purposes of any quorum requirements of, or the right to demand a poll at, a meeting of Noteholders and, at any such meeting, as having one vote in respect of each €1,000 of principal amount of Notes for which the relevant Global Certificate may be exchanged.

Notice of any Resolution passed by the Noteholders will be given by the Issuer to Moody's and Fitch in writing.

(ii) Quorum

The quorum required for any meeting convened to consider an Ordinary Resolution or Extraordinary Resolution, in each case, of all the Noteholders or of any Class or Classes of Noteholders, or at any adjourned meeting to consider such a Resolution, shall be as set out in the relevant column and row corresponding to the type of resolution in the table “Quorum Requirements” below.

Type of Resolution	Any meeting other than a meeting adjourned for want of quorum	Meeting previously adjourned for want of quorum
Extraordinary Resolution of all Noteholders (or a certain Class or Classes only)	One or more persons holding or representing not less than 66 2/3 per cent. of the aggregate Principal Amount Outstanding of the Notes (or the relevant Class or Classes only, if applicable)	One or more persons holding or representing not less than 25 per cent. of the aggregate Principal Amount Outstanding of the Notes (or the relevant Class or Classes only, if applicable)

Ordinary Resolution of all Noteholders (or a certain Class or Classes only)	One or more persons holding or representing not less than 50 per cent. of the aggregate Principal Amount Outstanding of the Notes (or the relevant Class or Classes only, if applicable)	One or more persons holding or representing not less than 25 per cent. of the aggregate Principal Amount Outstanding of the Notes (or the relevant Class or Classes only, if applicable)
---	--	--

The Trust Deed does not contain any provision for higher quorums in any circumstances.

(iii) *Minimum Voting Rights*

Set out in the table “Minimum Percentage Voting Requirements” below are the minimum percentages required to pass the Resolutions specified in such table which, (A) in the event that such Resolution is being considered at a duly convened meeting of Noteholders, shall be determined by reference to the percentage which the aggregate Principal Amount Outstanding of Notes held or represented by any person or persons who vote in favour of such Resolution represents of the aggregate Principal Amount Outstanding of all applicable Notes which are represented at such meeting and are voted or, (B) in the case of any Written Resolution, shall be determined by reference to the percentage which the aggregate Principal Amount Outstanding of Notes entitled to be voted in respect of such Resolution and which are voted in favour thereof represent of the aggregate Principal Amount Outstanding of all the Notes entitled to vote in respect of such Written Resolution. For the avoidance of doubt, for the purposes of determining voting rights attributable to the Notes and the applicable quorum at any meeting of the Noteholders pursuant to this Condition 14 (*Meetings of Noteholders, Modification, Waiver and Substitution*) and Schedule 5 (*Provisions for Meetings of the Noteholders of Each Class*) of the Trust Deed, the Class A-2A Notes and the Class A-2B Notes together, shall be deemed to constitute single classes in respect of any voting rights specifically granted to them including as the Controlling Class.

Minimum Percentage Voting Requirements

Type of Resolution	Per cent.
Extraordinary Resolution of all Noteholders (or of a certain Class or Classes only)	At least 66 ² / ₃ per cent.
Ordinary Resolution of all Noteholders (or of a certain Class or Classes only)	More than 50 per cent.

(iv) *Written Resolutions*

Any Written Resolution may be contained in one document or in several documents in like form each signed by or on behalf of one or more of the relevant Noteholders and the date of such Written Resolution shall be the date on which the latest such document is signed. Any Extraordinary Resolution or Ordinary Resolution may be passed by way of a Written Resolution.

(v) *All Resolutions Binding*

Subject to Condition 14(e) (*Entitlement of the Trustee and Conflicts of Interest*) and in accordance with the Trust Deed, any Resolution of the Noteholders (including any resolution of a specified Class or Classes of Noteholders, where the resolution of one or more other Classes is not required) duly passed shall be binding on all Noteholders (regardless of Class and regardless of whether or not a Noteholder was present at the meeting at which such Resolution was passed).

(vi) *Extraordinary Resolution*

Any Resolution to sanction any of the following items will be required to be passed by an Extraordinary Resolution (in each case, subject to anything else specified in the Trust Deed, the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement or the relevant Transaction Document, as applicable):

- (A) any modification of any Transaction Document having a material adverse effect on the security over the Collateral constituted by the Trust Deed;
- (B) any item requiring approval by Extraordinary Resolution pursuant to these Conditions or any Transaction Document;
- (C) any item expressly requiring an Extraordinary Resolution pursuant to Condition 7(b)(iv) (*Terms and Conditions of an Optional Redemption*), Condition 7(b)(vi) (*Optional Redemption effected through Liquidation only*), Condition 7(g) (*Redemption following Note Tax Event*), Condition 10(a)(vi) (*Events of Default – Insolvency Proceedings*), Condition 10(c) (*Curing of Default*), Condition 14(e) (*Entitlement of the Trustee and Conflicts of Interest*) and Condition 15 (*Indemnification of the Trustee*);
- (D) the exchange or substitution for the Notes of a Class, or the conversion of the Notes of a Class into, shares, bonds or other obligations or securities of the Issuer or any other entity;
- (E) the modification of any provision relating to the timing and/or circumstances of the payment of interest or redemption of the Notes of a Class at maturity or otherwise (including the circumstances in which the maturity of such Notes may be accelerated);
- (F) the modification of any of the provisions of the Trust Deed which would directly and adversely affect the calculation of the amount of any payment of interest or principal on any Note;
- (G) the adjustment of the outstanding principal amount of the Notes Outstanding of the relevant Class other than in connection with a further issue of Notes pursuant to Condition 17 (*Additional Issuances*);
- (H) a change in the currency of payment of the Notes of a Class;
- (I) any change in the Priorities of Payments or of any payment items in the Priorities of Payments;
- (J) the modification of the provisions concerning the quorum required at any meeting of Noteholders or the minimum percentage required to pass a Resolution; and
- (K) any modification of Schedule 5 (*Provisions for Meetings of the Noteholders of each Class*) of the Trust Deed or this Condition 14(b)(vi) (*Extraordinary Resolution*).

(vii) *Ordinary Resolution*

Any meeting of the Noteholders shall (in each case, subject to these Conditions, anything else specified in the Trust Deed, the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement or the relevant Transaction Document, as applicable) have power by Ordinary Resolution to approve any other matter relating to the Notes not referred to in paragraph (vi) (*Extraordinary Resolution*) above.

(viii) *Resolutions affecting Other Classes*

If and for so long as any Notes of more than one Class are Outstanding, in relation to any Meeting of Noteholders:

- (A) subject to paragraphs (C) and (D) below, a Resolution which in the opinion of the Trustee affects only the Notes of a Class or Classes (the “**Affected Class(es)**”), but not another Class or Classes, as the case may be, shall be duly passed if passed at a meeting or meetings of the holders of the Notes of the Affected Class(es) and such Resolution shall be binding on all the Noteholders, including the holders of Notes which are not an Affected Class;
- (B) subject to paragraphs (C) and (D) below, a Resolution which in the opinion of the Trustee affects the Notes of each Class shall be duly passed only if passed at separate meetings of the Noteholders of each Class;
- (C) a Resolution passed by the Controlling Class to exercise any rights granted to them pursuant to the Conditions or any Transaction Document shall be duly passed if passed at a meeting of the Controlling Class and such Resolution shall be binding on all the Noteholders; and
- (D) a Resolution passed by the Subordinated Noteholders to exercise the rights granted to them pursuant to the Conditions shall be passed if passed only at a meeting of the Subordinated Noteholders and such resolution shall be binding on all of the Noteholders.

(c) *Modification and Waiver*

The Trust Deed and the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement both provide that, without the consent of the Noteholders (other than as otherwise provided in paragraph (xii) below), the Issuer may amend, modify, supplement and/or waive the relevant provisions of the Trust Deed and/or the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement and/or any other Transaction Document (subject to the consent of the other parties thereto) (as applicable) and the Trustee shall consent to (without the consent of the Noteholders, subject as provided below) such amendment, supplement, modification or waiver, subject as provided below (other than in the case of an amendment, modification, supplement or waiver, pursuant to paragraphs (xi) or (xiii) below, which shall be subject to the prior written consent of the Trustee in accordance with the relevant paragraph), for any of the following purposes:

- (i) to add to the covenants of the Issuer for the benefit of the Noteholders;
- (ii) to charge, convey, transfer, assign, mortgage or pledge any property to or with the Trustee;
- (iii) to correct or amplify the description of any property at any time subject to the security of the Trust Deed, or to better assure, convey and confirm unto the Trustee any property subject or required to be subject to the security of the Trust Deed (including, without limitation, any and all actions necessary or desirable as a result of changes in law or regulations) or subject to the security of the Trust Deed any additional property;
- (iv) to evidence and provide for the acceptance of appointment under the Trust Deed by a successor Trustee subject to and in accordance with the terms of the Trust Deed and to add to or change any of the provisions of the Trust Deed as shall be necessary to facilitate the administration of the trusts under the Trust Deed by more than one Trustee, pursuant to the requirements of the relevant provisions of the Trust Deed;
- (v) to make such changes as shall be necessary or advisable in order for the Notes of each Class to be (or to remain) listed on the Main Securities Market of the Irish Stock Exchange or any other exchange;

- (vi) to amend, modify, enter into, accommodate the execution or facilitate the transfer by the relevant Hedge Counterparty of any Hedge Agreement upon terms satisfactory to the Collateral Manager and subject to receipt of Rating Agency Confirmation;
- (vii) save as contemplated in paragraph (d) (*Substitution*) below, to take any action advisable to prevent the Issuer from becoming subject to withholding or other taxes, fees or assessments;
- (viii) to take any action advisable to prevent the Issuer from being treated as resident in the UK for UK tax purposes, as trading in the UK for UK tax purposes or as subject to UK value added tax in respect of any Collateral Management Fees;
- (ix) to take any action advisable to prevent the Issuer from being 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;
- (x) to enter into any additional agreements not expressly prohibited by the Trust Deed or the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement (as applicable);
- (xi) to make any other modification of any of the provisions of any Transaction Document which, in the opinion of the Trustee, is of a formal, minor or technical nature or is made to correct a manifest error and, in the case of a modification of the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement, subject to the consent in writing of the Collateral Manager;
- (xii) subject to Rating Agency Confirmation and the consent of the Controlling Class acting by Ordinary Resolution, to make any modifications to the Collateral Quality Tests, Portfolio Profile Tests, Reinvestment Criteria or Eligibility Criteria and all related definitions, except to the extent such modifications relate to matters in paragraphs (xvi), (xix) or (xxix) below;
- (xiii) to make any other modification (save as otherwise provided in the Trust Deed, the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement or the relevant Transaction Document), and/or give any waiver or authorisation of any breach or proposed breach, of any of the provisions of the Trust Deed or any other Transaction Document which in the opinion of the Trustee is not materially prejudicial to the interests of the Noteholders of any Class and, in the case of a modification of the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement, subject to the consent in writing of the Collateral Manager;
- (xiv) to amend the name of the Issuer;
- (xv) to make any amendments to the Trust Deed or any other Transaction Document to enable the Issuer to comply with FATCA;
- (xvi) subject to the Controlling Class not objecting (by way of Ordinary Resolution) to such modification or amendment within 25 days of the Issuer proposing it to the Controlling Class (in accordance with Condition 16 (*Notices*)), to modify or amend any components of the Fitch Test Matrices or the Moody's Test Matrices in order that they may be consistent with the criteria of the Rating Agencies, subject to receipt of Rating Agency Confirmation (or such other confirmation as the relevant Rating Agency is willing to provide from time to time that such modifications or amendments will not result in the reduction or withdrawal of any of the ratings currently assigned to the Rated Notes by such Rating Agency) from Fitch or Moody's, as applicable;
- (xvii) to make any changes necessary (x) to reflect any additional issuances of Notes in accordance with Condition 17 (*Additional Issuances*) or (y) to issue any replacement notes in accordance with Condition 7(b)(v) (*Optional Redemption effected in whole or in part through Refinancing*) and Condition 7(b)(v)(C) (*Consequential Amendments*);
- (xviii) to modify the Transaction Documents in order to comply with Rule 17g-5 of the Exchange Act;

- (xix) to modify the terms of the Transaction Documents in order that they may be consistent with the requirements of the Rating Agencies, including to address any change in the rating methodology employed by either Rating Agency, in a manner that an officer of the Collateral Manager certifies to the Trustee would not materially prejudice the interests of the Noteholders of any Class of Notes, subject to receipt by the Trustee of Rating Agency Confirmation (or such other confirmation as the relevant Rating Agency is willing to provide from time to time that such modifications will not result in the reduction or withdrawal of any of the ratings currently assigned to the Rated Notes by such Rating Agency) in respect of the Rated Notes from each Rating Agency then rating the Rated Notes (upon which certification and confirmation the Trustee shall be entitled to rely absolutely and without liability);
- (xx) to make any other modification of any of the provisions of the Trust Deed, the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement, the Retention Undertaking Letter or any other Transaction Document to comply with changes in the Retention Requirements;
- (xxi) to make such changes as shall be necessary to facilitate the Issuer to effect a Refinancing in part in accordance with Condition 7(b)(v) (*Optional Redemption effected in whole or in part through Refinancing*);
- (xxii) to make such changes as are necessary to facilitate the transfer of any Hedge Agreement to a replacement counterparty or the roles of any Agent to a replacement agent, in each case in circumstances where such Hedge Counterparty or Agent does not satisfy the applicable Rating Requirement and subject to such replacement counterparty or agent (as applicable) satisfying the applicable requirements in the Transaction Documents
- (xxiii) subject to certification of the necessity of such amendment by the Issuer to the Trustee (upon which certificate the Trustee shall be entitled to rely absolutely and without further enquiry or liability), to modify the Transaction Documents in order to comply with EMIR, the CRA Regulation (and any implementing and/or delegated regulation, technical standards or guidance relating thereto), the AIFMD and/or the Dodd-Frank Act, including any implementing regulation, technical standards and guidance related thereto;
- (xxiv) to amend, modify or supplement any Hedge Agreement, subject to receipt of Rating Agency Confirmation or such Hedge Agreement being a Form Approved Hedge following such amendment to the extent necessary to allow the Issuer or the relevant Hedge Counterparty to comply with any enactment, promulgation, execution or ratification of, or any change in or amendment to, any law or regulation (or in the application or official interpretation of any law or regulation) that occurs after the parties enter into the Hedge Agreement;
- (xxv) to make any change necessary to prevent the Issuer from becoming an investment company or being required to register as an investment company under the Investment Company Act;
- (xxvi) to make any modification or amendment determined by the Issuer, as advised by the Collateral Manager, (in consultation with legal counsel experienced in such matters) as necessary or advisable for any Class of Rated Notes to not be considered an “ownership interest” as defined for purposes of section 13 of the U.S. Bank Holding Company Act of 1956, as amended, and the applicable rules and regulations thereunder, provided that such modification or amendment would not, in the opinion of the Issuer, be materially prejudicial to the interests of the Noteholders of any Class;
- (xxvii) to amend, modify or otherwise accommodate changes to any Transaction Document relating to the administrative procedures for reaffirmation of ratings on the Notes as required by the rating criteria of the Rating Agencies;
- (xxviii) to change the date within the month on which reports are required to be delivered;
- (xxix) notwithstanding any other provision of this Condition 14(c) (*Modification and Waiver*), if S&P, Fitch or Moody’s (as applicable) publicly announce a change in the S&P recovery rates, Fitch Recovery Rates, Moody’s Recovery Rates, Moody’s Rating Factors or Fitch Rating

Factors (as applicable), to amend or modify such recovery rates or rating factors in the Transaction Documents at the discretion of the Collateral Manager; or

(xxx) if, following the Issue Date, the Collateral Manager reasonably determines (based on guidance provided by the EBA or a legal opinion from legal counsel of reputable standing) that:

- (A) Eligible Investments may be excluded for the purposes of the calculation in Article 3(4)(b) of the European Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No 625/2014 of 13 March 2014 supplementing the CRR; and/or
- (B) the calculation in Article 3(4)(b) of the European Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No 625/2014 of 13 March 2014 supplementing the CRR is only applicable on the date on which a programme or securitisation scheme is established and not on an ongoing basis through the life of the programme or securitisation scheme,

to amend the definition of Originator Requirement and any references to the Originator Requirement in the Conditions or any Transaction Document as described in the proviso to the definition thereof.

Any such modification, authorisation or waiver shall be binding upon the Noteholders and shall be notified by the Issuer as soon as practicable following the execution of any supplemental trust deed or any other modification, authorisation or waiver pursuant to this Condition 14(c) (*Modification and Waiver*) to:

- (A) each Rating Agency, so long as any of the Rated Notes remain Outstanding; and
- (B) the Noteholders in accordance with Condition 16 (*Notices*).

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein or in the Trust Deed, the Issuer shall not agree to amend, modify or supplement any provisions of the Transaction Documents if, in the reasonable opinion of the Issuer, such change shall have a material adverse effect on the rights or obligations of a Hedge Counterparty (provided that, for such purposes (i) if no Hedge Transaction has been entered into with the relevant Hedge Counterparty, (ii) the relevant Hedge Counterparty has consented to the relevant amendment, modification or supplement or (iii) any timeframe in the applicable Hedge Agreement for the Hedge Counterparty to provide consent to the relevant amendment, modification or supplement has expired, any amendment, modification and supplement to the Transaction Documents will be deemed not to have a material adverse effect on the rights or obligations of the relevant Hedge Counterparty). In addition, the Issuer shall not agree to amend, modify or supplement any provisions in the Transaction Documents if, in the reasonable opinion of the Issuer, such change shall have a material adverse effect on the rights or obligations of the Collateral Manager without the Collateral Manager's consent in writing. The Issuer agrees that it shall notify each Hedge Counterparty of any proposed amendment made to any Transaction Document in accordance with the relevant Hedge Agreement.

For the avoidance of doubt, the Trustee shall, without the consent or sanction of any of the Noteholders (other than as otherwise provided in paragraphs (xii) above) or any other Secured Party, concur with the Issuer, in making any modification, amendment, waiver or authorisation which the Issuer certifies to the Trustee (upon which certification the Trustee is entitled to rely without further enquiry or liability) is required pursuant to the paragraphs above (other than a modification, waiver or authorisation pursuant to paragraph (xi) or (xiii) above in which the Trustee may, without the consent or sanction of any of the Noteholders or any other Secured Party, concur with the Issuer) to the Transaction Documents, provided that the Trustee shall not be obliged to agree to any modification or any other matter which, in the opinion of the Trustee, would have the effect of:

- (1) exposing the Trustee to any liability against which it has not been indemnified and/or secured and/or pre-funded to its satisfaction; or
- (2) adding to or increasing the obligations, liabilities or duties, or decreasing the rights, indemnities or protections, of the Trustee in respect of the Transaction Documents.

In the case of a request for consent to a modification, amendment, waiver or authorisation pursuant to paragraph (xi) or (xiii) above, the Trustee shall be entitled to obtain legal, financial or other expert advice, at the expense of the Issuer, and rely on such advice in connection with determining whether or not to give such consent (if applicable or required) as it sees fit.

(d) *Substitution*

The Trust Deed contains provisions permitting the Trustee to agree, subject to such amendment of the Trust Deed and such other conditions as the Trustee may require (without the consent of the Noteholders of any Class), to the substitution of any other company in place of the Issuer, or of any previous substituted company, as principal debtor under the Trust Deed and the Notes of each Class, if required for taxation purposes, provided that such substitution would not, in the opinion of the Trustee, be materially prejudicial to the interests of the Noteholders of any Class. In the case of such a substitution the Trustee may agree, without the consent of the Noteholders, but subject to receipt of Rating Agency Confirmation (subject to receipt of such information and/or opinions as the Rating Agency may require), to a change of the law governing the Notes and/or the Trust Deed, provided that such change would not in the opinion of the Trustee be materially prejudicial to the interests of the Noteholders of any Class. Any substitution agreed by the Trustee pursuant to this Condition 14(d) (*Substitution*) shall be binding on the Noteholders, and shall be notified by the Issuer to the Noteholders as soon as practicable in accordance with Condition 16 (*Notices*).

The Trustee may, subject to the satisfaction of certain conditions specified in the Trust Deed, including receipt of Rating Agency Confirmation, agree to a change in the place of residence of the Issuer for taxation purposes without the consent of the Noteholders of any Class, provided the Issuer does all such things as the Trustee may reasonably require in order that such change in the place of residence of the Issuer for taxation purposes is fully effective and complies with such other requirements which are in the interests of the Noteholders as it may reasonably direct.

The Issuer shall procure that, so long as the Notes are listed on the Main Securities Market of the Irish Stock Exchange any material amendments or modifications to the Conditions, the Trust Deed or such other conditions made pursuant to Condition 14 (*Meetings of Noteholders, Modification, Waiver and Substitution*) shall be notified to the Irish Stock Exchange.

(e) *Entitlement of the Trustee and Conflicts of Interest*

In connection with the exercise of its trusts, powers, duties and discretions (including but not limited to those referred to in this Condition 14(e) (*Entitlement of the Trustee and Conflicts of Interest*)), the Trustee shall have regard to the interests of each Class of Noteholders as a Class and shall not have regard to the consequences of such exercise for individual Noteholders of such Class and the Trustee shall not be entitled to require, nor shall any Noteholder be entitled to claim, from the Issuer, the Trustee or any other person any indemnification or payment in respect of any tax consequence of any such exercise upon individual Noteholders except to the extent already provided for in Condition 9 (*Taxation*).

In considering the interests of Noteholders while the Global Certificates are held on behalf of a clearing system, the Trustee may have regard to any information provided to it by such clearing system or its operator as to the identity (either individually or by category) of its account holders with entitlements to each Global Certificate and may consider such interests as if such account holders were the holders of any Global Certificate.

The Trust Deed provides that in the event of any conflict of interest between or among the holders of the Class A-1 Notes, the Class A-2 Notes, the Class B Notes, the Class C Notes, the Class D Notes, the Class E Notes and the Subordinated Notes, the interests of the holders of the Controlling Class will prevail. If the holders of the Controlling Class do not have an interest in the outcome of the conflict, the Trustee shall give priority to the interests of:

- (i) the Class A-1 Noteholders over the Class A-2 Noteholders, the Class B Noteholders, the Class C Noteholders, the Class D Noteholders, the Class E Noteholders and the Subordinated Noteholders;

- (ii) the Class A-2 Noteholders over the Class B Noteholders, the Class C Noteholders, the Class D Noteholders, the Class E Noteholders and the Subordinated Noteholders;
- (iii) the Class B Noteholders over the Class C Noteholders, the Class D Noteholders, Class E Noteholders and the Subordinated Noteholders;
- (iv) the Class C Noteholders over the Class D Noteholders, Class E Noteholders and the Subordinated Noteholders;
- (v) the Class D Noteholders over the Class E Noteholders and the Subordinated Noteholders; and
- (vi) the Class E Noteholders over the Subordinated Noteholders.

If the Trustee receives conflicting or inconsistent requests from two or more groups of holders of a Class, given priority as described in this paragraph, each representing less than the majority by principal amount of such Class, the Trustee shall give priority to the group which holds the greater amount of Notes Outstanding of such Class. The Trust Deed provides further that, except as expressly provided otherwise in any applicable Transaction Document or these Conditions, the Trustee will act upon the directions of the holders of the Controlling Class (or other Class where the holders of the Class or Classes having priority over such other Class do not have an interest in the subject matter of such directions) (in each case acting by Extraordinary Resolution) subject to being indemnified and/or secured and/or prefunded to its satisfaction, and shall not be obliged to consider the interests of and is exempted from any liability to the holders of any other Class of Notes, provided that such action is consistent with the applicable law and with all other provisions of the Trust Deed.

In addition, the Trust Deed provides that, so long as any Note is Outstanding, the Trustee shall, as regards all powers, trusts, authorities, duties and discretions vested in it by the Trust Deed, have no regard to the interests of any Secured Party other than the Noteholders or, at any time, to the interests of any other person.

15. Indemnification of the Trustee

The Trust Deed contains provisions for the indemnification of the Trustee and for its relief from responsibility in certain circumstances, including provisions relieving it from instituting proceedings to enforce repayment or to enforce the security constituted by or pursuant to the Trust Deed, unless indemnified and/or secured and/or prefunded to its satisfaction. The Trustee is entitled to enter into business transactions with the Issuer or any other party to any Transaction Document and any entity related to the Issuer or any other party to any Transaction Document without accounting for any profit. The Trustee is exempted from any liability in respect of any loss or theft of the Collateral from any obligation to insure, or to monitor the provisions of any insurance arrangements in respect of, the Collateral (for the avoidance of doubt, under the Trust Deed the Trustee is under no such obligation) and from any claim arising from the fact that the Collateral is held by the Custodian or is otherwise held in safe custody by a bank or other custodian. The Trustee shall not be responsible for the performance by the Custodian of any of its duties under the Agency and Account Bank Agreement or for the performance by the Collateral Manager of any of its duties under the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement, for the performance by the Collateral Administrator of its duties under the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement or for the performance by any other person appointed by the Issuer in relation to the Notes or by any other party to any Transaction Document. The Trustee shall not have any responsibility for the administration, management or operation of the Collateral including the request by the Collateral Manager to release any of the Collateral from time to time.

The Trust Deed contains provisions for the retirement of the Trustee and the removal of the Trustee by Extraordinary Resolution of the Controlling Class, but no such retirement or removal shall become effective until a successor trustee is appointed.

16. Notices

Notices to Noteholders will be valid if posted to the address of such Noteholder appearing in the Register at the time of publication of such notice by pre paid, first class mail (or any other manner

approved by the Trustee which may be by electronic transmission) and (for so long as the Notes are listed on the Main Securities Market of the Irish Stock Exchange and the rules of the Irish Stock Exchange so require) shall be sent to the Company Announcements Office of the Irish Stock Exchange or such other process as the Irish Stock Exchange may require. Any such notice shall be deemed to have been given to the Noteholders:

- (i) in the case of inland mail three days after the date of dispatch thereof;
- (ii) in the case of overseas mail, seven days after the dispatch thereof or;
- (iii) in the case of electronic transmission, on the date of dispatch.

Notices will be valid and will be deemed to have been given, for so long as the Notes are admitted to trading on the Irish Stock Exchange, when such notice is filed in the Company Announcements Office of the Irish Stock Exchange or such other process as the Irish Stock Exchange may require.

The Trustee shall be at liberty to sanction some other method of giving notice to the Noteholders (or a category of them) if, in its opinion, such other method is reasonable having regard to market practice then prevailing and to the rules of the stock exchange on which the Notes are then listed and provided that notice of such other method is given to the Noteholders in such manner as the Trustee shall require.

Notwithstanding the above, so long as any Notes are represented by a Global Certificate and such Global Certificate is held on behalf of a clearing system, notices to Noteholders may be given by delivery of the relevant notice to that clearing system for communication by it to entitled account holders in substitution for delivery thereof as required by the Conditions of such Notes provided that such notice is also made to the Company Announcements Office of the Irish Stock Exchange for so long as such Notes are listed on the Main Securities Market of the Irish Stock Exchange and the rules of the Irish Stock Exchange so require. Such notice will be deemed to have been given to the Noteholders on the date of delivery of the relevant notice to the relevant clearing system.

17. Additional Issuances

- (a) The Issuer may from time to time, subject (other than in the case of an issuance of Subordinated Notes required in order to cure or prevent a Retention Deficiency, where the approval of the Subordinated Noteholders shall not be required) to the approval of the Subordinated Noteholders and, in the case of the issuance of additional Class A-1 Notes, subject to the approval of the Controlling Class, in each case acting by Ordinary Resolution, create and issue further Notes having the same terms and conditions as existing Classes of Notes (subject as provided below) and which shall be consolidated and form a single series with the Outstanding Notes of such Class (unless otherwise provided), and will use the proceeds of sale thereof to purchase additional Collateral Obligations and, if applicable, enter into additional Hedge Transactions in connection with the Issuer's issuance of, and making payments on, the Notes and ownership of and disposition of the Collateral Obligations, provided that the following conditions are satisfied:
 - (i) such additional issuances in relation to the applicable Class of Notes may not exceed 100 per cent. in the aggregate of the original aggregate principal amount of such Class of Notes;
 - (ii) such additional Notes must be issued for a cash sale price and the net proceeds invested in Collateral Obligations or, pending such investment, during the Initial Investment Period deposited in the Unused Proceeds Account or, thereafter, deposited in the Principal Account and, in each case, invested in Eligible Investments;
 - (iii) the terms (other than the date of issuance, the issue price and the date from which interest will accrue) of such Notes must be identical to the terms of the previously issued Notes of the applicable Class of Notes;
 - (iv) the Issuer must notify the Rating Agencies then rating any Notes of such additional issuance and obtain Rating Agency Confirmation from each Rating Agency in respect of such additional issuance;

- (v) each Coverage Test will be satisfied immediately after giving effect to such additional issuance of Notes or, if any Coverage Test will not be satisfied it shall be at least maintained or improved after giving effect to such additional issuance of Notes compared with what it was immediately prior thereto;
 - (vi) the holders of the relevant Class of Notes in respect of which further Notes are issued shall have been notified in writing by the Issuer 30 days prior to such issuance and shall have been afforded the opportunity to purchase additional Notes of the relevant Class in an amount not to exceed the percentage of the relevant Class of Notes each holder held immediately prior to the issuance (the “**Anti Dilution Percentage**”) of such additional Notes and on the same terms offered to investors generally; *provided that* this paragraph shall not apply to any additional issuance of Subordinated Notes if such issuance is required in order to prevent or cure a Retention Deficiency for any reason including, but not limited to, where such Retention Deficiency will occur due to an additional issuance of any Class of Notes;
 - (vii) (so long as the existing Notes of the Class of Notes to be issued are listed on the Main Securities Market of the Irish Stock Exchange) the additional Notes of such Class to be issued are in accordance with the requirements of the Irish Stock Exchange and are listed on the Main Securities Market of the Irish Stock Exchange (for so long as the rules of the Irish Stock Exchange so requires);
 - (viii) such additional issuances are in accordance with all applicable laws including, without limitation, the securities and banking laws and regulations of Ireland and do not adversely affect the Irish tax position of the Issuer;
 - (ix) any additional Notes that are not fungible for U.S. federal income tax purposes with the previously issued Notes of the applicable Class of Notes will have a separate ISIN or other identifier;
 - (x) to the extent such additional issuance would cause a Retention Deficiency, the Originator agrees to purchase and hold, pursuant to the terms of the Retention Undertaking Letter, sufficient additional Subordinated Notes such that, after giving effect to the additional issuance and after the receipt by the Issuer of the proceeds thereof into the Unused Proceeds Account or the Principal Account (as applicable), the Originator shall hold Subordinated Notes with a Principal Amount Outstanding sufficient to ensure that a Retention Deficiency shall not occur following such additional issuance; and
 - (xi) such additional Notes must be of each Class of Notes and issued in a proportionate amount among the Classes so that the relative proportions of aggregate Principal Amount Outstanding of the Classes of Notes existing immediately prior to such additional issuance remain unchanged immediately following such additional issuance (save with respect to Subordinated Notes as described in paragraph (b) below);
- (b) The Issuer may also issue and sell additional Subordinated Notes (without issuing Notes of any other Class) having the same terms and conditions as existing Subordinated Notes (subject as provided below) and which shall be consolidated and form a single series with the Outstanding Subordinated Notes, provided that the following conditions are satisfied:
- (i) the subordination terms of such Subordinated Notes are identical to the terms of the previously issued Subordinated Notes;
 - (ii) the terms (other than the date of issuance, the issue price and the date from which interest will accrue) of such Subordinated Notes must be identical to the terms of the previously issued Subordinated Notes;
 - (iii) such additional Subordinated Notes are issued for a cash subscription price, and the net proceeds are (a) invested in Collateral Obligations, Eligible Investments, Collateral Enhancement Obligations or for other Permitted Uses or, pending such application, deposited in, the Supplemental Reserve Account and invested in Eligible Investments, provided that the Issuer or the Collateral Manager (acting on behalf of the Issuer) shall not be enter into any

binding commitments to purchase Collateral Obligations with such proceeds, until such proceeds have been deposited into the Unused Proceeds Account or the Principal Account (as applicable) or (b) paid into the Interest Account and used to make payments on any Payment Date in accordance with the Priorities of Payments;

- (iv) the Issuer must notify the Trustee and the Rating Agencies then rating any Notes of such additional issuance;
- (v) the holders of the Subordinated Notes shall have been notified in writing 30 days prior to such issuance and shall have been afforded the opportunity to purchase additional Subordinated Notes in an amount not to exceed the Anti Dilution Percentage of such additional Subordinated Notes and on the same terms offered to investors generally; *provided that* this paragraph shall not apply if such issuance is required in order to prevent or cure a Retention Deficiency for any reason including, but not limited to, where such Retention Deficiency will occur due to an additional issuance of any Class of Notes;
- (vi) such additional issuance is in accordance with all applicable laws including, without limitation, the securities and banking laws and regulations of Ireland and do not adversely affect the Irish tax position of the Issuer; and
- (vii) to the extent such additional issuance would cause a Retention Deficiency, the Originator agrees to purchase and hold, pursuant to the terms of the Retention Undertaking Letter, sufficient additional Subordinated Notes such that, after giving effect to the additional issuance and after the receipt by the Issuer of the proceeds thereof into the Unused Proceeds Account or the Principal Account (as applicable), the Originator shall hold Subordinated Notes with a Principal Amount Outstanding sufficient to ensure that a Retention Deficiency shall not occur following such additional issuance.

References in these Conditions to the “Notes” include (unless the context requires otherwise) any other securities issued pursuant to this Condition 17 (*Additional Issuances*) and forming a single series with the Notes of any Class. Any further securities forming a single series with Notes constituted by the Trust Deed or any deed supplemental to it shall be constituted by a deed supplemental to the Trust Deed.

18. Third Party Rights

No person shall have any right to enforce any term or Condition of the Notes under the Contracts (Rights of Third Parties) Act 1999.

19. Governing Law

(a) Governing Law

The Trust Deed and each Class of Notes and any dispute, controversy, proceedings or claim of whatever nature (whether contractual or non-contractual) arising out of or in any way relating to the Trust Deed or any Class of Notes are governed by and shall be construed in accordance with English law. The Corporate Services Agreement is governed by and shall be construed in accordance with Irish law.

(b) Jurisdiction

The courts of England are to have jurisdiction to settle any disputes (whether contractual or non-contractual) which may arise out of or in connection with the Notes, and accordingly any legal action or proceedings arising out of or in connection with the Notes (“**Proceedings**”) may be brought in such courts. The Issuer has in the Trust Deed irrevocably submitted to the jurisdiction of such courts and waives any objection to Proceedings in any such courts whether on the ground of venue or on the ground that the Proceedings have been brought in an inconvenient forum. This submission is made for the benefit of each of the Noteholders and the Trustee and shall not limit the right of any of them to take Proceedings in any other court of competent jurisdiction nor shall the taking of Proceedings in one

or more jurisdictions preclude the taking of Proceedings in any other jurisdiction (whether concurrently or not).

(c) *Agent for Service of Process*

The Issuer appoints Intertrust (UK) Limited (having an office, at the date hereof, at 11 Old Jewry, London EC2R 8DV) as its agent in England to receive service of process in any Proceedings in England based on any of the Notes. If for any reason the Issuer does not have such agent in England, it will promptly appoint a substitute process agent and notify the Trustee and the Noteholders of such appointment. Nothing herein shall affect the right to service of process in any other manner permitted by law.

USE OF PROCEEDS

The estimated net proceeds of the issue of the Notes after payment of fees and expenses payable on or about the Issue Date are expected to be approximately €402,986,900. Such proceeds will be:

- (a) used to fund the First Period Reserve Account in an amount equal to €2,236,900;
- (b) used to fund the Expense Reserve Account in an amount equal to €1,750,000; and
- (c) deposited into the Collection Account and transferred to the Unused Proceeds Account to be utilised (together with the amounts credited to the First Period Reserve Account) to fund the acquisition of:
 - (i) the Issue Date Originator Assets complying with the Eligibility Criteria (whether acquired by way of Participations or otherwise) purchased prior to the Issue Date; and
 - (ii) Collateral Obligations complying with the Eligibility Criteria and the other requirements of the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement purchased by the Issuer during the Initial Investment Period.

FORM OF THE NOTES

References below to Notes and to the Global Certificates and the Definitive Certificates representing such Notes are to each respective Class of Notes, except as otherwise indicated.

Initial Issue of Notes

The Regulation S Notes of each Class (other than, in certain circumstances, the Class D Notes, the Class E Notes and the Subordinated Notes as described below) will be represented on issue by a Regulation S Global Certificate deposited with, and registered in the name of a nominee of a common depositary for Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg. Beneficial interests in a Regulation S Global Certificate may be held at any time only through Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg. See “*Book Entry Clearance Procedures*”. Beneficial interests in a Regulation S Global Certificate may not be held by a U.S. Person or U.S. Resident at any time. By acquisition of a beneficial interest in a Regulation S Global Certificate, the purchaser thereof will be deemed to represent, among other things, that it is not a U.S. Person, and that, if in the future it determines to transfer such beneficial interest, it will transfer such interest only to a person whom the seller reasonably believes (a) to be a non-U.S. Person in an offshore transaction in accordance with Rule 903 or Rule 904 of Regulation S, or (b) to be a person who takes delivery in the form of an interest in a Rule 144A Global Certificate. See “*Transfer Restrictions*”.

The Rule 144A Notes of each Class (other than, in certain circumstances, the Class D Notes, the Class E Notes and the Subordinated Notes as described below) will be represented on issue by a Rule 144A Global Certificate deposited with, and registered in the name of, a nominee of a common depositary for Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg. Beneficial interests in a Rule 144A Global Certificate may only be held at any time through Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg. See “*Book Entry Clearance Procedures*”. By acquisition of a beneficial interest in a Rule 144A Global Certificate, the purchaser thereof will be deemed to represent, amongst other things, that it is a QIB/QP and that, if in the future it determines to transfer such beneficial interest, it will transfer such interest in accordance with the procedures and restrictions contained in the Trust Deed. See “*Transfer Restrictions*”.

Beneficial interests in Global Certificates will be subject to certain restrictions on transfer set forth therein and in the Trust Deed and as set forth in Rule 144A, and the Notes will bear the applicable legends regarding the restrictions set forth under “*Transfer Restrictions*”. In the case of each Class of Notes, a beneficial interest in a Regulation S Global Certificate may be transferred to a person who takes delivery in the form of an interest in a Rule 144A Global Certificate in denominations greater than or equal to the Minimum Denomination and Authorised Integral Amounts thereof applicable to interests in such Rule 144A Global Certificate only upon receipt by the Transfer Agent of a written certification (in the form provided in the Trust Deed) to the effect that the transferor reasonably believes that the transferee is a QIB/QP and that such transaction is in accordance with any applicable securities laws of any state of the United States or any other jurisdiction. Beneficial interests in the Rule 144A Global Certificates may be transferred to a person who takes delivery in the form of an interest in a Regulation S Global Certificate only upon receipt by the Transfer Agent of a written certification (in the form provided in the Trust Deed) from the transferor to the effect that the transfer is being made to a non-U.S. Person and in accordance with Regulation S.

Any beneficial interest in a Regulation S Global Certificate that is transferred to a person who takes delivery in the form of an interest in a Rule 144A Global Certificate will, upon transfer, cease to be an interest in such Regulation S Global Certificate and become an interest in the Rule 144A Global Certificate, and, accordingly, will thereafter be subject to all transfer restrictions and other procedures applicable to beneficial interests in a Rule 144A Global Certificate for as long as it remains such an interest. Any beneficial interest in a Rule 144A Global Certificate that is transferred to a person who takes delivery in the form of an interest in a Regulation S Global Certificate will, upon transfer, cease to be an interest in a Rule 144A Global Certificate and become an interest in the Regulation S Global Certificate and, accordingly, will thereafter be subject to all transfer restrictions and other procedures applicable to beneficial interests in a Regulation S Global Certificate for so long as it remains such an interest. No service charge will be made for any registration of transfer or exchange of Notes, but the Transfer Agent may require payment of a sum sufficient to cover any tax or other governmental charge payable in connection therewith.

Except in the limited circumstances described below, owners of beneficial interests in Global Certificates will not be entitled to receive physical delivery of certificated Notes.

Each initial investor (other than the Initial Purchaser) in: (a) any Class D Notes, Class E Notes or Subordinated Notes in the form of Rule 144A Notes, (b) any Subordinated Notes in the form of Regulation S Notes or (c) any Class D Notes or Class E Notes in the form of Regulation S Notes represented by a Regulation S Definitive Certificate, purchased on the Issue Date will be required to enter into a subscription agreement with the Initial Purchaser in which such investor will certify as to, among other matters, its status under the Securities Act, the Investment Company Act and ERISA. Each initial investor and each transferee of a Class D Note, Class E Note or a Subordinated Note, or any interest in such a Note (other than the Originator and the Collateral Manager, provided they have given an ERISA certificate (substantially in the form of Annex A to this Offering Circular) to the Issuer or as otherwise permitted in writing by the Issuer with respect to interests in Class E Notes acquired in the initial offering, provided such relevant investor has given an ERISA certificate (substantially in the form of Annex A to this Offering Circular) to the Issuer), shall be deemed to represent (among other things) that it is not a Controlling Person, a Benefit Plan Investor or acting on behalf of a Benefit Plan Investor. However, if such investor or transferee is a Controlling Person, a Benefit Plan Investor or acting on behalf of a Benefit Plan Investor, it may acquire such Class D Note, Class E Note or Subordinated Note in the form of a Definitive Certificate provided it: (i) obtains the written consent of the Issuer, and (ii) (A) represents in an ERISA certificate (substantially in the form of Annex A to this Offering Circular) to the Issuer whether or not, for so long as it holds such Class D Note, Class E Note or Subordinated Note or interest therein, it is, or is acting on behalf of, a Benefit Plan Investor, (B) represents in an ERISA certificate (substantially in the form of Annex A to this Offering Circular) to the Issuer whether or not, for so long as it holds such Class D Note, Class E Note or Subordinated Note or interest therein, it is a Controlling Person and (C) that (1) if it is, or is acting on behalf of, a Benefit Plan Investor, its acquisition, holding and disposition of such Class D Note, Class E Note or Subordinated Note will not constitute or result in a non-exempt prohibited transaction under Section 406 of ERISA or Section 4975 of the Code and (2) if it is a governmental, church, non-U.S. or other plan, (x) it is not, and for so long as it holds such Class D Note, Class E Note or Subordinated Note or interest therein will not be, subject to any Similar Law and (y) its acquisition, holding and disposition of such Class D Note, Class E Note or Subordinated Note will not constitute or result in a non-exempt violation of any Similar Law, and (iii) will agree to certain transfer restrictions regarding its interest in such Class D Notes, Class E Notes or Subordinated Notes. Notwithstanding the foregoing, in each case, the Originator, the Collateral Manager or any purchaser in the initial offering of Class E Notes which has the written permission of the Issuer as described above, provided they have given an ERISA certificate (substantially in the form of Annex A to this Offering Circular) to the Issuer, may hold Class D Notes, Class E Notes or Subordinated Notes in the form of Definitive Certificates, Regulation S Global Certificates or Rule 144A Global Certificates, regardless of whether it is a Controlling Person, or a Benefit Plan Investor or acting on behalf of a Benefit Plan Investor for the purposes of ERISA. Any Class D Note, Class E Note or Subordinated Note in the form of a Definitive Certificate shall be registered in the name of the holder thereof. However, no proposed purchase or transfer of Class D Notes, Class E Notes or Subordinated Notes (or interests therein) will be permitted or recognised if the purchase or the transfer to a transferee will cause 25 per cent. or more of the total value of the Class D Notes, Class E Notes or Subordinated Notes (determined separately by class) to be held by Benefit Plan Investors, disregarding Class D Notes, Class E Notes or Subordinated Notes (or interests therein) held by Controlling Persons.

The Notes are not issuable in bearer form.

Exchange for Definitive Certificates

Exchange

Each Global Certificate will be exchangeable, free of charge to the holder, on or after its Definitive Exchange Date (as defined below), in whole but not in part, for Definitive Certificates if a Global Certificate is held (directly or indirectly) on behalf of Euroclear, Clearstream, Luxembourg or an alternative clearing system and any such clearing system is closed for business for a continuous period of 14 days (other than by reason of holiday, statutory or otherwise) or announces its intention to permanently cease business or does in fact do so.

In addition, interests in Global Certificates representing Class D Notes, Class E Notes or Subordinated Notes may be exchangeable for interests in a Definitive Certificate representing the Class D Notes, Class E Notes or Subordinated Note if a transferee is acting on behalf of a Benefit Plan Investor or is a Controlling Person provided: (i) such transferee has obtained the consent of the Issuer in respect of such transfer; and (ii) the transferee has provided the Issuer with a certification substantially in the form of Annex A to this Offering Circular.

No proposed exchange of Class D Notes, Class E Notes or Subordinated Notes (or interests therein) will be permitted or recognised if such exchange will cause 25 per cent. or more of the total value of the Class D Notes, Class E Notes or Subordinated Notes (determined separately by class) to be held by Benefit Plan Investors, disregarding Class D Notes, Class E Notes or Subordinated Notes (or interests therein) held by Controlling Persons.

Interests in Global Certificates representing Class D Note, Class E Notes or Subordinated Notes may be exchangeable for interests in Definitive Certificates representing Class D Notes, Class E Notes or Subordinated Notes in accordance with the Conditions as amended above.

The Registrar will not register the transfer of, or exchange of interests in, a Global Certificate for Definitive Certificates during the period from (but excluding) the Record Date to (and including) the date for any payment of principal or interest in respect of the Notes.

If only one of the Global Certificates (the “**Exchanged Global Certificate**”) becomes exchangeable for Definitive Certificates in accordance with the above paragraphs, transfers of Notes may not take place between, on the one hand, persons holding Definitive Certificates issued in exchange for beneficial interests in the Exchanged Global Certificate and, on the other hand, persons wishing to purchase beneficial interests in the other Global Certificate.

“**Definitive Exchange Date**” means a day falling not less than 30 days after that on which the notice requiring exchange is given and on which banks are open for business in the city in which the specified office of the Registrar and the Transfer Agent is located.

Delivery

In such circumstances, the relevant Global Certificate shall be exchanged in full for Definitive Certificates and the Issuer will, at the cost of the Issuer (but against such indemnity as the Registrar or any Transfer Agent may require in respect of any tax or other duty of whatever nature which may be levied or imposed in connection with such exchange), cause sufficient Definitive Certificates to be executed and delivered to the Registrar for completion, authentication and dispatch to the relevant Noteholders. A person having an interest in a Global Certificate must provide the Registrar with (a) a written order containing instructions and such other information as the Issuer and the Registrar may require to complete, execute and deliver such Definitive Certificates and (b) in the case of the Rule 144A Global Certificate only, a fully completed, signed certification substantially to the effect that the exchanging holder is not transferring its interest at the time of such exchange or, in the case of simultaneous sale pursuant to Rule 144A, a certification that the transfer is being made in compliance with the provisions of Rule 144A. Definitive Certificates issued in exchange for a beneficial interest in the Rule 144A Global Certificate shall bear the legends applicable to transfers pursuant to Rule 144A, as set out under “*Transfer Restrictions*” below.

Legends

The holder of a Class D Note, Class E Note or Subordinated Note in registered definitive form, as applicable, may transfer the Notes represented thereby in whole or in part in the applicable the Minimum Denomination and Authorised Integral Amounts thereof by surrendering such Note(s) at the specified office of the Registrar or the Transfer Agent, together with the completed form of transfer and to the extent applicable, consent of the Issuer and a duly completed ERISA Certificate substantially in the form of Annex A to this Offering Circular. Upon the transfer, exchange or replacement of a Class D Note, Class E Note or Subordinated Note in registered definitive form, as applicable, bearing the legend referred to under “*Transfer Restrictions*” below, or upon specific request for removal of the legend on a Definitive Certificate in registered definitive form, as applicable, the Issuer will deliver only Class D Notes, Class E Notes or Subordinated Notes that bear such legend, or will refuse to remove such legend, as the case may be, unless there is delivered to the Issuer and the Registrar 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. With the written consent of the Issuer, a Class D Note, Class E Note or Subordinated Note in the form of a Definitive Certificate may be transferred to a person who takes delivery in the form of an interest in a Rule 144A Global Certificate or a Regulation S Global Certificate, subject to all transfer restrictions and other procedures applicable to beneficial interests in a Rule 144A Global Certificate or a Regulation S Global Certificate (as applicable).

Exchange for Global Certificates

Exchange

Each Definitive Certificate representing the Class D Notes, Class E Notes or Subordinated Notes will be exchangeable, free of charge to the holder, in whole but not in part, for an interest in a Global Certificate if a Global Certificate is held (directly or indirectly) on behalf of Euroclear, Clearstream, Luxembourg or an alternative clearing system, provided that the relevant Noteholder is not acting on behalf of a Benefit Plan Investor and is not a Controlling Person. The Registrar will not register the transfer of, or exchange of, a Definitive Certificate for an interest in a Global Certificate during the period from (but excluding) the Record Date to (and including) the next following Payment Date.

Delivery

In such circumstances, the relevant Definitive Certificate shall be exchanged in full for an interest in a Global Certificate and the Noteholder will, at the cost of the Issuer (but against such indemnity as the Registrar or any Transfer Agent may require in respect of any tax or other duty of whatever nature which may be levied or imposed in connection with such exchange), cause the relevant Definitive Certificate to be surrendered at the specified office of the Registrar or the Transfer Agent together with the completed form of transfer and to the extent applicable, consent of the Issuer and a duly completed ERISA Certificate substantially in the form of Annex A hereto.

An interest in a Global Certificate will be subject to all purchase, holding and transfer restrictions and other procedures applicable to beneficial interests in Global Certificates (as applicable).

BOOK ENTRY CLEARANCE PROCEDURES

The information set out below has been obtained from sources that the Issuer believes to be reliable, but prospective investors are advised to make their own enquiries as to such procedures. In particular, such information is subject to any change in or interpretation of the rules, regulations and procedures of Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg (together, the “**Clearing Systems**”) currently in effect and investors wishing to use the facilities of any of the Clearing Systems are therefore advised to confirm the continued applicability of the rules, regulations and procedures of the relevant Clearing System. None of the Issuer, the Trustee, the Collateral Manager, the Initial Purchaser or any Agent party to the Agency and Account Bank Agreement (or any Affiliate of any of the above, or any person by whom any of the above is controlled for the purposes of the Securities Act), will have any responsibility for the performance by the Clearing Systems or their respective direct or indirect participants or accountholders of their respective obligations under the rules and procedures governing their operations or for the sufficiency for any purpose of the arrangements described below.

Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg

Custodial and depositary links have been established between Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg to facilitate the initial issue of the Notes and cross-market transfers of the Notes associated with secondary market trading (See “*Settlement and Transfer of Notes*” below).

Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg each hold securities for their customers and facilitate the clearance and settlement of securities transactions through electronic book entry transfer between their respective accountholders. Indirect access to Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg is available to other institutions which clear through or maintain a custodial relationship with an accountholder of either system. Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg provide various services including safekeeping, administration, clearance and settlement of internationally traded securities and securities lending and borrowing. Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg also deal with domestic securities markets in several countries through established depositary and custodial relationships. Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg have established an electronic bridge between their two systems across which their respective customers may settle trades with each other. Their customers are worldwide financial institutions including underwriters, securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies and clearing corporations. Investors may hold their interests in such Global Certificates directly through Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg if they are accountholders (“**Direct Participants**”) or indirectly (“**Indirect Participants**” and together with Direct Participants, “**Participants**”) through organisations which are accountholders therein.

Book Entry Ownership

Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg

Each Regulation S Global Certificate and each Rule 144A Global Certificate will have an ISIN and a Common Code and will be registered in the name of a nominee of a common depositary on behalf of, Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg.

Relationship of Participants with Clearing Systems

Each of the persons shown in the records of Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg as the holder of a Note represented by a Global Certificate must look solely to Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg (as the case may be) for his share of each payment made by the Issuer to the holder of such Global Certificate and in relation to all other rights arising under the Global Certificate, subject to and in accordance with the respective rules and procedures of Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg (as the case may be). The Issuer expects that, upon receipt of any payment in respect of Notes represented by a Global Certificate, the common depositary by whom such Note is held, or nominee in whose name it is registered, will immediately credit the relevant Participants’ or accountholders’ accounts in the relevant Clearing System with payments in amounts proportionate to their respective beneficial interests in the principal amount of the relevant Global Certificate as shown on the records of the relevant Clearing System or its nominee. The Issuer also expects that payments by Direct Participants in any Clearing System to owners of beneficial interests in any Global Certificate held through such Direct Participants in any Clearing System will be governed by standing instructions and customary practices. Save as aforesaid, such persons shall have no claim directly against the Issuer in respect of payments due on the Notes for so long as the Notes are represented by such Global Certificate and the obligations of the Issuer will be discharged by payment to the registered holder, as the case may be, of such Global Certificate in respect of each

amount so paid. None of the Issuer, the Trustee or any Agent will have any responsibility or liability for any aspect of the records relating to or payments made on account of ownership interests in any Global Certificate or for maintaining, supervising or reviewing any records relating to such ownership interests.

Settlement and Transfer of Notes

Subject to the rules and procedures of each applicable Clearing System, purchases of Notes held within a Clearing System must be made by or through Direct Participants, which will receive a credit for such Notes on the Clearing System's records. The ownership interest of each actual purchaser of each such Note (the "**Beneficial Owner**") will in turn be recorded on the Direct Participant and Indirect Participant's records. Beneficial Owners will not receive written confirmation from any Clearing System of their purchase, but Beneficial Owners are expected to receive written confirmations providing details of the transaction, as well as periodic statements of their holdings, from the Direct Participant or Indirect Participant through which such Beneficial Owner entered into the transaction. Transfers of ownership interests in Notes held within the Clearing System will be effected by entries made on the books of Participants acting on behalf of Beneficial Owners. Beneficial Owners will not receive certificates representing their ownership interests in such Notes, unless and until interests in any Global Certificate held within a Clearing System is exchanged for Definitive Certificates.

No Clearing System has knowledge of the actual Beneficial Owners of the Notes held within such Clearing System and their records will reflect only the identity of the Direct Participants to whose accounts such Notes are credited, which may or may not be the Beneficial Owners. The Participants will remain responsible for keeping account of their holdings on behalf of their customers. Conveyance of notices and other communications by the Clearing Systems to Direct Participants, by Direct Participants to Indirect Participants, and by Direct Participants and Indirect Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by arrangements among them, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time.

Trading between Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg Participants

Secondary market sales of book entry interests in the Notes held through Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg to purchasers of book entry interests in the Notes held through Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg will be conducted in accordance with the normal rules and operating procedures of Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg and will be settled using the procedures applicable to conventional eurobonds.

RATINGS OF THE SECURITIES

General

It is a condition of the issue and sale of the Notes that the Notes (except for the Subordinated Notes) be issued with at least the following ratings: the Class A-1 Notes: “Aaa (sf)” from Moody’s and “AAAsf” from Fitch; the Class A-2A Notes and the Class A-2B Notes: “Aa2 (sf)” from Moody’s and “AAsf” from Fitch; the Class B Notes: “A2 (sf)” from Moody’s and “Asf” from Fitch; the Class C Notes: “Baa2 (sf)” from Moody’s and “BBBs” from Fitch; the Class D Notes: “Ba2 (sf)” from Moody’s and “BBs” from Fitch; and the Class E Notes: “B2 (sf)” from Moody’s and “B-sf” from Fitch. The Subordinated Notes being offered hereby will not be rated.

The ratings assigned to the Class A Notes address the timely payment of interest and the ultimate payment of principal. The ratings assigned to the other Rated Notes address the ultimate payment of principal and interest.

A security rating is not a recommendation to buy, sell or hold securities and may be subject to revision, suspension or withdrawal at any time by the applicable rating agency.

As of the date of this Offering Circular, each of the Rating Agencies is established in the European Union (“EU”) and is registered under Regulation (EC) No 1060/2009 (as amended) (the “CRA Regulation”). As such each Rating Agency is included in the list of credit rating agencies published by the European Securities and Markets Authority (“ESMA”) on its website in accordance with the CRA Regulation.

Moody’s Ratings

The ratings assigned to the Rated Notes by Moody’s are based upon its assessment of the probability that the Collateral Obligations will provide sufficient funds to pay each such Class of Notes, based largely upon Moody’s statistical analysis of historical default rates on debt obligations with various ratings, the asset and interest coverage required for such Class of Rated Notes (which in the case of a Class of Rated Notes is achieved through the subordination of each Class of Notes ranking below such Class of Rated Notes) and the diversification requirements that the Collateral Obligations are required to satisfy.

Moody’s ratings address the expected loss posed to investors by the legal final maturity on the Maturity Date. The structure allows for timely payment of interest and ultimate payment of principal with respect to the Class A Notes by the legal final maturity on the Maturity Date.

Moody’s analysis of the likelihood that each Collateral Obligation will default is 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 expected volatility of the default rate of the portfolio based on the level of diversification by region, obligor and industry. There can be no assurance that the actual default rates on the Collateral Obligations held by the Issuer will not exceed the rates assumed by Moody’s in its analysis.

In addition to these quantitative tests, Moody’s ratings take into account qualitative features of a transaction, including the experience of the Collateral Manager, the legal structure and the risks associated with such structure and other factors that they deem relevant.

Fitch Ratings

The ratings assigned to the Rated Notes by Fitch are based upon Fitch’s statistical analysis of historical default rates on debt obligations with similar characteristics to the Collateral Obligations and the various eligibility requirements that the Collateral Obligations are required to satisfy.

Fitch analyses the likelihood that each Collateral Obligation 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. Fitch then determines the level of credit protection necessary based on a specific percentile of the portfolio default distribution determined by the Fitch ‘Portfolio Credit Model’ which takes into account the correlation between assets in the portfolio based on the level of diversification by region, issuer and industry.

The results of a statistical analysis are incorporated into a cash flow model built to mimic the structure of the transaction. In this regard, the results of several default scenarios, in conjunction with various qualitative tests (e.g. analysis of the strength of the Collateral Manager), are used to determine the credit enhancement required to support a particular rating.

Fitch Ratings of the Rated Notes were established under various assumptions and scenarios.

There can be no assurance that actual defaults on the Collateral Obligations will not exceed those assumed by Fitch in its analysis, or that recovery rates with respect thereto (and consequently loss rates) will not differ from those assumed by Fitch.

In addition to those quantitative tests, Fitch Ratings take into account qualitative features of a transaction, including the experience of the Collateral Manager the legal structure and the risks associated with such structure and other factors that Fitch deems relevant.

THE ISSUER

General

The Issuer is a special purpose vehicle established for the purpose of issuing asset backed securities and was incorporated in Ireland as a private limited company on 14 October 2014 under the Companies Acts 1963 to 2013 (as amended) with the name of Castle Park CLO Limited and with company registration number 551022 and having its registered office at 3rd Floor, Europa House, Harcourt Centre, Harcourt Street, Dublin 2. The telephone number of the registered office of the Issuer is +353 1416 1239 and the fax number is +353 1416 1290.

The authorised share capital of the Issuer is EUR100 divided into 100 ordinary shares of EUR1.00 each. The Issuer has issued one ordinary share of EUR1.00 (the “**Share**”), which is fully paid up and is held on trust by Intertrust Nominees (Ireland) Limited (as “**Share Trustee**”) under the terms of a declaration of trust (the “**Declaration of Trust**”) dated 7 November 2014, whereby the Share Trustee holds the Share on trust for charitable purposes. The Share Trustee has no beneficial interest in and derives no benefit (other than its fees for acting as Share Trustee) from its holding of the shares of the Issuer. The Share Trustee will apply any income derived from the Issuer solely for the above purposes.

Intertrust Management Ireland Limited (the “**Corporate Services Provider**”), an Irish company, acts as the corporate administrator for the Issuer. The office of the Corporate Services Provider serves as the general business office of the Issuer. Through the office and pursuant to the terms of the corporate services agreement entered into on 12 December 2014 between the Issuer and the Corporate Services Provider (the “**Corporate Services Agreement**”), the Corporate Services Provider performs various management functions on behalf of the Issuer, including the provision of certain clerical, reporting, accounting, administrative and other services until termination of the Corporate Services Agreement. In consideration of the foregoing, the Corporate Services Provider receives various fees and other charges payable by the Issuer at rates agreed upon from time to time plus expenses. The terms of the Corporate Services Agreement provide that either party may terminate the Corporate Services Agreement upon the occurrence of certain stated events, including any material breach by the other party of its obligations under the Corporate Services Agreement which is either incapable of remedy or which is not cured within 30 days from the date on which it was notified of such breach. In addition, either party may terminate the Corporate Services Agreement at any time by giving at least 30 days’ written notice to the other party.

The Corporate Services Provider’s principal office is at 3rd Floor, Europa House, Harcourt Centre, Harcourt Street, Dublin 2, Ireland.

Business

The principal objects of the Issuer are set forth in Article 2 of its Memorandum of Association and include, *inter alia*, the power to issue securities and to raise or borrow money, to grant security over its assets for such purposes, to lend with or without security and to enter into derivative transactions. Cash flow derived from the Collateral securing the Notes will be the Issuer’s only source of funds to fund payments in respect of such Notes.

So long as any of the Notes remain outstanding, the Issuer will be subject to the restrictions set out in the Conditions and in the Trust Deed. In particular, the Issuer has undertaken not to carry out any business other than the issue of the Notes and acquiring, holding and disposing of the Portfolio in accordance with the Conditions and the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement, entering into the Transaction Documents and exercising the rights and performing the obligations under each such agreement and all other transactions incidental thereto. The Issuer will not have any substantial liabilities other than in connection with the Notes and any secured obligations. The Issuer will not have any subsidiaries and, the Issuer will not accumulate any surpluses save in respect of the fees and expenses generated in connection with the issue of the Notes (referred to below), any related profits and the proceeds of any deposits and investments made from such fees or from amounts representing the proceeds of the Issuer’s issued share capital.

The Issuer has, and will have, no material assets other than the Portfolio held from time to time, the Balances standing to the credit of the Accounts and the benefit of the Transaction Documents entered into by it or on its behalf from time to time, such fees (as agreed) payable to it in connection with the issue of the Notes, the sum of EUR1.00 representing the proceeds of its issued and paid-up share capital and the remainder of the amounts

standing to the credit of the Issuer Irish Account. The only assets of the Issuer available to meet claims of the holders of the Notes and the other Secured Parties are the assets comprised in the Collateral.

The Notes are obligations of the Issuer alone and are not the obligation of, or guaranteed in any way by, the Directors, the Company Secretary, the Trustee, the Agents, the Collateral Manager, any Hedge Counterparty or any Obligor under any part of the Portfolio.

Directors and Company Secretary

The Issuer's Articles of Association provide that the Board of Directors of the Issuer will consist of at least two Directors.

The Directors of the Issuer as at the date of this Offering Circular are Ronan O'Neill and David Greene. The business address of the Directors is 3rd Floor, Europa House, Harcourt Centre, Harcourt Street, Dublin 2, Ireland.

The Company Secretary is Intertrust Management Ireland Limited of 3rd Floor, Europa House, Harcourt Centre, Harcourt Street, Dublin 2, Ireland.

Business Activity

Prior to the Issue Date, the Issuer entered into binding commitments to purchase certain Issue Date Originator Assets pursuant to certain forward purchase agreements entered into between the Issuer and the Originator. See further "*The Originator and the Retention Requirements*" below.

The Issuer has not previously carried on any business or activities other than those incidental to its incorporation, the acquisition of the Portfolio (including the Issue Date Originator Assets), the authorisation and issue of the Notes and activities incidental to the exercise of its rights and compliance with its obligations under each Transaction Document and the other documents and agreements entered into in connection with the issue of the Notes and the purchase of the Portfolio.

Indebtedness

The Issuer has no indebtedness as at the date of this Offering Circular, other than that which the Issuer has incurred or shall incur in relation to the transactions contemplated herein.

Subsidiaries

The Issuer has no subsidiaries.

Administrative Expenses of the Issuer

The Issuer is expected to incur certain Administrative Expenses (as defined in Condition 1 (*Definitions*) of the Terms and Conditions of the Notes).

Financial Statements

Since its date of incorporation, save as disclosed herein, the Issuer has not commenced operations and no financial statements of the Issuer have been prepared as at the date of this Offering Circular. The Issuer intends to publish its first financial statements in respect of the period ending on 31 December 2015. The Issuer will not prepare interim financial statements. The financial year of the Issuer ends on 31 December in each year.

The Issuer's profit and loss account and balance sheet can be obtained free of charge from the registered office of the Issuer. The Issuer must hold its first annual general meeting within 18 months of the date of its incorporation (and no more than 9 months after the financial year end) and thereafter the gap between its annual general meetings must not exceed 15 months. One annual general meeting must be held in each calendar year.

The auditors of the Issuer are Deloitte and Touche of Earlsfort Terrace, Dublin 2, Ireland, who are chartered accountants and are members of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Ireland and registered auditors qualified in practice in Ireland.

DESCRIPTION OF THE COLLATERAL MANAGER

The information appearing in this section has been prepared by the Collateral Manager and has not been independently verified by the Issuer, the Initial Purchaser or any other party. None of the Initial Purchaser or any other party other than the Collateral Manager assumes any responsibility for the accuracy or completeness of such information.

General

Certain management functions with respect to the Portfolio (including, without limitation, the acquisition, management and disposal of the Collateral) will be performed by Blackstone / GSO Debt Funds Management Europe Limited as the Collateral Manager under the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement to be entered into on or about the Issue Date between, *inter alios*, the Issuer and the Collateral Manager.

Blackstone / GSO Debt Funds Management Europe Limited

Blackstone / GSO Debt Funds Management Europe Limited (“**DFME**”) is a limited liability company incorporated in Ireland (registered number 349646) with its registered office at Arthur Cox Building, Earlsfort Terrace, Dublin 2, Ireland, and will act as Collateral Manager in accordance with the terms of the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement. DFME was established in November 2001. DFME was previously the collateral management team of Euro Capital Structures Limited which was established in July 1999.

All portfolio managers have relevant experience in accountancy, banking, asset management or investment funds.

DFME is authorised by the Central Bank pursuant to Regulation 6 of S.I. No. 60 of 2007, European Communities (Markets in Financial Instruments) Regulations, 2007 (as amended) to provide investment services.

Overview of The Blackstone Group

DFME is an Affiliate of The Blackstone Group L.P. (together with its Affiliates, “**The Blackstone Group**”). The Blackstone Group is traded on the New York Stock Exchange under the ticker symbol “BX”. The Blackstone Group maintains a website at www.blackstone.com. The reference to the website of The Blackstone Group is an inactive textual reference only and the contents of the website are not incorporated into this Offering Circular. The Blackstone Group, an investment and advisory firm with offices in New York, Atlanta, Beijing, Boston, Chicago, Dallas, Dubai, Dusseldorf, Hong Kong, Houston, London, Los Angeles, Menlo Park, Mumbai, Paris, San Francisco, Seoul, Shanghai, Singapore, Sydney, Tokyo and Turkey, was founded in 1985. Through its different investment businesses, as of 30 September 2014, The Blackstone Group has total assets under management of approximately U.S. \$284.42 billion. This is comprised of U.S. \$150.08 billion in corporate private equity and real estate funds and U.S. \$134.34 billion in credit-oriented alternative asset programs (including proprietary hedge funds). The Blackstone Group’s core businesses include the management of corporate private equity funds, real estate funds, funds of hedge funds, mezzanine funds, senior debt vehicles, proprietary hedge funds and closed-end mutual funds. The Blackstone Group also provides various financial advisory services, including corporate and mergers and acquisition advisory, restructuring and reorganisation advisory and fund placement services.

Overview of GSO Capital Partners LP

In January 2012, GSO Capital Partners LP (“**GSO**”) acquired Harbourmaster Capital Limited and Harbourmaster Capital Management Limited (together, “**Harbourmaster**”), which were subsequently renamed Blackstone / GSO Debt Funds Europe and Blackstone / GSO Debt Funds Management Europe Limited, respectively. The acquisition of Harbourmaster added U.S. \$9.8 billion of assets under management (as of the date of acquisition) to GSO, making GSO one of the largest leveraged loan investors in Europe as well as the United States. GSO is an alternative asset manager specialising in the leveraged finance marketplace with approximately U.S. \$70.15 billion in assets under management as of 30 September 2014 and offices in New York, London, Houston and Dublin. GSO was founded in July 2005 by Bennett Goodman, J. Albert “Tripp” Smith and Douglas Ostrover. GSO draws on the skills and experience of its worldwide employee base to invest

in a broad array of public and private securities across multiple investment strategies. Key areas of focus include leveraged loans, distressed investments, special situations, capital structure arbitrage, mezzanine securities and private equity. GSO manages capital on behalf of insurance companies, banks, pension funds, endowments, foundations, family offices and funds of funds.

In March 2008, Affiliates of The Blackstone Group acquired a controlling interest in GSO and its Affiliates (the “**Acquisition**”). This resulted in the formation of one of the largest integrated credit platforms in the alternative asset management business, with over U.S. \$21 billion of total assets under management at the time of the Acquisition.

Strategic Opportunity

The Blackstone Group’s management of portfolios consisting of leveraged loans is a natural extension of the firm’s experience across all its existing lines of business. In addition to The Blackstone Group’s experience investing in senior secured loans as described above, it is able to provide benefits from its activity in private equity, real estate, distressed debt and mezzanine investing. This experience is available to DFME as it positions the Issuer’s asset mix and as it determines the credit characteristics of industries and borrowers. Through its private equity and broader debt investment activities, The Blackstone Group has reviewed many investment opportunities across many industries. Access to this historical perspective affords the ability to identify challenges for particular industries and assess the realistic growth opportunities for specific goods and services. With this insight, DFME believes it is well positioned to make insightful industry forecasts and apply those forecasts to particular investment opportunities for specific issuers.

Management of Collateral Obligations

As the Collateral Manager, DFME will be responsible for selecting and monitoring the performance of the Collateral Obligations. DFME’s sale and purchase decisions (with certain exceptions) will be reviewed and approved by an investment committee (the “**Investment Committee**”). The Investment Committee will emphasise a consensus approach to decision making among the members of the committee and will comprise senior members.

Investment Strategy

DFME will manage the Portfolio using fundamental and technical analysis subject to the reinvestment criteria and other relevant criteria set forth in the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement. DFME’s objective in managing the portfolio is principal preservation through credit analysis and portfolio diversification. In order to achieve these objectives, DFME maintains a defensive approach towards its investments by emphasising risk control through: (i) undertaking comprehensive due diligence and credit analysis, (ii) careful portfolio construction with an emphasis on diversification, (iii) maintaining on-going monitoring of credits and sectors by research analysts and (iv) portfolio managers’ monitoring of portfolios, market conditions and transaction structure with a view towards anticipating positive and negative credit events. DFME also considers it a priority in meeting its objectives that it has and maintains a strong and experienced management team that understands investing in credit within structural constraints.

Comprehensive Due Diligence and Credit Analysis

Investment decisions by DFME are based on rigorous credit review and relative value analysis performed by the research analysts, the portfolio managers and the traders. Potential investments are analysed on the merits of the individual company relative to its position in the industry and the general strength of the industry within the context of the overall economy. Credit analysis includes, but may not be limited to, an analysis of the key drivers of revenue, expense, cash flow and sources and uses of working capital. Research analysts will prepare a formal credit memorandum that documents an investment hypothesis and supporting information on, among other things, due diligence performed, review of historical operational and financial information and the industry status of such potential investment, information presented in bank meetings, offering memoranda, management meetings and modelling of “down-side” financial scenarios. When deemed appropriate, the due diligence process may include interviews with management and controlling shareholder(s), review of external and proprietary research and on-site visits.

Investment Committee and Investment Process

New investment opportunities are pre-reviewed by a combination of Investment Committee members and the relevant research analyst to assess general quality, value and fit relative to the needs of each portfolio. Assets that are viewed favourably are then further evaluated by the research analyst, who will then prepare a formal credit memorandum and, if appropriate, recommend the asset to the Investment Committee. The Investment Committee also takes into consideration information from traders who are responsible for contact with the primary and secondary desks within the dealer community and for providing an opinion to the Investment Committee regarding the liquidity of the Collateral Obligations or assets under consideration for inclusion in the Collateral Obligations. DFME will recommend an asset purchase only upon unanimous agreement by the Investment Committee. The Investment Committee meets as often as is necessary to discuss potential new investments and existing positions whenever action is required. As part of its investment decision, the Investment Committee also takes into consideration an analysis of a Collateral Obligation's potential impact on the portfolio's structure.

Investment Monitoring and Risk Management

Research analysts and portfolio managers maintain the credit monitoring process. Individual investment performance is benchmarked against the initial investment hypothesis giving consideration to new financial information, market news, price or other events. As part of an overall risk management strategy, a "Credit Watch List" is maintained and monitored which is derived from general market information including security prices, company press releases, news and statements and ongoing due diligence. Data from the "Credit Watch List" is also used as part of its investment decision process to forecast the occurrence of specific credit events and model the impact of credit events on a portfolio, given the structure of the related investment vehicle. When deemed appropriate, ongoing monitoring may include: meetings with management and advisors, obtaining a seat on committees and seeking new investors/capital. In performing credit monitoring processes, various software, publications and third party monitoring services may be used.

Biographies of the Members of the Investment Committee

Alan Kerr is a Senior Managing Director of The Blackstone Group L.P. and is a Co-Head of European Customised Credit Strategies ("CCS Europe"). Mr. Kerr is a member of the CCS Europe Investment Committee and the GSO U.S. CCS Management Committee. Mr. Kerr joined GSO in January 2012 following the acquisition by GSO of Harbourmaster Capital Management Limited where he was Co-Head with Mark Moffat. He joined Harbourmaster at its inception in 2000. Mr. Kerr has 18 years of experience in the industry, including high yield bank loans, CLOs and bank loan funds. Formerly, Mr. Kerr was with Ernst & Young as a Financial Services Group Manager. Mr. Kerr has an honours Commerce Degree (Banking & Finance) from University College Dublin, a Masters in Accountancy from University College Dublin, and is a member of Chartered Accountants Ireland.

Mark Moffat is a Senior Managing Director of The Blackstone Group L.P. and is a Co-Head of CCS Europe. Mr. Moffat is a member of the CCS Europe Investment Committee and the GSO CCS Management Committee. Mr. Moffat was Co-Head of Harbourmaster prior to its acquisition by GSO. Prior to joining Harbourmaster in 2007, Mr. Moffat was Head of European Debt and Equity Capital Markets and the European CLO business of Bear Stearns. Whilst at Bear Stearns, Mr. Moffat was responsible for the origination, structuring and execution of CLOs in Europe over a seven year period. Prior to Bear Stearns, Mr. Moffat held similar roles at ABN AMRO where he was Global Head of CLOS and Greenwich NatWest, the fixed income division of National Westminster Bank, where he was a Director in the Principal Finance team. Mr. Moffat has over 17 years of structuring, managing and investing in CLOs and holds a BA (Hons.) from Nottingham University.

Fiona O'Connor is a Managing Director of The Blackstone Group L.P. and Head of Credit for CCS Europe. Prior to 2012, Ms. O'Connor was Head of Credit for Harbourmaster for five years, running a team of credit analysts responsible for all aspects of credit origination, investment selection and ongoing monitoring of its €7.5 billion portfolio of leveraged loans. Prior to joining Harbourmaster, Ms. O'Connor worked for Bank of Ireland, Dublin, as a Director of its Acquisition Finance Origination group and previously within its Project Finance division. Prior to joining Bank of Ireland, Ms. O'Connor worked in Corporate Credit in Australia & New Zealand Bank (ANZ) in New York and as a credit analyst in AIB in New York. Ms. O'Connor has 22 years' experience in Acquisition Finance, Project Finance and Structured Finance. She has a Masters in Business Studies from Michael Smurfit Graduate School of Business and Bachelor of Commerce from University College Dublin.

Alex Leonard is a Managing Director, Senior Portfolio Manager and Loan Trader within GSO Capital's Customised Credit Strategies Group, part of GSO Fund Management Group Europe (which was formerly Harbourmaster Capital Management prior to its acquisition by GSO in early 2012). Prior to 2012, Mr. Leonard was a Director and Co-Head of Portfolio Management and Trading at Harbourmaster, primarily involved in fund structuring, portfolio management and trading. Before joining Harbourmaster in March 2006, Mr. Leonard was a Director at Depfa with responsibility for management of Depfa's public sector asset CDO program. Prior to joining Depfa, Mr. Leonard worked for 5 years as a Senior Structurer and then Co-Head of Euro Capital Structures (the structuring team for the UniCredit Group). Prior to joining ECS, Mr. Leonard worked as a quantitative analyst in ING Barings and Airbus Industry's aerospace finance team. Mr. Leonard received an M.A. in Economics from University College Dublin and an MBA with distinction from Trinity College Dublin School of Business.

David Barry is a Principal of The Blackstone Group L.P. Mr. Barry is involved in the on-going analysis and evaluation of primary and secondary loan market investments across multiple industries. Prior to the acquisition of Harbourmaster by GSO in 2012, Mr. Barry was a Director within the Investment Team at Harbourmaster for five years where his primary responsibilities included analysing investment opportunities as well as representing Harbourmaster on restructuring and workouts. Mr. Barry received a B.Comm in Banking and Finance from University College Dublin.

Michael Ryan is a Managing Director of the Blackstone Group L.P. Mr. Ryan joined GSO in January 2012 following the acquisition by GSO of Harbourmaster. He is involved in all aspects of credit origination, investment selection and ongoing monitoring of CCS Europe's CDO portfolio. Prior to joining Harbourmaster, Mr. Ryan was with Hypo Real Estate Bank and KPMG. Mr. Ryan has a Master's degree in Business Studies & Accounting and an honours degree in Accounting & Finance, both from Dublin City University. Mr. Ryan is also a qualified Chartered Accountant.

Although the persons described above are currently employed by The Blackstone Group and are engaged in the activities of DFME, such persons may not necessarily continue to be employed by The Blackstone Group during the entire term of the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement and, if so employed, may not remain engaged in the activities of DFME.

DESCRIPTION OF THE ORIGINATOR AND THE RETENTION REQUIREMENTS

The information appearing in the section entitled “Retention Requirements” below consists of a summary of certain provisions of the Retention Undertaking Letter which does not purport to be complete and is qualified by reference to the detailed provisions of such letter.

The information appearing in the section entitled “Description of the Originator and its Business” below has been prepared by the Originator and has not been independently verified by the Issuer, the Collateral Manager, the Initial Purchaser or any other party. None of the Initial Purchaser or any other party other than the Originator assumes any responsibility for the accuracy or completeness of such information.

General

The Originator believes that, by creating an opportunity for its mixture of equity and debt providers to participate on a “wholesale” basis in a loan origination company which also purchases a portion of the subordinated tranche of debt in collateralised loan obligation transactions it establishes, it has the ability to provide (and creates the opportunity for its debt and equity providers to realise) an attractive return on its debt and equity (as applicable).

In consideration of the Originator’s role in establishing the transaction described herein, the Collateral Manager will rebate up to 20 per cent. of the Collateral Management Fees (excluding the Incentive Collateral Management Fee) it earns in its capacity as collateral manager to the Issuer. After the deduction of all costs (calculated at arm’s length) attributable to the Originator, it is expected that the net rebate may be at least 10 per cent. of the Collateral Management Fees (excluding the Incentive Collateral Management Fee). In addition, the Initial Purchaser has agreed to rebate to the Originator a portion of its fees in respect of the Notes in a minimum amount equal to 5 per cent. of the aggregate principal amount of the Retention Notes.

The Originator’s own role in establishing collateralised loan obligation transactions which the Collateral Manager will then manage, will allow the Collateral Manager to continue to grow its collateral management business and receive fees for its services.

Retention Requirements

On the Issue Date, the Originator will execute the Retention Undertaking Letter addressed to the Issuer, the Initial Purchaser, the Trustee and the Collateral Administrator.

The Originator will hold the Retention Notes, as described below, in its capacity as an “originator” for the purposes of the Retention Requirements. Pursuant to the Eligibility Criteria, the Issuer may only acquire a Collateral Obligation if in certain circumstances and immediately following such purchase, more than 50 per cent. of the Collateral Principal Amount consists of Collateral Obligations and Eligible Investments which, pursuant to and in accordance with the requirements of the definition of Originator Requirement (and only to the extent such requirement has not been modified in accordance with paragraph (II) of the proviso to such definition), were acquired from the Originator.

Pursuant to the Retention Undertaking Letter, the Originator will, for the benefit of the Issuer, the Initial Purchaser, the Trustee and the Collateral Administrator:

- (a) undertake to acquire on the Issue Date and hold on an ongoing basis for so long as any Class of Notes remains Outstanding, a material net economic interest in the first loss tranche of not less than 5 per cent. of the nominal value of the securitised exposures through the purchase and retention of Subordinated Notes with an original Principal Amount Outstanding (such original Principal Amount Outstanding calculated as of the date of issuance of such Subordinated Notes) equal to or greater than 5 per cent. of:
 - (i) if such Measurement Date is prior to the Effective Date, the greater of the Collateral Principal Amount and the Target Par Amount; and
 - (ii) otherwise, the Collateral Principal Amount,(the “**Retention Notes**”);

- (b) agree not to sell, hedge or otherwise mitigate its credit risk under or associated with the Retention Notes, except to the extent permitted by the Retention Requirements;
- (c) subject to any regulatory requirements, agree:
 - (i) to take such further reasonable action, provide such information (subject to any duty of confidentiality), on a confidential basis, and enter into such other agreements as may reasonably be required to satisfy the Retention Requirements; and
 - (ii) to provide to the Issuer, on a confidential basis, information in the possession of the Originator relating to its holding of the Retention Notes, at the cost and expense of the party seeking such information, and to the extent such information is not subject to a duty of confidentiality,

in each case, at any time prior to maturity of the Notes;
- (d) agree to:
 - (i) confirm in writing promptly upon the request of the Trustee, the Collateral Administrator, the Initial Purchaser or the Issuer, in each case, to such party making such request; and
 - (ii) confirm in writing to the Collateral Administrator on or before the fifteenth calendar day of each month commencing in March 2015 for the purposes of inclusion of such confirmation in each Monthly Report,

its continued compliance with the covenants set out at paragraphs (a) and (b) above;
- (e) undertake and agree that in relation to every Collateral Obligation it sells or transfers to the Issuer, that it either:
 - (i) purchased or will purchase such obligation for its own account prior to selling or transferring such obligation to the Issuer; or
 - (ii) either itself or through related entities, directly or indirectly, was involved or will be involved in the original agreement which created or will create such obligation;
- (f) agree that it shall promptly notify the Issuer, the Trustee and the Collateral Administrator if for any reason it:
 - (i) ceases to hold the Retention Notes in accordance with (a) above; or
 - (ii) fails to comply with the agreements and covenants (as applicable) set out in (b) or (e) above in any way or (c) above in any material way; and
- (g) acknowledge and confirm that the Originator established the transaction contemplated by the Transaction Documents and appointed the Initial Purchaser to provide certain specific services in order to assist with such establishment.

The Originator shall be permitted to transfer the Retention Notes to the extent such transfer would not cause the transaction described in this Offering Circular to cease to be compliant with the Retention Requirements.

Prospective investors should consider the discussion in “*Risk Factors – Regulatory Initiatives*” above.

Description of the Originator and its Business

General Information

General

Blackstone / GSO Corporate Funding Limited (the “**Originator**”), was incorporated in Ireland on 16 April 2014, under the Companies Acts 1963 to 2013 (“**Irish Companies Acts**”) (registration number 542626). The registered office and principal place of business of the Originator is 3rd Floor, Europa House, The Harcourt Centre, Harcourt Street, Dublin 2, Ireland. The statutory records of the Originator are kept at this address. The Originator operates and issues shares in accordance with the Irish Companies Acts and ordinances and regulations made thereunder and has no subsidiaries or employees. The Originator shall have an unlimited life.

The Originator has commenced operations and its accounting period will end on 31 December of each year, with the first year end on 31 December 2014.

The auditors of the Originator are Deloitte & Touche of Earlsfort Terrace, Dublin 2, Ireland, who are chartered accountants and are members of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Ireland and registered auditors qualified in practice in Ireland.

The Originator’s annual report and accounts will be prepared according to IFRS.

Share Capital

The current share capital of the Originator consists of the following:

Share Class	Number issued	Nominal Value of each share	Share Premium
Ordinary	200	€1	N/A
Class B2	15	€1	€14,999,985

Directors

The Originator’s articles of association provide that its board of directors will consist of at least two directors.

The directors of the Originator as at the date of this Offering Circular are Anne Flood and Imelda Shine. The business address of the Directors is 3rd Floor, Europa House, Harcourt Centre, Harcourt Street, Dublin 2, Ireland.

The Company Secretary is Intertrust Management Ireland Limited of 3rd Floor, Europa House, Harcourt Centre, Harcourt Street, Dublin 2, Ireland.

Sources and Uses of Funding

The Originator sources (or intends to source) its funding from a variety of debt and equity instruments. The sources of funding will be available for the following purposes:

- (a) in certain circumstances for investment in assets which will form part of the Originator Portfolio (as defined below);
- (b) in certain circumstances for the payment of costs, expenses, third party agent/adviser fees and other liabilities of the Originator; and
- (c) in certain circumstances to absorb any realised market value and/or credit losses on the Originator Portfolio from time to time,

(together, the “**Purposes**”).

The Originator’s sources (or intended sources) of funding consist of (but are not limited to) the following:

Share Capital

The Originator’s share capital will be available for use in connection with the Purposes (see “*General Information – Share Capital*” above).

Profit Participating Notes

On 30 July 2014, the Originator issued €245,250,000 in principal amount of profit participating notes to third parties for consideration of approximately €260,250,000. In addition, on 9 September 2014, the Originator made a further issuance of profit participating notes in aggregate principal amount of €40,700,000. The Originator may issue further profit participating notes from time to time.

Multi-Currency Variable Funding Notes

On 8 August 2014, the Originator issued variable funding notes to four bank counterparties which will, subject to the satisfaction of certain conditions, allow the Originator to draw funding amounts of up to €475,000,000 in aggregate (or the Euro equivalent) in Euro, pounds sterling and/or United States dollars for use in connection with certain of the Purposes.

Originator Investment Objective, Policy and Strategy

Investment Objective

The Originator’s investment objective is to provide stable income returns on debt it issues, whilst growing the capital value of its investment portfolio by exposure to a portfolio of predominantly floating rate senior secured loans, such exposure being either directly or indirectly by holding securities in collateralised loan obligation transactions (“**CLOs**”) which it establishes (“**CLO Income Notes**”).

If the Originator decides to establish a CLO, it will commit to buy and hold to maturity a proportion of the CLO Income Notes with a principal amount being not less than 5 per cent. of the maximum portfolio principal amount of the total securitised exposures in such CLO with the intention of complying with the Retention Requirements. It is anticipated that the Originator will eventually retain CLO Income Notes in a number of CLOs, and in addition will continue to directly hold floating rate senior secured loans.

Investment Policy and Strategy

The Originator’s investment policy is to invest predominantly in a diverse portfolio of senior secured loans and in CLO Income Notes, and generate attractive risk-adjusted returns from such portfolios.

The Originator intends to pursue its investment policy by investing proceeds from its sources of financing (less any amounts retained for working capital purposes) in:

- (a) senior secured loans which will be acquired in the primary and secondary market; and
- (b) CLO Income Notes,

along with certain other investments (together, the “**Originator Portfolio**”).

The Originator (or its service providers on its behalf) will perform fundamental credit research in order to dictate name selection and sector weights, backstopped by the Originator’s constant portfolio monitoring and risk oversight. The Originator will typically look to diversify its portfolios to avoid the risk that any one obligor or industry will adversely impact overall returns. The Originator also places an emphasis on loan portfolio liquidity to ensure that if its credit outlook changes, it is free to respond quickly and effectively to reduce or eliminate risk in the Originator Portfolio.

Where senior secured loans are held directly by the Originator, it is its intention that the senior secured loans in the Originator Portfolio are actively managed to minimise default risk and potential loss through comprehensive credit analysis performed by the Originator or its service providers.

Originator infrastructure

The Originator is a self-managed origination company. It has entered into a variety of arrangements in order to assist it in effectively originating and managing its portfolio on an ongoing basis. The following are descriptions of those which are material to the Originator:

Portfolio Service Support Agreement

The Originator has entered into a portfolio service support agreement (the “**PSSA**”) with Blackstone / GSO Debt Funds Management Europe Limited (“**DFME**”) pursuant to which DFME is appointed by the Originator to provide certain service support, credit research and analysis services in connection with the origination and ongoing management of the Originator Portfolio by the Originator. The Originator is self-managed. However, under the PSSA, if the Originator so requires, DFME will provide certain assigned personnel to enable the Originator to make necessary business and investment decisions and carry on the day-to-day management of the Originator Portfolio (the “**Assigned Resources**”).

Initial Assigned Resources

The Assigned Resources list (the constitution of which may change from time to time) will initially consist of the following:

Alan Kerr

Alan Kerr is a Senior Managing Director of the Blackstone Group LP and is a Co-Head of European Customised Credit Strategies (“**CCS Europe**”). Mr. Kerr is a member of the CCS Europe Investment Committee and GSO’s European and U.S. CCS Management Committees. Mr. Kerr has primary portfolio management responsibility for GSO’s European CLOs and commingled loan funds. Mr. Kerr joined GSO in January 2012 following the acquisition by GSO of Harbourmaster Capital Management Limited where he was Co-Head with Mark Moffat. He joined Harbourmaster at its inception in 2000. Mr. Kerr has 20 years of experience in the industry, including high yield, bank loans, CLOs and bank loan funds. Formerly, Mr. Kerr was with Ernst & Young as a Financial Services Group Manager. Mr. Kerr has an Honours Commerce Degree (Banking & Finance) from University College Dublin, a Masters in Accountancy from University College Dublin, and is a member of Chartered Accountants Ireland.

Alex Leonard

Alex Leonard is a Managing Director, Senior Portfolio Manager and Loan Trader within GSO Capital’s Customised Credit Strategies Group, part of GSO Fund Management Group Europe (which was formerly Harbourmaster Capital Management prior to its acquisition by GSO in early 2012). Prior to 2012, Mr. Leonard was a Director and Co-Head of Portfolio Management and Trading at Harbourmaster, primarily involved in fund structuring, portfolio management and trading. Before joining Harbourmaster in March 2006, Mr. Leonard was a Director at Depfa with responsibility for management of Depfa’s public sector asset CDO program. Prior to joining Depfa, Mr. Leonard worked for 5 years as a Senior Structurer and then Co-Head of Euro Capital Structures (the structuring team for the UniCredit Group). Prior to joining ECS, Mr. Leonard worked as a quantitative analyst in ING Barings and Airbus Industry’s aerospace finance team. Mr. Leonard received an M.A. in Economics from University College Dublin and an MBA with distinction from Trinity College Dublin School of Business.

Fiona O’Connor

Fiona O’Connor is a Managing Director of the Blackstone Group LP and Head of Credit for CCS Europe. Prior to 2012, Ms. O’Connor was Head of Credit for Harbourmaster for five years, running a team of credit analysts responsible for all aspects of credit origination, investment selection and ongoing monitoring of its €7.5 billion portfolio of leveraged loans. Prior to joining Harbourmaster, Ms. O’Connor worked for Bank of Ireland, Dublin, as a Director of its Acquisition Finance Origination group and previously within its Project Finance division. Prior to joining Bank of Ireland, Ms. O’Connor worked in Corporate Credit in Australia & New Zealand Bank

(ANZ) in New York and as a credit analyst in AIB in New York. Ms. O'Connor has 22 years' experience in Acquisition Finance, Project Finance and Structured Finance. She has a Masters in Business Studies from Michael Smurfit Graduate School of Business and Bachelor of Commerce from University College Dublin.

David Cunningham

David Cunningham is a Principal in GSO Capital's Customized Credit Strategies Group, part of GSO Fund Management Group Europe (which was formerly Harbourmaster Capital Management prior to its acquisition by GSO in early 2012). At Harbourmaster, Mr. Cunningham was part of the portfolio management group where he was involved in the day-to-day investment strategy for the CLOs and was also involved in capital formation and investor relations. Prior to joining Harbourmaster in 2007, Mr. Cunningham worked as a credit analyst in WGZ Bank focusing on structured finance transactions. Mr. Cunningham received his BE in Electronic Engineering from University College Dublin and his MSc in Financial & Industrial Mathematics from Dublin City University. Mr. Cunningham is also a CFA charterholder and a CAIA Charter Holder.

Dermot Caden

Dermot Caden is a Senior Vice President and Head of Finance in GSO Capital's Customised Credit Strategies Group, part of GSO Fund Management Group Europe (which was formerly Harbourmaster Capital Management prior to its acquisition by GSO in early 2012). Prior to 2012, Mr. Caden was Finance Director at Harbourmaster Capital Management. In addition to responsibility for the overall finance function, Mr. Caden was involved in investor relations, marketing, investment valuation, capital formation and product development. Prior to joining Harbourmaster, Mr. Caden worked in the operations division of the Equity Markets Group at Macquarie Bank. Prior to this, Mr. Caden was at Ernst and Young LLP primarily focused on serving offshore hedge funds, leasing firms, credit institutions and domestic banking clients. Mr. Caden began his career at International Fund Services as a fund accountant focused on hedge fund services. Mr. Caden has an honours Commerce Degree (Accountancy) from University College Dublin and is a Chartered Accountant.

Katrin Goldbeck

Katrin Goldbeck is a Senior Vice President in GSO Debt Funds Management Europe (formerly Harbourmaster Capital prior to its acquisition by GSO in early 2012), where she is involved with the Compliance and Human Resources function. Prior to joining Harbourmaster, she worked at Euro Capital Structures since its inception in 1999. Before this, Ms. Goldbeck worked at Commerzbank in London in the asset securitisation division. From 1997 to 1998, she worked in the corporate banking division at Commerzbank in a team responsible for providing loan products to German corporations active in the UK. Ms. Goldbeck holds a Masters degree in English Language and Literature from Hamburg University and is a holder of the Certified Diploma in Accounting and Finance.

Internal investment procedures

The Assigned Resources will undertake the day-to-day management and investments of the Originator as overseen by the directors of the Originator. In undertaking these activities, the Assigned Resources will utilise the credit research and analysis provided by DFME under the PSSA.

Custodial Agreement

On 2 July 2014 (as may be amended from time to time), the Originator entered into a custodial agreement with Citibank, N.A. London Branch (the "**Originator Custodian**") pursuant to which the Originator appointed the Originator Custodian to establish a custody account in order to allow for the receipt, safekeeping and maintenance of financial assets (other than cash) which form the Originator Portfolio from time to time.

Account Bank Agreement

On 2 July 2014 (as may be amended from time to time), the Originator entered into an account bank agreement with Citibank, N.A. London Branch (the "**Originator Account Bank**"), pursuant to which the Originator appointed the Originator Account Bank to open certain cash accounts. The Originator shall use such cash accounts to, amongst other things, collect distributions on the Originator Portfolio and to deposit other cash which it holds from time to time pending investment.

Corporate Services Agreement

Intertrust Management Ireland Limited (the “**Corporate Services Provider**”), an Irish company, acts as the corporate administrator for the Originator pursuant to the terms of the corporate services agreement entered into on 15 May 2014 (as may be amended from time to time) between the Originator and the Corporate Services Provider (the “**Corporate Services Agreement**”). Pursuant to the terms of the Corporate Services Agreement, the Corporate Services Provider performs various management functions on behalf of the Issuer, including the provision of certain clerical, reporting, accounting, administrative and other services until termination of the Corporate Services Agreement.

Valuation, Fund Accounting and Financial Reporting Agreement

On 18 July 2014 (as may be amended from time to time), the Originator entered into a valuation, fund accounting and financial reporting agreement with State Street Fund Services (Ireland) Limited (the “**Valuation, Fund Accounting and Financial Reporting Agreement**”). Pursuant to the Valuation, Fund Accounting and Financial Reporting Agreement, State Street Fund Services (Ireland) Limited agrees to provide the Originator with certain valuation, financial reporting and fund accounting services.

Sale of originated Collateral Obligations

General principles of sales to CLOs

The Originator may periodically securitise senior secured loans in the Originator Portfolio into CLOs:

- (a) which it has established; and
- (b) in which it holds the CLO Income Notes with the intention of complying with the Retention Requirements.

The majority of assets in the portfolio of the relevant CLOs are expected to be acquired from the Originator, being provided from the Originator Portfolio. In relation to every asset that the Originator securitises by way of sale into a CLO, the Originator:

- (a) either itself or through related entities, directly or indirectly, will have been involved in the original agreement which created or will create such asset; or
- (b) will have purchased such asset for its own account prior to selling such asset to the CLO.

Market risk reduction strategy of the Originator

With a view to effectively managing its access to wholesale funding and exposure to unnecessary market price volatilities of its portfolio, the Originator may from time to time enter into forward purchase agreements with CLO issuers in respect of assets in the Originator Portfolio (“**Forward Purchase Agreements**”). Such Forward Purchase Agreements may be entered into at the same time or shortly after the origination or acquisition of the relevant Originator Portfolio asset by the Originator, at a later date, or not at all. Settlement of any such Forward Purchase Agreements entered into prior to the closing of the relevant CLO will be conditional upon:

- (a) the occurrence of the closing date of the CLO; and
- (b) the assets which are the subject of the Forward Purchase Agreements remaining compliant with the relevant CLO’s eligibility criteria (including that the assets are not subject to defaults or other credit impairments).

If the conditions in a Forward Purchase Agreement are not fulfilled at the relevant settlement date then the relevant assets which are the subject of such Forward Purchase Agreement will remain as part of the Originator Portfolio.

Notwithstanding the above, the Originator may from time to time:

- (a) hold assets within the Originator Portfolio to maturity;
- (b) sell assets within the Originator Portfolio to the market; or
- (c) sell assets within the Originator Portfolio into CLOs as described above.

Whilst the Originator will provide certain assets to each CLO it decides to establish, the balance of its own assets may vary from time to time depending on, amongst other things:

- (a) the availability of CLO funding generally;
- (b) the required eligibility criteria and profile of CLOs which the Originator desires to establish and invest in (including a variation in the stringency of rating agency criteria on eligibility criteria and portfolio requirements and investor requirements in the CLO marketplace);
- (c) any changes in legal and/or regulatory requirements on CLOs and their eligibility criteria, constitution or concentration;
- (d) the Originator's view on the desired constitution of its own portfolio;
- (e) decisions by the Originator on the potential yield it may achieve from holding assets in the Originator Portfolio directly as opposed to through CLO Income Notes; and/or
- (f) any other factors the Originator considers relevant for the effective management of the Originator Portfolio.

THE PORTFOLIO

The following description of the Portfolio consists of a summary of certain provisions of the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement which does not purport to be complete and is qualified by reference to the detailed provisions of such agreement.

1. INTRODUCTION

Pursuant to the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement, the Collateral Manager will be required to act in specific circumstances in relation to the Portfolio on behalf of the Issuer and to carry out the duties and functions described below. In addition, the Collateral Administrator is required to perform certain calculations in relation to the Portfolio on behalf of the Issuer to the extent and in accordance with the information provided to it by the Collateral Manager.

2. ACQUISITION OF COLLATERAL OBLIGATIONS

The Collateral Manager will determine and will use reasonable endeavours to cause to be acquired by the Issuer a portfolio of Secured Senior Obligations (which may consist of Secured Senior Loans and/or Secured Senior Notes), Unsecured Senior Loans, Second Lien Loans, Mezzanine Obligations and High Yield Bonds during the Initial Investment Period, the Reinvestment Period and thereafter. The Issuer anticipates that, by the Issue Date, it will have purchased or committed to purchase Collateral Obligations (including the Issue Date Originator Assets acquired pursuant to the Originator Participation Deed), the Aggregate Principal Balance of which is equal to at least €240,000,000 which is approximately 60 per cent. of the Target Par Amount. The proceeds of the issuance of the Notes shall be (a) used to fund the First Period Reserve Account in an amount equal to €2,236,900, (b) used to fund the Expense Reserve Account in an amount equal to €1,750,000 and (c) deposited into the Collection Account and transferred to the Unused Proceeds Account to be utilised (together with the amounts credited to the First Period Reserve Account) to fund (i) the acquisition of the Issue Date Originator Assets complying with the Eligibility Criteria (whether acquired by way of Participations or otherwise) purchased prior to the Issue Date and (ii) the acquisition of Collateral Obligations complying with the Eligibility Criteria purchased by the Issuer during the Initial Investment Period (as defined in the Conditions). The Collateral Manager acting on behalf of the Issuer shall use commercially reasonable endeavours to purchase Collateral Obligations with an Aggregate Principal Balance (together with Collateral Obligations previously acquired) equal to at least the Target Par Amount out of the Balance standing to the credit of the Unused Proceeds Account and the First Period Reserve Account during the Initial Investment Period.

The Issuer may not acquire (whether during the Initial Investment Period, the Reinvestment Period or thereafter) or dispose of any Collateral Obligation (during the Reinvestment Period) unless the Originator Requirement is satisfied immediately after giving effect to such acquisition or disposal, as applicable (but solely in accordance with the definition thereof and only to the extent such requirement has not been modified in accordance with paragraph (II) of the proviso to such definition).

The Issuer does not expect and is not required to satisfy the Collateral Quality Tests, the Portfolio Profile Tests, the Coverage Tests, the Reinvestment Par Value Test or the Post-Reinvestment Period Par Value Test prior to the Effective Date. The Collateral Manager may declare that the Initial Investment Period has ended and the Effective Date has occurred prior to the Payment Date in 15 July 2015, subject to the Effective Date Determination Requirements being satisfied.

On or after the Effective Date, the Balance standing to the credit of the Unused Proceeds Account will be transferred to the Principal Account and/or the Interest Account, in each case, at the discretion of the Collateral Manager (acting on behalf of the Issuer), provided that as at such date: (i) the Issuer has acquired or entered into binding commitments to acquire Collateral Obligations, the Aggregate Principal Balance of which equals or exceeds the Target Par Amount; and (ii) no more than 1 per cent. of the Collateral Principal Amount as of the Issue Date may be transferred to the Interest Account.

Within 10 Business Days following the Effective Date, the Collateral Administrator shall issue a report (the “**Effective Date Report**”) containing the information required in a Monthly Report, confirming whether the Issuer has acquired or entered into a binding commitment to acquire Collateral Obligations having an Aggregate Principal Balance which equals or exceeds the Target Par Amount, copies of which shall be forwarded to the Issuer, the Trustee, the Collateral Manager, the Hedge Counterparties and the Rating Agencies *provided that*, for the purposes of determining the Aggregate Principal Balance as provided above, the Principal Balance of a

Collateral Obligation which is a Defaulted Obligation will be the lower of its Moody's Collateral Value and its Fitch Collateral Value and the Issuer will provide, or cause the Collateral Manager to provide to the Trustee and the Collateral Administrator, an accountant certificate confirming the Aggregate Principal Balance of all Collateral Obligations purchased or committed to be purchased as at such date and the computations and results of the Portfolio Profile Tests, the Collateral Quality Tests and the Coverage Tests by reference to such Collateral Obligations.

The Collateral Manager (acting on behalf of the Issuer) shall promptly, following receipt of the Effective Date Report, request that each of the Rating Agencies (to the extent not previously received) confirm its Initial Ratings of the Rated Notes, provided that if the Effective Date Moody's Condition is satisfied then such rating confirmation shall be deemed to have been received from Moody's. If the Effective Date Moody's Condition is not satisfied within 20 Business Days following the Effective Date the Collateral Manager shall promptly notify Moody's. If (i) the Effective Date Determination Requirements are not satisfied and Rating Agency Confirmation has not been received in respect of such failure or (ii) the Collateral Manager (acting on behalf of the Issuer) does not present a Rating Confirmation Plan to the Rating Agencies or Rating Agency Confirmation is not received in respect of such Rating Confirmation Plan, an Effective Date Rating Event shall have occurred, provided that any downgrade or withdrawal of the Initial Ratings of the Rated Notes which is not directly related to a request for confirmation thereof or which occurs after confirmation thereof by the Rating Agencies shall not constitute an Effective Date Rating Event. If an Effective Date Rating Event has occurred and is continuing on the Business Day prior to the next Payment Date following the Effective Date, the Rated Notes shall be redeemed, pursuant to Condition 7(e) (*Redemption upon Effective Date Rating Event*) on such Payment Date and thereafter on each Payment Date (to the extent required) out of Interest Proceeds and thereafter out of Principal Proceeds subject to the Priorities of Payments, until the earlier of (x) the date on which the Effective Date Rating Event is no longer continuing and (y) the date on which the Rated Notes have been redeemed in full. The Collateral Manager shall notify the Rating Agencies upon the discontinuance of an Effective Date Rating Event.

During such time as an Effective Date Rating Event shall have occurred and be continuing, the Collateral Manager (acting on behalf of the Issuer) may prepare and present to the Rating Agencies a Rating Confirmation Plan setting forth the timing and manner of acquisition of additional Collateral Obligations and/or any other intended action which is intended to cause confirmation or reinstatement of the Initial Ratings. The Collateral Manager (acting on behalf of the Issuer) is under no obligation whatsoever to present a Rating Confirmation Plan to the Rating Agencies.

3. ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA

Each Collateral Obligation must, at the time of entering into a binding commitment to acquire such obligation by, or on behalf of, the Issuer (except in the case of the criterion in paragraph (s) below which will be required to be satisfied only at the time of settlement of the relevant obligation), satisfy the following criteria (the "**Eligibility Criteria**") as determined by the Collateral Manager in its reasonable discretion:

- (a) it is a Secured Senior Obligation (which may include a PIK Security), a Corporate Rescue Loan, an Unsecured Senior Loan, a Mezzanine Obligation (which may include a PIK Security), a Second Lien Loan (which may include a PIK Security) or a High Yield Bond;
- (b) it is either:
 - (i) denominated in Euros and is not convertible into or payable in any other currency; or
 - (ii) other than in the case of a Revolving Obligation or a Delayed Drawdown Collateral Obligation, denominated in United States dollars, pounds sterling or any other lawful currency of a Non-Emerging Market Country and is not convertible into or payable in any other currency and the Issuer, with effect from the date of acquisition thereof and conditional upon the satisfaction of the Hedging Condition, enters into a Currency Hedge Transaction with a notional amount in the relevant currency equal to the aggregate principal amount of such Non-Euro Obligation and otherwise complies with the requirements set out in respect of Non-Euro Obligations in the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement;
- (c) it is not a Defaulted Obligation, a Credit Risk Obligation or Equity Security, including any obligation convertible into an Equity Security;

- (d) it is not a lease (including, for the avoidance of doubt, a financial lease);
- (e) it is not a Structured Finance Security, a Letter of Credit or a Synthetic Security;
- (f) it provides for a fixed amount of principal payable in cash on scheduled payment dates and/or at maturity and does not by its terms provide for earlier amortisation or prepayment in each case at a price of less than par;
- (g) it is not a Zero Coupon Security, Step-Up Coupon Security or Step-Down Coupon Security;
- (h) it does not constitute “margin stock” (as defined under Regulation U issued by the Board of Governors of the United States Federal Reserve System);
- (i) it is an obligation in respect of which, following acquisition thereof by the Issuer by the selected method of transfer, payments to the Issuer under or in respect of disposals of the obligation will not be subject to direct tax on the basis of the situs of the obligation or the source of payments under it or to withholding tax imposed by any jurisdiction unless the Obligor is required to make “gross-up” payments to or indemnity payments to the Issuer that cover the full amount of any such withholding or direct tax due on an after-tax basis;
- (j) other than in the case of a Corporate Rescue Loan, it is an obligation which has a Moody’s Rating of “Caa3” or higher and a Fitch Rating of “CCC” or higher;
- (k) it is not a debt obligation whose repayment is subject to substantial non-credit related risk, including catastrophe bonds or instruments whose repayment is conditional on the non-occurrence of certain catastrophes or similar events;
- (l) it will not result in the imposition of any present or future, actual or contingent, monetary liabilities or obligations of the Issuer other than those:
 - (i) which may arise at its option;
 - (ii) which are fully collateralised;
 - (iii) which are owed to the agent bank or security agent in relation to the performance of its duties under or in connection with a Collateral Obligation;
 - (iv) which are associated with tax credits arising in connection with grossed-up payments made to the Issuer;
 - (v) which may arise as a result of an undertaking to participate in a financial restructuring of a Collateral Obligation where such undertaking is contingent upon the redemption in full of such Collateral Obligation on or before the time by which the Issuer is obliged to enter into the Restructured Obligation and where the Restructured Obligation satisfies the Restructured Obligation Criteria and, for the avoidance of doubt, the Issuer is not liable to pay any amounts in respect of a Restructured Obligation; or
 - (vi) which are Delayed Drawdown Collateral Obligation or Revolving Obligations,

provided that, in respect of paragraph (v) only, that the imposition of any present or future, actual or contingent, monetary liabilities or obligations of the Issuer following such restructuring shall not exceed the redemption amounts from such restructured Collateral Obligation;
- (m) it will not require the Issuer or the pool of collateral to be registered as an investment company under the Investment Company Act;
- (n) it is not a debt obligation that pays scheduled interest less frequently than semi-annually (other than, for the avoidance of doubt, PIK Securities);

- (o) it is not a debt obligation which pays interest only and does not require the repayment of principal;
- (p) it is not subject to a tender offer, voluntary redemption, exchange offer, conversion or other similar action for a price less than its par amount plus all accrued and unpaid interest;
- (q) the Collateral Obligation Stated Maturity thereof falls prior to the Maturity Date of the Notes;
- (r) its acquisition by the Issuer will not result in the imposition of stamp duty, stamp duty reserve tax or similar tax or duty payable by the Issuer (or by any other person which may recover the same from the Issuer), unless such stamp duty, stamp duty reserve tax or similar tax has been included in the purchase price of such Collateral Obligation;
- (s) upon settlement, both the Collateral Obligation is capable of being, and will be, the subject of a first fixed charge, a first priority security interest or comparable security arrangement having substantially the same effect in favour of the Trustee for the benefit of the Secured Parties;
- (t) is an obligation of an Obligor or Obligors Domiciled in a Non-Emerging Market Country (as determined by the Collateral Manager acting on behalf of the Issuer);
- (u) is not an obligation of an Obligor or Obligors Domiciled in a country with a Moody's local currency country risk ceiling of "Baa1" or below;
- (v) it is a "qualifying asset" for the purposes of section 110 of the Taxes Consolidation Act 1997 of Ireland;
- (w) it has not been called for, and is not subject to a pending, redemption;
- (x) it is capable of being sold, assigned or participated to the Issuer, together with any associated security, without any breach of applicable selling restrictions or of any contractual provisions or of any legal or regulatory requirements and the Issuer does not require any authorisations, consents, approvals or filings (other than such as have been obtained or effected) as a result of or in connection with any such sale, assignment or participation under any applicable law;
- (y) it is not an obligation whose acquisition by the Issuer will cause the Issuer to be deemed to have participated in a primary loan origination in the United States;
- (z) it is not a Project Finance Loan;
- (aa) it is in registered form for U.S. federal income tax purposes, unless it is not a "registration-required obligation" as defined in Section 163(f) of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code;
- (bb) any change in the amount and/or timing of interest and principal payments pursuant to the relevant Underlying Instrument (for the avoidance of doubt, excluding any changes originally envisaged in such Underlying Instrument) requires the consent of a majority of lenders or holders, as applicable; and
- (cc) it is not an obligation for which the total potential indebtedness of the Obligor thereof under all underlying instruments governing such Obligor's indebtedness has an aggregate principal amount (whether drawn or undrawn) of less than EUR 75,000,000.

Other than (i) Issue Date Collateral Obligations which must satisfy the Eligibility Criteria on the Issue Date (except for, in the case of the criterion in paragraph (s) of the Eligibility Criteria, which will be required to be satisfied only at the time of settlement of the relevant obligation) and (ii) Collateral Obligations which are the subject of a restructuring (whether effected by way of an amendment to the terms of such Collateral Obligation or by way of substitution of new obligations and/or change of Obligor) which must satisfy the Restructured Obligation Criteria on the applicable Restructuring Date, the subsequent failure of any Collateral Obligation to satisfy any of the Eligibility Criteria shall not prevent any obligation which would otherwise be a Collateral Obligation from being a Collateral Obligation so long as such obligation satisfied the Eligibility Criteria, when the Issuer or the Collateral Manager on behalf of the Issuer entered into a binding agreement to purchase such obligation (and, in the case of the criterion in paragraph (s) of the Eligibility Criteria, satisfied such criterion at the time of settlement of the relevant obligation).

4. RESTRUCTURED OBLIGATIONS

In the event a Collateral Obligation becomes (as determined by the Issuer, assisted by the Collateral Manager) the subject of a restructuring whether effected by way of an amendment to the terms of such Collateral Obligation (including but not limited to an amendment of its maturity date) or by way of substitution of new obligations and/or change of Obligor, such obligation shall only constitute a Restructured Obligation if such obligation satisfies the following criteria (the “**Restructured Obligation Criteria**”):

- (i) paragraphs (a), (b), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (k), (l), (m), (n), (o), (p), (q), (r), (s), (t), (u), (v), (w) (notwithstanding the fact that a Collateral Obligation is subject to a pending redemption, provided that if the redemption price of such Collateral Obligation is expected to be 100 per cent. of the Principal Balance of such Collateral Obligation, such Collateral Obligation will be considered to satisfy the Restructured Obligation Criteria), (x), (y), (z), (aa) and (bb) of the Eligibility Criteria; and
- (ii) no Retention Deficiency occurs as a result of, or immediately after giving effect to, such restructuring.

For the avoidance of doubt, a repayment of a Collateral Obligation in circumstances whereby the redemption proceeds are rolled as consideration for a new obligation (including by way of a “cashless roll”) shall be treated as the acquisition by the Issuer of a new Collateral Obligation and not as the acquisition of a Restructured Obligation.

5. MANAGEMENT OF THE PORTFOLIO

Overview

The Collateral Manager (acting on behalf of the Issuer) is permitted, in certain circumstances and, subject to certain requirements, to sell Collateral Obligations and Exchanged Equity Securities and to reinvest the Sale Proceeds (other than accrued interest on such Collateral Obligations included in Interest Proceeds by the Collateral Manager) thereof in Substitute Collateral Obligations. The Collateral Manager shall notify the Collateral Administrator of all necessary details of the Collateral Obligation or Exchanged Equity Security to be sold and the proposed Substitute Collateral Obligation to be purchased and the Collateral Administrator (on behalf of the Issuer) shall determine and shall provide confirmation of whether the Portfolio Profile Tests and Reinvestment Criteria which are required to be satisfied in connection with any such sale or reinvestment are satisfied or, if any such criteria are not satisfied, shall notify the Issuer and the Collateral Manager of the reasons and the extent to which such criteria are not so satisfied.

The Collateral Manager will determine and use reasonable endeavours to cause to be purchased by the Issuer, Collateral Obligations (including all Substitute Collateral Obligations) taking into account the Eligibility Criteria and, where applicable, the Reinvestment Criteria and will monitor the performance of the Collateral Obligations on an ongoing basis to the extent practicable using sources of information reasonably available to it and provided that the Collateral Manager shall not be responsible for determining whether or not the terms of any individual Collateral Obligation have been observed.

The activities referred to below that the Collateral Manager may undertake on behalf of the Issuer are subject to the Issuer’s monitoring of the performance of the Collateral Manager under the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement.

Sale of Issue Date Collateral Obligations

The Collateral Manager, acting on behalf of the Issuer, shall sell any Non-Eligible Issue Date Collateral Obligation. Any Sale Proceeds received in connection therewith may be reinvested in Substitute Collateral Obligations satisfying the Eligibility Criteria or credited to the Principal Account pending such reinvestment.

Terms and Conditions applicable to the Sale of Credit Risk Obligations, Credit Improved Obligations, Defaulted Obligations and Equity Securities

Credit Risk Obligations, Credit Improved Obligations and Defaulted Obligations may be sold at any time by the Collateral Manager (acting on behalf of the Issuer), subject to:

- (a) the Originator Requirement being satisfied immediately after giving effect to such sale, unless such sale is effected following the expiry of the Reinvestment Period (but solely in accordance with the definition thereof and only to the extent such requirement has not been modified in accordance with paragraph (II) of the proviso to such definition); and
- (b) within the Collateral Manager's knowledge (without the need for inquiry or investigation), no Event of Default having occurred which is continuing.

The Collateral Manager shall use commercially reasonable endeavours to effect the sale of any Equity Securities in the Portfolio.

Terms and Conditions applicable to the Sale of Exchanged Equity Securities

Any Exchanged Equity Security may be sold at any time by the Collateral Manager in its discretion (acting on behalf of the Issuer), subject to, within the Collateral Manager's knowledge (without the need for inquiry or investigation), no Event of Default having occurred which is continuing.

In addition to any discretionary sale of Exchanged Equity Securities as provided above, the Collateral Manager shall be required by the Issuer to use commercially reasonable endeavours to sell (on behalf of the Issuer) any Exchanged Equity Security which constitutes Margin Stock, as soon as practicable upon its receipt or upon its becoming Margin Stock (as applicable), unless such sale is prohibited by applicable law, in which case such Equity Security shall be sold as soon as such sale is permitted by applicable law.

Discretionary Sales

The Issuer or the Collateral Manager (acting on behalf of the Issuer) may dispose of any Collateral Obligation (other than a Credit Improved Obligation, a Credit Risk Obligation, a Defaulted Obligation or an Exchanged Equity Security, each of which may only be sold in the circumstances provided above) at any time provided:

- (a) no Event of Default having occurred which is continuing (in the case of the Collateral Manager, to its knowledge, without the need for inquiry or investigation);
- (b) after giving effect to such sale, the Aggregate Principal Balance outstanding of all Collateral Obligations sold as described in this paragraph during the preceding 12 calendar months (or, for the first 12 calendar months after the Issue Date, during the period commencing on the Issue Date) is not greater than 25 per cent. of the Collateral Principal Amount as of the first day of such 12 calendar month period (or as of the Issue Date, as the case may be);
- (c) either:
 - (i) during the Reinvestment Period, the Collateral Manager reasonably believes prior to such sale that it will be able to enter one or more binding commitments to reinvest all or a portion of the proceeds of such sale in one or more additional Collateral Obligations within 60 days after the settlement of such sale in accordance with the Reinvestment Criteria; or
 - (ii) at any time, either:
 - (A) the Sale Proceeds of such Collateral Obligation are at least equal to the Principal Balance of such Collateral Obligation; or
 - (B) after giving effect to such sale, the Aggregate Principal Balance of all the Collateral Obligations (excluding the Collateral Obligation being sold but including, without duplication, the expected Sale Proceeds of such sale and, for which purpose, the Principal Balance of each Defaulted Obligation shall be the lower of its Market Value and its Moody's Recovery Rate in each case multiplied by its Principal Balance) plus, without duplication, the amounts on deposit in the Principal Account and the Unused Proceeds Account (including Eligible Investments therein) will be greater than (or equal to) the Reinvestment Target Par Balance;

- (d) if such disposal occurs during the Reinvestment Period, the Originator Requirement is satisfied immediately after giving effect to such disposal (but solely in accordance with the definition thereof and only to the extent such requirement has not been modified in accordance with paragraph (II) of the proviso to such definition); and
- (e) no Retention Deficiency occurs as a result of, or immediately after giving effect to, such disposal.

For the purposes of determining the percentage of Collateral Obligations sold during any such period, the amount of any Collateral Obligations sold will be reduced to the extent of any purchases of Collateral Obligations of the same Obligor (which are *pari passu* or senior to such sold Collateral Obligations) occurring within 45 Business Days of such sale (determined based upon the date of any relevant trade confirmation or commitment letter) so long as any such Collateral Obligation was sold with the intention of purchasing a Collateral Obligation of the same Obligor (which would be *pari passu* or senior to such sold Collateral Obligation).

Restricted Trading Period

The Issuer or the Collateral Manager (acting on its behalf) shall promptly notify Fitch and Moody's upon the occurrence of a Restricted Trading Period.

Sale of Collateral Prior to Maturity Date

In the event of:

- (a) any redemption of the Rated Notes in whole prior to the Maturity Date;
- (b) receipt of notification from the Trustee of enforcement of the security over the Collateral; or
- (c) the purchase of Notes of any Class by the Issuer,

the Collateral Manager (acting on behalf of the Issuer) will (if requested by the Trustee following the enforcement of such security), as far as reasonably practicable, arrange for liquidation of the Collateral in order to procure that the proceeds thereof are in immediately available funds by the Business Day prior to the applicable Redemption Date or date of sale of all or part of the Portfolio, as applicable, in accordance with Condition 7 (*Redemption and Purchase*) and clause 6 (*Realisation of Collateral*) of the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement but without regard to the limitations set out in clause 5 (*Sale and Reinvestment of Portfolio Assets*) and Schedule 5 (*Reinvestment Criteria*) of the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement (which will include any limitations or restrictions set out in the Conditions and the Trust Deed).

Sale of Assets which do not constitute Collateral Obligations

In the event that an asset did not satisfy the Eligibility Criteria on the date it was required to do so in accordance with the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement, the Collateral Manager shall use commercially reasonable endeavours to sell such asset. Such proceeds shall constitute Sale Proceeds and may be reinvested in accordance with and subject to the Reinvestment Criteria.

Right to Cure

The Collateral Manager shall have the right to cure any breach of any of the Portfolio Profile Tests or Collateral Quality Tests which occurs upon the acquisition of an additional Collateral Obligation or Substitute Collateral Obligation by selling any Collateral Obligation that the Collateral Manager, in its sole discretion, deems appropriate; provided that any such sale shall be in compliance with the requirements set out herein regarding disposal of Collateral Obligations.

Reinvestment of Collateral Obligations

"Reinvestment Criteria" means, during the Reinvestment Period, the criteria set out under "*During the Reinvestment Period*" below and following the expiry of the Reinvestment Period, the criteria set out below under "*Following the Expiry of the Reinvestment Period*". The Reinvestment Criteria (except satisfaction of the

Eligibility Criteria) shall not apply prior to the Effective Date or in the case of a Collateral Obligation which has been restructured where such restructuring has become binding on the holders thereof.

During the Reinvestment Period

During the Reinvestment Period, the Collateral Manager (acting on behalf of the Issuer) may, at its discretion, reinvest any Principal Proceeds in the purchase of Substitute Collateral Obligations satisfying the Eligibility Criteria (except for, in the case of the criterion in paragraph (s) of the Eligibility Criteria, which will be required to be satisfied only at the time of settlement of the relevant obligation) provided that immediately after entering into a binding commitment to acquire such Collateral Obligation and taking into account existing commitments, the criteria set out below (which criteria, other than the Eligibility Criteria, shall apply only after the Effective Date) must be satisfied:

- (a) to the Collateral Manager's knowledge (without the need for inquiry or investigation), no Event of Default has occurred that is continuing at the time of such purchase;
- (b) such obligation is a Collateral Obligation;
- (c) on and after the Effective Date (or in the case of the Interest Coverage Tests, the Determination Date immediately preceding the second Payment Date) the Coverage Tests are satisfied or if (other than with respect to the reinvestment of any proceeds received upon the sale of, or as a recovery on, any Defaulted Obligation, such proceeds may only be reinvested if the Coverage Tests will be satisfied immediately following such reinvestment) as calculated immediately prior to any purchase of a Substitute Collateral Obligation any Coverage Test was not satisfied, the coverage ratio relating to such test will be maintained or improved after giving effect to such reinvestment;
- (d) in the case of a Substitute Collateral Obligation purchased with Sale Proceeds of a Credit Risk Obligation or a Defaulted Obligation any of:
 - (i) the Aggregate Principal Balance of all Substitute Collateral Obligations purchased with such Sale Proceeds shall at least equal such Sale Proceeds;
 - (ii) the Aggregate Principal Balance of the Collateral Obligations (calculated for this purpose on the basis that the Principal Balance of each Defaulted Obligation is its Market Value multiplied by its Principal Balance) will be maintained or increased when compared to the Aggregate Principal Balance of the Collateral Obligations (calculated for this purpose on the basis that the Principal Balance of each Defaulted Obligation is its Market Value multiplied by its Principal Balance) immediately prior to such sale;
 - (iii) the sum of: (A) the Aggregate Principal Balance of all Collateral Obligations (excluding each Collateral Obligation being sold but including, without duplication, each Collateral Obligation being purchased and the anticipated cash proceeds, if any, of such sale that are not applied to the purchase of such Substitute Collateral Obligation and, for which purpose, the Principal Balance of each Defaulted Obligation shall be its Market Value multiplied by its Principal Balance); and (B) amounts standing to the credit of the Principal Account and Unused Proceeds Account (including any Eligible Investments (save for interest accrued on Eligible Investments) acquired with cash standing to the credit of such Accounts) is equal to or greater than the Reinvestment Target Par Balance; or
 - (iv) the Adjusted Collateral Principal Amount is maintained or increased;
- (e) in the case of a Substitute Collateral Obligation purchased with Sale Proceeds of a Credit Improved Obligation either:
 - (i) the Aggregate Principal Balance of all Collateral Obligations (calculated for this purpose on the basis that the Principal Balance of each Defaulted Obligation is its Market Value multiplied by its Principal Balance) shall be maintained or improved after giving effect to such reinvestment when compared with the Aggregate Principal Balance (calculated for this purpose on the basis that the Principal Balance of each Defaulted Obligation is its Market

Value multiplied by its Principal Balance) immediately prior to the sale that generates such Sale Proceeds;

- (ii) the sum of:
 - (A) the Aggregate Principal Balance of all Collateral Obligations (excluding each Collateral Obligation being sold but including, without duplication, each Collateral Obligation being purchased and the anticipated cash proceeds, if any, of such sale that are not applied to the purchase of such Substitute Collateral Obligation and, for which purpose, the Principal Balance of each Defaulted Obligation shall be its Market Value multiplied by its Principal Balance); and
 - (B) amounts standing to the credit of the Principal Account and Unused Proceeds Account (including any Eligible Investments (save for interest accrued on Eligible Investments)) is equal to or greater than the Reinvestment Target Par Balance; or
- (iii) the Adjusted Collateral Principal Amount is maintained or increased;
- (f) either:
 - (i) each of the Portfolio Profile Tests and the Collateral Quality Tests will be satisfied; or
 - (ii) as calculated immediately prior to any purchase of a Substitute Collateral Obligation, if any of the Portfolio Profile Tests or Collateral Quality Tests are not satisfied such tests will be maintained or improved after giving effect to such reinvestment;
- (g) with respect to the reinvestment of Sale Proceeds (other than Sale Proceeds from Credit Improved Obligations, Credit Risk Obligations, Defaulted Obligations and Exchanged Equity Securities) either:
 - (i) the Aggregate Principal Balance of all Collateral Obligations (calculated for this purpose on the basis that the Principal Balance of each Defaulted Obligation is its Market Value multiplied by its Principal Balance) shall be maintained or improved after giving effect to such reinvestment when compared with the Aggregate Principal Balance (calculated for this purpose on the basis that the Principal Balance of each Defaulted Obligation is its Market Value multiplied by its Principal Balance) immediately prior to the sale that generates such Sale Proceeds; or
 - (ii) the sum of:
 - (A) the Aggregate Principal Balance of all Collateral Obligations (excluding each Collateral Obligation being sold but including, without duplication, each Collateral Obligation being purchased and the anticipated cash proceeds, if any, of such sale that are not applied to the purchase of such Substitute Collateral Obligations and, for which purpose, the Principal Balance of each Defaulted Obligation shall be its Market Value multiplied by its Principal Balance); and
 - (B) amounts standing to the credit of the Principal Account and Unused Proceeds Account (including any Eligible Investments (save for interest accrued on Eligible Investments) acquired with cash standing to the credit of such Accounts) is equal to or greater than the Reinvestment Target Par Balance; or
 - (iii) the Adjusted Collateral Principal Amount is maintained or increased;
- (h) the Originator Requirement is satisfied immediately after giving effect to such reinvestment (but solely in accordance with the definition thereof and only to the extent such requirement has not been modified in accordance with paragraph (II) of the proviso to such definition); and
- (i) no Retention Deficiency occurs as a result of, or immediately after giving effect to, such reinvestment.

provided that, for the avoidance of doubt, with respect to any Collateral Obligations for which the trade date has occurred during the Reinvestment Period but which settle after such date, the purchase of such Collateral Obligations shall be treated as a purchase made during the Reinvestment Period for purposes of the Trust Deed.

Following the Expiry of the Reinvestment Period

Following the expiry of the Reinvestment Period, Sale Proceeds from the sale of Credit Risk Obligations, Credit Improved Obligations and from Unscheduled Principal Proceeds only, may be reinvested by the Collateral Manager (acting on behalf of the Issuer) in one or more Substitute Collateral Obligations satisfying the Eligibility Criteria (except for, in the case of the criterion in paragraph (s) of the Eligibility Criteria, which will be required to be satisfied only at the time of settlement of the relevant obligation), in each case provided that:

- (a) the Aggregate Principal Balance of Substitute Collateral Obligations equals or exceeds:
 - (i) the Aggregate Principal Balance of the related Collateral Obligations that produced such Unscheduled Principal Proceeds; or
 - (ii) the amount of Sale Proceeds of such Credit Risk Obligation or Credit Improved Obligation (as applicable),as the case may be;
- (b) the Weighted Average Life Test was satisfied on the last Business Day of the Reinvestment Period;
- (c) each of the Weighted Average Life Test, the Moody's Maximum Weighted Average Rating Factor Test and the Fitch Maximum Weighted Average Rating Factor Test is satisfied immediately after giving effect to such reinvestment;
- (d) a Restricted Trading Period is not currently in effect;
- (e) either:
 - (i) each of the Portfolio Profile Tests and the Collateral Quality Tests (except the Weighted Average Life Test, the Moody's Maximum Weighted Average Rating Factor Test, the Moody's Minimum Diversity Test, the Fitch Maximum Weighted Average Rating Factor Test and paragraphs (h) and (i) of the Portfolio Profile Tests) are satisfied after giving effect to such reinvestment; or
 - (ii) if any such test was not satisfied immediately prior to such reinvestment, such test will be maintained or improved after giving effect to such reinvestment;
- (f) each of the Coverage Tests are satisfied both immediately before and after giving effect to such reinvestment;
- (g) to the Collateral Manager's knowledge (without the need for inquiry or investigation), no Event of Default has occurred that is continuing at the time of such purchase;
- (h) the Collateral Obligation Stated Maturity of each Substitute Collateral Obligation is the same as or earlier than the Collateral Obligation Stated Maturity of the Collateral Obligation that produced such Unscheduled Principal Proceeds or Sale Proceeds;
- (i) after giving effect to the reinvestment, not more than 7.5 per cent. of the Collateral Principal Amount consist of obligations which are Fitch CCC Obligations;
- (j) after giving effect to the reinvestment, not more than 7.5 per cent. of the Collateral Principal Amount consist of obligations which are Moody's Caa Obligations;

- (k) the Originator Requirement is satisfied immediately after giving effect to such reinvestment (solely in accordance with the definition thereof and only to the extent such requirement has not been modified in accordance with paragraph (II) of the proviso to such definition);
- (l) after giving effect to the reinvestment, the reinvestment of Sale Proceeds from the sale of Credit Improved Obligations after the expiry of the Reinvestment Period does not exceed 7.5 per cent. of the Target Par Amount; and
- (m) no Retention Deficiency occurs as a result of, and immediately after giving effect to, such reinvestment.

Following the expiry of the Reinvestment Period, any Unscheduled Principal Proceeds and any Sale Proceeds from the sale of Credit Risk Obligations and Credit Improved Obligations that have not been reinvested as provided above prior to the end of the Due Period in which such proceeds were received shall be paid into the Principal Account and disbursed in accordance with the Principal Priority of Payments on the following Payment Date (subject as provided at the end of this paragraph), save that the Collateral Manager (acting on behalf of the Issuer) may in its discretion procure that Unscheduled Principal Proceeds and Sale Proceeds from the sale of any Credit Risk Obligations and Credit Improved Obligations are paid into the Principal Account and designated for reinvestment in Substitute Collateral Obligations, in which case such Principal Proceeds shall not be so disbursed in accordance with the Principal Priority of Payments for so long as they remain so designated for reinvestment but for no longer than the later of (a) 30 days following their receipt by the Issuer and (b) the end of the following Due Period; provided that, in each case where any of the applicable Reinvestment Criteria are not satisfied as of the Payment Date next following receipt of such Sale Proceeds or Unscheduled Principal Proceeds, all such funds shall be paid into the Principal Account and disbursed in accordance with the Principal Priority of Payments set out in Condition 3(c)(ii) (*Application of Principal Proceeds*) and such funds shall be applied only in redemption of the Notes in accordance with the Priorities of Payments.

Unsaleable Assets

Notwithstanding the other requirements set forth herein and in the Trust Deed, on any Business Day after the Reinvestment Period, if the Collateral Manager reasonably anticipates that the Notes will be redeemed in full, the Collateral Manager, acting in a commercially reasonable manner, may (in anticipation and for the purposes of effecting such redemption) conduct an auction on behalf of the Issuer of Unsaleable Assets in accordance with the procedures described in this paragraph. Promptly after receipt of written notice from the Collateral Manager of such auction, the Principal Paying Agent will provide notice (in such form as is prepared by the Collateral Manager) to the Noteholders of an auction, setting forth in reasonable detail a description of each Unsaleable Asset and the following auction procedures:

- (a) any Noteholder may submit a written bid within 10 Business Days after the date of such notice to purchase one or more Unsaleable Assets no later than the date specified in the auction notice (which will be at least 15 Business Days after the date of such notice);
- (b) each bid must include an offer to purchase for a specified amount of cash on a proposed settlement date no later than 20 Business Days after the date of the auction notice;
- (c) if no Noteholder submits such a bid within the time period specified under clause (a) above, unless the Collateral Manager determines that delivery in-kind is not legally or commercially practicable and provides written notice thereof to the Principal Paying Agent, the Principal Paying Agent will provide notice thereof to each Noteholder and the Collateral Manager shall offer to deliver (at such Noteholder's expense) a *pro rata* portion (as determined by the Collateral Manager) of each unsold Unsaleable Asset to the Noteholders or Beneficial Owners of the most senior Class that provide delivery instructions to the Collateral Administrator on or before the date specified in such notice, subject to minimum denominations; *provided* that, to the extent that minimum denominations do not permit a *pro rata* distribution, the Collateral Administrator will distribute the Unsaleable Assets on a *pro rata* basis to the extent possible and the Collateral Manager will select by lottery the Noteholder or Beneficial Owner to whom the remaining amount will be delivered and deliver written notice thereof to the Collateral Administrator; *provided, further*, that the Collateral Administrator will use commercially reasonable efforts to effect delivery of such interests; and

- (d) if no such Noteholder or Beneficial Owner provides delivery instructions to the Collateral Administrator, the Collateral Administrator will promptly notify the Collateral Manager and offer to deliver (at the cost of the Collateral Manager) the Unsaleable Asset to the Collateral Manager. If the Collateral Manager declines such offer, the Collateral Administrator will take such action as directed by the Collateral Manager (on behalf of the Issuer) in writing to dispose of the Unsaleable Asset, which may be by donation to a charity, abandonment or other means. For the avoidance of doubt, any sale or delivery of an Unsaleable Asset to any Noteholder will not result in a decrease in the Principal Amount Outstanding of the Notes.

Amendments to Collateral Obligations

The Issuer (or the Collateral Manager on the Issuer's behalf) may vote in favour of a Maturity Amendment only if, after giving effect to such Maturity Amendment:

- (a) the Collateral Obligation Stated Maturity of the Collateral Obligation that is the subject of such Maturity Amendment is not later than the Maturity Date of the Rated Notes;
- (b) the Weighted Average Life Test is satisfied;
- (c) the Originator Requirement is satisfied immediately after giving effect to such Maturity Amendment (but solely in accordance with the definition thereof and only to the extent such requirement has not been modified in accordance with paragraph (II) of the proviso to such definition); and
- (d) no Retention Deficiency occurs as a result of, and immediately after giving effect to, such Maturity Amendment.

provided that if the Issuer or the Collateral Manager has not voted in favour of a Maturity Amendment which would contravene the requirements of this paragraph but by way of scheme of arrangement or otherwise, the Collateral Obligation Stated Maturity has been extended, the Issuer or the Collateral Manager acting on its behalf may but shall not be required to sell such Collateral Obligation provided that in any event the Collateral Manager shall be required to dispose of such Collateral Obligation prior to the Maturity Date, in each case such sale being subject to no Retention Deficiency occurring as a result of, and immediately after giving effect to, such sale.

Such proceeds shall constitute Sale Proceeds and may be reinvested in accordance with and subject to the Reinvestment Criteria.

Expiry of the Reinvestment Criteria Certification

Immediately preceding the end of the Reinvestment Period, the Collateral Manager will deliver to the Trustee and the Collateral Administrator a schedule of Collateral Obligations purchased by the Issuer with respect to which purchases the trade date has occurred but the settlement date has not yet occurred and will certify to the Trustee that sufficient Principal Proceeds are available (including for this purpose, cash on deposit in the Principal Account, any scheduled distributions of Principal Proceeds, as well as any Principal Proceeds that will be received by the Issuer from the sale of Collateral Obligations for which the trade date has already occurred but the settlement date has not yet occurred) to effect the settlement of such Collateral Obligations.

Reinvestment Par Value Test

If, on any Determination Date on and after the Effective Date and during the Reinvestment Period, after giving effect to the payment of all amounts payable in respect of paragraphs (A) through (V) (inclusive) of the Interest Priority of Payments, the Reinvestment Par Value Test has not been satisfied, then on the related Payment Date, Interest Proceeds shall be paid to the Principal Account to be applied for the purpose of the acquisition of additional Collateral Obligations in an amount equal to the lesser of:

- (a) 50 per cent. of all remaining Interest Proceeds available for payment; and
- (b) the amount which, after giving effect to such payment, would be sufficient to cause the Reinvestment Par Value Test to be satisfied.

Post-Reinvestment Period Par Value Test

If the Class D Par Value Ratio is less than 108.04 per cent., as of any Determination Date after the expiry of the Reinvestment Period, on the related Payment Date, Interest Proceeds and thereafter Principal Proceeds will be applied in redemption of the Class A-1 Notes, the Class A-2 Notes, the Class B Notes, the Class C Notes and the Class D Notes in accordance with and subject to the Note Payment Sequence in accordance with and subject to the Priorities of Payments (including payment of all prior ranking amounts) until such test is satisfied if recalculated following such redemption.

Designation for Reinvestment

After the expiry of the Reinvestment Period, the Collateral Manager shall, one Business Day prior to each Determination Date, notify the Issuer and the Collateral Administrator in writing of all Principal Proceeds which the Collateral Manager determines in its discretion (acting on behalf of the Issuer, and subject to the terms of Collateral Management and Administration Agreement as described above) shall remain designated for reinvestment in accordance with the Reinvestment Criteria, on or after the following Payment Date in which event such Principal Proceeds shall not constitute Principal Proceeds which are to be paid into the Payment Account and disbursed on such Payment Date in accordance with the Priorities of Payments.

The Collateral Manager (acting on behalf of the Issuer) may direct that the proceeds of sale of any Collateral Obligation which represents accrued interest be designated as Interest Proceeds and paid into the Interest Account save for:

- (a) Purchased Accrued Interest; and
- (b) any interest received in respect of a Defaulted Obligation other than Defaulted Obligation Excess Amounts.

Accrued Interest

Amounts included in the purchase price of any Collateral Obligation comprising accrued interest thereon may be paid from the Interest Account, the Principal Account or the Unused Proceeds Account at the discretion of the Collateral Manager (acting on behalf of the Issuer) but subject to the terms of the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement and Condition 3(k) (*Payments to and from the Accounts*). Notwithstanding the foregoing, in any Due Period, all payments of interest and proceeds of sale received during such Due Period in relation to any Collateral Obligation, in each case, to the extent that such amounts represent accrued and/or capitalised interest in respect of such Collateral Obligation (including, in respect of a Mezzanine Obligation, any accrued interest which, as at the time of purchase, had been capitalised and added to the principal amount of such Mezzanine Obligation in accordance with its terms), which was purchased at the time of acquisition thereof with Principal Proceeds and/or principal amounts from the Unused Proceeds Account shall constitute Purchased Accrued Interest and shall be deposited into the Principal Account as Principal Proceeds.

Block Trades

The requirements described herein with respect to the Portfolio shall be deemed to be satisfied upon any sale and/or purchase of Collateral Obligations on any day in the event that such Collateral Obligations satisfy such requirements in aggregate rather than on an individual basis.

For the purpose of calculating compliance with the Reinvestment Criteria at the election of the Collateral Manager acting in a commercially reasonable manner, any proposed investment (whether a single Collateral Obligation or a group of Collateral Obligations) identified by the Collateral Manager as such at the time (the “**Initial Trading Plan Calculation Date**”) when compliance with the Reinvestment Criteria is required to be calculated (a “**Trading Plan**”) may be evaluated after giving effect to all sales and reinvestments proposed to be entered into within the 10 Business Days following the date of determination of such compliance (such period, the “**Trading Plan Period**”); provided that:

- (a) no Trading Plan may result in the purchase of Collateral Obligations having an Aggregate Principal Balance that exceeds 5 per cent. of the Collateral Principal Amount as of the first day of the Trading Plan Period;

- (b) no Trading Plan Period may include a Payment Date; and
- (c) no more than one Trading Plan may be in effect at any time during a Trading Plan Period;

provided that no Trading Plan may result in the averaging of the purchase price of a Collateral Obligation or Collateral Obligations purchased at separate times for purposes of determining whether any particular Collateral Obligation is a Discount Obligation. For the avoidance of doubt, compliance with the Reinvestment Criteria upon completion of a Trading Plan pursuant to (a) to (c) above, shall be calculated with respect to those Collateral Obligations that were actually sold and/or purchased as part of the relevant Trading Plan on the basis of data used as at the Initial Trading Plan Calculation Date.

Eligible Investments

The Issuer or the Collateral Manager (acting on behalf of the Issuer) may from time to time purchase Eligible Investments out of the Balances standing to the credit of the Accounts (other than the Counterparty Downgrade Collateral Accounts, the Collection Account, Unfunded Revolver Reserve Account and the Payment Account). For the avoidance of doubt, Eligible Investments may be sold by the Issuer or the Collateral Manager (acting on behalf of the Issuer) at any time.

Collateral Enhancement Obligations

The Collateral Manager (acting on behalf of the Issuer) may, from time to time, purchase Collateral Enhancement Obligations independently or as part of a unit with the Collateral Obligations being so purchased.

All funds required in respect of the purchase price of any Collateral Enhancement Obligations, and all funds required in respect of the exercise price of any rights or options thereunder, may only be paid out of the balance standing to the credit of the Supplemental Reserve Account at the relevant time and the proceeds from additional issuances of Subordinated Notes pursuant to Condition 17(b) (*Additional Issuances*). Pursuant to Condition 3(k)(vi) (*Supplemental Reserve Account*), such Balance shall be comprised of all sums deposited therein from time to time which will comprise amounts which the Collateral Manager acting on behalf of the Issuer determines shall be paid into the Supplemental Reserve Account pursuant to the Priorities of Payments.

Collateral Enhancement Obligations may be sold at any time and all Collateral Enhancement Obligation Proceeds received by the Issuer shall be deposited into the Supplemental Reserve Account.

Collateral Enhancement Obligations and any income or return generated thereby are not taken into account for the purposes of determining satisfaction of, or requirement to satisfy, any of the Coverage Tests, Portfolio Profile Tests, Collateral Quality Tests, the Reinvestment Par Value Test or the Post-Reinvestment Period Par Value Test.

Exercise of Warrants and Options

The Collateral Manager acting on behalf of the Issuer may at any time exercise a warrant or option attached to a Collateral Obligation or comprised in a Collateral Enhancement Obligation and shall on behalf of the Issuer instruct the Account Bank to make any necessary payment pursuant to a duly completed form of instruction.

Margin Stock

The Collateral Management and Administration Agreement requires that the Collateral Manager, on behalf of the Issuer, shall use reasonable endeavours to sell any Collateral Obligation, Exchanged Equity Security or Collateral Enhancement Obligation which is or at any time becomes Margin Stock as soon as practicable following such event.

“Margin Stock” means margin stock as defined under Regulation U issued by the Federal Reserve Board, including any debt security which is by its terms convertible into Margin Stock.

Revolving Obligations and Delayed Drawdown Collateral Obligations

The Collateral Manager acting on behalf of the Issuer may acquire Collateral Obligations which are Revolving Obligations or Delayed Drawdown Collateral Obligations from time to time.

Such Revolving Obligations and Delayed Drawdown Collateral Obligations may only be acquired if they are capable of being drawn in a single currency only (being Euros) and are not payable in or convertible into another currency.

Each Revolving Obligation and Delayed Drawdown Collateral Obligation will, pursuant to its terms, require the Issuer to make one or more future advances or other extensions of credit (including extensions of credit made on an unfunded basis pursuant to which the Issuer may be required to reimburse the provider of a guarantee or other ancillary facilities made available to the obligor thereof in the event of any default by the obligor thereof in respect of its reimbursement obligations in connection therewith). Such Revolving Obligations and Delayed Drawdown Collateral Obligations may or may not provide that they may be repaid and reborrowed from time to time by the Obligor thereunder. Upon acquisition of any Revolving Obligations and Delayed Drawdown Collateral Obligations, the Issuer shall deposit into the Unfunded Revolver Reserve Account amounts equal to the combined aggregate principal amounts of the Unfunded Amounts under each of the Revolving Obligations and Delayed Drawdown Collateral Obligations. To the extent required, the Issuer, or the Collateral Manager acting on its behalf, may direct that amounts standing to the credit of the Unfunded Revolver Reserve Account be deposited with a third party from time to time as collateral for any reimbursement or indemnification obligations owed by the Issuer to any other lender in connection with a Revolving Obligation or a Delayed Drawdown Collateral Obligation, as applicable and upon receipt of an Issuer Order (as defined in the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement) the Trustee shall be deemed to have released such amounts from the security granted thereover pursuant to the Trust Deed.

Participations

The Collateral Manager, acting on behalf of the Issuer, may from time to time acquire Collateral Obligations from Selling Institutions by way of Participation provided that at the time such Participation is taken:

- (a) the percentage of the Collateral Principal Amount that represents Participations entered into by the Issuer with a single Selling Institution will not exceed the individual and aggregate percentages set forth in the Bivariate Risk Table determined by reference to the credit rating of such third party (or any guarantor thereof); and
- (b) the percentage of the Collateral Principal Amount that represents Participations entered into by the Issuer with Selling Institutions (or any guarantor thereof), each having the same credit rating (taking the lowest rating assigned thereto by any Rating Agency), will not exceed the aggregate third party credit exposure limit set forth in the Bivariate Risk Table for such credit rating,

and, for the purpose of determining the foregoing, account shall be taken of each Participation from which the Issuer, directly or indirectly derives its interest in the relevant Collateral Obligation.

Each Participation entered into pursuant to a sub-participation agreement shall be substantially in the form of:

- (i) the LSTA Model Participation Agreement for par/near par trades (as published by the Loan Syndications and Trading Association Inc. from time to time); or
- (ii) the LMA Funded Participation (Par) (as published by the Loan Market Association from time to time); or
- (iii) such other documentation provided such agreement contains limited recourse and non-petition language in respect of the Issuer substantially the same as that set out in the Trust Deed,

provided however that in the case only of the Originator Participation Deed, paragraphs (i) and (ii) above shall not apply and the Originator Participation Deed shall include the following terms:

- (A) the terms of the Originator Participation Deed require that the Issuer and the Originator use commercially reasonable efforts to, as soon as reasonably practicable, elevate the applicable

Participation by transferring to the Issuer the legal and beneficial interest in the relevant Issue Date Originator Asset; and

- (B) on or around the Issue Date, the Originator shall grant to the Issuer security over the relevant Issue Date Originator Asset pending such transfer of legal and beneficial interest.

Assignments

The Collateral Manager acting on behalf of the Issuer may from time to time acquire Collateral Obligations from Selling Institutions by way of Assignment provided that at the time such Assignment is acquired the Collateral Manager acting on behalf of the Issuer shall have complied, to the extent within their control, with any requirements relating to such Assignment set out in the relevant loan documentation for such Collateral Obligation (including, without limitation, with respect to the form of such Assignment and obtaining the consent of any person specified in the relevant loan documentation).

“**Assignment**” means an interest in a loan acquired directly by way of novation or assignment.

Bivariate Risk Table

The following is the bivariate risk table (the “**Bivariate Risk Table**”) and as referred to in “*Portfolio Profile Tests*” below and “*Participations*” above. For the purposes of the limits specified in the Bivariate Risk Table, the individual third party credit exposure limit shall be determined by reference to the Aggregate Principal Balance of all Participations (excluding any Defaulted Obligations and Issue Date Originator Assets) entered into by the Issuer with the same counterparty (such amount in respect of such entity, the “**Third Party Exposure**”) and the applicable percentage limits shall be determined by reference to the lower of the Fitch or Moody’s Ratings applicable to such counterparty and the aggregate third party credit exposure limit shall be determined by reference to the aggregate of Third Party Exposure of all such counterparties which share the same rating level or have a lower rating level, as indicated in the Bivariate Risk Table.

Bivariate Risk Table

Long-Term Issuer Credit Rating of Selling Institution	Individual Third Party Credit Exposure Limit*	Aggregate Third Party Credit Exposure Limit*
<i>Moody’s</i>		
Aaa	5%	5%
Aa1	5%	5%
Aa2	5%	5%
Aa3	5%	5%
A1	5%	5%
A2 and P-1	5%	5%
A3 or below	0%	0%
<i>Fitch</i>		
AAA	5%	5%
AA+	5%	5%
AA	5%	5%
AA-	5%	5%
A+	5%	5%
A	5%	5%
A- or below	0%	0%

*As a percentage of the Collateral Principal Amount (excluding any Defaulted Obligations) the aggregate third party credit exposure limit shall be determined by reference to the aggregate of the third party credit exposure of all such Counterparties which share the same rating level or have a lower rating level, as indicated in the Bivariate Risk Table.

6. PORTFOLIO PROFILE TESTS AND COLLATERAL QUALITY TESTS

Measurement of Tests

The Portfolio Profile Tests and the Collateral Quality Tests will be used as criteria for purchasing Collateral Obligations. The Collateral Administrator will measure the Portfolio Profile Tests and the Collateral Quality Tests on each Measurement Date (save as otherwise provided herein).

Substitute Collateral Obligations in respect of which a binding commitment has been made to purchase such Substitute Collateral Obligations but such purchase has not been settled shall nonetheless be deemed to have been purchased for the purposes of the Portfolio Profile Tests, the Collateral Quality Tests, the Coverage Tests, the Reinvestment Par Value Test, the Post-Reinvestment Period Par Value Test and all other tests and criteria applicable to the Portfolio. Collateral Obligations in respect of which a binding commitment has been made to sell such Collateral Obligations, but such sale has not been settled, shall be deemed to have been sold for the purposes of the Portfolio Profile Tests, the Collateral Quality Tests, the Coverage Tests, the Reinvestment Par Value Test, the Post-Reinvestment Period Par Value Test and all other tests and criteria applicable to the Portfolio. See “*Reinvestment of Collateral Obligations*” above.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, the failure of the Portfolio to meet the requirements of the Portfolio Profile Tests at any time shall not prevent any obligation which would otherwise be a Collateral Obligation from being a Collateral Obligation.

Portfolio Profile Tests

The Portfolio Profile Tests will consist of each of the following:

- (a) not less than 90.0 per cent. of the Collateral Principal Amount shall consist of obligations which are Secured Senior Obligations (which term, for the purposes of this paragraph (a), shall comprise the aggregate of the Aggregate Principal Balance of the Secured Senior Obligations and the Balances standing to the credit of the Principal Account and the Unused Proceeds Account, including Eligible Investments acquired with such Balances (excluding accrued interest thereon, in each case as at the relevant Measurement Date);
- (b) not more than 10.0 per cent. of the Collateral Principal Amount shall consist of Unsecured Senior Loans, Second Lien Loans, Mezzanine Obligations, High Yield Bonds and First Lien Last Out Loans;
- (c) not more than 2.5 per cent. (in the case of Secured Senior Obligations) and 1.5 per cent. (in the case of Collateral Obligations which are not Secured Senior Obligations) of the Collateral Principal Amount shall be the obligation of any single Obligor, provided that Collateral Obligations of a single Obligor shall not exceed 3.0 per cent. of the Collateral Principal Amount in aggregate, and provided further that three Obligors may represent 3.0 per cent. of the Collateral Principal Amount (in the case of Secured Senior Obligations only);
- (d) not more than 20.0 per cent. of the Collateral Principal Amount shall consist of Non-Euro Obligations;
- (e) not more than 5.0 per cent. of the Collateral Principal Amount shall consist of Participations (excluding Issue Date Originator Assets);
- (f) not more than 5.0 per cent. of the Collateral Principal Amount shall consist of Current Pay Obligations;
- (g) not more than 5.0 per cent. of the Collateral Principal Amount shall consist of obligations which are Revolving Obligations or Delayed Drawdown Collateral Obligations;
- (h) not more than 7.5 per cent. of the Collateral Principal Amount shall consist of Fitch CCC Obligations;
- (i) not more than 7.5 per cent. of the Collateral Principal Amount shall consist of Moody's Caa Obligations;
- (j) not more than 3.0 per cent. of the Collateral Principal Amount shall consist of Bridge Loans;

- (k) not more than 5.0 per cent. of the Collateral Principal Amount shall consist of Corporate Rescue Loans;
- (l) not more than 5.0 per cent. of the Collateral Principal Amount shall consist of obligations which are PIK Securities;
- (m) not more than 10.0 per cent. of the Collateral Principal Amount shall consist of obligations which are Fixed Rate Collateral Obligations;
- (n) not more than 10.0 per cent. of the Collateral Principal Amount shall be obligations comprising any one Moody's industry classification provided that any two Moody's industry classifications may each comprise up to 12.0 per cent. of the Collateral Principal Amount and one Moody's industry classification may represent up to 15.0 per cent. of the Collateral Principal Amount;
- (o) not more than 17.5 per cent. of the Collateral Principal Amount shall be obligations comprising any one Fitch industry classification, provided that any three Fitch industry classifications may together comprise up to 40.0 per cent. of the Collateral Principal Amount;
- (p) not more than 10.0 per cent. of the Collateral Principal Amount shall consist of Obligors who are Domiciled in countries or jurisdictions with a Fitch country ceiling below "AAA" unless Rating Agency Confirmation from Fitch is obtained;
- (q) not more than 10.0 per cent. of the Collateral Principal Amount shall consist of Obligors who are Domiciled in countries with a Moody's local currency country risk ceiling between "A1" and "A3" by Moody's;
- (r) not more than 20.0 per cent. of the Collateral Principal Amount shall consist of Cov-Lite Loans;
- (s) not more than 20.0 per cent. of the Collateral Principal Amount shall consist of obligations of an Obligor which is a Portfolio Company;
- (t) not more than 10.0 per cent. of the Collateral Principal Amount shall consist of obligations with a Moody's Rating which is derived from an S&P rating;
- (u) the limits set forth in the Bivariate Risk Table determined by reference to the ratings of Selling Institutions shall be satisfied;
- (v) not more than 5.0 per cent. of the Collateral Principal Amount shall consist of obligations of Obligors which, in each case, have a total potential indebtedness under all underlying instruments governing each such Obligor's indebtedness of equal to or greater than EUR 75,000,000 but less than EUR 150,000,000 in aggregate principal amount (whether drawn or undrawn); and
- (w) no more than 12.5 per cent. of the Collateral Principal Amount shall consist of obligations of Obligors which, in each case, have a total potential indebtedness under all underlying instruments governing each such Obligor's indebtedness of equal to or greater than EUR 150,000,000 but less than EUR 200,000,000 in aggregate principal amount (whether drawn or undrawn).

The percentage requirements applicable to different types of Collateral Obligations specified in the Portfolio Profile Tests shall be determined by reference to the Aggregate Principal Balance of such type of Collateral Obligations. Obligations for which the Issuer (or the Collateral Manager acting on behalf of the Issuer) has entered into binding commitments to purchase but have not yet settled shall be included for the purposes of calculating the Portfolio Profile Tests and obligations for which the Issuer (or the Collateral Manager acting on behalf of the Issuer) has entered into binding commitments to sell, but have not yet settled, shall be excluded for the purposes of the Portfolio Profile Tests.

7. COLLATERAL QUALITY TESTS

The Collateral Quality Tests will consist of each of the following:

- (a) so long as any Notes rated by Moody's are Outstanding;

- (i) the Moody's Minimum Diversity Test;
 - (ii) the Moody's Minimum Weighted Average Recovery Rate Test;
 - (iii) the Moody's Maximum Weighted Average Rating Factor Test;
 - (iv) the Moody's Minimum Weighted Average Floating Spread Test; and
 - (v) the Moody's Minimum Weighted Average Coupon Test; and
- (b) so long as any Notes rated by Fitch are Outstanding:
- (i) the Fitch Maximum Weighted Average Rating Factor Test;
 - (ii) the Fitch Minimum Weighted Average Recovery Rate Test;
 - (iii) the Fitch Minimum Weighted Average Spread Test; and
 - (iv) the Fitch Minimum Weighted Average Fixed Coupon Test; and
- (c) so long as any Rated Notes are Outstanding, the Weighted Average Life Test,

each as defined in the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement.

The Principal Balance of Defaulted Obligations shall be excluded for the purposes of calculating the Collateral Quality Tests.

Moody's Test Matrices

Subject to the provisions provided below, on or after the Effective Date, the Collateral Manager will have the option to elect which of the cases set forth in the Moody's test matrices to be set out in the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement (the "**Moody's Test Matrices**"), and which of the cases set forth in such Moody's Test Matrices, shall be applicable for purposes of the Moody's Maximum Weighted Average Rating Factor Test, the Moody's Minimum Diversity Test, the Moody's Minimum Weighted Average Floating Spread Test and the Moody's Minimum Weighted Average Coupon Test. For any given case:

- (a) the percentage of the Collateral Principal Amount consisting of Fixed Rate Collateral Obligations as of such Measurement Date is less than or equal to the maximum percentage of Fixed Rate Collateral Obligations specified in such Moody's Test Matrix;
- (b) the applicable column for performing the Moody's Minimum Diversity Test will be the column (or linear interpolation between two adjacent columns, as applicable) in which the elected case is set out;
- (c) the applicable row for performing the Moody's Minimum Weighted Average Floating Spread Test and the Moody's Minimum Weighted Average Coupon Test will be the row (or a linear interpolation between the two rows containing the values closest to the elected test, as applicable) in which the elected test is set out; and
- (d) the applicable row and column for performing the Moody's Maximum Weighted Average Rating Factor Test will be the row and column (or linear interpolation between the two rows containing the values closest to the elected test and/or a linear interpolation between two adjacent columns, as applicable) in which the elected case is set out.

On the Effective Date, the Collateral Manager will be required to elect which Moody's Test Matrix and which case set forth in the applicable Moody's Test Matrix shall apply initially. Thereafter, on ten Business Days' notice to the Issuer, the Collateral Administrator and Moody's, the Collateral Manager may elect to have a different Moody's Test Matrix and/or case set forth in the applicable Moody's Test Matrix apply, provided that the Moody's Minimum Diversity Test, the Moody's Maximum Weighted Average Rating Factor Test, the Moody's Minimum Weighted Average Floating Spread Test and the Moody's Minimum Weighted Average

Coupon Test applicable to the case (and Moody's Test Matrix if applicable) to which the Collateral Manager desires to change are satisfied (and, in relation to the Moody's Minimum Weighted Average Floating Spread Test and the Moody's Minimum Weighted Average Coupon Test, taking into account the case that the Collateral Manager has elected to apply under the Fitch Test Matrices) or, in the case of any tests that are not satisfied, are closer to being satisfied. In no event will the Collateral Manager be obliged to elect to have a different Moody's Test Matrix or case set forth in such Moody's Test Matrix apply.

The Moody's Test Matrices may be amended and/or supplemented and/or replaced by the Collateral Manager subject to Rating Agency Confirmation from Moody's.

Fitch Test Matrices

Subject to the provisions provided below, on or after the Effective Date, the Collateral Manager will have the option to elect which of the Fitch test matrices to be set out in the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement (the "**Fitch Test Matrices**") and which of the cases set forth in such Fitch Test Matrices, shall be applicable for purposes of the Fitch Maximum Weighted Average Rating Factor Test, the Fitch Minimum Weighted Average Recovery Rate Test, the Fitch Minimum Weighted Average Spread Test and the Fitch Minimum Weighted Average Fixed Coupon Test. For any given case:

- (a) the percentage of the Collateral Principal Amount consisting of Fixed Rate Collateral Obligations as of such Measurement Date is less than or equal to the maximum percentage of Fixed Rate Collateral Obligations specified in such Fitch Test Matrix;
- (b) the applicable column for performing the Fitch Maximum Weighted Average Rating Factor Test will be the column in the applicable Fitch Test Matrix selected by the Collateral Manager;
- (c) the applicable row for performing the Fitch Minimum Weighted Average Spread Test and the Fitch Minimum Weighted Average Fixed Coupon Test will be the row in the applicable Fitch Test Matrix selected by the Collateral Manager; and
- (d) the applicable row and column for performing the Fitch Minimum Weighted Average Recovery Rate Test will be the column and row in the applicable Fitch Test Matrix selected by the Collateral Manager in relation to (b) and (c) above.

On the Effective Date, the Collateral Manager will be required to elect which Fitch Test Matrix and which case set forth in the applicable Fitch Test Matrix shall apply initially. Thereafter, on ten Business Days' notice to the Issuer, the Collateral Administrator and Fitch, the Collateral Manager may elect to have a different case apply, provided that the Fitch Maximum Weighted Average Rating Factor Test, the Fitch Minimum Weighted Average Recovery Rate Test, the Fitch Minimum Weighted Average Spread Test and the Fitch Minimum Weighted Average Fixed Coupon Test applicable to the case (and the Fitch Test Matrix if applicable) to which the Collateral Manager desires to change are satisfied or, in the case of any tests that are not satisfied, are closer to being satisfied.

If on any Measurement Date the percentage of the Collateral Principal Amount which consists of Fixed Rate Collateral Obligations (after giving effect to any binding commitments entered into on such Measurement Date for the Issuer to purchase and/or sell Collateral Obligations) does not satisfy paragraph (a) above, then the Issuer (or the Collateral Manager on its behalf) may not enter into any binding commitments to purchase and/or sell any Collateral Obligations unless either (i) the percentage of the Collateral Principal Amount which consists of Fixed Rate Collateral Obligations shall be maintained or reduced when compared to such percentage immediately prior to such purchase or sale or (ii) the Collateral Manager elects to have a different case apply and in respect of which paragraph (a) above is satisfied.

Other than as stated in the immediately prior paragraph, in no event will the Collateral Manager be obliged to elect to have a different Fitch Test Matrix, or case set forth in such Fitch Test Matrix, apply.

The Fitch Test Matrices may be amended and/or supplemented and/or replaced by the Collateral Manager subject to Rating Agency Confirmation from Fitch.

The Moody's Minimum Diversity Test

The “**Moody's Minimum Diversity Test**” will be satisfied as at any Measurement Date from (and including) the Effective Date, if the Diversity Score equals or exceeds the number set forth in the column entitled “Minimum Diversity Score” in the Moody's Test Matrices based upon the applicable “row/column” combination chosen by the Collateral Manager (or interpolating between the two rows containing the closest values and/or two adjacent columns (as applicable)).

The “**Diversity Score**” is a single number that indicates collateral concentration and correlation in terms of both issuer and industry concentration and correlation. It is similar to a score that Moody's uses to measure concentration and correlation for the purposes of its ratings. A higher Diversity Score reflects a more diverse portfolio in terms of the issuer and industry concentration. The Diversity Score for the Collateral Obligations is calculated by summing each of the Industry Diversity Scores which are calculated as follows:

- (a) an “**Average Principal Balance**” is calculated by summing the Obligor Principal Balances and dividing by the sum of the aggregate number of issuers and/or borrowers represented;
- (b) an “**Obligor Principal Balance**” is calculated for each Obligor represented in the Collateral Obligations by summing the Principal Balances of all Collateral Obligations (excluding Defaulted Obligations) issued by such Obligor, provided that if a Collateral Obligation has been sold or is the subject of an optional redemption or Offer, and the Sale Proceeds or Unscheduled Principal Proceeds from such event have not yet been reinvested in Substitute Collateral Obligations or distributed to the Holders or the other creditors of the Issuer in accordance with the Priorities of Payments, the Obligor Principal Balance shall be calculated as if such Collateral Obligation had not been sold or was not subject to such an optional redemption or Offer;
- (c) an “**Equivalent Unit Score**” is calculated for each Obligor by taking the lesser of (i) one and (ii) the Obligor Principal Balance for such Obligor divided by the Average Principal Balance;
- (d) an “**Aggregate Industry Equivalent Unit Score**” is then calculated for each of the 32 Moody's industrial classification groups by summing the Equivalent Unit Scores for each Obligor in the industry (or such other industrial classification groups and Equivalent Unit Scores as are published by Moody's from time to time); and
- (e) an “**Industry Diversity Score**” is then established by reference to the Diversity Score Table shown below (or such other Diversity Score Table as is published by Moody's from time to time) (the “**Diversity Score Table**”) for the related Aggregate Industry Equivalent Unit Score. If the Aggregate Industry Equivalent Unit Score falls between any two such scores shown in the Diversity Score Table, then the Industry Diversity Score is the lower of the two Diversity Scores in the Diversity Score Table.

For purposes of calculating the Diversity Scores any Obligor's Affiliated with one another will be considered to be one Obligor.

Diversity Score Table

Aggregate Industry Equivalent Unit Score	Industry Diversity Score	Aggregate Industry Equivalent Unit Score	Industry Diversity Score	Aggregate Industry Equivalent Unit Score	Industry Diversity Score	Aggregate Industry Equivalent Unit Score	Industry Diversity Score
0.0000	0.0000	5.0500	2.7000	10.1500	4.0200	15.2500	4.5300
0.0500	0.1000	5.1500	2.7333	10.2500	4.0300	15.3500	4.5400
0.1500	0.2000	5.2500	2.7667	10.3500	4.0400	15.4500	4.5500
0.2500	0.3000	5.3500	2.8000	10.4500	4.0500	15.5500	4.5600
0.3500	0.4000	5.4500	2.8333	10.5500	4.0600	15.6500	4.5700
0.4500	0.5000	5.5500	2.8667	10.6500	4.0700	15.7500	4.5800
0.5500	0.6000	5.6500	2.9000	10.7500	4.0800	15.8500	4.5900
0.6500	0.7000	5.7500	2.9333	10.8500	4.0900	15.9500	4.6000
0.7500	0.8000	5.8500	2.9667	10.9500	4.1000	16.0500	4.6100

Aggregate Industry Equivalent Unit Score	Industry Diversity Score	Aggregate Industry Equivalent Unit Score	Industry Diversity Score	Aggregate Industry Equivalent Unit Score	Industry Diversity Score	Aggregate Industry Equivalent Unit Score	Industry Diversity Score
0.8500	0.9000	5.9500	3.0000	11.0500	4.1100	16.1500	4.6200
0.9500	1.0000	6.0500	3.0250	11.1500	4.1200	16.2500	4.6300
1.0500	1.0500	6.1500	3.0500	11.2500	4.1300	16.3500	4.6400
1.1500	1.1000	6.2500	3.0750	11.3500	4.1400	16.4500	4.6500
1.2500	1.1500	6.3500	3.1000	11.4500	4.1500	16.5500	4.6600
1.3500	1.2000	6.4500	3.1250	11.5500	4.1600	16.6500	4.6700
1.4500	1.2500	6.5500	3.1500	11.6500	4.1700	16.7500	4.6800
1.5500	1.3000	6.6500	3.1750	11.7500	4.1800	16.8500	4.6900
1.6500	1.3500	6.7500	3.2000	11.8500	4.1900	16.9500	4.7000
1.7500	1.4000	6.8500	3.2250	11.9500	4.2000	17.0500	4.7100
1.8500	1.4500	6.9500	3.2500	12.0500	4.2100	17.1500	4.7200
1.9500	1.5000	7.0500	3.2750	12.1500	4.2200	17.2500	4.7300
2.0500	1.5500	7.1500	3.3000	12.2500	4.2300	17.3500	4.7400
2.1500	1.6000	7.2500	3.3250	12.3500	4.2400	17.4500	4.7500
2.2500	1.6500	7.3500	3.3500	12.4500	4.2500	17.5500	4.7600
2.3500	1.7000	7.4500	3.3750	12.5500	4.2600	17.6500	4.7700
2.4500	1.7500	7.5500	3.4000	12.6500	4.2700	17.7500	4.7800
2.5500	1.8000	7.6500	3.4250	12.7500	4.2800	17.8500	4.7900
2.6500	1.8500	7.7500	3.4500	12.8500	4.2900	17.9500	4.8000
2.7500	1.9000	7.8500	3.4750	12.9500	4.3000	18.0500	4.8100
2.8500	1.9500	7.9500	3.5000	13.0500	4.3100	18.1500	4.8200
2.9500	2.0000	8.0500	3.5250	13.1500	4.3200	18.2500	4.8300
3.0500	2.0333	8.1500	3.5500	13.2500	4.3300	18.3500	4.8400
3.1500	2.0667	8.2500	3.5750	13.3500	4.3400	18.4500	4.8500
3.2500	2.1000	8.3500	3.6000	13.4500	4.3500	18.5500	4.8600
3.3500	2.1333	8.4500	3.6250	13.5500	4.3600	18.6500	4.8700
3.4500	2.1667	8.5500	3.6500	13.6500	4.3700	18.7500	4.8800
3.5500	2.2000	8.6500	3.6750	13.7500	4.3800	18.8500	4.8900
3.6500	2.2333	8.7500	3.7000	13.8500	4.3900	18.9500	4.9000
3.7500	2.2667	8.8500	3.7250	13.9500	4.4000	19.0500	4.9100
3.8500	2.3000	8.9500	3.7500	14.0500	4.4100	19.1500	4.9200
3.9500	2.3333	9.0500	3.7750	14.1500	4.4200	19.2500	4.9300
4.0500	2.3667	9.1500	3.8000	14.2500	4.4300	19.3500	4.9400
4.1500	2.4000	9.2500	3.8250	14.3500	4.4400	19.4500	4.9500
4.2500	2.4333	9.3500	3.8500	14.4500	4.4500	19.5500	4.9600
4.3500	2.4667	9.4500	3.8750	14.5500	4.4600	19.6500	4.9700
4.4500	2.5000	9.5500	3.9000	14.6500	4.4700	19.7500	4.9800
4.5500	2.5333	9.6500	3.9250	14.7500	4.4800	19.8500	4.9900
4.6500	2.5667	9.7500	3.9500	14.8500	4.4900	19.9500	5.0000
4.7500	2.6000	9.8500	3.9750	14.9500	4.5000		
4.8500	2.6333	9.9500	4.0000	15.0500	4.5100		
4.9500	2.6667	10.0500	4.0100	15.1500	4.5200		

The Moody's Maximum Weighted Average Rating Factor Test

The “**Moody's Maximum Weighted Average Rating Factor Test**” will be satisfied as at any Measurement Date from (and including) the Effective Date, if the Moody's Weighted Average Rating Factor of the Collateral Obligations as at such Measurement Date is equal to or less than the sum of (i) the number set forth in the Moody's Test Matrices at the intersection of the applicable “row/column” combination chosen by the Collateral Manager (or interpolating between the two rows containing the closest values and/or two adjacent columns (as applicable)), (acting on behalf of the Issuer) as at such Measurement Date plus (ii) the Moody's Weighted Average Recovery Adjustment, *plus* (iii) the Moody's Weighted Average Spread Adjustment.

The “**Moody's Weighted Average Rating Factor**” is determined by summing the products obtained by multiplying the Principal Balance of each Collateral Obligation, excluding Defaulted Obligations and Equity

Securities, by its Adjusted Moody's Rating Factor, dividing such sum by the Aggregate Principal Balances of all such Collateral Obligations, excluding Defaulted Obligations and Equity Securities, and rounding the result up to the nearest whole number.

The "**Moody's Rating Factor**" relating to any Collateral Obligation is the number set forth in the table below opposite the Moody's Default Probability Rating of such Collateral Obligation.

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

The "**Moody's Weighted Average Recovery Adjustment**" means, as of any Measurement Date, the greater of:

- (a) zero; and
- (b) the product of:
 - (i) (A) the Weighted Average Moody's Recovery Rate as of such Measurement Date multiplied by 100 minus (B) 41.5; and
 - (ii) (A) with respect to the adjustment of the Moody's Maximum Weighted Average Rating Factor Test, 70 and (B) with respect to the adjustment of the Moody's Minimum Weighted Average Floating Spread Test, 0.12 per cent., provided that if the Weighted Average Moody's Recovery Rate for purposes of determining the Moody's Weighted Average Recovery Adjustment is greater than 60 per cent., then such Weighted Average Moody's Recovery Rate shall equal 60 per cent. unless Rating Agency Confirmation is obtained;

provided further that the amount specified in clause (b)(i) above may only be allocated once on any Measurement Date and the Collateral Manager shall designate to the Collateral Administrator in writing on each such date the portion of such amount that shall be allocated to clause (b)(ii)(A) and the portion of such amount that shall be allocated to clause (b)(ii)(B) (it being understood that, absent an express designation by the Collateral Manager, all such amounts shall be allocated to clause (b)(ii)(A)).

"**Adjusted Moody's Rating Factor**" means, as of any Measurement Date, a number equal to the Moody's Rating Factor determined in the following manner: each applicable rating on credit watch by Moody's that is (a) on review for upgrade will be treated as having been upgraded by one rating subcategory, (b) on review for downgrade will be treated as having been downgraded by two rating subcategories and (c) negative outlook will be treated as having been downgraded by one rating subcategory.

"**Moody's Weighted Average Spread Adjustment**" means, as of any date of determination, the greater of (a) zero and (b) an amount equal to the product of (i) 1.35 per cent. minus the weighted average Applicable Margin of the Class A-1 Notes and (ii) 25,000.

The Moody's Minimum Weighted Average Recovery Rate Test

The "**Moody's Minimum Weighted Average Recovery Rate Test**" will be satisfied, as at any Measurement Date from (and including) the Effective Date, if the Weighted Average Moody's Recovery Rate is greater than or equal to 41.5 per cent..

The “**Weighted Average Moody’s Recovery Rate**” means, as of any Measurement Date, the number, expressed as a percentage, obtained by summing the products obtained by multiplying the Principal Balance of each Collateral Obligation (excluding Defaulted Obligations) by its corresponding Moody’s Recovery Rate and dividing such sum by the Aggregate Principal Balance of all such Collateral Obligations and rounding up to the nearest 0.1 per cent.

The “**Moody’s Recovery Rate**” is, except as otherwise advised by Moody’s, with respect to any Collateral Obligation, as of any Measurement Date, the recovery rate determined in accordance with the following, in the following order of priority:

- (a) if the Collateral Obligation has been specifically assigned a recovery rate by Moody’s (for example, in connection with the assignment by Moody’s of an estimated rating), such recovery rate;
- (b) if the preceding clause does not apply to the Collateral Obligation, except with respect to Corporate Rescue Loan, the rate determined pursuant to the table below based on the number of rating subcategories difference between the Collateral Obligation’s Moody’s Rating and its Moody’s Default Probability Rating (for purposes of clarification, if the Moody’s Rating is higher than the Moody’s Default Probability Rating, the rating subcategories difference will be positive and if it is lower, negative):

Number of Moody’s Ratings Subcategories Difference Between the Moody’s Rating and the Moody’s Default Probability Rating	Moody’s Secured Senior Loans	Secured Senior Obligations (other than Moody’s Secured Senior Loans); Second Lien Loans, Mezzanine Obligations*	All other Collateral Obligations
+2 or more	60%	55%	45%
+1	50%	45%	35%
0	45%	35%	30%
-1	40%	25%	25%
-2	30%	15%	15%
-3 or less	20%	5%	5%

- (c) if the Collateral Obligation is a Corporate Rescue Loan (other than a Corporate Rescue Loan which has been specifically assigned a recovery rate by Moody’s), 50%.

*If such Collateral Obligation is publicly rated by Moody’s and does not have both a CFR and an Assigned Moody’s Rating, such Collateral Obligation will be deemed to be an Unsecured Senior Loan or High Yield Bond for purposes of this table.

The Fitch Maximum Weighted Average Rating Factor Test

“**Fitch Maximum Weighted Average Rating Factor Test**” means that test that will be satisfied, on any Measurement Date from (and including) the Effective Date, if the Fitch Weighted Average Rating Factor as at such date is less than or equal to the applicable level in the Fitch Test Matrices.

“**Fitch Weighted Average Rating Factor**” is the number determined by summing the products obtained by multiplying the Principal Balance of each Collateral Obligation by its Fitch Rating Factor, dividing such sum by the Aggregate Principal Balance of all such Collateral Obligations and rounding the result to the nearest two decimal places.

“**Fitch Rating Factor**” means, in respect of any Collateral Obligation, the number set forth in the table below opposite the Fitch Rating in respect of such Collateral Obligation. The following table provides certain probabilities of default relating to Fitch Rating Factors. The information is subject to change and any probabilities of default in respect of Fitch Rating Factors may not at any time necessarily reflect the below table.

Fitch Rating	Fitch Rating Factor
AAA	0.19
AA+	0.35
AA	0.64
AA-	0.86

Fitch Rating	Fitch Rating Factor
A+	1.17
A	1.58
A-	2.25
BBB+	3.19
BBB	4.54
BBB-	7.13
BB+	12.19
BB	17.43
BB-	22.80
B+	27.80
B	32.18
B-	40.60
CCC+	62.80
CCC	62.80
CCC-	62.80
CC	100.00
C	100.00
D	100.00

The Fitch Minimum Weighted Average Recovery Rate Test

“**Fitch Minimum Weighted Average Recovery Rate Test**” means the test that will be satisfied in respect of the Notes on any Measurement Date from (and including) the Effective Date, if the Fitch Weighted Average Recovery Rate is greater than or equal to the applicable level in the Fitch Test Matrices.

“**Fitch Weighted Average Recovery Rate**” means, as of any Measurement Date, the rate (expressed as a percentage) determined by summing the products obtained by multiplying the Principal Balance of each Collateral Obligation by the Fitch Recovery Rate in relation thereto and dividing such sum by the Aggregate Principal Balance of all Collateral Obligations and rounding to the nearest 0.1 per cent.

“**Fitch Recovery Rate**” means, with respect to a Collateral Obligation, the recovery rate determined in accordance with paragraphs (a) to (c) below or (in any case) such other recovery rate as Fitch may notify the Collateral Manager from time to time:

- (a) if such Collateral Obligation has a public Fitch recovery rating, or a recovery rating is assigned by Fitch in the context of provision by Fitch of a credit opinion to the Collateral Manager, the recovery rate corresponding to such recovery rating in the table below (unless an obligation’s specific recovery rate (expressed as a percentage) is provided by Fitch in which case such recovery rate is used):

Fitch recovery rating	Fitch recovery rate (%)
RR1	95
RR2	80
RR3	60
RR4	40
RR5	20
RR6	5

- (b) if such Collateral Obligation (i) has no public Fitch recovery rating, (ii) neither a recovery rating nor an obligation's specific recovery rate is assigned by Fitch in the context of provision by Fitch of a credit opinion to the Collateral Manager and (iii) has a public S&P recovery rating, the recovery rate corresponding to such recovery rating in the table below:

S&P recovery rating	Fitch recovery rate (%)
1+	95
1	95
2	80
3	60
4	40
5	20
6	5

- (c) if such Collateral Obligation (i) has no public Fitch recovery rating, (ii) neither a recovery rating nor an obligation's specific recovery rate is assigned by Fitch in the context of provision by Fitch of a credit opinion to the Collateral Manager and (iii) has no public S&P recovery rating, (x) if such Collateral Obligation is a Secured Senior Note, the recovery rate applicable to such Secured Senior Note shall be the recovery rate corresponding to the Fitch recovery rating of "RR3" in the table set forth under (a) above and (y) otherwise, the recovery rate determined in accordance with the table below, where the Collateral Obligation shall be categorised as "Strong Recovery" if it is a Secured Senior Loan, "Moderate Recovery" if it is an Unsecured Senior Loan and otherwise "Weak Recovery", and shall fall into the country group corresponding to the country in which the Obligor thereof is Domiciled:

	United States	Group A	Group B	Group C	Group D
Strong Recovery	80	75	55	45	35
Moderate Recovery	45	45	40	30	25
Weak Recovery	20	20	5	5	5

The country group of a Collateral Obligation shall be determined, by reference to the country where it is Domiciled, in accordance with the below:

Group A: Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bermuda, Canada, Cayman Islands, Denmark, Finland, Germany, Gibraltar, Hong Kong, Iceland, Ireland, Japan, Jersey, Liechtenstein, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Singapore, South Korea, Sweden, Switzerland, Taiwan, the UK.

Group B: Belgium, France, Italy, Luxembourg, Portugal, Spain.

Group C: Bulgaria, Costa Rica, Chile, Croatia, Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Israel, Latvia, Lithuania, Malaysia, Malta, Mauritius, Mexico, Poland, Slovakia, Slovenia, South Africa, Thailand, Tunisia, Uruguay.

Group D: Albania, Argentina, Asia Others, Barbados, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Brazil, China, Colombia, Cyprus, Dominican Republic, Eastern Europe Others, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Greece, Guatemala, India, Indonesia, Iran, Jamaica, Kazakhstan, Liberia, Macedonia, Marshall Islands, Middle East and North Africa Others, Moldova, Morocco, Other Central America, Other South America, Other Sub-Saharan Africa, Pakistan, Panama, Peru, Philippines, Puerto Rico, Qatar, Romania, Russia, Saudi Arabia, Serbia and Montenegro, Turkey, Ukraine, Venezuela, Vietnam.

The Fitch Minimum Weighted Average Spread Test

The "Fitch Minimum Weighted Average Spread Test" means the test which will be satisfied if, as at any Measurement Date from (and including) the Effective Date, the Weighted Average Floating Spread *plus* the

Excess Weighted Average Coupon equals or exceeds the Fitch Minimum Weighted Average Spread, in each case as at such Measurement Date.

“**Fitch Minimum Weighted Average Spread**” means the weighted average spread (expressed as a percentage) applicable to the current Fitch Test Matrices selected by the Collateral Manager.

The Fitch Minimum Weighted Average Fixed Coupon Test

The “**Fitch Minimum Weighted Average Fixed Coupon Test**” means the test which will be satisfied if, as at any Measurement Date from (and including) the Effective Date, the Weighted Average Coupon *plus* the Excess Weighted Average Floating Spread equals or exceeds the Fitch Minimum Weighted Average Fixed Coupon, in each case as at such Measurement Date.

“**Fitch Minimum Weighted Average Fixed Coupon**” means the weighted average fixed coupon applicable to the current Fitch Test Matrices selected by the Collateral Manager.

The Moody’s Minimum Weighted Average Floating Spread Test

The “**Moody’s Minimum Weighted Average Floating Spread Test**” will be satisfied if, as at any Measurement Date from (and including) the Effective Date the Weighted Average Floating Spread as at such Measurement Date *plus* the Excess Weighted Average Coupon as at such Measurement Date equals or exceeds the Moody’s Minimum Weighted Average Floating Spread as at such Measurement Date.

The “**Moody’s Minimum Weighted Average Floating Spread**”, as of any Measurement Date, will equal the percentage set forth in the Moody’s Test Matrices based upon the option chosen by the Collateral Manager (interpolating between the two rows containing the closest values and/or two adjacent columns (as applicable)) as currently applicable to the Portfolio reduced by the Moody’s Weighted Average Recovery Adjustment, provided such reduction may not reduce the Moody’s Minimum Weighted Average Floating Spread below 3.50 per cent.

The “**Weighted Average Floating Spread**” as of any Measurement Date, is the number obtained by *dividing*:

- (a) the amount equal to (i) the Aggregate Funded Spread plus (ii) the Aggregate Unfunded Spread plus (iii) the Aggregate Excess Funded Spread; by
- (b) an amount equal to (i) the Aggregate Principal Balance of all Floating Rate Collateral Obligations as of such Measurement Date, in each case excluding Defaulted Obligations and, in respect of any Deferring Security, any interest that has been deferred and capitalised thereon and (ii) the Aggregate Principal Balance of all Fixed Rate Collateral Obligations which are subject to an Interest Rate Hedge Transaction which swaps the fixed rate on such Collateral Obligation for a floating rate,

in each case adjusted for any withholding tax deducted in respect of the relevant obligation which is neither grossed up nor recoverable under any applicable double tax treaty.

The “**Aggregate Funded Spread**” is, as of any Measurement Date, the sum of:

- (a) in the case of each Floating Rate Collateral Obligation (including only the required non-deferrable, current cash pay interest required by the Underlying Instruments thereon and excluding Non-Euro Obligations, Defaulted Obligations, Deferring Securities and the unfunded portion of any Delayed Drawdown Collateral Obligation and Revolving Obligation) that bears interest at a spread over EURIBOR, (i) the stated interest rate spread on such Collateral Obligation above EURIBOR *multiplied by* (ii) the Principal Balance of such Collateral Obligation (excluding the unfunded portion of any Delayed Drawdown Collateral Obligation or Revolving Obligation); *provided* that for purposes of this definition, the interest rate spread will be deemed to be, with respect to any Floating Rate Collateral Obligation that has a EURIBOR floor, (i) the stated interest rate spread *plus*, (ii) if positive, (x) the EURIBOR floor value *minus* (y) EURIBOR as in effect for the current accrual period (for the purposes of this paragraph (a) only, each reference to “EURIBOR” so far as it relates to a Collateral Obligation shall mean EURIBOR as determined pursuant to the Underlying Instrument in respect of such Collateral Obligation);

- (b) in the case of each Floating Rate Collateral Obligation (including only the required non-deferrable, current cash pay interest required by the Underlying Instruments thereon and excluding Non-Euro Obligations, Defaulted Obligations, Deferring Securities and the unfunded portion of any Delayed Drawdown Collateral Obligation and Revolving Obligation) that bears interest at a spread over an index other than EURIBOR, (i) the excess of the sum of such spread and such index over the EURIBOR rate that has an equivalent frequency and setting date to the corresponding interest rate in respect of such Floating Rate Collateral Obligation as of the immediately preceding interest determination date pursuant to the relevant Underlying Instrument (which spread or excess may be expressed as a negative percentage) *multiplied by* (ii) the Principal Balance of each such Collateral Obligation (excluding the unfunded portion of any Delayed Drawdown Collateral Obligation or Revolving Obligation);
- (c) in the case of each Floating Rate Collateral Obligation which is a Non-Euro Obligation (including, only the required non-deferrable, current cash pay interest required by the Underlying Instruments thereon and excluding Defaulted Obligations, Deferring Securities and the unfunded portion of any Delayed Drawdown Collateral Obligation and Revolving Obligation) and subject to a Currency Hedge Transaction, (i) the stated interest rate spread over EURIBOR (in respect of the applicable Hedge Agreement) payable by the applicable Currency Hedge Counterparty to the Issuer under the related Currency Hedge Transaction *multiplied by* (ii) the Principal Balance of such Non-Euro Obligation; and
- (d) in the case of each Floating Rate Collateral Obligation which is a Non-Euro Obligation (including, only the required non-deferrable, current cash pay interest required by the Underlying Instruments thereon and excluding Defaulted Obligations, Deferring Securities and the unfunded portion of any Delayed Drawdown Collateral Obligation and Revolving Obligation) and which is not subject to a Currency Hedge Transaction, (i) the interest amount payable by the relevant obligor converted to Euro at the Spot Rate, less (ii) the product of (x) EURIBOR *multiplied by* (y) the Principal Balance of such Non-Euro Obligation.

provided that for such purpose:

- (i) a Fixed Rate Collateral Obligation which is subject to an Interest Rate Hedge Transaction which swaps the fixed rate on such Collateral Obligation for a floating rate shall be treated as a Floating Rate Collateral Obligation with a stated spread and index equal to the stated floating rate payable by the applicable Interest Rate Hedge Counterparty to the Issuer under such Interest Rate Hedge Transaction; and
- (ii) a Floating Rate Collateral Obligation which is subject to an Interest Rate Hedge Transaction which swaps the floating rate on such Collateral Obligation for a fixed rate shall be disregarded.

The “**Aggregate Unfunded Spread**” is, as of any Measurement Date, the sum of the products obtained by *multiplying* (i) for each Delayed Drawdown Collateral Obligation and Revolving Obligation (other than Defaulted Obligations and Deferring Securities), the related commitment fee then in effect as of such date and (ii) the undrawn commitments of each such Delayed Drawdown Collateral Obligation and Revolving Obligation as of such date.

The “**Aggregate Excess Funded Spread**” is, as of any Measurement Date, the amount obtained by *multiplying*:

- (a) EURIBOR applicable to the Rated Notes during the Accrual Period in which such Measurement Date occurs; *by*
- (b) the amount (not less than zero) equal to (i) the Aggregate Principal Balance of the Collateral Obligations (excluding (x) for any Deferring Security, any interest that has been deferred and capitalised thereon and (y) the Principal Balance of any Defaulted Obligation and (z) the principal balance of any Fixed Rate Collateral Obligation) as of such Measurement Date *minus* (ii) the Target Par Amount *minus* (iii) the aggregate amount of Principal Proceeds received from the issuance of additional notes pursuant to the Trust Deed;

The “**Excess Weighted Average Coupon**” means a percentage equal as of any Measurement Date to a number obtained by *multiplying* (a) the excess, if any, of the Weighted Average Coupon over the Moody’s Minimum Weighted Average Coupon or the Fitch Minimum Weighted Average Fixed Coupon, as the case may be, *by* (b) the number obtained by *dividing* the Aggregate Principal Balance of all Fixed Rate Collateral Obligations *by* the Aggregate Principal Balance of all Floating Rate Collateral Obligations.

Moody's Minimum Weighted Average Coupon Test.

The “**Moody's Minimum Weighted Average Coupon Test**” will be satisfied on any Measurement Date if the Weighted Average Coupon *plus* the Excess Weighted Average Floating Spread equals or exceeds the Moody's Minimum Weighted Average Coupon.

The “**Moody's Minimum Weighted Average Coupon**” means as of any Measurement Date, will equal the percentage set forth in the Moody's Test Matrices based upon the option chosen by the Collateral Manager (interpolating between the two rows containing the closest values and/or two adjacent columns (as applicable)) as currently applicable to the Portfolio.

The “**Weighted Average Coupon**”, as of any Measurement Date, is the number obtained by *dividing*:

- (a) the amount equal to the Aggregate Coupon; *by*
- (b) an amount equal to the Aggregate Principal Balance of all Fixed Rate Collateral Obligations as of such Measurement Date,

in each case, excluding, for any Mezzanine Obligation, any interest that has been deferred and capitalised thereon and excluding Defaulted Obligations, Deferring Securities and the unfunded portion of any Delayed Drawdown Collateral Obligations and Revolving Obligations.

The “**Aggregate Coupon**” is, as of any Measurement Date, the sum of:

- (a) with respect to any Fixed Rate Collateral Obligation which is a Non-Euro Obligation and subject to a Currency Hedge Transaction and excluding Defaulted Obligations, Deferring Securities and the unfunded portion of any Delayed Drawdown Collateral Obligations and Revolving Obligations, the product of (x) stated fixed rate payable by the applicable currency Hedge Counterparty to the Issuer under the related Currency Hedge Transaction and (y) the Principal Balance of such Non-Euro Obligation;
- (b) with respect to any Fixed Rate Collateral Obligation which is a Non-Euro Obligation which is not subject to a Currency Hedge Transaction and excluding Defaulted Obligations, Deferring Securities and the unfunded portion of any Delayed Drawdown Collateral Obligations and Revolving Obligations, an amount (converted into Euro at the Spot Rate) equal to the product of (x) stated coupon on such Collateral Obligation expressed as a percentage and (y) the Principal Balance of such Non-Euro Obligation; and
- (c) with respect to all other Fixed Rate Collateral Obligations and excluding Defaulted Obligations, Deferring Securities and the unfunded portion of any Delayed Drawdown Collateral Obligations and Revolving Obligations, the sum of the products obtained by *multiplying*, in the case of each Fixed Rate Collateral Obligation (including, for any Collateral Obligation, only the required, non-deferrable current cash pay interest required by the Underlying Instruments thereon), (x) the stated coupon on such Collateral Obligation expressed as a percentage and (y) the Principal Balance of such Collateral Obligation.

provided that for such purpose:

- (i) a Floating Rate Collateral Obligation which is subject to an Interest Rate Hedge Transaction which swaps the floating rate on such Collateral Obligation for a fixed rate shall be treated as a Fixed Rate Collateral Obligation with a stated coupon equal to the stated fixed rate payable by the applicable Interest Rate Hedge Counterparty to the Issuer under such Interest Rate Hedge Transaction; and
- (ii) a Fixed Rate Collateral Obligation which is subject to an Interest Rate Hedge Transaction which swaps the fixed rate on such Collateral Obligation for a floating rate shall be disregarded.

“**Excess Weighted Average Floating Spread**” means a percentage equal as of any Measurement Date to a number obtained by *multiplying* (a) the excess, if any, of the Weighted Average Floating Spread over the Moody's Minimum Weighted Average Floating Spread or the Fitch Minimum Weighted Average Spread, as the case may be, *by* (b) the number obtained by *dividing* the Aggregate Principal Balance of all Floating Rate Collateral Obligations *by* the Aggregate Principal Balance of all Fixed Rate Collateral Obligations.

The Weighted Average Life Test

The “**Weighted Average Life Test**” will be satisfied on any Measurement Date if the Weighted Average Life as of such date is less than the number of years (rounded to the nearest one hundredth thereof) during the period from such Measurement Date to 18 December 2022.

“**Weighted Average Life**” is, as of any Measurement Date with respect to all Collateral Obligations other than Defaulted Obligations and Deferring Securities, the number of years following such date obtained by summing the products obtained by multiplying:

- (a) the Average Life at such time of each such Collateral Obligation by (b) the Principal Balance of such Collateral Obligation and dividing such sum by:
- (b) the Aggregate Principal Balance at such time of all Collateral Obligations other than Defaulted Obligations and Deferring Securities.

“**Average Life**” is, on any Measurement Date with respect to any Collateral Obligation, the quotient obtained by dividing (i) the sum of the products of (a) the number of years (rounded to the nearest one hundredth thereof) from such Measurement Date to the respective dates of each successive scheduled distribution of principal of such Collateral Obligation and (b) the respective amounts of principal of such scheduled distributions by (ii) the sum of all successive scheduled distributions of principal on such Collateral Obligation.

8. RATING DEFINITIONS

Moody’s Ratings Definitions

“**Assigned Moody’s Rating**” means the monitored publicly available rating or the unpublished monitored loan rating or the credit estimate expressly assigned to a debt obligation (or facility) by Moody’s.

“**CFR**” means, with respect to an Obligor of a Collateral Obligation, if such Obligor has a corporate family rating by Moody’s, then such corporate family rating; provided, if such Obligor does not have a corporate family rating by Moody’s but any entity in the Obligor’s corporate family does have a corporate family rating, then the CFR is such corporate family rating.

“**Moody’s Default Probability Rating**” means, with respect to any Collateral Obligation, as of any date of determination, the rating determined in accordance with the following methodology:

- (a) if the Obligor of such Collateral Obligation has a CFR by Moody’s, then such CFR;
- (b) if not determined pursuant to clause (a) above, if the Obligor of such Collateral Obligation has one or more senior unsecured obligations with an Assigned Moody’s Rating, then the Assigned Moody’s Rating on such obligation as selected by the Collateral Manager in its sole discretion;
- (c) if not determined pursuant to clauses (a) or (b) above, or if the Obligor of such Collateral Obligation has one or more senior secured obligations with an Assigned Moody’s Rating, then the Moody’s rating that is one subcategory lower than the Assigned Moody’s Rating on any such senior secured obligation as selected by the Collateral Manager in its sole discretion;
- (d) if not determined pursuant to clauses (a), (b) or (c) above, if a credit estimate has been assigned to such Collateral Obligation by Moody’s upon the request of the Issuer, the Collateral Manager or an Affiliate of the Collateral Manager, then the Moody’s Default Probability Rating is such credit estimate;
- (e) if not determined pursuant to clauses (a), (b), (c) or (d) above, the Moody’s Derived Rating; and
- (f) if not determined pursuant to clauses (a), (b), (c), (d) or (e) above, the Collateral Obligation will be deemed to have a Moody’s Default Probability Rating of “Caa3”.

“**Moody’s Derived Rating**” means, with respect to a Collateral Obligation whose Moody’s Rating or Moody’s Default Probability Rating cannot be determined pursuant to clause (a), (b), (c) or (d) of the respective definitions thereof, the Moody’s Derived Rating for purposes of clause (e) of the definition of Moody’s Rating and Moody’s Default Probability Rating (as applicable) shall be determined as set forth below:

- (a) with respect to any Corporate Rescue Loan, one subcategory below the facility rating (whether public or private) of such Corporate Rescue Loan rated by Moody’s;
- (b) if not determined pursuant to clause (a) above, if the Obligor of such Collateral Obligation has a long-term issuer rating by Moody’s, then such long-term issuer rating;
- (c) if not determined pursuant to clause (a) or (b) above, if another obligation of the Obligor is rated by Moody’s, then by adjusting the rating of the related Moody’s rated obligations of the related Obligor by the number of rating sub-categories according to the table below:

Obligation Category of Rated Obligation	Rating of Rated Obligation	Number of Subcategories Relative to Rated Obligation Rating
Senior secured obligation	greater than or equal to B2	-1
Senior secured obligation	less than B2	-2
Subordinated obligation	greater than or equal to B3	+1
Subordinated obligation	less than B3	0

- (d) if not determined pursuant to clause (a), (b) or (c) above, if the Obligor of such Collateral Obligation has a corporate family rating by Moody’s, then one subcategory below such corporate family rating;
- (e) if not determined pursuant to clause (a), (b), (c) or (d) above, then by using any one of the methods provided below:
 - (i) pursuant to the table below:

Type of Collateral Debt Obligation	S&P Rating (Public and Monitored)	Collateral Obligation Rated by S&P	Number of Subcategories Relative to Moody’s Equivalent of S&P Rating
Not Structured Finance Obligation	≥BBB-	Not a Loan or Participation in Loan	-1
Not Structured Finance Obligation	≤BB+	Not a Loan or Participation in Loan	-2
Not Structured Finance Obligation		Loan or Participation in Loan	-2

- (ii) if such Collateral Obligation is not rated by S&P but another security or obligation of the Obligor has a public and monitored rating by S&P (a “**parallel security**”), then the rating of such parallel security will at the election of the Collateral Manager be determined in accordance with the table set forth in sub clause (e)(i) above, and the Moody’s Derived Rating for the purposes of clause (d) of the definition of Moody’s Rating and Moody’s Default Probability Rating (as applicable) of such Collateral Obligation will be determined in accordance with the methodology set forth in clause (a) above (for such purposes treating the parallel security as if it were rated by Moody’s at the rating determined pursuant to this sub clause (e)(ii)); or
- (iii) if such Collateral Obligation is a Corporate Rescue Loan, no Moody’s Derived Rating may be determined based on a rating by S&P or any other rating agency; or

- (f) if such Collateral Obligation is not rated by Moody's or S&P and no other security or obligation of the issuer of such Collateral Obligation is rated by Moody's or S&P, and if Moody's has been requested by the Issuer, the Collateral Manager or the issuer of such Collateral Obligation to assign a rating or rating estimate with respect to such Collateral Obligation but such rating or rating estimate has not been received, pending receipt of such estimate, the Moody's Derived Rating for purposes of clause (d) of the definition of Moody's Rating and Moody's Default Probability Rating (as applicable) of such Collateral Obligation shall be (x) "B3" if the Collateral Manager certifies to the Trustee and the Collateral Administrator that the Collateral Manager believes that such estimate will be at least "B3" and if the aggregate principal balance of Collateral Obligations determined pursuant to this clause (f) does not exceed 5 per cent. of the Collateral Principal Amount of all Collateral Obligations or (y) otherwise, "Caa2".

"Moody's Rating" means:

- (a) with respect to a Collateral Obligation that is a Secured Senior Loan or a Secured Senior Note:
- (i) if such Collateral Obligation has an Assigned Moody's Rating, such Assigned Moody's Rating;
 - (ii) if such Collateral Obligation does not have an Assigned Moody's Rating but the Obligor of such Collateral Obligation has a CFR, then the Moody's rating that is one subcategory higher than such CFR;
 - (iii) if neither clause (i) nor (ii) above apply, if the Obligor of such Collateral Obligation has one or more senior unsecured obligations with an Assigned Moody's Rating, then the Moody's rating that is two subcategories higher than the Assigned Moody's Rating on any such obligation as selected by the Collateral Manager in its sole discretion;
 - (iv) if none of clauses (i) through (iii) above apply, at the election of the Collateral Manager, the Moody's Derived Rating; and
 - (v) if none of clauses (i) through (iv) above apply, the Collateral Obligation will be deemed to have a Moody's Rating of "Caa3"; and
- (b) with respect to a Collateral Obligation other than a Secured Senior Loan or a Secured Senior Note:
- (i) if such Collateral Obligation has an Assigned Moody's Rating, such Assigned Moody's Rating;
 - (ii) if such Collateral Obligation does not have an Assigned Moody's Rating but the Obligor of such Collateral Obligation has one or more senior unsecured obligations with an Assigned Moody's Rating, then the Assigned Moody's Rating on any such obligation as selected by the Collateral Manager in its sole discretion;
 - (iii) if neither clause (i) nor (ii) above apply, if such Collateral Obligation does not have an Assigned Moody's Rating but the Obligor of such Collateral Obligation has a CFR, then the Moody's rating that is one subcategory lower than such CFR;
 - (iv) if none of clauses (i), (ii) or (iii) above apply, if such Collateral Obligation does not have an Assigned Moody's Rating but the Obligor of such Collateral Obligation has one or more subordinated debt obligations with an Assigned Moody's Rating, then the Moody's rating that is one subcategory higher than the Assigned Moody's Rating on any such obligation as selected by the Collateral Manager in its sole discretion;
 - (v) if none of clauses (i) through (iv) above apply, at the election of the Collateral Manager, the Moody's Derived Rating; and
 - (vi) if none of clauses (i) through (v) above apply, the Collateral Obligation will be deemed to have a Moody's Rating of "Caa3".

For purposes of calculating a Moody's Rating, each applicable rating on credit watch by Moody's with positive or negative implication at the time of calculation will be treated as having been upgraded or downgraded by one rating subcategory, as the case may be.

"**Moody's Secured Senior Loan**" means:

- (a) a loan that:
 - (i) is not (and cannot by its terms become) subordinate in right of payment to any other debt obligation of the Obligor of the loan, provided that a revolving loan of the Obligor that, pursuant to its terms, may require one or more advances to be made to the borrower may have a higher priority security interest in such assets or stock in the event of an enforcement in respect of such loan representing up to 15 per cent. of the Obligor's senior debt (or more if Rating Agency Confirmation from Moody's has been obtained);
 - (ii) (x) is secured by a valid first priority perfected security interest or lien in, to or on specified collateral securing the obligor's obligations under the loan and (y) such specified collateral does not consist entirely of equity securities or common stock; provided that any loan that would be considered a Moody's Secured Senior Loan but for clause (y) above shall be considered a Moody's Secured Senior Loan if it is a loan made to a parent entity and as to which the Collateral Manager determines in good faith that the value of the common stock of the subsidiary (or other equity interests in the subsidiary) securing such loan at or about the time of acquisition of such loan by the Issuer has a value that is at least equal to the outstanding principal balance of such loan and the outstanding principal balances of any other obligations of such parent entity that are *pari passu* with such loan, which value may include, among other things, the enterprise value of such subsidiary of such parent entity; and
 - (iii) the value of the collateral securing the loan together with other attributes of the obligor (including, without limitation, its general financial condition, ability to generate cash flow available for debt service and other demands for that cash flow) is adequate (in the commercially reasonable judgment of the Collateral Manager) to repay the loan in accordance with its terms and to repay all other loans of equal seniority secured by a first lien or security interest in the same collateral; and
- (b) the loan is not:
 - (i) a Corporate Rescue Loan; or
 - (ii) a loan for which the security interest or lien (or the validity or effectiveness thereof) in substantially all of its collateral attaches, becomes effective, or otherwise "springs" into existence after the origination thereof.

Fitch Ratings Definitions

The "**Fitch Rating**" of any Collateral Obligation will be determined in accordance with the below methodology (with the sub-paragraph earliest in this definition applying in the case where more than one sub-paragraph would otherwise be applicable):

- (a) with respect to any Collateral Obligation in respect of which there is a Fitch issuer default rating, whether public or privately provided to the Collateral Manager following notification by the Collateral Manager that the Issuer has entered into a binding commitment to acquire such Collateral Obligation (the "**Fitch Issuer Default Rating**"), the Fitch Rating shall be such Fitch Issuer Default Rating;
- (b) if the Obligor thereof has an outstanding long-term financial strength rating from Fitch (the "**Fitch LTSR**"), then the Fitch Rating shall be one notch lower than such Fitch LTSR;
- (c) if in respect of any other obligation of the Obligor or its Affiliates, there is a publicly available rating by Fitch, then the Fitch Rating shall be the Fitch IDR Equivalent determined by applying the Fitch Rating Mapping Table (as defined below) to such rating;

- (d) if in respect of the Collateral Obligation there is a Moody's CFR, a Moody's Long Term Issuer Rating, or an S&P Issuer Credit Rating, then the Fitch Rating shall be the rating that corresponds to the lowest thereof;
- (e) if in respect of the Collateral Obligation, there is an Insurance Financial Strength Rating, then the Fitch Rating shall be one notch lower than such Insurance Financial Strength Rating;
- (f) if in respect of the Collateral Obligation there is a Moody's/S&P Corporate Issue Rating, then the Fitch Rating shall be the Fitch IDR Equivalent determined by applying the Fitch Rating Mapping Table (as defined below) to such rating;
- (g) if a Fitch Rating cannot otherwise be assigned, the Collateral Manager, on behalf of the Issuer, shall apply to Fitch for a credit opinion which shall then be the Fitch Rating or shall agree a rating with Fitch which shall then be the Fitch Rating, provided that pending receipt from Fitch of any credit opinion, the applicable Collateral Obligation shall either be deemed to have a Fitch Rating of "B-", subject to the Collateral Manager believing (in its reasonable judgement) that such credit assessment will be at least "B-" or the rating specified as applicable thereto by Fitch pending receipt of such credit assessment; or
- (h) if such Collateral Obligation is a Corporate Rescue Loan:
 - (i) if such Corporate Rescue Loan has a publicly available rating from Fitch or has been assigned an issue-level credit assessment by Fitch, the Fitch Rating shall be such rating or credit assessment;
 - (ii) otherwise the Issuer or the Collateral Manager on behalf of the Issuer shall apply to Fitch for an issue-level credit assessment provided that, pending receipt from Fitch of any issue-level credit assessment, the applicable Corporate Rescue Loan shall either be deemed to have a Fitch Rating of "B-", subject to the Collateral Manager believing (in its reasonable judgement) that such credit assessment will be at least "B-" or the rating specified as applicable thereto by Fitch pending receipt of such credit assessment.

For the purposes of determining the Fitch Rating, the following definitions shall apply, provided always that:

- (i) if a debt security or obligation of the Obligor has been in default during the past two years, the Fitch Rating of such Collateral Obligation shall be treated as "D"; and
- (ii) with respect to any Current Pay Obligation that is rated "D" or "RD", the Fitch Rating of such Current Pay Obligation will be "CCC",

and provided further that:

- (x) if the applicable Collateral Obligation has been put on rating watch negative or negative credit watch for possible downgrade by:
 - (A) Fitch, then the rating used to determine the Fitch Rating above shall be one rating subcategory below such rating by Fitch;
 - (B) Moody's, then in the case only where the Fitch Rating is derived from a rating assigned by Moody's then the Fitch Rating shall be one rating subcategory below what would otherwise be the Fitch Rating determined pursuant to paragraphs (a) to (h) above; or
 - (C) S&P, then in the case only where the Fitch Rating is derived from a rating assigned by S&P then the Fitch Rating shall be one rating subcategory below what would otherwise be the Fitch Rating determined pursuant to paragraphs (a) to (h) above; and
- (y) notwithstanding the rating definition described above, Fitch reserves the right to use a credit opinion or a rating estimate for any Collateral Obligations at any time.

“Fitch IDR Equivalent” means, in respect of any rating described in the Fitch Rating Mapping Table, the equivalent Fitch Issuer Default Rating determined by increasing (or reducing, in the case of a negative number) such rating (or the nearest Fitch equivalent thereof) by the number of notches specified under “Mapping Rule” in the fourth column of the Fitch Rating Mapping Table.

“Fitch Rating Mapping Table” means the following table:

Rating Type	Applicable Rating Agency(ies)	Issue rating	Mapping Rule
Corporate family rating or long term issuer rating	Moody’s	n/a	+0
Issuer credit rating	S&P	n/a	+0
Senior unsecured	Fitch, Moody’s or S&P	Any	+0
Senior secured or subordinated	Fitch or S&P	“BBB-” or above	+0
Senior secured or subordinated	Fitch or S&P	“BB+” or below	-1
Senior secured or subordinated	Moody’s	“Ba1” or above	-1
Senior secured or subordinated	Moody’s	Below “Ba2”, but at or above “Ca”	-2
Senior secured or subordinated	Moody’s	“Ca”	-1
Subordinated (junior or senior)	Fitch, Moody’s or S&P	“B+” / “B1” or above	+1
Subordinated (junior or senior)	Fitch, Moody’s or S&P	“B” / “B2” or below	+2

“Insurance Financial Strength Rating” means, in respect of a Collateral Obligation, the lower of any applicable public insurance financial strength rating by S&P or Moody’s in respect thereof.

“Moody’s CFR” means, in respect of a Collateral Obligation, a publicly available corporate family rating by Moody’s in respect of the Obligor thereof.

“Moody’s Long Term Issuer Rating” means, in respect of a Collateral Obligation, a publicly available long term issuer rating by Moody’s in respect of the Obligor thereof.

“Moody’s/S&P Corporate Issue Rating” means, in respect of a Collateral Obligation, the lower of the Fitch IDR Equivalent ratings, determined in accordance with the Fitch Rating Mapping Table, corresponding to any outstanding publicly available issue rating by Moody’s and/or S&P in respect of any other obligation of the Obligor or any of its Affiliates.

“S&P Issuer Credit Rating” means in respect of a Collateral Obligation, a publicly available issuer credit rating by S&P in respect of the Obligor thereof.

“S&P Rating” means, with respect to any Collateral Obligation, as of any date of determination, the rating assigned to such Collateral Obligation by S&P.

9. THE COVERAGE TESTS

The Coverage Tests will consist of the Class A Par Value Test, the Class B Par Value Test, the Class C Par Value Test, the Class D Par Value Test, the Class A Interest Coverage Test, the Class B Interest Coverage Test, the Class C Interest Coverage Test and the Class D Interest Coverage Test. The Coverage Tests will be used primarily to determine whether interest may be paid on the Class B Notes, the Class C Notes, the Class D Notes, the Class E Notes and the Subordinated Notes, whether Principal Proceeds may be reinvested in Substitute Collateral Obligations, or whether Interest Proceeds and, to the extent needed, Principal Proceeds, in the event of failure to satisfy the Class A Coverage Tests, must instead be used to pay principal on the Class A-1 Notes and, after redemption in full thereof, to pay principal on the Class A-2 Notes, to the extent necessary to cause the Class A Coverage Tests to be satisfied if recalculated immediately following such redemption; or, in the event of failure to satisfy the Class B Coverage Tests, to pay principal on the Class A-1 Notes and, after redemption in full thereof, principal on the Class A-2 Notes and, after redemption in full thereof, principal on the Class B Notes to the extent necessary to cause the Class B Coverage Tests to be satisfied if recalculated immediately following such redemption; or, in the event of failure to satisfy the Class C Coverage Tests, to pay principal on the Class A-1 Notes and, after redemption in full thereof, principal on the Class A-2 Notes and, after redemption in full thereof, principal on the Class B Notes and, after redemption in full thereof, principal on the Class C Notes, to the extent necessary to cause the Class C Coverage Tests to be satisfied if recalculated immediately following such redemption; or, in the event of failure of the Class D Coverage Tests, to pay principal on the Class A-1 Notes and, after redemption in full thereof, principal on the Class A-2 Notes and, after redemption in full thereof, principal on the Class B Notes and, after redemption in full thereof, principal on the Class C Notes and, after redemption in full thereof, principal on the Class D Notes, to the extent necessary to cause the Class D Coverage Tests to be satisfied if recalculated immediately following such redemption.

Each of the Class A Par Value Test, the Class A Interest Coverage Test, the Class B Par Value Test, the Class B Interest Coverage Test, the Class C Par Value Test, the Class C Interest Coverage Test, the Class D Par Value Test, and the Class D Interest Coverage Test shall apply on a Determination Date (i) on and after the Effective Date in respect of the Par Value Tests and (ii) on and after the Determination Date immediately preceding the second Payment Date in the case of the Interest Coverage Test and shall be satisfied on a Determination Date if the corresponding Par Value Ratio or Interest Coverage Ratio (as the case may be) is at least equal to the percentage specified in the table below in relation to that Coverage Test.

Coverage Test and Ratio	Percentage at Which Test is Satisfied
Class A Par Value	130.35%
Class A Interest Coverage	120.00%
Class B Par Value	121.37%
Class B Interest Coverage	110.00%
Class C Par Value	115.35%
Class C Interest Coverage	105.00%
Class D Par Value	107.29%
Class D Interest Coverage	102.00%

10. THE REINVESTMENT PAR VALUE TEST

If the Reinvestment Par Value Test is not satisfied as of any Determination Date on and after the Effective Date and during the Reinvestment Period, on the related Payment Date, Interest Proceeds shall be paid to the Principal Account to be applied for the purpose of the acquisition of additional Collateral Obligations in an amount equal to the lesser of (1) 50 per cent. of all remaining Interest Proceeds available for payment pursuant to paragraph (W) of the Interest Priority of Payments and (2) the amount which, after giving effect to such payment, would be sufficient to cause the Reinvestment Par Value Test to be satisfied as of such Payment Date after giving effect to any payments made pursuant to paragraph (W) of the Interest Priority of Payments.

	Percentage at Which Test Is Satisfied
Reinvestment Par Value Test	108.04%

11. THE POST-REINVESTMENT PERIOD PAR VALUE TEST

If the Post-Reinvestment Period Par Value Test is not satisfied on any Determination Date after the expiry of the Reinvestment Period, Interest Proceeds and thereafter Principal Proceeds will be applied in redemption of the Class A-1 Notes, the Class A-2 Notes, the Class B Notes, the Class C Notes and the Class D Notes in accordance with and subject to the Note Payment Sequence on the related Payment Date in accordance with and subject to the Priorities of Payments (including payment of all prior ranking amounts) until such test is satisfied if recalculated following such redemption.

Percentage at Which Test Is Satisfied

Post-Reinvestment Period Par Value Test

108.04%

DESCRIPTION OF THE COLLATERAL MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION AGREEMENT

The following description of the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement consists of a summary of certain provisions of the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement which does not purport to be complete and is qualified by reference to the detailed provisions of such agreement. Capitalised terms used in this section and not defined in this Offering Circular shall have the meaning given to them in the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement.

General

The Collateral Manager will perform certain investment management functions, including, without limitation, supervising and directing the investment and reinvestment of the Collateral Obligations and Eligible Investments, and perform certain administrative and advisory functions on behalf of the Issuer in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement. The Collateral Management and Administration Agreement contains procedures whereby the Collateral Manager will have discretionary authority of the Issuer in relation to the composition, acquisition and management of the Portfolio.

Duties of the Collateral Manager

Pursuant to the terms of the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement, the Collateral Manager will be responsible for the management of the Collateral Obligations, including, without limitation, evaluating, selecting and monitoring the Collateral Obligations, directing the Issuer and the Collateral Administrator with respect to acquisitions and sales of Collateral Obligations, exercising voting or other rights with respect to the Collateral Obligations, attending meetings and otherwise representing the interests of the Issuer in connection with the management of the Collateral Obligations, providing notices to and requesting, directing, disputing and approving action on the part of the Issuer and certain related functions. In addition, pursuant to the terms of the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement, the Collateral Manager will be required to assist the Issuer with respect to any Hedge Agreements (to the extent any such agreement is entered into by the Issuer). Pursuant to the terms of the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement and the Trust Deed, the Collateral Manager will be required to perform its obligations (including in respect of any exercise of discretion) with reasonable care:

- (a) using a degree of skill and attention no less than that which the Collateral Manager exercises with respect to comparable assets that it manages for itself and others having similar investment objectives and restrictions; and
- (b) to the extent not inconsistent with the foregoing, in a manner consistent with the Collateral Manager's customary standards, policies and procedures in performing its duties under the Transaction Documents;

provided, that the Collateral Manager will not be liable for any losses or damages resulting from any failure to satisfy the foregoing standard of care except:

- (i) by reason of acts or omissions constituting bad faith, fraud, wilful misconduct or due to the gross negligence (with such term given its meaning under New York law) or reckless disregard of the duties and obligations of the Collateral Manager under the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement (it being understood and agreed that with respect to any action taken or to be taken by the Collateral Manager on the Issuer's behalf in connection with the purchase of any instrument or the entering into of any agreement, the Collateral Manager will be deemed to be acting in compliance with its duty of care as it relates to certain operational restrictions on the Issuer, if such action does not violate investment guidelines which are set forth in the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement, unless the Collateral Manager has actual knowledge that, due to a change in law or administrative interpretation thereof since the Issue Date, compliance with such guidelines is not sufficient); or
- (ii) by reason of the Collateral Manager Information containing any untrue statement of material fact, which makes statements therein, in the light of the circumstances under which they were made, misleading; or
- (iii) by reason of the Collateral Manager Information omitting to state a material fact, which makes statements therein, in the light of the circumstances under which they were made, misleading,

(collectively, a “**Collateral Manager Breach**”). In no event will the Collateral Manager be liable for any consequential damages. To the extent not inconsistent with the foregoing, the Collateral Manager will be required to follow its customary standards, policies and procedures in performing its duties under the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement and under the other Transaction Documents. The Issuer will indemnify the Collateral Manager against liabilities incurred in performing its duties thereunder; *provided that* the Issuer will not indemnify the Collateral Manager for any liabilities incurred as a result of any Collateral Manager Breach.

Pursuant to the terms of the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement, the Issuer will be required to prepare certain reports with respect to the Collateral Obligations. The Collateral Administrator will assist the Issuer and the Collateral Manager in compiling these reports. The Collateral Manager will agree in the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement that it will cooperate with the Collateral Administrator in the preparation of such reports.

Compensation of the Collateral Manager

As compensation for the performance of its obligations under the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement, the Collateral Manager (and/or, at its direction, an Affiliate of the Collateral Manager) will be entitled to receive from the Issuer on each Payment Date a senior management fee equal to 0.15 per cent. per annum (calculated on the basis of a 360 day year and the actual number of days elapsed in such Due Period) of the Collateral Principal Amount measured as of the first day of the Due Period (or if such day is not a Business Day, the next day which is a Business Day) relating to the applicable Payment Date, which collateral management fee will be payable senior to the Notes, but subordinated to certain fees and expenses of the Issuer in accordance with the Priorities of Payments (such fee, the “**Senior Management Fee**”).

The Collateral Management and Administration Agreement provides that the Collateral Manager (and/or, at its direction, an Affiliate of the Collateral Manager) will receive from the Issuer on each Payment Date a subordinated management fee equal to 0.35 per cent. per annum (calculated on the basis of a 360 day year and the actual number of days elapsed in such Due Period) of the Collateral Principal Amount measured as of the first day of the Due Period (or if such day is not a Business Day, the next day which is a Business Day) immediately preceding such Payment Date, as determined by the Collateral Administrator, which collateral management fee will be payable senior to the payments on the Subordinated Notes, but subordinated to the Rated Notes (such fee, the “**Subordinated Management Fee**”).

Each of the Senior Management Fee and the Subordinated Management Fee shall be calculated based upon the actual number of days elapsed in the applicable Due Period divided by 360 and, subject to the paragraph below, shall not include any VAT payable on such Senior Management Fee and the Subordinated Management Fee.

If amounts distributable on any Payment Date in accordance with the Priorities of Payments are insufficient to pay the Senior Management Fee or the Subordinated Management Fee in full, then a portion of the Senior Management Fee or Subordinated Management Fee, as applicable, equal to the shortfall will be deferred and will be payable on subsequent Payment Dates on which funds are available therefor according to the Priorities of Payments.

The Collateral Manager, in respect of any Collateral Management Fees due to be paid to it on a Payment Date, may elect to:

- (a) defer any Senior Management Fees and Subordinated Management Fees;
- (b) waive any Senior Management Fees and Subordinated Management Fees; and/or
- (c) direct the Issuer to pay any Senior Management Fees and/or Subordinated Management Fees, or any part thereof, to a party of its choice.

Any amounts so deferred pursuant to (a) above or waived pursuant to (b) above shall be applied in accordance with the Priorities of Payments. To the extent that the Collateral Manager elects to defer all or a portion thereof and later rescinds such deferral election, the Deferred Senior Collateral Management Amounts and/or the Deferred Subordinated Collateral Management Amounts, as applicable, will be payable on subsequent Payment Dates in accordance with the Priorities of Payments. Any due and unpaid Collateral Management Fees including Deferred Senior Collateral Management Amounts and Deferred Subordinated Collateral Management Amounts

shall accrue interest at a rate per annum equal to three month EURIBOR or, if a Frequency Switch Event has occurred, six month EURIBOR (in each case calculated on the basis of a 360 day year consisting of twelve 30 day months from the date due and payable to the date of actual payment). Any amounts so waived pursuant to (b) above will cease to become due and payable and will not become due and payable at any time. Any amounts directed to be paid by the Collateral Manager to another party pursuant to (c) above will cease to become due and payable to the Collateral Manager upon proper receipt of those amounts by the nominated party. In addition, in accordance with Condition 3(c) (*Priorities of Payments*), the Collateral Manager may, in its sole discretion, elect to designate that the Senior Management Fee and/or the Subordinated Management Fee be designated for reinvestment or deferred to be used to purchase additional Collateral Obligations.

The Collateral Management and Administration Agreement also provides that the Collateral Manager will be entitled to an Incentive Collateral Management Fee of 0.10 per cent. per annum of Collateral Principal Amount and such fee shall accrue from the Issue Date in arrears on each Payment Date (such fee, the “**Incentive Collateral Management Fee**”). The Incentive Collateral Management Fee will not be payable until the first Payment Date on which the Incentive Collateral Management Fee IRR Threshold of 12 per cent. has been met or surpassed and, on such Payment Date and each subsequent Payment Date, up to 30 per cent. of any Interest Proceeds and Principal Proceeds (after any payment required to satisfy the Incentive Collateral Management Fee IRR Threshold) that would otherwise be available to distribute to the Subordinated Noteholders in accordance with the Priorities of Payments or Condition 3(k)(vi) (*Supplemental Reserve Account*) will be applied to pay the accrued and unpaid Incentive Collateral Management Fee as of such Payment Date. The Collateral Manager may, at its sole discretion designate, waive or reinvest in additional Collateral Obligations all or a part of the Incentive Collateral Management Fee.

Except as otherwise agreed to by the Issuer and the Collateral Manager, the costs and expenses (including the fees and disbursements of counsel and accountants but excluding all overhead costs and employees’ salaries) of the Collateral Manager and of the Issuer incurred in connection with the negotiation and preparation of and the execution of the Transaction Documents and any amendments thereto, and all matters incidental thereto, shall be borne by the Issuer. Subject to the provisions relating to Administrative Expenses in the Priorities of Payments, the Issuer will reimburse the Collateral Manager for expenses including fees and out-of-pocket expenses reasonably incurred by the Collateral Manager in connection with services provided under the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement including, without limitation:

- (i) legal advisers, consultants, rating agencies, accountants, brokers and other professionals retained by the Issuer or the Collateral Manager (on behalf of the Issuer);
- (ii) asset pricing and asset rating services, compliance services and software, and accounting, programming and data entry services directly related to the management of the Collateral;
- (iii) all taxes, regulatory and governmental charges (not based on the income of the Collateral Manager), insurance premiums or expenses;
- (iv) any and all costs and expenses incurred in connection with the acquisition, disposition of investments on behalf of the Issuer (whether or not actually consummated) and management thereof, including attorneys’ fees and disbursements;
- (v) preparing reports to holders of the Notes;
- (vi) reasonable travel expenses (including without limitation airfare, meals, lodging and other transportation) undertaken in connection with the performance by the Collateral Manager of its duties pursuant the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement or other Transaction Document (including for the avoidance of doubt, travel expenses incurred in connection with the attendance of the Collateral Manager’s officers and employees at any bank or due diligence meetings), for the avoidance of doubt and in each case, whether or not an acquisition or disposition of investments is actually consummated as a result of such outings;
- (vii) expenses and costs in connection with communications or meetings with any investors or potential investors (including, for the avoidance of doubt expenses and costs in connection with any investor conferences);

- (viii) any broker or brokers in consideration of brokerage services provided to the Collateral Manager in connection with the sale or purchase of any Collateral Obligation, Equity Security, Eligible Investment, or other assets received in respect thereof;
- (ix) bookkeeping, accounting or recordkeeping services obtained or maintained with respect to the Issuer (including those services rendered at the behest of the Collateral Manager);
- (x) software programs licensed from a third party and used by the Collateral Manager in connection with servicing the Collateral;
- (xi) fees and expenses incurred in obtaining the Market Value of Collateral Obligations (including without limitation fees payable to any nationally recognised pricing service);
- (xii) audits incurred in connection with any consolidation review;
- (xiii) any fees, expenses or other amounts payable to the Rating Agencies, the Collateral Administrator, the Trustee, the Agents, the Independent Client Representative or the Independent Accountant;
- (xiv) any expense incurred by it to employ outside lawyers or consultants necessary, or any reasonable travel expenses incurred, in connection with the default, restructuring or enforcement of any Collateral Obligation;
- (xv) the fees and expenses of any legal advisers, consultants, or other professionals retained by the Issuer or the Collateral Manager on behalf of the Issuer in connection with the services provided by the Collateral Manager pursuant to the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement including legal due diligence and documentation reviews and other reviews in connection with such transactions, whether proposed transactions or transactions which are, in fact, consummated;
- (xvi) expenses related to compliance-related matters and regulatory filings relating to the Issuer's activities;
- (xvii) any other reasonable fees and expenses associated with the Issuer's investment activities and operations, including brokerage commissions, custodial fees, bank service fees, withholding and transfer fees, clearing and settlement fees, research costs and the Issuer's *pro rata* share of licensing fees for any software for record keeping; and
- (xviii) as otherwise agreed upon by parties.

Fees payable to, and costs and expenses of, the Collateral Manager, shall accrue up to the date on which the Collateral Manager's appointment is terminated or the Collateral Manager resigns its appointment, as described further below. If the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement is terminated pursuant to the terms thereof or otherwise, the Collateral Management Fee calculated as provided in the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement shall be pro-rated for any partial periods between Payment Dates during which the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement was in effect and shall be due and payable on the first Payment Date following the date of such termination subject to the Priorities of Payments. For the avoidance of doubt, where the Collateral Manager has resigned or has been removed, but is required to continue providing collateral management services until a successor has been appointed in accordance with the terms herein, the Collateral Manager shall continue to be entitled to the Collateral Management Fees and any costs and expenses of the Collateral Manager reimbursable pursuant to the terms of the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement.

The Independent Client Representative and Agency Cross Transactions

Prior to engaging in any agency cross transactions (which, for the purposes of this section, shall mean an "agency cross transaction for an advisory client" as defined in Rule 206(3)-2(b) under the Investment Advisers Act), except where the Independent Client Representative is the Issuer's board of directors, the Issuer and the Collateral Manager will enter into an Independent Client Representative Agreement with the Independent Client Representative under which such Independent Client Representative will review such transactions or other similar matters and will be authorised by the Issuer to consent or decline to consent, on the Issuer's behalf, to the terms of any such transaction or other matter referred to it by the Collateral Manager, subject to the terms of the Transaction Documents. Notwithstanding this, in the case of certain transactions between the Originator and

the Issuer, the Collateral Manager may seek consent to such transactions from the Issuer on a quarterly basis, and such consent may occur after the applicable transaction has settled. If the Issuer does not consent to one of more of such transactions, the Collateral Manager shall consult with the Issuer on the appropriate course of action that should be taken with respect to the related Collateral Obligation(s). Fees and expenses of the Independent Client Representative will constitute Administrative Expenses as described herein and the Independent Client Representative will receive the benefit of certain exculpation and indemnification procedures set forth in the Independent Client Representative Agreement. A successor Independent Client Representative may be appointed if proposed by the Collateral Manager and either:

- (a) included in the list of entities set forth in the definition of “Independent Client Representative” in the Conditions; or
- (b) approved by the holders of the Subordinated Notes (acting by Ordinary Resolution).

Each holder will be deemed, by purchasing a Note, to have consented to the procedures described herein with respect to the Independent Client Representative.

The Collateral Manager may arrange for the Issuer to acquire Collateral Obligations from, and sell Collateral Obligations to, Affiliates and clients of the Collateral Manager from time to time subject to the applicable procedures in the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement.

Termination of the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement

Subject to the paragraph below, the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement may be terminated, and the Collateral Manager may be removed, for cause by:

- (a) the Issuer at the direction of the Controlling Class (acting by Ordinary Resolution); or
- (b) holders of the Subordinated Notes acting by Ordinary Resolution,

(in each case, excluding Notes held by the Collateral Manager or any of its Affiliates),

upon 10 Business Days’ prior written notice to the Collateral Manager, the Trustee, the Hedge Counterparties and each Rating Agency. For the purpose of such termination of the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement, “**cause**” means any one of the following events:

- (i) the Collateral Manager wilfully breaches, or wilfully takes any action that it knows violates any material provision of the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement or any other Transaction Document applicable to the Collateral Manager;
- (ii) the Collateral Manager breaches any material provision of the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement or any terms of any other Transaction Document applicable to it that, either individually or in the aggregate, is or could reasonably be expected to be, in the opinion of the Trustee, materially prejudicial to the interests of the holders of any Class of Notes (excluding for purposes of this clause (ii) any actions referred to in clause (i) above or clause (v) below) and fails to cure such breach within 30 days of becoming aware of, or receiving notice from the Issuer of, such breach or, if such breach is not capable of cure within 30 days, the Collateral Manager fails to cure such breach within the period in which a reasonably diligent person could cure such breach (but in no event more than 90 days);
- (iii) certain bankruptcy events (excepting consolidation, amalgamation or merger) occur with respect to the Collateral Manager as described in the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement;
- (iv) the occurrence of an Event of Default specified in paragraph (a)(i) or (a)(ii) of Condition 10 (*Events of Default*) that arises directly from a breach of the Collateral Manager’s duties under the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement, which breach or default is not cured within any applicable cure period set forth in the Conditions;
- (v) any legal, regulatory or other authorisations which are necessary for the performance of the Collateral Manager’s obligations under any applicable laws are not in place or the performance by the Collateral Manager in accordance with the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement and the other

Transaction Documents is in breach of any applicable laws, except for those jurisdictions in which the failure to be so qualified, authorised or licensed would not have a material adverse effect on the business, operations, assets or financial condition of the Collateral Manager or on the ability of the Collateral Manager to perform its obligations under, or on the validity or enforceability of, the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement;

- (vi) any action is taken by the Collateral Manager, or any of its senior executive officers involved in the management of any of the Collateral Obligations, that constitutes fraud or criminal activity in connection with the performance of the Collateral Manager's obligations under the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement; or
- (vii) the Collateral Manager is indicted, or any of its senior executive officers is convicted, of a criminal offence under the laws of any jurisdiction in which it conducts business, materially related to the Collateral Manager's asset management business, unless, in the case of a conviction of a senior executive officer of the Collateral Manager, such senior executive officer has, within 30 days after such occurrence, been removed from performing work in fulfilment of the Collateral Manager's obligations under the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement.

Pursuant to the terms of the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement, if the Collateral Manager becomes aware that any of the events specified in paragraphs (i) to (vii) above have occurred, the Collateral Manager will be required to give prompt written notice thereof to the Issuer, the Trustee, the Collateral Administrator, the Noteholders, the Hedge Counterparties and each Rating Agency upon the Collateral Manager becoming aware of the occurrence of such event.

The Collateral Management and Administration Agreement will automatically terminate upon the earliest to occur of (i) the repayment in full of the Notes, in accordance with their terms, and all other amounts owing to the Secured Parties, (ii) the liquidation of the Portfolio and the final distribution of the proceeds of such liquidation as provided in the Trust Deed, and (iii) the determination in good faith by the Issuer that the Issuer or the Portfolio has become required to be registered under the Investment Company Act, and the Issuer notifies the Collateral Manager thereof.

Resignation

The Collateral Manager may resign, upon 90 days' (or such shorter notice as is acceptable to the Issuer) written notice to the Issuer, the Trustee, the Collateral Administrator, each Hedge Counterparty and each Rating Agency. Such resignation will not be effective until the date as of which a successor Collateral Manager has been appointed as described below.

Appointment of Successor

Upon any removal or resignation of the Collateral Manager, to the extent it is permitted to do so in compliance with any applicable law or regulation, the Collateral Manager will continue to act in such capacity until a successor collateral manager has been appointed in accordance with the terms of the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement.

Within 90 days of the resignation, termination or removal of the Collateral Manager while any of the Notes are outstanding, the Subordinated Noteholders (acting by Ordinary Resolution) may propose a successor Collateral Manager by delivering notice thereof to the Issuer, the Trustee and the holders of the Notes. The Controlling Class (acting by Ordinary Resolution) may consent to such successor Collateral Manager (acting by Ordinary Resolution) by delivery of notice of such consent to the Issuer and the Trustee. If the Controlling Class (acting by Ordinary Resolution) consents to such proposed successor Collateral Manager, such proposed successor will be appointed Collateral Manager by the Issuer. If the Subordinated Noteholders (acting by Ordinary Resolution) make no such proposal within such 90-day period, the Controlling Class (acting by Ordinary Resolution and confirming in such resolution that the proposed successor Collateral Manager is not an Affiliate of a holder of the Controlling Class) may propose a successor Collateral Manager by delivering notice thereof to the Issuer, the Trustee and the holders of the Notes; *provided that* no such proposed successor Collateral Manager may be an Affiliate of a holder of the Controlling Class. The Subordinated Noteholders (acting by Ordinary Resolution) may, within 30 days from receipt of such notice, object to such successor Collateral Manager by delivery of notice of such objection to the Issuer and the Trustee. If no notice of objection is received by the Issuer and the Trustee within such time period, such proposed successor Collateral Manager will be appointed Collateral Manager by the Issuer. Within 30 days of receipt of notice of any such objection, either

the Controlling Class (acting by Ordinary Resolution) or the Subordinated Noteholders (acting by Ordinary Resolution) may propose a successor Collateral Manager by written notice to the Trustee, the Issuer and the holders of the Notes. In the case of such a proposal by the Controlling Class, the Subordinated Noteholders (acting by Ordinary Resolution) may, within 30 days from receipt of such notice, deliver to the Issuer and the Trustee notice of objection thereto. In the case of such a proposal by the Subordinated Noteholders, the Controlling Class (acting by Ordinary Resolution) may consent to such successor Collateral Manager by delivery of notice of such consent to the Issuer and the Trustee. If no notice of objection of the Subordinated Noteholders (acting by Ordinary Resolution) is received by the Issuer and the Trustee within the relevant time period (in the case of a proposal by the Controlling Class) or the consent of the Controlling Class (acting by Ordinary Resolution) is received by the Issuer and the Trustee (in the case of a proposal by the Subordinated Noteholders), such proposed successor Collateral Manager will be appointed Collateral Manager by the Issuer. If a notice of objection from the Subordinated Noteholders (acting by Ordinary Resolution) is received within 30 days (in the case of a proposal by the Controlling Class) or the Controlling Class does not consent (acting by Ordinary Resolution) to a proposed successor (in the case of a proposal by the Subordinated Noteholders), then either group of Noteholders may again propose a successor Collateral Manager in accordance with the foregoing. Notwithstanding the above, if no successor Collateral Manager has been appointed within 150 days following the date of resignation, termination or removal of the Collateral Manager, the Issuer will appoint a successor Collateral Manager proposed by the Controlling Class (acting by Ordinary Resolution and confirming in such resolution that the proposed successor Collateral Manager is not an Affiliate of a holder of the Controlling Class) so long as such successor Collateral Manager:

- (a) is not a Person that was previously objected to by the Subordinated Noteholders (acting by Ordinary Resolution); and
- (b) is not an Affiliate of a holder of the Controlling Class.

For the avoidance of doubt, no Notes either held in the form of CM Non-Voting Notes or CM Exchangeable Non-Voting Notes or held by or on behalf of the Collateral Manager or any of its Affiliates shall have any voting rights with respect to and shall not be counted for the purposes of determining a quorum and the results of voting on any CM Replacement Resolution.

Any replacement Collateral Manager must satisfy the conditions described below under “*Successor Requirements*”.

Assignment by Collateral Manager

The Collateral Management and Administration Agreement provides that, except as described in the following paragraphs, no rights or obligations under the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement (or any interest therein) may be assigned or delegated by the Collateral Manager. In addition, no such assignment or delegation by the Collateral Manager will be effective if such assignment is to a transferee that does not qualify as an eligible successor as described below under “*Successor Requirements*.”

The Collateral Manager is permitted to assign its rights and delegate its duties under the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement to any transferee or delegate so long as:

- (a) such assignment or delegation is consented to by the Issuer, the Controlling Class (acting by Ordinary Resolution) and the Subordinated Noteholders (acting by Ordinary Resolution), in each case excluding any Notes held by the Collateral Manager or any of its Affiliates and any Notes held in the form of CM Non-Voting Notes or CM Exchangeable Non-Voting Notes;
- (b) each Rating Agency has confirmed in writing that the then-current rating assigned by such Rating Agency to any of the Notes will not be reduced, withdrawn or qualified as a result of such assignment or delegation;
- (c) such transferee or delegate is legally qualified and having the regulatory capacity as a matter of Irish law to act as such, including offering portfolio management services to Irish residents;
- (d) such assignment or delegation will not cause the Issuer to become chargeable to taxation in any jurisdiction other than Ireland; and

- (e) such assignment will not cause additional value added tax to become payable by the Issuer or the assignee in respect of the Collateral Management Fees.

Any transferee or delegate must satisfy the conditions described above under “*Appointment of Successor*”.

In addition, the Collateral Manager is permitted to assign its rights and delegate its duties under the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement to any Affiliate of the Collateral Manager without the consent of the Issuer; *provided* that such Affiliate:

- (i) has the ability to professionally and competently perform duties similar to those imposed upon the Collateral Manager under the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement and otherwise satisfies the conditions described below under “*Successor Requirements*”; and
- (ii) is legally qualified to and has the Irish regulatory capacity to act as Collateral Manager under the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement or benefits from an exemption or exclusion from such requirements.

Any corporation, partnership or limited liability company into which the Collateral Manager may be merged or converted or with which it may be consolidated, or any corporation, partnership or limited liability company resulting from any merger, conversion or consolidation to which the Collateral Manager will be a party, or any corporation, partnership or limited liability company succeeding to all or substantially all of the collateral management business of the Collateral Manager, will be the successor to the Collateral Manager without any further action by the Collateral Manager, the Issuer, the Trustee, the holders of the Notes or any other person or entity; *provided*, that (A) to the extent legally required, the Issuer consents to such action and (B) the resulting entity qualifies as an eligible successor as described below under “*Successor Requirements*.”

Any assignment in accordance with the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement will bind the assignee in the same manner as the Collateral Manager is bound. Upon the execution and delivery of a counterpart of the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement by the assignee, the Collateral Manager will be released from further obligations under the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement, except with respect to (x) its agreements and obligations arising under various sections of the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement in respect of acts or omissions occurring prior to such assignment and (y) its obligations under the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement in respect of acts upon termination. Any rights of the Collateral Manager stated to survive the termination of the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement, shall remain vested in the Collateral Manager after the termination in accordance with the terms of the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement.

In addition, the Collateral Manager may employ third parties (including Affiliates) to render advice (including investment advice) and assistance to the Issuer; *provided*, that:

- (a) the Collateral Manager will not be relieved of any of its duties under the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement as a result of such employment of third parties; and
- (b) the Collateral Manager will be solely responsible for the fees and expenses payable to any such third party except to the extent such expenses are payable by the Issuer under the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement.

The Collateral Manager may not, however, assign or delegate any of its rights or responsibilities, nor permit Affiliates or third parties to perform services on its behalf, if such assignment, delegation or permission would cause the Issuer to be subject to tax in any jurisdiction outside its jurisdiction of incorporation.

Pursuant to the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement, the Collateral Manager will be required to comply with the requirements of the European Communities (Markets in Financial Instruments) Regulations 2007 (as amended) (the “**Regulations**”). Accordingly, in accordance with the Regulations, before the Collateral Manager can carry on any such Regulated Activity, it will be required to provide the Issuer with details of:

- (i) the manner in which it has categorised the Issuer as a client;
- (ii) how it will satisfy its obligations to act in the best interests of the Issuer; and
- (iii) its conflicts of interest/inducements policies (to the extent necessary or relevant).

Successor Requirements

Any removal or resignation of the Collateral Manager as described above that occurs while any Notes are outstanding under the Trust Deed will be effective only if:

- (a) 10 days' prior notice is given to the Rating Agencies and the Trustee;
- (b) Rating Agency Confirmation has been received from each Rating Agency in respect of such termination and assumption by an eligible successor; and
- (c) the Issuer appoints an established institution as a successor Collateral Manager,

provided that:

- (i) the successor Collateral Manager has demonstrated an ability to professionally and competently perform duties similar to those imposed upon the Collateral Manager under the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement with a substantially similar (or better) level of expertise;
- (ii) the successor Collateral Manager is legally qualified and has the capacity (including Irish regulatory capacity to provide Collateral Management services to Irish counterparties as a matter of the laws of Ireland) to act as Collateral Manager under the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement in the assumption of all of the responsibilities, duties and obligations of the Collateral Manager under the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement and under the applicable terms of the other Transaction Documents;
- (iii) the appointment of the successor Collateral Manager will not cause either of the Issuer or the Collateral to become required to register under the provisions of the Investment Company Act; and
- (iv) the appointment and conduct of the successor Collateral Manager will not cause the Issuer to be subject to net income taxation outside its jurisdiction of incorporation or to be engaged in a trade or business in the United States for U.S. federal income tax purposes, result in the Collateral Management Fees becoming subject to value added or similar tax or cause any other material adverse tax consequences to the Issuer.

The Issuer, the Trustee and the successor Collateral Manager will take such action (or cause the outgoing Collateral Manager to take such action) consistent with the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement and the terms of the other Transaction Documents as will be necessary to effectuate any such succession. No termination of the appointment of the Collateral Manager will be effective until a successor Collateral Manager is duly appointed. For the avoidance of doubt, no Notes either held in the form of CM Non-Voting Notes or CM Exchangeable Non-Voting Notes or held by or on behalf of the Collateral Manager or any of its Affiliates shall have any voting rights with respect to and shall not be counted for the purposes of determining a quorum and the results of voting on any CM Replacement Resolution. Any resignation, termination or removal of the Collateral Manager must satisfy the conditions described above under "*Appointment of Successor*".

No Voting Rights

Notes held in the form of CM Non-Voting Notes or CM Exchangeable Non-Voting Notes shall not have any voting rights in respect of, and shall not be counted for the purposes of determining a quorum and the result of voting on any CM Removal Resolution or any CM Replacement Resolution (but shall carry a right to vote and be so counted on all other matters in respect of which the CM Voting Notes have a right to vote and be counted).

Any Class A-1 Notes, Class A-2A Notes, Class A-2B Notes, Class B Notes and Class C Notes held by or on behalf of the Collateral Manager or any of its Affiliates shall only be held in the form of CM Exchangeable Non-Voting Notes and will therefore have no voting rights with respect to and shall not be counted for the purposes of determining a quorum and the results of voting on any CM Removal Resolution or CM Replacement Resolution (but shall carry a right to vote and be so counted on all other matters in respect of which CM Voting Notes have a right to vote and be counted).

Any Class D Notes, Class E Notes or Subordinated Notes held by or on behalf of the Collateral Manager or any of its Affiliates (a) will have no voting rights with respect to any vote (or written direction or consent) and (b) shall not be counted for the purposes of determining a quorum and the results of voting, in each case for the purposes of, any CM Removal Resolution or CM Replacement Resolution and will be deemed not to be Outstanding in connection with any such vote, provided, however, that any Notes held by the Collateral Manager and/or any of its Affiliates will have voting rights (including in respect of written directions and consents) with respect to all other matters as to which Noteholders of CM Voting Notes are entitled to vote.

DESCRIPTION OF THE COLLATERAL ADMINISTRATOR

The information appearing in this section has been prepared by the Collateral Administrator and has not been independently verified by the Issuer, the Initial Purchaser or any other party. None of the Initial Purchaser or any other party other than the Collateral Administrator assumes any responsibility for the accuracy or completeness of such information.

General

Virtus Group LP (“**Virtus**”) is a limited partnership incorporated under the laws of Texas and having its operating office at 25 Canada Square, Level 33, London E14 5LQ.

Virtus provides fixed-income collateral administration services and data on structured and non-structured transactions across a broad spectrum of investment vehicles, including collateralised loan obligations (CLOs), Total Returns Swaps (TRS), hedge and private equity funds and separately managed accounts. Virtus also provides solutions for fixed-income asset managers looking to outsource their Middle Office requirements. For administrative services requiring a trustee or custodian function, such as CLOs, Virtus has partnered with Citibank Agency & Trust to offer a seamless and holistic administrative package.

Established in 2005 and now with offices in Houston, Austin, London, New York and Shanghai, Virtus is one of the industry’s leading CLO Collateral Administrators. Virtus administers over 10,000 loan facilities with total assets under administration over U.S. \$170bn billion across 220 portfolios and 75 managers.

Termination and Resignation of Appointment of the Collateral Administrator

Pursuant to the terms of the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement, the Collateral Administrator may be removed: (a) without cause at any time upon at least 90 days’ prior written notice; or (b) with cause upon at least 10 days’ prior written notice by the Issuer at its discretion or the Trustee acting upon the written directions of the holders of the Subordinated Notes acting by way of Ordinary Resolution and subject to the Trustee being secured and/or indemnified and/or prefunded to its satisfaction. In addition the Collateral Administrator may also resign its appointment without cause on at least 45 days’ prior written notice and with cause upon at least 10 days’ prior written notice to the Issuer, the Trustee and the Collateral Manager. No resignation or removal of the Collateral Administrator will be effective until a successor collateral administrator has been appointed pursuant to the terms of the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement.

HEDGING ARRANGEMENTS

The following section consists of a summary of certain provisions which, pursuant to the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement, are required to be contained in each Hedge Agreement and Hedge Transaction. Such summary does not purport to be complete and is qualified by reference to the detailed provisions of each Hedge Agreement and Hedge Transaction. The terms of a Hedge Agreement or Hedge Transaction may differ from the description provided herein, subject to receipt of Rating Agency Confirmation in respect thereof or without Rating Agency Confirmation if such Hedge Transaction constitutes a Form Approved Hedge.

Hedge Agreements

Subject to the satisfaction of the Hedging Condition, the Issuer (or the Collateral Manager on its behalf) may enter into transactions documented under a 1992 or (Multicurrency – Cross Border) or 2002 Master Agreement or such other form published by the International Swaps and Derivatives Association, Inc. (“ISDA”). Each Hedge Transaction will be evidenced by a confirmation entered into pursuant to a Hedge Agreement.

Each Hedge Transaction will be for the purposes of:

- (a) in the case of an Interest Rate Hedge Transaction, hedging any interest rate mismatch between the Rated Notes and the Collateral Obligations; and
- (b) in the case of a Currency Hedge Transaction, exchanging payments of principal, interest and other amounts in respect of any Non-Euro Obligation for amounts denominated in Euros at the Currency Hedge Transaction Exchange Rate,

in each case subject to receipt of Rating Agency Confirmation in respect thereof (save in the case of a Form Approved Hedge) and provided that the Hedge Counterparty satisfies the applicable Rating Requirement (taking into account any guarantor thereof) and any applicable regulatory requirements.

For the avoidance of doubt, the ability of the Issuer or the Collateral Manager on its behalf to enter into any Currency Hedge Transactions, and therefore the ability of the Issuer or the Collateral Manager on its behalf to acquire Non-Euro Obligations, is subject to the satisfaction of the Hedging Condition.

The Collateral Manager will use reasonable endeavours to enter into Currency Hedge Transactions within 5 Business Days of the settlement of the purchase of any Non-Euro Obligations.

Replacement Hedge Transactions

Currency Hedge Transactions: In the event that any Currency Hedge Transaction terminates in whole at any time other than in circumstances where the Collateral Manager intends to sell the related Non-Euro Obligation on behalf of the Issuer or a Redemption Date has or is scheduled to occur, the Issuer (or the Collateral Manager on its behalf) shall use commercially reasonable endeavours to enter into a replacement Currency Hedge Transaction within 30 days of the termination thereof with a counterparty which (or whose guarantor) satisfies the applicable Rating Requirement and any applicable regulatory requirements.

Interest Rate Hedge Transactions: In the event that any Interest Rate Hedge Transaction terminates in whole at any time in circumstances in which the applicable Interest Rate Hedge Counterparty is the “Defaulting Party” or sole “Affected Party” (each as defined in the applicable Interest Rate Hedge Agreement) the Issuer (or the Collateral Manager on its behalf) shall use commercially reasonable endeavours to enter into a replacement Interest Rate Hedge Transaction within 30 days of the termination thereof with a counterparty which (or whose guarantor) satisfies the applicable Rating Requirement and any applicable regulatory requirements.

Standard Terms of Currency Hedge Transactions

Any Currency Hedge Transaction shall contain the following terms (*provided that* the Issuer may enter into Currency Hedge Transactions on different terms than those set forth below, subject to receipt of Rating Agency Confirmation in respect thereof or such Currency Hedge Transaction being a Form Approved Hedge):

- (a) on the effective date of entry into such transaction, the Issuer pays to the Currency Hedge Counterparty an initial exchange amount in Euros equal to the purchase price of such Non-Euro Obligation,

converted into Euros at the Currency Hedge Transaction Exchange Rate in exchange for payment by the Currency Hedge Counterparty of an initial exchange amount in the relevant currency equal to the purchase price of such Non-Euro Obligation;

- (b) on the scheduled date of termination of such transaction, which shall be the date falling two Business Days after the date on which the Non-Euro Obligation is scheduled to mature or such later date as otherwise specified in the relevant confirmation, the Issuer pays to the Currency Hedge Counterparty a final exchange amount equal to the amount payable upon maturity of the Non-Euro Obligation in the relevant currency (the “**Proceeds on Maturity**”) in exchange for payment by the Currency Hedge Counterparty of a final exchange amount denominated in Euros, such final exchange amount to be an amount equal to the Proceeds on Maturity converted into Euros at the Currency Hedge Transaction Exchange Rate;
- (c) two Business Days following the date of each scheduled payment of interest on the related Non-Euro Obligation or such later date as otherwise specified in the relevant confirmation, the Issuer pays to the Currency Hedge Counterparty an amount in the relevant non-Euro currency based on the principal amount outstanding from time to time of the relevant Non-Euro Obligation (the “**Non-Euro Notional Amount**”) and equal to the interest payable in respect of the Non-Euro Obligation and the Currency Hedge Counterparty will pay to the Issuer an amount based on the outstanding principal amount of the related Non-Euro Obligation and equal to the interest payable in respect of the Non-Euro Obligation converted into Euros at the Currency Hedge Transaction Exchange Rate (the “**Euro Notional Amount**”); and
- (d) following the sale of any Non-Euro Obligation, the Issuer shall pay to the Currency Hedge Counterparty an amount equal to the sale proceeds of such Non-Euro Obligation in the relevant currency (the “**Proceeds on Sale**”) in exchange for payment by the Currency Hedge Counterparty of an amount denominated in Euros, such amount to be an amount equal to the Proceeds on Sale converted into Euros at the Currency Hedge Transaction Exchange Rate less any amounts payable to the Currency Hedge Counterparty in respect of the early termination of the relevant Currency Hedge Transaction (but, for the avoidance of doubt, no breakage or other costs will be payable to the Currency Hedge Counterparty in connection with a prepayment, repayment or redemption of the related Non-Euro Obligation).

The Collateral Manager, acting on behalf of the Issuer, shall convert all amounts received by it in respect of any Non-Euro Obligation which is not the subject of a related Currency Hedge Transaction into Euros promptly upon receipt thereof at the then prevailing Spot Rate and shall procure that such amounts are paid into the Principal Account or the Interest Account, as applicable. The Collateral Manager (on behalf of the Issuer) is also authorised to enter into spot exchange transactions, as necessary, to fund the Issuer’s payment obligations under any Currency Hedge Transaction.

All amounts received by the Issuer in respect of Non-Euro Obligations shall be paid into the appropriate Currency Account and all amounts payable by the Issuer under any Currency Hedge Transaction (other than any initial exchange amounts payable in Euros by the Issuer, any Currency Hedge Replacement Payments and any Currency Hedge Issuer Termination Payments save to the extent otherwise provided in Condition 3(k)(ix) (*Currency Accounts*)) will be paid out of the appropriate Currency Account, in each case to the extent amounts are available therein.

The Issuer shall only be obliged to pay Scheduled Periodic Currency Hedge Issuer Payments to a Currency Hedge Counterparty if and to the extent it actually receives the corresponding amount in respect of the relevant Non-Euro Obligation.

Standard Terms of Hedge Agreements

Each Hedge Agreement entered into by or on behalf of the Issuer shall contain the following standard provisions, save to the extent that any change thereto is agreed by the applicable Hedge Counterparty and subject to receipt of Rating Agency Confirmation in respect thereof (other than in respect of any Form Approved Hedges).

Gross up

Under each Hedge Agreement the Issuer will not be obliged to gross up any payments thereunder in the event of any withholding or deduction for or on account of tax required to be paid on such payments. Under each Hedge Agreement the applicable Hedge Counterparty will be obliged to gross up any payments thereunder in the event of any withholding or deduction for or on account of tax required to be paid on such payments (excluding, in some cases, any withholding or deduction required pursuant to FATCA). Any such event may however result in a “Tax Event” which is a “Termination Event” for the purposes of the relevant Hedge Agreement. In the event of the occurrence of a Tax Event (as defined in such Hedge Agreement), each Hedge Agreement will include provision for the relevant Affected Party (as defined therein) to use reasonable endeavours to (i) (in the case of the Hedge Counterparty) arrange for a transfer of all of its interests and obligations under the Hedge Agreement and all Transactions (as defined in the Hedge Agreement) thereunder to an Affiliate that is incorporated in another jurisdiction so as to avoid the requirement to withhold or deduct for or on account of tax; or (ii) (in the case of the Issuer) if a substitute principal obligor under the Notes has been substituted for the Issuer in accordance with Condition 9 (*Taxation*), arrange for a transfer of all of its interest and obligations under the Hedge Agreement and all Transactions thereunder to that substitute principal obligor so as to avoid the requirement to withhold or deduct for or on account of tax subject to satisfaction of the conditions specified therein (including receipt of Rating Agency Confirmation).

Limited Recourse and Non-Petition

The obligations of the Issuer under each Hedge Agreement will be limited to the proceeds of enforcement of the Collateral as applied in accordance with the Priorities of Payments set out in Condition 3(c) (*Priorities of Payments*). The Issuer will have the benefit of limited recourse and non-petition language similar to the language set out in Condition 4(c) (*Limited Recourse and Non-Petition*).

Termination Provisions

Each Hedge Agreement may terminate by its terms, whether or not the Notes have been paid in full prior to such termination, upon the earlier to occur of certain events, which may include but are not limited to:

- (a) certain events of bankruptcy, insolvency, receivership or reorganisation of the Issuer or the related Hedge Counterparty;
- (b) failure on the part of the Issuer or the related Hedge Counterparty to make any payment under the applicable Hedge Agreement after taking into account the applicable grace period;
- (c) a change in law making it illegal for either the Issuer or the related Hedge Counterparty to be a party to, or perform its obligations under, the applicable Hedge Agreement;
- (d) a change in the regulatory status of the Issuer which cannot be remedied by a modification of the relevant Hedge Agreement, as further described in the relevant Hedge Agreement;
- (e) any amendment to any provisions of the Transaction Documents without the written consent of the Hedge Counterparty which would have a material adverse effect on its rights thereunder (as determined by the Hedge Counterparty acting in a commercially reasonable manner), or as further described in the relevant Hedge Agreement;
- (f) failure by a Hedge Counterparty to comply with the requirements of the Rating Agencies in the event that it (or, as relevant, its guarantor) is subject to a rating withdrawal or downgrade by the Rating Agencies to below the applicable Rating Requirement;
- (g) upon the early redemption in full or acceleration of the Notes;
- (h) any Hedge Transactions becoming required to be centrally cleared; and
- (i) any other event as specified in the relevant Hedge Agreement.

Hedge Agreements commonly also contain provisions which allow a Hedge Counterparty to terminate a Hedge Transaction upon the occurrence of certain credit events or restructurings related to the underlying Non-Euro

Obligation. These events could potentially be triggered in circumstances where the related Collateral Obligation would not constitute a Defaulted Obligation.

A termination of a Hedge Agreement or Hedge Transaction does not constitute an Event of Default under the Notes though the repayment in full of the Notes may be an additional termination event under a Hedge Agreement.

Upon the occurrence of any Event of Default or Termination Event (each as defined in the applicable Hedge Agreement), a Hedge Agreement may be terminated by the Hedge Counterparty or the Issuer (or the Collateral Manager on its behalf) in accordance with the detailed provisions thereof and a lump sum (the “**Termination Payment**”) may become payable by the Issuer to the applicable Hedge Counterparty or vice versa. Depending on the terms of the applicable Hedge Agreement, such Termination Payment may be determined by the applicable Hedge Counterparty and/or Issuer (or the Collateral Manager on its behalf) by reference to market quotations obtained in respect of the entry into a replacement swap(s) on the same terms as that terminated or as otherwise described in the applicable Hedge Agreement or any loss suffered by a party, subject to and in accordance with the relevant Hedge Agreement.

Rating Downgrade Requirements

Each Hedge Agreement will contain provisions requiring certain remedial action to be taken in the event that the Hedge Counterparty (or, as relevant, its guarantor) is subject to a rating withdrawal or downgrade, such provisions being in accordance with the rating methodology of the Rating Agencies at the time of entry into such Hedge Agreements. Such provisions may include a requirement that a Hedge Counterparty must post collateral or transfer the Hedge Agreement to another entity (or, as relevant, its guarantor) meeting the applicable Rating Requirement or procure that a guarantor meeting the applicable Rating Requirement guarantees its obligations under the Hedge Agreement or take other actions subject to Rating Agency Confirmation.

Transfer and Modification

The Collateral Manager acting on behalf of the Issuer, may not modify any Hedge Transaction or Hedge Agreement without Rating Agency Confirmation in relation to such modification, save to the extent that it would constitute a Form Approved Hedge following such modification. A Hedge Counterparty may transfer its rights and obligations under a Hedge Agreement to any institution which (or whose credit support provider (as defined in the applicable Hedge Agreement)) satisfies the applicable Rating Requirement and provided that such institution satisfies any applicable regulatory requirements.

Any of the requirements set out herein may be modified in order to meet any new or additional requirements of any Rating Agency then rating any Class of Notes.

Governing Law

Each Hedge Agreement together with each Hedge Transaction thereunder in each case, including any non-contractual obligations arising out of or in relation thereto, will be governed by, and construed in accordance with English law.

DESCRIPTION OF THE REPORTS

Monthly Reports

The Collateral Administrator, not later than the eighth Business Day after the fifteenth calendar day (or if such day is not a Business Day, the immediately following Business Day) of each month (save in respect of any month for which a Payment Date Report has been prepared) commencing in March 2015 on behalf, and at the expense, of the Issuer and in consultation with the Collateral Manager, shall compile a monthly report (the “**Monthly Report**”), which shall contain, without limitation, the information set out below with respect to the Portfolio, determined by the Collateral Administrator as at the fifteenth calendar day of each month (or if such day is not a Business Day, the immediately following Business Day) in consultation with the Collateral Manager made available via a secured website currently located at <https://sf.citidirect.com> (or such other website as may be notified in writing by the Collateral Administrator to the Issuer, the Arranger, the Trustee, the Hedge Counterparties, the Rating Agencies and the Noteholders from time to time) which shall be accessible to the Issuer, the Arranger, the Trustee, the Collateral Manager, the Hedge Counterparties and the Rating Agencies and, to any Noteholder by way of a unique password which in the case of each Noteholder may be obtained from the Collateral Administrator subject to receipt by the Collateral Administrator of certification that such holder is a holder of a beneficial interest in any Notes. For the purposes of the Reports, obligations which are to constitute Collateral Obligations in respect of which the Issuer has entered into a binding commitment to purchase, but which have not yet settled, shall be included as Collateral Obligations as if such purchase had been completed and obligations in respect of which the Issuer has entered into a binding commitment to sell, but in respect of which such sale has not yet settled, shall be excluded from being Collateral Obligations as if such sale had been completed.

Portfolio

- (a) the Aggregate Principal Balance of the Collateral Obligations and Eligible Investments representing Principal Proceeds;
- (b) the Collateral Principal Amount of the Collateral Obligations;
- (c) the Adjusted Collateral Principal Amount of the Collateral Obligations;
- (d) subject to any confidentiality obligations binding on the Issuer, in respect of each Collateral Obligation, its Principal Balance (in the case of Deferring Securities, both including and excluding capitalised or deferring interest), LoanX ID, CUSIP number, ISIN or identification thereof, annual interest rate or spread (and EURIBOR floor if any), facility, Collateral Obligation Stated Maturity, Obligor, the Domicile of the Obligor, currency, Moody’s Recovery Rate, Moody’s Rating, Fitch Rating, Fitch Recovery Rate and any other public rating (other than any confidential credit estimate), its Moody’s industry category and Fitch industry category;
- (e) subject to any confidentiality obligations binding on the Issuer, in respect of each Collateral Obligation, whether such Collateral Obligation is a Secured Senior Obligation, Unsecured Senior Loan, Second Lien Loan, Mezzanine Obligation, High Yield Bond, Fixed Rate Collateral Obligation, Semi-Annual Obligation, Corporate Rescue Loan, PIK Security, Current Pay Obligation, Revolving Obligation, Delayed Drawdown Collateral Obligation, Bridge Loan, Discount Obligation, Swapped Non-Discount Obligation, Deferring Security, First Lien Last Out Loan or a Cov-Lite Loan;
- (f) subject to any confidentiality obligations binding on the Issuer, in respect of each Collateral Enhancement Obligation and Exchanged Equity Security (to the extent applicable), its Principal Balance, face amount, annual interest rate, Collateral Obligation Stated Maturity and Obligor, details of the type of instrument it represents and details of any amounts payable thereunder or other rights accruing pursuant thereto;
- (g) subject to any confidentiality obligations binding on the Issuer, the number, identity and, if applicable, Principal Balance of, respectively, any Collateral Obligations, Collateral Enhancement Obligations or Exchanged Equity Securities that were released for sale or other disposition (specifying the reason for such sale or other disposition and the section in the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement pursuant to which such sale or other disposition was made), the Aggregate Principal Balances of Collateral Obligations released for sale or other disposition at the Collateral Manager’s

discretion (expressed as a percentage of the Adjusted Collateral Principal Amount and measured at the date of determination of the last Monthly Report) and the sale price thereof and identity of any of the purchasers thereof (if any) that are Affiliated with the Collateral Manager;

- (h) subject to any confidentiality obligations binding on the Issuer, the purchase or sale price of each Collateral Obligation, Eligible Investment and Collateral Enhancement Obligation acquired by the Issuer and in which the Issuer has granted a security interest to the Trustee, and each Collateral Obligation, Eligible Investment and Collateral Enhancement Obligation sold by the Issuer since the date of determination of the last Monthly Report and the identity of the purchasers or sellers thereof, if any, that are Affiliated with the Issuer or the Collateral Manager;
- (i) subject to any confidentiality obligations binding on the Issuer, the identity of each Collateral Obligation which became a Defaulted Obligation or Deferring Security or in respect of which an Exchanged Equity Security has been received since the date of determination of the last Monthly Report and the identity and Principal Balance of each Moody's Caa Obligation, Fitch CCC Obligation and Current Pay Obligation;
- (j) subject to any confidentiality obligations binding on the Issuer, the identity of each Collateral Obligation which became a Restructured Obligation and its Obligor, as well as, where applicable, the name of the Obligor prior to the restructuring and the Obligor's new name after the Restructuring Date;
- (k) the Aggregate Principal Balance of Collateral Obligations which were upgraded or downgraded since the most recent Monthly Report and of which the Collateral Administrator or the Collateral Manager has actual knowledge;
- (l) the approximate Market Value of, respectively, the Collateral Obligations and the Collateral Enhancement Obligations as provided by the Collateral Manager;
- (m) in respect of each Collateral Obligation, its Moody's Rating and Fitch Rating (other than any confidential credit estimate) as at (i) the date of acquisition; (ii) the date of the previous Monthly Report; and (iii) the date of the current Monthly Report;
- (n) the Aggregate Principal Balance of Collateral Obligations comprising Participations in respect of which the Selling Institutions are not the lenders of record;
- (o) the identity (subject to any confidentiality obligations binding on the Issuer) and the Principal Balance of each Collateral Obligation which would be treated as a Cov-Lite Loan if it was not for the proviso in the definition thereof;
- (p) a commentary provided by the Collateral Manager with respect to the Portfolio;
- (q) the inputs used in sub-paragraphs (a) and (b) of the definition of Originator Requirement; and
- (r) the identity (subject to any confidentiality obligations binding on the Issuer) of each Collateral Obligation in respect of which settlement has not yet occurred.

Accounts

- (a) the Balances standing to the credit of each of the Accounts;
- (b) the identity (subject to any confidentiality obligations binding on the Issuer) of each entity at which each of the Accounts is held; and
- (c) the purchase price, principal amount, redemption price, annual interest rate, maturity date and Obligor under each Eligible Investment purchased from funds in the Accounts.

Incentive Collateral Management Fee

- (a) the accrued Incentive Collateral Management Fee.

Hedge Transactions

- (a) the outstanding notional amount of each Hedge Transaction and the current rate of EURIBOR;
- (b) the amount scheduled to be received and paid by the Issuer pursuant to each Hedge Transaction on or before the next Payment Date;
- (c) the identity (subject to any confidentiality obligations binding on the Issuer) of each Hedge Counterparty;
- (d) the then current Fitch rating and, if applicable, Moody's Rating in respect of each Hedge Counterparty and whether such Hedge Counterparty satisfies the Rating Requirements; and
- (e) the maturity date, the strike price and the underlying currency notional amount of each currency option, the upfront premium paid or payable by the Issuer thereunder and, in relation to each currency option exercised, the date of exercise, the spot foreign exchange rate at the time of exercise, the notional amount of the optional exercised, the aggregate notional amount of the option which remains unexercised and the aggregate premium received.

Frequency Switch Event

- (a) whether a Frequency Switch Event has occurred and the date of such Frequency Switch Event.

Coverage Tests, Collateral Quality Tests and Reinvestment Par Value Tests

- (a) a statement as to whether each of the Class A Par Value Test, the Class B Par Value Test, the Class C Par Value Test and the Class D Par Value Test is satisfied and details of the relevant Par Value Ratios;
- (b) a statement as to whether each of the Class A Interest Coverage Test, the Class B Interest Coverage Test, the Class C Interest Coverage Test and the Class D Interest Coverage Test is satisfied and details of the relevant Interest Coverage Ratios;
- (c) from and after the Effective Date and during the Reinvestment Period, a statement as to whether the Reinvestment Par Value Test is satisfied;
- (d) after the Reinvestment Period, a statement as to whether the Post-Reinvestment Period Par Value Test is satisfied;
- (e) the Weighted Average Life and a statement as to whether the Weighted Average Life Test is satisfied;
- (f) the Weighted Average Floating Spread (shown as including and excluding the Aggregate Excess Funded Spread), a statement as to whether the Moody's Minimum Weighted Average Floating Spread Test is satisfied and the amount of the Aggregate Excess Funded Spread;
- (g) the Moody's Minimum Weighted Average Coupon, the Weighted Average Coupon, the Excess Weighted Average Coupon, the Excess Weighted Average Floating Spread and a statement as to whether the Minimum Average Coupon Test is satisfied;
- (h) so long as any Securities rated by Moody's are Outstanding, the Adjusted Weighted Average Moody's Rating Factor and a statement as to whether the Moody's Maximum Weighted Average Rating Factor Test is satisfied;
- (i) so long as any Securities rated by Moody's are Outstanding, (i) the Weighted Average Moody's Recovery Rate and a statement as to whether the Moody's Minimum Weighted Average Recovery Rate Test is satisfied and (ii) subject to any confidentiality undertakings binding on the Issuer, with respect to each Collateral Obligation, (A) the name of the Obligor; (B) the Moody's Default Probability Rating (if public); (C) the name of the Collateral Obligation as documented in its Underlying Instrument (or, where it is not practicable to provide this information, such information shall, upon request from Moody's, be provided to Moody's in the event that Moody's is unable to map such name to its

database); (D) the seniority of the Collateral Obligation; (E) the Moody's Rating of the Collateral Obligation (if public); and (F) the Moody's assigned recovery rate (if the relevant Collateral Obligation has a Moody's Rating which is public);

- (j) so long as any Securities rated by Moody's are Outstanding, the Diversity Score and a statement as to whether the Moody's Minimum Diversity Test is satisfied;
- (k) so long as any Notes rated by Fitch are Outstanding, whether or not the Fitch Maximum Weighted Average Rating Factor Test is satisfied;
- (l) so long as any Notes rated by Fitch are Outstanding, whether or not the Fitch Minimum Weighted Average Recovery Rate Test is satisfied;
- (m) so long as any Notes rated by Fitch are Outstanding, whether or not the Fitch Minimum Weighted Average Spread Test is satisfied;
- (n) so long as any Notes rated by Fitch are Outstanding, whether or not the Fitch Minimum Weighted Average Fixed Coupon Test is satisfied; and
- (o) a statement identifying any Collateral Obligation in respect of which the Collateral Manager has made its own determination of "Market Value" (pursuant to the definition thereof) for the purposes of any of the Coverage Tests.

Portfolio Profile Tests

- (a) in respect of each Portfolio Profile Test, a statement as to whether such test is satisfied, together with details of the result of the calculations required to be made in order to make such determination which details shall include the applicable numbers, levels and/or percentages resulting from such calculations;
- (b) the identity and Fitch Rating and Moody's Rating of each Selling Institution, together with any changes in the identity of such entities since the date of determination of the last Monthly Report and details of the aggregate amount of Participations entered into with each such entity; and
- (c) a statement as to whether the limits specified in the Bivariate Risk Table are met by reference to the Fitch Ratings and Moody's Ratings of Selling Institutions and, if such limits are not met, a statement as to the nature of the non compliance.

Risk Retention

Confirmation that the Collateral Administrator has received written confirmation from the Originator that:

- (a) it continues to hold the Retention Notes; and
- (b) it has not sold, hedged or otherwise mitigated its credit risk under or associated with the Retention Notes or the underlying portfolio of Collateral Obligations, except to the extent permitted in accordance with the Retention Requirements.

CM Voting Notes / CM Non-Voting Notes

For so long as any Class A-1 Notes are Outstanding:

- (a) the aggregate Principal Amount Outstanding of all Class A-1 CM Voting Notes;
- (b) the aggregate Principal Amount Outstanding of all Class A-1 CM Non-Voting Notes; and
- (c) the aggregate Principal Amount Outstanding of all Class A-1 CM Exchangeable Non-Voting Notes.

For so long as any Class A-2 Notes are Outstanding:

- (a) the aggregate Principal Amount Outstanding of all Class A-2 CM Voting Notes;

- (b) the aggregate Principal Amount Outstanding of all Class A-2 CM Non-Voting Notes; and
- (c) the aggregate Principal Amount Outstanding of all Class A-2 CM Exchangeable Non-Voting Notes.

For so long as any Class B Notes are Outstanding:

- (a) the aggregate Principal Amount Outstanding of all Class B CM Voting Notes;
- (b) the aggregate Principal Amount Outstanding of all Class B CM Non-Voting Notes; and
- (c) the aggregate Principal Amount Outstanding of all Class B CM Exchangeable Non-Voting Notes.

For so long as any Class C Notes are Outstanding:

- (a) the aggregate Principal Amount Outstanding of all Class C CM Voting Notes;
- (b) the aggregate Principal Amount Outstanding of all Class C CM Non-Voting Notes; and
- (c) the aggregate Principal Amount Outstanding of all Class C CM Exchangeable Non-Voting Notes.

Payment Date Report

The Collateral Administrator, on behalf, and at the expense, of the Issuer and in consultation with the Collateral Manager, shall compile a report on the Business Day preceding the related Payment Date (the “**Payment Date Report**”), prepared and determined as of each Determination Date, and made available via a secured website currently located at <https://sf.citidirect.com> (or such other website as may be notified in writing by the Collateral Administrator to the Issuer, the Arranger, the Trustee, the Hedge Counterparties, the Rating Agencies and the Noteholders from time to time) which shall be accessible to the Issuer, the Arranger, the Trustee, the Collateral Manager, the Hedge Counterparties and the Rating Agencies and, to any Noteholder by way of a unique password which in the case of each Noteholder may be obtained from the Collateral Administrator subject to receipt by the Collateral Administrator of certification that such holder is a holder of a beneficial interest in any Notes. Upon issue of each Payment Date Report, the Collateral Administrator, in the name and at the expense of the Issuer, shall notify the Irish Stock Exchange of the Principal Amount Outstanding of each Class of Notes after giving effect to the principal payments, if any, on the next Payment Date. The Payment Date Report shall contain the following information:

Portfolio

- (a) the Aggregate Principal Balance of the Collateral Obligations as of the close of business on such Determination Date, after giving effect to (i) Principal Proceeds received on the Collateral Obligations with respect to the related Due Period and the reinvestment of such Principal Proceeds in Substitute Collateral Obligations during such Due Period and (ii) the purchase and disposal of any Collateral Obligations during such Due Period;
- (b) subject to any confidentiality obligations binding on the Issuer, a list of, respectively, the Collateral Obligations and Collateral Enhancement Obligations indicating the Principal Balance and Obligor of each; and
- (c) the information required pursuant to “*Monthly Reports — Portfolio*” above.

Notes

- (a) the Principal Amount Outstanding of the Notes of each Class and such aggregate amount as a percentage of the original aggregate Principal Amount Outstanding of the Notes of such Class at the beginning of the Accrual Period, the amount of principal payments to be made on the Notes of each Class on the related Payment Date, and the aggregate amount of the Notes of each Class Outstanding and such aggregate amount as a percentage of the original aggregate amount of the Notes of such Class Outstanding after giving effect to the principal payments, if any, on the next Payment Date; and

- (b) the interest payable in respect of each Class of Notes (as applicable), including the amount of any Deferred Interest payable on the related Payment Date (in the aggregate and by Class).
- (c) the Interest Amount payable in respect of the Class A-1 Notes, the Class A-2A Notes, the Class A-2B Notes, the Class B Notes, the Class C Notes, the Class D Notes and the Class E Notes, on the next Payment Date;
- (d) EURIBOR for the related Due Period and the Floating Rate of Interest applicable to each Class of Rated Notes during the related Due Period; and
- (e) whether a Frequency Switch Event has occurred and the date of such Frequency Switch Event.

Payment Date Payments

- (a) the amounts payable and amounts paid pursuant to the Interest Priority of Payments, the Principal Proceeds of Payments and the Post-Acceleration Priority of Payments;
- (b) the Trustee Fees and Expenses, the amount of any Collateral Management Fees and Administrative Expenses payable on the related Payment Date, in each case, on an itemised basis; and
- (c) any Defaulted Currency Hedge Termination Payments and Defaulted Interest Rate Hedge Termination Payments.

Accounts

- (a) the Balance standing to the credit of the Interest Account at the end of the related Due Period;
- (b) the Balance standing to the credit of the Principal Account at the end of the related Due Period;
- (c) the Balance standing to the credit of the Interest Account immediately after all payments and deposits to be made on the next Payment Date;
- (d) the Balance standing to the credit of the Principal Account immediately after all payments and deposits to be made on the next Payment Date;
- (e) the amounts payable from the Interest Account through a transfer to the Payment Account pursuant to the Priorities of Payments on such Payment Date;
- (f) the amounts payable from the Principal Account through a transfer to the Payment Account pursuant to the Priorities of Payments on such Payment Date;
- (g) the amounts payable from any other Accounts (through a transfer to the Payment Account) pursuant to the Priorities of Payments on such Payment Date, together with details of whether such amounts constitute Interest Proceeds or Principal Proceeds;
- (h) the Balance standing to the credit of each of the other Accounts at the end of the related Due Period;
- (i) the purchase price, principal amount, redemption price, annual interest rate, maturity date of and Obligor of each Eligible Investment purchased from funds in the Accounts;
- (j) the Principal Proceeds received during the related Due Period;
- (k) the Interest Proceeds received during the related Due Period; and
- (l) the Collateral Enhancement Obligation Proceeds received during the related Due Period.

Coverage Tests, Collateral Quality Tests and Portfolio Profile Tests

- (a) the information required pursuant to “*Monthly Reports — Coverage Tests, Collateral Quality Tests and Reinvestment Par Value Tests*” above; and
- (b) the information required pursuant to “*Monthly Reports — Portfolio Profile Tests*” above.

Hedge Transactions

The information required pursuant to “*Monthly Reports — Hedge Transactions*” above.

Risk Retention

The information required pursuant to “*Monthly Reports – Risk Retention*” above.

CM Voting Notes / CM Non-Voting Notes

The information required pursuant to “*Monthly Reports – CM Voting Notes / CM Non-Voting Notes*” above.

Miscellaneous

Each report shall state that it is for the purposes of information only, that certain information included in the report is estimated, approximated or projected and that it is provided without any representations or warranties as to the accuracy or completeness thereof and that none of the Collateral Administrator, the Trustee, the Issuer or the Collateral Manager will have any liability for estimates, approximations or projections contained therein.

In addition, the Collateral Administrator shall provide the Issuer with such other information and in such a format relating to the Portfolio as the Issuer may reasonably request and which is in the possession of the Collateral Administrator, in order for the Issuer to satisfy its obligation to make certain filings of information with the Central Bank and in respect of the preparation of its financial statements and tax returns.

TAX CONSIDERATIONS

1. General

Purchasers of Notes may be required to pay stamp taxes and other charges in accordance with the laws and practices of the country of purchase in addition to the issue price of each Note.

POTENTIAL PURCHASERS ARE WHOLLY RESPONSIBLE FOR DETERMINING THEIR OWN TAX POSITION IN RESPECT OF THE NOTES. POTENTIAL PURCHASERS WHO ARE IN ANY DOUBT ABOUT THEIR TAX POSITION ON PURCHASE, OWNERSHIP, TRANSFER OR EXERCISE OF ANY NOTE SHOULD CONSULT THEIR OWN TAX ADVISERS. IN PARTICULAR, NO REPRESENTATION IS MADE AS TO THE MANNER IN WHICH PAYMENTS UNDER THE NOTES WOULD BE CHARACTERISED BY ANY RELEVANT TAXING AUTHORITY. POTENTIAL INVESTORS SHOULD BE AWARE THAT THE RELEVANT FISCAL RULES OR THEIR INTERPRETATION MAY CHANGE, POSSIBLY WITH RETROSPECTIVE EFFECT, AND THAT THIS SUMMARY IS NOT EXHAUSTIVE. THIS SUMMARY DOES NOT CONSTITUTE LEGAL OR TAX ADVICE OR A GUARANTEE TO ANY POTENTIAL INVESTOR OF THE TAX CONSEQUENCES OF INVESTING IN THE NOTES.

2. Irish Taxation

The following is a summary of the principal Irish tax consequences for individuals and companies of ownership of the Notes based on the laws and practice of the Irish Revenue Commissioners currently in force in Ireland and may be subject to change. It deals with Noteholders who beneficially own their Notes as an investment. Particular rules not discussed below may apply to certain classes of taxpayers holding Notes, such as dealers in securities, trusts etc. The summary does not constitute tax or legal advice and the comments below are of a general nature only. Prospective investors in the Notes should consult their professional advisers on the tax implications of the purchase, holding, redemption or sale of the Notes and the receipt of interest thereon under the laws of their country of residence, citizenship or domicile.

Taxation of Noteholders

Withholding Tax

In general, tax at the standard rate of income tax (currently 20 per cent.), is required to be withheld from payments of Irish source interest which should include interest payable on the Notes.

The Issuer will not be obliged to make a withholding or deduction for or on account of Irish income tax from a payment of interest on a Note so long as the interest paid on the relevant Note falls within one of the following categories:

1. *Interest paid on a quoted Eurobond:* The Issuer will not be obliged to make a withholding or deduction for or on account of Irish income tax from a payment of interest on a Note where:
 - (a) the Notes are quoted Eurobonds i.e. securities which are issued by a company (such as the Issuer), which are listed on a recognised stock exchange (such as the Irish Stock Exchange) and which carry a right to interest; and
 - (b) the person by or through whom the payment is made is not in Ireland, or if such person is in Ireland, either:
 - (i) the Notes are held in a clearing system recognised by the Irish Revenue Commissioners; (Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg are, amongst others, so recognised); or
 - (ii) the Noteholder is not resident in Ireland and has made a declaration to a relevant person (such as a paying agent located in Ireland) in the prescribed form; and

- (c) one of the following conditions is satisfied:
- (i) the Noteholder is resident for tax purposes in Ireland; or
 - (ii) the Noteholder is subject, without any reduction computed by reference to the amount of such interest, premium or other distribution, to a tax in a relevant territory which generally applies to profits, income or gains received in that territory, by persons, from sources outside that territory; or
 - (iii) the Noteholder is not a company which, directly or indirectly, controls the Issuer, is controlled by the Issuer, or is controlled by a third company which also directly or indirectly controls the Issuer, and neither the Noteholder, nor any person connected with the Noteholder, is a person or persons:
 - (A) from whom the Issuer has acquired assets;
 - (B) to whom the Issuer has made loans or advances; or
 - (C) with whom the Issuer has entered into a swap agreement,where the aggregate value of such assets, loans, advances or swap agreements represents not less than 75 per cent. of the assets of the Issuer; or
 - (iv) at the time of issue of the Notes, the Issuer was not in possession, or aware, of any information which could reasonably be taken to indicate whether or not the beneficial owner of the Notes would be subject to tax on any interest payments.

where the term:

“relevant territory” means a member state of the European Union (other than Ireland) or a country with which Ireland has signed a double tax treaty (**“Relevant Territory”**); and

“swap agreement” means any agreement, arrangement or understanding that:

- I. provides for the exchange, on a fixed or contingent basis, of one or more payments based on the value, rate or amount of one or more interest or other rates, currencies, commodities, securities, instruments of indebtedness, indices, quantitative measures, or other financial or economic interests or property of any kind, or any interest therein or based on the value thereof, and
- II. transfers to a person who is a party to the agreement, arrangement or understanding or to a person connected with that person, in whole or in part, the financial risk associated with a future change in any such value, rate or amount without also conveying a current or future direct or indirect ownership interest in an asset (including any enterprise or investment pool) or liability that incorporates the financial risk so transferred.

Thus, so long as the Notes continue to be quoted on the Irish Stock Exchange, are held in Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg, and one of the conditions set out in paragraph 1(c) above is satisfied, interest on the Notes can be paid by any paying agent acting on behalf of the Issuer free of any withholding or deduction for or on account of Irish income tax. If the Notes continue to be quoted but cease to be held in a recognised clearing system, interest on the Notes may be paid without any withholding or deduction for or on account of Irish income tax provided such payment is made through a paying agent outside Ireland and one of the conditions set out in paragraph 1(c) above is satisfied.

2. *Interest paid by a qualifying company to certain non-residents:*

If, for any reason, the exemption referred to above ceases to apply, interest payments may still be made free of withholding tax provided that:

- (a) the Issuer remains a “qualifying company” as defined in Section 110 of the Taxes Consolidation Act of Ireland 1997, as amended (“TCA”) and the Noteholder is a person which is resident in a Relevant Territory, and, where the recipient is a company, the interest is not paid to it in connection with a trade or business carried on by it in Ireland through a branch or agency. The test of residence is determined by reference to the law of the Relevant Territory in which the Noteholder claims to be resident. The Issuer must be satisfied that the terms of the exemption are satisfied; and
- (b) one of the following conditions is satisfied:
 - (i) the Noteholder is a pension fund, government body or other person (which satisfies paragraph 1(c)(iii) above), which is resident in a Relevant Territory and which, under the laws of that territory, is exempted from tax that generally applies to profits, income or gains in that territory; or
 - (ii) the Noteholder is subject, without any reduction computed by reference to the amount of such interest or other distribution, to a tax in a Relevant Territory which generally applies to profits, income or gains received in that territory, by persons, from sources outside that territory.

Encashment Tax

In certain circumstances, Irish tax will be required to be withheld at the standard rate of income tax (currently 20 per cent.) from interest on any Note, where such interest is collected or realised by a bank or encashment agent in Ireland on behalf of any Noteholder. There is an exemption from encashment tax where the beneficial owner of the interest is not resident in Ireland and has made a declaration to this effect in the prescribed form to the encashment agent or bank.

Income Tax, PRSI and Universal Social Charge

Notwithstanding that a Noteholder may receive interest on the Notes free of withholding tax, the Noteholder may still be liable to pay Irish tax with respect to such interest. Noteholders resident or ordinarily resident in Ireland who are individuals may be liable to pay Irish income tax, social insurance (PRSI) contributions and the universal social charge in respect of interest they receive on the Notes.

Interest paid on the Notes may have an Irish source and therefore may be within the charge to Irish income tax. In the case of Noteholders who are non-resident individuals such Noteholders may also be liable to pay the universal social charge in respect of interest they receive on the Notes.

Ireland operates a self-assessment system in respect of tax and any person, including a person who is neither resident nor ordinarily resident in Ireland, with Irish source income comes within its scope.

There are a number of exemptions from Irish income tax available to certain non-residents. Firstly, interest payments made by the Issuer are exempt from income tax so long as the Issuer is a qualifying company for the purposes of Section 110 of the TCA, the recipient is not resident in Ireland and is resident in a Relevant Territory and the interest is paid out of the assets of the Issuer. Secondly, interest payments made by the Issuer in the ordinary course of its trade or business to a company are exempt from income tax provided the recipient company is not resident in Ireland and is either resident for tax purposes in a Relevant Territory which imposes a tax that generally applies to interest receivable in that territory by companies from sources outside that territory or the interest is exempted from the charge to Irish income tax under the terms of a double tax agreement which is either in force or which will come in to force once all ratification procedures have been completed. Thirdly, interest paid by the Issuer free of withholding tax under the quoted Eurobond exemption is exempt from income tax where the

recipient is a person not resident in Ireland and resident in a Relevant Territory. The Finance Act 2012 extended the quoted Eurobond exemption to companies which are under the control, whether directly or indirectly, of person(s) who by virtue of the law of a Relevant Territory are resident for the purposes of tax in a Relevant Territory and are not under the control of person(s) who are not so resident, and to 75 per cent. subsidiary companies of a company or companies the principal class of shares in which is substantially and regularly traded on a recognised stock exchange. For the purposes of these exemptions and where not specified otherwise, residence is determined under the terms of the relevant double taxation agreement or in any other case, the law of the country in which the recipient claims to be resident. Interest falling within the above exemptions is also exempt from the universal social charge.

Notwithstanding these exemptions from income tax, a corporate recipient that carries on a trade in Ireland through a branch or agency in respect of which the Notes are held or attributed, may have a liability to Irish corporation tax on the interest.

Relief from Irish income tax may also be available under the specific provisions of a double tax treaty between Ireland and the country of residence of the recipient.

Interest on the Notes which does not fall within the above exemptions is within the charge to income tax, and, in the case of Noteholders who are individuals, the charge to the universal social charge. In the past the Irish Revenue Commissioners have not pursued liability to income tax in respect of persons who are not regarded as being resident in Ireland except where such persons have a taxable presence of some sort in Ireland or seek to claim any relief or repayment in respect of Irish tax. However, there can be no assurance that the Irish Revenue Commissioners will apply this treatment in the case of any Noteholder.

Capital Gains Tax

A Noteholder will not be subject to Irish tax on capital gains on a disposal of Securities unless such Noteholder is either resident or ordinarily resident in Ireland or carries on a trade or business in Ireland through a branch or agency in respect of which the Notes were used or held.

Capital Acquisitions Tax

A gift or inheritance comprising Securities will be within the charge to capital acquisitions tax (which subject to available exemptions and reliefs, will be levied at 33 per cent.) if either (i) the disponent or the donee/successor in relation to the gift or inheritance is resident or ordinarily resident in Ireland (or, in certain circumstances, if the disponent is domiciled in Ireland irrespective of his residence or that of the donee/successor) on the relevant date or (ii) if the Notes are regarded as property situate in Ireland (i.e. if the Notes are physically located in Ireland or if the register of the Notes is maintained in Ireland).

Stamp Duty

No stamp duty or similar tax is imposed in Ireland (on the basis of an exemption provided for in Section 85(2)(c) of the Irish Stamp Duties Consolidation Act, 1999 so long as the Issuer is a qualifying company for the purposes of Section 110 of the TCA and the proceeds of the Notes are used in the course of the Issuer's business), on the issue, transfer or redemption of the Notes.

3. United States Federal Income Taxation

Introduction

This is a discussion of certain U.S. federal income tax consequences of the acquisition, ownership, disposition, and retirement of the Notes. This discussion does not address all aspects of U.S. federal income taxation that may be relevant to a particular Noteholder based on such Noteholder's particular circumstances, nor does it address any aspect of state, local, or non-U.S. tax laws, alternative minimum tax considerations, the Medicare tax on net investment income or the possible application of U.S. federal gift or estate taxes. In particular, except as expressly set out below, this discussion does not address aspects of U.S. federal income taxation that may be applicable to Noteholders that are subject to special treatment, including Noteholders that:

- (i) are financial institutions, insurance companies, dealers or traders in securities that use a mark-to-market method of accounting or tax-exempt organisations;
- (ii) are certain former citizens or long-term residents of the United States;
- (iii) are partnerships or other pass-through entities for U.S. federal income tax purposes;
- (iv) hold Notes as part of a “straddle” or “integrated transaction”; or
- (v) own or are deemed to own 10 per cent. or more, by voting power or value, of the equity of the Issuer (including Subordinated Notes and any Notes treated as equity for U.S. federal income tax purposes).

This discussion considers only Noteholders that will hold Notes as capital assets and whose functional currency is the U.S. dollar. This discussion is generally limited to the tax consequences to initial Noteholders that purchase Notes upon their initial issue at their initial issue price.

For purposes of this discussion, “**U.S. holder**” means a beneficial owner of a Note that is, for U.S. federal income tax purposes:

- (i) a citizen or individual resident of the United States;
- (ii) a corporation created or organised under the laws of the United States or any political subdivision thereof or therein;
- (iii) an estate, the income of which is subject to U.S. federal income tax regardless of the source; or
- (iv) a trust, (i) that validly elects to be treated as a U.S. person for U.S. federal income tax purposes; or (ii)(A) if a court within the U.S. is able to exercise primary supervision over the administration of the trust; and (B) one or more U.S. persons have the authority to control all substantial decisions of the trust.

The term “**non-U.S. holder**” means, for purposes of this discussion, a beneficial owner of the Notes, other than a partnership, that is not a U.S. holder.

If a partnership (or any other entity treated as a partnership for U.S. federal income tax purposes) holds the Notes, the tax treatment of the partnership and a partner in such partnership generally will depend on the status of the partner and the activities of the partnership. Such a partner or partnership should consult its own tax advisor as to the consequences of the acquisition, ownership, disposition and retirement of the Notes.

This discussion is based upon the U.S. Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the “**Code**”), final, temporary and proposed Treasury regulations, and administrative pronouncements and court decisions, each as available and in effect as of the date hereof. All of the foregoing are subject to change, possibly on a retroactive basis, and any such change could affect the continuing validity of this discussion. Furthermore, there are no cases or rulings by the U.S. Internal Revenue Service (the “**IRS**”) addressing entities similar to the Issuer or securities similar to the Notes. As a result, the IRS might disagree with all or part of the discussion below. No rulings will be requested of the IRS regarding the issues discussed below or the U.S. federal income tax characterisation of the Notes.

Prospective Noteholders should consult their tax advisor concerning the application of U.S. federal income tax laws, as well as the laws of any state or local taxing jurisdiction, to their particular situation.

United States Taxation of the Issuer

The Issuer will be treated as a foreign corporation for U.S. federal income tax purposes.

The Issuer intends to operate so as not to be subject to U.S. federal income taxes on its net income. In this regard, upon the issuance of the Notes, Weil, Gotshal & Manges LLP, special U.S. tax counsel to the Issuer, will deliver an opinion generally to the effect that, under current law, assuming compliance with the Transaction Documents and based upon certain factual representations made by the Issuer and/or the Collateral Manager, and assuming the correctness of all opinions and advice of counsel that

permit the Issuer to take or fail to take any action under the Transaction Documents based upon such opinions or advice, although the matter is not free from doubt, the Issuer will not be treated as engaged in the conduct of a trade or business within the United States for U.S. federal income tax purposes. The opinion of Weil, Gotshal & Manges LLP will be based on certain factual assumptions, covenants and representations as to the Issuer's contemplated activities. The Issuer intends to conduct its affairs in accordance with such assumptions and representations, and the remainder of this summary assumes that the Issuer will not be treated as engaged in a trade or business within the United States for U.S. federal income tax purposes. In addition, you should be aware that the opinion referred to above will be predicated upon the Collateral Manager's compliance with certain U.S. tax restrictions set out in the Trust Deed and the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement (the "**Trading Restrictions**"), which are intended to prevent the Issuer from engaging in activities which could give rise to a trade or business within the United States. Although the Collateral Manager has generally undertaken to comply with the Trading Restrictions, the Trading Restrictions may be amended if the Issuer receives an opinion from internationally recognised U.S. tax counsel that the amendment will not cause the Issuer to be treated as engaged in a trade or business within the United States. There can be no assurance that any such opinion will be consistent with Weil, Gotshal & Manges LLP's views and opinion standards. Any such amendments would not be covered by the opinion of Weil, Gotshal & Manges LLP referred to above. Furthermore, the Collateral Manager is not obligated to monitor (or conform the Issuer's activities in order to comply with) changes in law, and accordingly, any such changes could adversely affect whether the Issuer is treated as engaged in a U.S. trade or business. The opinion of Weil, Gotshal & Manges LLP is not binding on the IRS or the courts, and no ruling will be sought from the IRS regarding this, or any other, aspect of the U.S. federal income tax treatment of the Issuer. Accordingly, in the absence of authority on point, the U.S. federal income tax treatment of the Issuer is not entirely free from doubt, and there can be no assurance that positions contrary to those stated in the opinion of Weil, Gotshal & Manges LLP may not be asserted successfully by the IRS. If the IRS were to successfully assert that the Issuer is engaged in a U.S. trade or business, however, there could be material adverse financial consequences to the Issuer and to persons who hold the Notes. There can be no assurance that the Issuer's net income will not become subject to U.S. federal net income tax as a result of unanticipated activities by the Issuer, changes in law, contrary conclusions by U.S. tax authorities or other causes. In such a case, the Issuer would be potentially subject to substantial U.S. federal income tax and, in certain circumstances, interest payments by the Issuer under the Notes could be subject to U.S. withholding tax. The imposition of any of the foregoing taxes would materially affect the Issuer's ability to pay principal, interest, and other amounts owing in respect of the Notes.

U.S. Characterisation and U.S. Tax Treatment of the Rated Notes

Characterisation of the Rated Notes. Upon the issuance of the Notes, Weil, Gotshal & Manges LLP will deliver an opinion generally to the effect that under current law, assuming compliance with the Transaction Documents, and based on certain assumptions and factual representations made by the Issuer and/or the Collateral Manager, the Class A Notes, the Class B Notes and the Class C Notes will be treated, and the Class D Notes should be treated, as debt of the Issuer for U.S. federal income tax purposes. No opinion will be given in respect of the Class E Notes, although the Issuer intends to treat the Class E Notes as debt of the Issuer for U.S. federal income tax purposes.

The Issuer has agreed and, by its acceptance of a Rated Note, each Noteholder of a Rated Note (or any interest therein) will be deemed to have agreed, to treat the Rated Notes as debt of the Issuer for U.S. federal income tax purposes, except as otherwise required by applicable law. Nevertheless, the IRS could assert, and a court could ultimately hold, that one or more Classes of Rated Notes, particularly the more junior classes of Rated Notes, are equity in the Issuer. If any Rated Notes were treated as equity interests the U.S. federal income tax consequences of investing in those Rated Notes would be the same as described below with respect to investments in the Subordinated Notes (including, the special and potentially adverse U.S. tax rules applicable to U.S. equity owners in PFICs). Except as otherwise indicated, the balance of this summary assumes that all of the Rated Notes are treated as debt of the Issuer for U.S. federal income tax purposes. Prospective investors in the Rated Notes should consult their tax advisors regarding the U.S. federal income tax consequences to the Rated Notes and the Issuer in the event such Rated Notes are treated as equity in the Issuer.

U.S. Federal Tax Treatment of U.S. holders of the Secured Notes

Payments of Stated Interest on the Class A-1 Notes, Class A-2A Notes and Class A-2B Notes. A U.S. holder that uses the cash method for U.S. federal income tax purposes and that receives a payment of

stated interest on the Class A-1 Notes, Class A-2A Notes or Class A-2B Notes will be required to include in income (as ordinary income from sources outside the United States) the U.S. dollar value of the euro interest payment (determined based on the spot rate on the date such payment is received) regardless of whether the payment is in fact converted to U.S. dollars at such time. A cash method U.S. holder will not recognize exchange gain or loss with respect to the receipt of such stated interest.

A U.S. holder that uses the accrual method of accounting for U.S. federal income tax purposes will be required to include in income (as ordinary income from sources outside the United States) the U.S. dollar value of the amount of stated interest income in euros that has accrued with respect to its Class A-1 Notes, Class A-2A Notes and Class A-2B Notes during an accrual period. The U.S. dollar value of such euro denominated accrued stated interest will be determined by translating such amount at the average spot rate of exchange for the accrual period or, with respect to an accrual period that spans two taxable years, at the average spot rate of exchange for the partial period within each taxable year. An accrual basis U.S. holder may elect, however, to translate such accrued stated interest income into U.S. dollars using the spot rate of exchange on the last day of the interest accrual period or, with respect to an accrual period that spans two taxable years, using the spot rate of exchange on the last day of the taxable year. Alternatively, if the last day of an accrual period is within five business days of the date of receipt of the accrued stated interest, a U.S. holder that has made the election described in the prior sentence may translate such interest using the spot rate of exchange on the date of receipt of the stated interest. The above election will apply to all foreign currency denominated debt instruments held by an electing U.S. holder and may not be changed without the consent of the IRS. U.S. holders should consult their own tax advisors prior to making such an election. A U.S. holder that uses the accrual method of accounting for U.S. federal income tax purposes will recognize exchange gain or loss with respect to accrued stated interest income on the date such interest is received. The amount of exchange gain or loss recognized will equal the difference, if any, between the U.S. dollar value of the euro payment received (determined based on the spot rate on the date such stated interest is received) in respect of such accrual period and the U.S. dollar value of the stated interest income that has accrued during such accrual period (as determined above), regardless of whether the payment is in fact converted to U.S. dollars at such time. Any such exchange gain or loss generally will constitute ordinary income or loss and be treated, for foreign tax credit purposes, as U.S. source income or loss, and generally not as an adjustment to interest income or expense.

Payments of Stated Interest and OID on the Deferrable Notes; OID on the Class A-1 Notes, Class A-2A Notes and Class A-2B Notes. The Issuer will treat the Class B Notes, the Class C Notes, the Class D Notes and the Class E Notes (together, the “**Deferrable Notes**”) as issued with original issue discount (“**OID**”) for U.S. federal income tax purposes. The total amount of OID with respect to a Deferrable Note will equal the sum of all payments to be received under such Note less its issue price (the first price at which a substantial amount of Notes within the applicable Class was sold to investors). In addition, if the discount at which a substantial amount of the Class A-1 Notes, Class A-2A Notes and Class A-2B Notes is first sold to investors is at least 25 per cent. of the principal amount of that Class, multiplied by the number of complete years to the weighted average maturity of the Class, then the Issuer will treat that Class as issued with OID for U.S. federal income tax purposes. The total amount of such discount with respect to a Note within the Class will equal the excess of the principal amount of the Note over its issue price.

U.S. holders of the Deferrable Notes, or, if issued with OID, the Class A-1 Notes or Class A-2 Notes will be required to include OID (as ordinary income from sources outside the United States) in advance of the receipt of cash attributable to such income. A U.S. holder of Deferrable Notes, or, if issued with OID, the Class A-1 Notes and the Class-2 Notes will be required to include OID in income as it accrues (regardless of the U.S. holder’s method of accounting) under a constant yield method. Accruals of any such OID will be based on the Weighted Average Life of the applicable Class rather than its Stated Maturity. In the case of the Deferrable Notes, accruals of OID on the Notes will be calculated by assuming that interest will be paid over the life of the applicable Class based on the value of LIBOR used in setting the interest rate for the first Payment Date, and then adjusting the accrual for each subsequent Payment Date based on the difference between the value of LIBOR used in setting interest for that subsequent Payment Date and the assumed rate. It is possible, however, that the IRS could assert, and a court could ultimately hold, that some other method of accruing OID on the Deferrable Notes, or, if applicable, the Class A-1 Notes, Class A-2A Notes or Class A-2B Notes should apply.

OID on the Notes will be determined for any accrual period in euros and then translated into U.S. dollars in accordance with either of the two alternative methods described above in the second

paragraph under “*Payments of Stated Interest on the Class A-1 Notes, Class A-2A Notes and Class A-2B Notes*”. A U.S. holder will recognize exchange gain or loss when OID is paid (including, upon the disposition of a Note, the receipt of proceeds that include amounts attributable to OID previously included in income) to the extent of the difference, if any, between the U.S. dollar value of the euro payment received, determined based on the spot rate on the date such payment is received, and the U.S. dollar value of the accrued OID, as determined in the manner described above. For these purposes, all receipts on a Note will be viewed first, in the case of the Class A-1 Notes, Class A-2A Notes or Class A-2B Notes, if issued with OID, as payments of stated interest payable on the such Note; second, as receipts of previously accrued OID (to the extent thereof), with payments considered made for the earliest accrual periods first; and third, as receipts of principal. Exchange gain or loss generally will constitute ordinary income or loss and be treated as U.S. source income or loss, and generally not as an adjustment to interest income or expense.

Because the OID rules are complex, each U.S. holder of an OID Note should consult with its own tax advisor regarding the acquisition, ownership, and disposition of such Note. Interest on the Notes received by a U.S. holder will generally be treated as foreign source “passive income” for U.S. foreign tax credit purposes, or, in certain cases, “general category income”.

Sale, exchange, retirement or other taxable disposition of Notes. Upon the sale, exchange, retirement or other taxable disposition of a Rated Note, a U.S. holder generally will recognize gain or loss equal to the difference, if any, between the amount realized upon such disposition (less, in the case of the Class A-1 Notes, Class A-2A Notes or Class A-2B Notes any amount equal to any accrued but unpaid stated interest, which will be taxable as stated interest income as discussed above to the extent not previously included in income by the U.S. holder) and such U.S. holder’s adjusted tax basis in the Note.

A U.S. holder’s adjusted tax basis in a Rated Note will, in general, be the cost of such Note to such U.S. holder (i) increased by any OID previously accrued by such U.S. holder with respect to such Note and (ii) reduced by all payments received on such Note other than, in the case of the a Class A-1 Note, Class A-2A Note or Class A-2B Note, payments of stated interest. The cost of a Rated Note purchased with foreign currency will generally be the U.S. dollar value of the foreign currency purchase price on the date of purchase, calculated at the exchange rate in effect on that date. If the applicable Note is traded on an established securities market, a cash basis taxpayer (and if it elects, an accrual basis taxpayer) will determine the U.S. dollar value of the cost of the Rated Note at the spot rate on the settlement date of the purchase.

If a U.S. holder receives foreign currency on such a sale, exchange, retirement or other taxable disposition of a Rated Note, the amount realized generally will be based on the U.S. dollar value of such foreign currency translated at the spot rate on the date of disposition. In the case of a Rated Note that is considered to be traded on an established securities market, a cash basis U.S. holder and, if it so elects, an accrual basis U.S. holder, will determine the U.S. dollar value of such foreign currency by translating such amount at the spot rate on the settlement date of the disposition. The special election available to accrual basis U.S. holders in regard to the purchase and disposition of Rated Notes of a Class traded on an established securities market must be applied consistently to all debt instruments held by the U.S. holder and cannot be changed without the consent of the IRS. If the Rated Notes of a Class are not traded on an established securities market (or the relevant holder is an accrual basis U.S. holder that does not make the special settlement date election), a U.S. holder will recognize exchange gain or loss to the extent that there are exchange rate fluctuations between the disposition date and the settlement date, and such gain or loss generally will constitute U.S. source ordinary income or loss.

Gain or loss recognized upon the sale, exchange, retirement or other taxable disposition of a Rated Note that is attributable to fluctuations in currency exchange rates with respect to the principal amount of such Note generally will be U.S. source ordinary income or loss and generally will not be treated as interest income or expense. Gain or loss attributable to fluctuations in currency exchange rates with respect to the principal amount of a Rated Note generally will equal the difference, if any, between the U.S. dollar value of the U.S. holder’s foreign currency purchase price for the Rated Note, determined at the spot rate on the date principal is received from the Issuer or the U.S. holder disposes of the Rated Note, and the U.S. dollar value of the U.S. holder’s foreign currency purchase price for the Note, determined at the spot rate on the date the U.S. holder purchased such Note. In addition, upon the sale, exchange, retirement or other taxable disposition of a Rated Note, a U.S. holder may recognize exchange gain or loss attributable to amounts received with respect to accrued and unpaid stated interest and accrued OID, if any, which will be treated as discussed above. However, upon a sale,

exchange, retirement or other taxable disposition of a Rated Note, a U.S. holder will recognize any exchange gain or loss (including with respect to accrued interest and accrued OID) only to the extent of total gain or loss realized by such U.S. holder on such disposition. Any gain or loss recognized upon the sale, exchange, retirement or other taxable disposition of a Rated Note in excess of exchange gain or loss attributable to such disposition generally will be U.S. source gain or loss and generally will be capital gain or loss. Capital gains of non-corporate U.S. holders (including individuals) derived in respect of capital assets held for more than one year are generally eligible for reduced rates of taxation. The deductibility of capital losses is subject to limitations.

A U.S. holder will recognize exchange gain or loss upon the receipt of principal payments on a Rated Note (prior to maturity) attributable to the fluctuation in currency exchange rates with respect to such principal payment in an amount equal to the difference, if any, between the U.S. dollar value of the U.S. holder's foreign currency purchase price attributable to such principal payment, determined at the spot rate on the date such principal payment is received from the Issuer, and the U.S. dollar value of the U.S. holder's foreign currency purchase price attributable to such principal payment, determined at the spot rate on the date the U.S. holder purchased such Note. Exchange gain or loss generally will constitute ordinary income or loss and be treated as U.S. source income or loss, and generally not as an adjustment to interest income or expense.

Alternate Characterizations. It is possible that one or more Classes of the Rated Notes could be treated as "contingent payment debt instruments" for U.S. federal income tax purposes. In this event, the timing of a U.S. holder's OID inclusions could differ from that described above and any gain recognized on the sale, exchange, or retirement of such Notes would be treated as ordinary income and not capital gain. In addition, it is possible that one or more Classes of Notes, particularly the Class E Notes, may be treated as equity, rather than debt, of the Issuer, in which case such classes of Notes would be treated as described below under "*U.S. Tax Treatment of U.S. holders of the Subordinated Notes*" and certain transfer and reporting requirements could apply, as described under "*Transfer and Other Reporting Requirements*" below.

Exchange of Foreign Currencies. A U.S. holder will have a tax basis in any euro received as payment of stated interest, OID or principal, or upon the sale, exchange, retirement or other taxable disposition of a Note equal to the U.S. dollar value thereof at the spot rate of exchange in effect on the date of receipt of the euros. Any gain or loss realized by a U.S. holder on a sale or other disposition of euros, including their exchange for U.S. dollars, will be ordinary income or loss generally not treated as interest income or expense and generally will be income or loss from sources within the United States for U.S. foreign tax credit purposes.

U.S. Tax Treatment of U.S. holders of the Subordinated Notes

The Issuer has agreed and, by its acceptance of a Subordinated Note, each Noteholder of a Subordinated Note will be deemed to have agreed, to treat all Subordinated Notes as equity in the Issuer for U.S. federal income tax purposes, except as otherwise required by any U.S. governmental authority. If U.S. holders of the Subordinated Notes were treated as owning debt of the Issuer, the U.S. federal income tax consequences to those U.S. holders would be as described under "*U.S. Federal Tax Treatment of U.S. Holders of the Secured Notes*". The balance of this discussion assumes that the Subordinated Notes will properly be characterised as equity in the Issuer. Prospective investors should consult their own tax advisors regarding the consequences of acquiring, holding or disposing of the Subordinated Notes.

Investment in a Passive Foreign Investment Company. A foreign corporation will be classified as a "passive foreign investment company" ("PFIC") for U.S. federal income tax purposes if 75 per cent. or more of its gross income (including the *pro rata* share of the gross income of any corporation in which the Issuer is considered to own 25 per cent. or more of the shares by value) in a taxable year is passive income. Alternatively, a foreign corporation will be classified as a PFIC if at least 50 per cent. of its assets, averaged over the year and generally determined based on fair market value (including the *pro rata* share of the assets of any corporation in which the Issuer is considered to own 25 per cent. or more of the shares by value) are held for the production of, or produce, passive income.

Based on the assets that the Issuer expects to hold and the income anticipated thereon, it is highly likely that the Issuer will be classified as a PFIC for U.S. federal income tax purposes. Accordingly, the following discussion assumes that the Issuer will be a PFIC throughout the term of the Subordinated

Notes, and U.S. holders of Subordinated Notes should assume that they will be subject to the U.S. federal income tax consequences described below that result from owning stock in a PFIC (subject to the discussion below under “*Investment in a Controlled Foreign Corporation*”).

If the PFIC rules are otherwise applicable, then unless a U.S. holder elects to treat the Issuer as a “qualified electing fund” (as described in the next paragraph), upon certain distributions (“excess distributions”) by the Issuer and upon a disposition of the Subordinated Notes at a gain, the U.S. holder will be liable to pay tax at the highest tax rate on ordinary income in effect for each period to which the income is allocated plus interest on the tax, as if such distributions and gain had been recognised rateably over the U.S. holder’s holding period for the Subordinated Notes. An interest charge is also applied to the deferred tax amount resulting from the deemed rateable distribution.

If a U.S. holder elects to treat the Issuer as a “qualifying electing fund” (“**QEF**”) for the first year of its holding period, distributions and gain will not be taxed as if recognised rateably over the U.S. holder’s holding period or subject to an interest charge. Instead, a U.S. holder that makes a QEF election is required for each taxable year to include in income the U.S. holder’s *pro rata* share of the ordinary earnings of the qualified electing fund as ordinary income and a *pro rata* share of the net capital gain of the qualified electing fund as capital gain, regardless of whether such earnings or gain have in fact been distributed (assuming the discussion below under “*Investment in a Controlled Foreign Corporation*” does not apply), and subject to a separate election to defer payment of taxes, which deferral is subject to an interest charge. Consequently, in order to comply with the requirements of a QEF election, a U.S. holder must receive from the Issuer certain information (“**QEF Information**”). The Issuer will cause its independent accountants to provide U.S. holders of the Subordinated Notes, upon request by such U.S. holder and at the U.S. holder’s expense, with the information reasonably available to the Issuer that a U.S. holder would need to make a QEF election. The cost charged to the U.S. holder by the Issuer for providing the information may be significant.

As a result of the nature of the Collateral Obligations that the Issuer intends to hold, the Issuer may hold investments treated as equity of foreign corporations that are PFICs. In such a case, assuming that the Issuer is a PFIC, a U.S. holder would be treated as owning its *pro rata* share of the stock of the PFIC owned by the Issuer. Such a U.S. holder would be subject to the rules generally applicable to shareholders of PFICs discussed above with respect to distributions received by the Issuer from such PFIC and dispositions by the Issuer of the stock of such PFIC (even though the U.S. holder may not have received the proceeds of such distribution or disposition). Assuming the Issuer receives the necessary information from the PFIC in which it owns stock, certain U.S. holders may make the QEF election discussed above with respect to the stock of such PFIC at the U.S. holder’s expense (as discussed above). However, no assurance can be given that the Issuer will be able to provide U.S. holders with such information.

Special rules apply to certain regulated investment companies that own interests in PFICs and any such investor should consult with its own tax advisors regarding the consequences to it of acquiring Subordinated Notes. If the Issuer is a PFIC, each U.S. holder of a Subordinated Note must make an annual return on IRS Form 8621, reporting distributions received and gains realised with respect to each PFIC in which the U.S. holder holds a direct or indirect interest. If a U.S. holder does not file Form 8621, the statute of limitations on the assessment and collection of U.S. federal income taxes of such U.S. holder for the related tax year may not close before the date which is three years after the date on which such report is filed. Prospective investors should consult their own tax advisors regarding the potential application of the PFIC rules.

Investment in a Controlled Foreign Corporation. Depending on the degree of ownership of the Subordinated Notes and other equity interests in the Issuer by U.S. holders and whether the Subordinated Notes are treated as voting securities, the Issuer may constitute a controlled foreign corporation (“**CFC**”). In general, a foreign corporation will constitute a CFC if more than 50 per cent. of the shares of the corporation, measured by reference to combined voting power or value, are owned, directly or indirectly, by “**U.S. 10 per cent. Shareholders**”. A “**U.S. 10 per cent. Shareholder**”, for this purpose, is any U.S. person that owns or is treated as owning under specified attribution rules, 10 per cent. or more of the combined voting power of all classes of shares of a foreign corporation. It is possible that the IRS may assert that the Subordinated Notes should be treated as voting securities, and consequently that the U.S. holders owning Subordinated Notes so treated, or any combination of such Subordinated Notes and other voting securities of the Issuer, that constitute 10 per cent. or more of the combined voting power of all classes of shares of the Issuer are “U.S. 10 per cent. Shareholders” and

that, assuming more than 50 per cent. of the Subordinated Notes and other voting securities of the Issuer are held by such U.S. 10 per cent. Shareholders, the Issuer is a CFC.

If the Issuer were treated as a CFC, a U.S. 10 per cent. Shareholder of the Issuer would be treated, subject to certain exceptions, as receiving a distribution, taxable as ordinary income at the end of the taxable year of the Issuer in an amount equal to that person's *pro rata* share of the "subpart F income" and investments in U.S. property of the Issuer. Among other items, and subject to certain exceptions, "subpart F income" includes dividends, interest, annuities, gains from the sale of shares and securities, certain gains from commodities transactions, certain types of insurance income and income from certain transactions with related parties. It is likely that, if the Issuer were to constitute a CFC, substantially all of its income would be subpart F income. In addition, special rules apply to determine the appropriate exchange rate to be used to translate such amounts treated as a distribution and the amount of any foreign currency gain or loss with respect to distributions of previously taxed amounts attributable to movements in exchange rates between the times of deemed and actual distributions. The Issuer will cause its independent accountants to provide U.S. holders of the Subordinated Notes, upon request by such U.S. holder and at the U.S. holder's expense, with the information reasonably available to the Issuer that a U.S. holder reasonably requests to assist such holder with regard to filing requirements under the CFC rules. The cost charged to a U.S. holder by the Issuer for providing such information may be significant. Unless otherwise noted, the discussion below assumes that the Issuer is not a CFC. U.S. holders should consult their tax advisors regarding these special rules.

If the Issuer were to constitute a CFC, for the period during which a U.S. holder of Subordinated Notes is a U.S. 10 per cent. Shareholder of the Issuer, such Noteholder generally would be taxable on the subpart F income and investments in U.S. property of the Issuer under rules described in the preceding paragraph and not under the PFIC rules previously described. A U.S. holder that is a U.S. 10 per cent. Shareholder of the Issuer subject to the CFC rules for only a portion of the time during which it holds Subordinated Notes should consult its own tax advisor regarding the interaction of the PFIC and CFC rules.

Distributions on the Subordinated Notes. Except to the extent that distributions are attributable to amounts previously taxed pursuant to the CFC rules or a QEF election is made, some or all of any distributions with respect to the Subordinated Notes may constitute excess distributions, taxable as previously described. Distributions of current or accumulated earnings and profits of the Issuer which are not excess distributions will be taxed as dividends when received. The amount of such income is determined by translating Euro received into U.S. dollars at the spot rate on the date of receipt. A U.S. holder may realise foreign currency gain or loss on a subsequent disposition of the Euro received.

Disposition of the Subordinated Notes. In general, a U.S. holder of a Subordinated Note will recognise gain or loss upon the sale or exchange of the Subordinated Note equal to the difference between the amount realised and such Noteholder's adjusted tax basis in such Subordinated Note. Initially, the tax basis of a U.S. holder should equal the amount paid for a Subordinated Note. Such basis will be increased by amounts taxable to such Noteholder by virtue of the QEF or CFC rules (if applicable), and decreased by actual distributions from the Issuer that are deemed to consist of such previously taxed amounts or are treated as a non-taxable return of capital. A U.S. holder that receives foreign currency upon the sale or other disposition of the Subordinated Notes generally will realise an amount equal to the U.S. Dollar value of the foreign currency on the date of sale. A U.S. holder will have a tax basis in the foreign currency received equal to the U.S. Dollar amount realised. If, however, the Subordinated Notes are traded on an established securities market, a cash basis U.S. holder or electing accrual basis U.S. holder will determine the amount realised on the settlement date.

Unless a QEF election is made, it is highly likely that any gain realised on the sale or exchange of a Subordinated Note will be treated as an excess distribution and taxed as ordinary income under the special tax rules described above (assuming that the PFIC rules apply and not the CFC rules).

Subject to a special limitation for individual U.S. holders that have held the Subordinated Notes for more than one year, if the Issuer were treated as a CFC and a U.S. holder were treated as a U.S. 10 per cent. Shareholder therein, then any gain realised by such Noteholder upon the disposition of Subordinated Notes would be treated as ordinary income to the extent of the U.S. holder's *pro rata* share of current and accumulated earnings and profits of the Issuer and any of its subsidiaries. In this respect, earnings and profits would not include any amounts previously taxed pursuant to the CFC rules.

Foreign Currency Gain or Loss. A U.S. holder of Subordinated Notes (or other Notes treated as equity interests in the Issuer) that recognises income from the Subordinated Notes under the QEF or CFC rules discussed above will recognise foreign currency gain or loss attributable to movement in foreign exchange rates between the date when it recognised income under those rules and the date when the income actually is distributed. Any such foreign currency gain or loss will be treated as ordinary income or loss from the same source as the associated income inclusion.

A U.S. holder that receives foreign currency upon the sale or other disposition of the Subordinated Notes generally will realise an amount equal to the U.S. dollar value of the foreign currency on the date of sale or disposition. A U.S. holder will have a tax basis in the foreign currency received equal to the U.S. dollar amount realised. Any gain or loss realised by a U.S. holder on a subsequent disposition of the foreign currency will be foreign currency gain or loss, generally treated as U.S. source ordinary income or loss.

As a result of the uncertainty regarding the U.S. federal income tax consequences to U.S. holders with respect to the Notes and the complexity of the foregoing rules, each U.S. holder of a Note is urged to consult its own tax advisor regarding the U.S. federal income tax consequences to the Holder of the purchase, ownership and disposition of the Note.

Transfer and Other Reporting Requirements

In general, U.S. holders who acquire Subordinated Notes (or any Class of Notes that is recharacterised as equity in the Issuer) for cash may be required to file a 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 per cent. 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 fails to file such form, that U.S. holder could be subject to a penalty of up to U.S. \$100,000 (computed as 10 per cent. of the gross amount paid for the Subordinated Notes) or more if the failure to file was due to intentional disregard of its obligation.

In addition, a U.S. holder of Subordinated Notes (or any Class of Notes that is recharacterised as equity in the Issuer) that owns (actually or constructively) at least 10 per cent. by vote or value of the Issuer (and each officer or director of the Issuer that is a U.S. citizen or resident) may be required to file an information return on IRS Form 5471. A U.S. holder of Subordinated Notes generally is required to provide additional information regarding the Issuer annually on IRS Form 5471 if it owns (actually or constructively) more than 50 per cent. by vote or value of the Issuer. U.S. holders should consult their own tax advisors regarding whether they are required to file IRS Form 5471. 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 U.S. \$10,000 for each such failure to file (in addition to other consequences).

Prospective investors in the Notes should consult with their own tax advisors regarding whether they are required to file IRS Form 8886 in respect of the Notes. Such filing generally will be required if such investors file U.S. federal income tax returns or U.S. federal information returns and recognise losses in excess of a specified threshold, and significant penalties may be imposed on taxpayers that fail to file the form timely. Such filing will also generally be required by a U.S. holder of the Subordinated Notes if the Issuer both participates in certain types of transactions that are treated as “reportable transactions,” such as a transaction in which its loss exceeds a specified threshold, and either (x) such U.S. holder owns 10 per cent. or more of the aggregate amount of the Subordinated Notes and makes a QEF Election with respect to the Issuer or (y) the Issuer is treated as a CFC and such U.S. holder is a “U.S. Shareholder” (as defined above) of the Issuer. If the Issuer does participate in a reportable transaction, it will make reasonable efforts to make such information available. Significant penalties may be imposed on taxpayers required to file Form 8886 that fail to do so timely.

A U.S. holder that is an individual and that holds certain foreign financial assets must file new IRS Form 8938 to report the ownership of such assets if the total value of those assets exceeds the applicable threshold amounts. The threshold varies depending on whether the individual lives in the United States or files a joint income tax return with a spouse. For example, an unmarried U.S. holder living in the United States is required to file IRS Form 8938 if the total value of all specified foreign financial assets is more than U.S. \$50,000 on the last day of the tax year or more than U.S. \$75,000 at any time during the tax year. U.S. holders in other situations have the same or greater thresholds. In general, specified foreign financial assets include debt or equity interests (that are not regularly traded

on an established securities market) issued by foreign financial institutions (such as the Issuer), and any interest in a foreign entity that is not a financial institution, including any stock or security, and any financial instrument or contract held for investment that has an issuer or counterparty that is not a U.S. person. Proposed regulations also would require certain domestic entities that are formed, or availed of, for purposes of holding, directly or indirectly, specified foreign financial assets to file IRS Form 8938. In addition, certain non-resident alien individuals may be required to file IRS Form 8938, notwithstanding the availability of any special treatment under an income tax treaty. In general, such form is not required with respect to assets held through a U.S. payer, such as a U.S. financial institution and U.S. branches of non-U.S. banks, and certain non-U.S. branches or subsidiaries of U.S. financial institutions.

Taxpayers who fail to make the required disclosure with respect to any taxable year are subject to a penalty of U.S. \$10,000 for such taxable year, which may be increased to U.S. \$50,000 for a continuing failure to file the form after being notified by the IRS. All U.S. holders should consult their tax advisors with respect to whether a Note is a foreign financial asset that (if the applicable threshold were met) would be subject to this rule.

Failure to file IRS Forms 926, 5471, 8621 or 8938, if applicable, will extend the statute of limitations for all or a portion of a taxpayer's related income tax return until at least three years after the date on which the form is filed.

Prospective investors in the Notes should consult their own tax advisors concerning any possible disclosure obligations with respect to their ownership or disposition of the Notes in light of their particular circumstances.

U.S. Tax Treatment of Non-U.S. holders of Notes

Subject to the discussions below under “*Information Reporting and Backup Withholding*” and “*Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act*”, payments, including interest, OID and any amounts treated as dividends, on a Note to a non-U.S. holder and gain realised on the sale, exchange or retirement of a Note by a non-U.S. holder, will not be subject to U.S. federal income or withholding tax, unless (a) such income is effectively connected with a trade or business conducted by such non-U.S. holder in the United States; or (b) in the case of U.S. federal income tax imposed on gain, such non-U.S. holder is a non resident alien individual who holds a Note as a capital asset and is present in the United States for 183 days or more in the taxable year of sale and certain other conditions are satisfied.

Information Reporting and Backup Withholding

The amount of interest and principal paid or accrued on the Notes, and the proceeds from the sale of a Note, in each case, paid within the United States or by a U.S. payor or U.S. middleman to a U.S. person (other than a corporation or other exempt recipient) will be reported to the IRS. Under the Code, a U.S. person may be subject, under certain circumstances, to “backup withholding tax” with respect to interest and principal on a Note or the gross proceeds from the sale of a Note paid within the United States or by a U.S. middleman or United States payor to a U.S. Person. Backup withholding tax generally applies only if the U.S. person: (a) fails to furnish its social security or other taxpayer identification number within a reasonable time after the request therefore; (b) furnishes an incorrect taxpayer identification number; (c) is notified by the IRS that it has failed to properly report interest OID or dividends; or (d) fails, under certain circumstances, to provide a certified statement, signed under penalty of perjury, that it has furnished a correct taxpayer identification number and has not been notified by the IRS that it is subject to backup withholding tax for failure to report interest and dividend payments.

Non-U.S. holders or, in certain cases, their beneficial owners may be required to comply with certification procedures to establish that they are not U.S. holders in order to avoid information reporting and backup withholding tax.

Backup withholding is not an additional tax. The amount of any backup withholding collected from a payment will be allowed as a credit against the recipient's U.S. federal income tax liability and may entitle the recipient to a refund, so long as the required information is properly furnished to the IRS. Noteholders should consult their own tax advisers about any additional reporting requirements that may arise as a result of their purchasing, holding or disposing of Notes.

4. Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act

Under FATCA, the Issuer will be subject to a 30 per cent. withholding tax on the income it receives from certain of its assets, and on the proceeds it receives beginning January 1, 2017 from the sale, maturity or other disposition of certain of its assets, unless it timely enters into an agreement with the U.S. Treasury Department that requires the Issuer to obtain certain information from Noteholders and to report this information to the IRS or qualifies under the intergovernmental agreement between the United States and Ireland, as described below.

Ireland entered into an intergovernmental agreement with the United States on December 21, 2012 (the “IGA”). Under the terms of the IGA, the Issuer will not be required to enter an agreement with the IRS, but would instead be required to register with the IRS to obtain a GIIN and then comply with Irish legislation that was enacted on March 27, 2013 and Irish regulations that became effective on July 1, 2014 to give effect to the IGA. The Issuer is expected to be a registered deemed compliant entity, which would require the Issuer to report to the Irish Revenue Commissioners, which will exchange such information with the IRS under the terms of the IGA. The Issuer will register with the IRS for FATCA purposes as a foreign financial institution in a Model 1 IGA jurisdiction. It is expected that a GIIN will be assigned to the Issuer shortly thereafter. As a result, under the terms of the IGA, withholding will not be imposed on payments made to the Issuer, or on payments made by the Issuer on the Notes (other than perhaps certain passthru withholding). To the extent that there are U.S. reportable accounts, the Issuer would be responsible for collecting information in respect of such reportable accounts (such as the Noteholder’s name, address, U.S. taxpayer identification number, the balance or value of the Noteholder’s account and the gross income generated with respect to assets held in such account) and providing such information to the Irish Revenue Commissioners, which would then provide the information to the IRS. The failure to provide the required information may require the Issuer to withhold on payments to the Noteholder or may compel the Issuer to force the sale of the Noteholder’s Notes (and such sale could be for less than its then fair market value). See Condition 2(j) (*Forced Transfer pursuant to FATCA*). In the case of Notes held through Euroclear or Clearstream (i.e., a Note represented by a Global Certificate, rather than a Definitive Certificate), a beneficial owner of Notes will be required to provide the required information to the bank or broker through which it holds its Notes, and it is possible that the failure to provide the required information will result in withholding on payments on the Notes or require such bank or broker to close out such owner’s account and force the sale of its Notes.

Although the Issuer expects to satisfy its obligations under FATCA, it is possible that it will not be able to do so. Accordingly, it is possible that the Issuer will be subject to a 30 per cent. U.S. withholding tax on its interest income from U.S. Collateral Obligations and, beginning January 1, 2017, on proceeds from the sale of U.S. Collateral Obligations and, potentially, on payments and proceeds with respect to non-U.S. Collateral Obligations. Such a withholding tax could materially adversely affect the Issuer’s ability to make payments on the Notes.

The Issuer may be prohibited from complying with FATCA if a “related entity” of the Issuer is subject to FATCA but fails to comply with FATCA. In general, an entity will be a related entity of the Issuer if it is related to the Issuer through more than 50 per cent. ownership. Although subject to uncertainty, the Originator should not be treated as a related entity of the Issuer. If it were treated as a related entity of the Issuer, however, the Originator’s failure to comply with FATCA might preclude the Issuer from being treated as compliant with FATCA. Currently, the Originator is a registered deemed compliant entity under the IGA and it expects to maintain such status, but in the event it fails to do so and is treated as a related entity of the Issuer, the Issuer could be prohibited from being treated as compliant with FATCA.

THE DISCUSSION ABOVE IS A GENERAL SUMMARY. IT DOES NOT COVER ALL TAX MATTERS THAT MAY BE OF IMPORTANCE TO A PARTICULAR NOTEHOLDER. EACH PROSPECTIVE NOTEHOLDER IS STRONGLY URGED TO CONSULT ITS OWN TAX ADVISER ABOUT THE TAX CONSEQUENCES OF AN INVESTMENT IN THE NOTES UNDER THE NOTEHOLDER’S OWN CIRCUMSTANCES.

5. EU Directive on the Taxation of Savings Income

Under Council Directive 2003/48/EC (as amended) on the taxation of savings income, Member States are required to provide to the tax authorities of other Member States details of certain payments of

interest or similar income paid or secured by a person established in a Member State to or for the benefit of an individual resident in another Member State or certain limited types of entities established in another Member State.

On 24 March 2014, the Council of the European Union adopted a Council Directive amending and broadening the scope of the requirements described above. Member States are required to apply these new requirements from 1 January 2017. The changes will expand the range of payments covered by the Directive, in particular to include additional types of income payable on securities. The Directive will also expand the circumstances in which payments that indirectly benefit an individual resident in a Member State must be reported. This approach will apply to payments made to, or secured for, persons, entities or legal arrangements (including trusts) where certain conditions are satisfied, and may in some cases apply where the person, entity or arrangement is established or effectively managed outside of the European Union.

For a transitional period, Luxembourg and Austria are required (unless during that period they elect otherwise) to operate a withholding system in relation to such payments. The changes referred to above will broaden the types of payments subject to withholding in those Member States which still operate a withholding system when they are implemented. In April 2013, the Luxembourg Government announced its intention to abolish the withholding system with effect from 1 January 2015, in favour of automatic information exchange under the Directive.

The end of the transitional period is dependent upon the conclusion of certain other agreements relating to information exchange with certain other countries. A number of non-EU countries and territories including Switzerland have adopted similar measures (a withholding system in the case of Switzerland).

CERTAIN ERISA CONSIDERATIONS

ERISA imposes certain requirements on “employee benefit plans” subject thereto including entities (such as collective investment funds, insurance company separate accounts and some insurance company general accounts) the underlying assets of which 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 requirements of prudence, diversification, and that investments be made in accordance with the documents governing the 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.

Section 406 of ERISA and Section 4975 of the Code prohibit certain transactions involving the assets of an ERISA Plan, as well as assets of those plans that are not subject to ERISA but which are subject to Section 4975 of the Code, such as individual retirement accounts and Keogh plans, and entities the underlying assets of which include the assets of such plans (together with ERISA Plans, “**Plans**”) including specified transactions with 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 or administrative exception or exemption is applicable to the transaction. Among other potential effects, a Party in Interest who engages in a prohibited transaction may be subject to excise taxes and other penalties and liabilities under ERISA and the Code and the transaction may have to be rescinded.

Governmental plans (as defined in Section 3(32) of ERISA), certain church plans (as defined in Section 3(33) of ERISA) and certain non-U.S. plans (as described in Section 4(b)(4) of ERISA), while not subject to the fiduciary responsibility or prohibited transaction provisions of ERISA or the provisions of Section 4975 of the Code, may nevertheless be subject to substantially similar rules under federal, state, local or non-U.S. laws, and may be subject to the prohibited transaction rules of Section 503 of the Code.

Under ERISA and a regulation issued by the United States Department of Labor (29 C.F.R. Section 2510.3-101, as modified by Section 3(42) of ERISA, (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 of 1940, the Plan’s assets are deemed to include both the equity interest and an undivided interest in each of the entity’s underlying assets, unless it is established (a) that the entity is an “operating company,” as that term is defined in the Plan Asset Regulation, or (b) that less than 25 per cent. of the total value of each class of equity interests in the entity, disregarding the value of any equity interests held by persons (other than Benefit Plan Investors) with discretionary authority or control over the assets of the entity or who provide investment advice for a fee with respect to such assets (such as the Collateral Manager), and their respective Affiliates (each a “**Controlling Person**”), is held by Benefit Plan Investors (the “**25 per cent. Limitation**”). A “Benefit Plan Investor” means (1) an employee benefit plan (as defined in Section 3(3) of ERISA), subject to the provisions of Part 4 of Subtitle B of Title I of ERISA, (2) a plan to which Section 4975 of the Code applies, or (3) any entity whose underlying assets are deemed for the purposes of ERISA to include plan assets by reason of such an employee benefit plan or plan’s investment in such entity or otherwise.

If the underlying assets of the Issuer are deemed to be Plan assets, the obligations and other responsibilities of Plan sponsors, Plan fiduciaries and Plan administrators, and of Parties in Interest, under Parts 1 and 4 of Subtitle B of Title I of ERISA and Section 4975 of the Code, as applicable, may be expanded, and there may be an increase in their liability under these and other provisions of ERISA and the Code. In addition, various providers of fiduciary or other services to the Issuer, and any other parties with authority or control with respect to the Issuer, could be deemed to be Plan fiduciaries or otherwise Parties in Interest by virtue of their provision of such services (and there could be an improper delegation of authority to such providers).

The Plan Asset Regulation defines an “equity interest” as any interest in an entity other than an instrument that is treated as indebtedness under applicable local law and that has no substantial equity features. Although it is not free from doubt, the Class A-1 Notes, Class A-2 Notes, Class B Notes and Class C Notes offered hereby will be treated by the Issuer as indebtedness with no substantial equity features for purposes of ERISA. However, the characteristics of the Class D Notes, Class E Notes and the Subordinated Notes for purposes of the Plan Asset Regulation are less certain. The Class D Notes, Class E Notes and the Subordinated Notes may be considered “equity interests” for purposes of the Plan Asset Regulation. Accordingly, the Issuer intends to limit investments by Benefit Plan Investors in such Class D Notes, Class E Notes and the Subordinated Notes so that the 25 per cent. Limitation should be satisfied. In reliance on representations (deemed and actual) made by investors in

Class D Notes, Class E Notes and the Subordinated Notes (and any interests therein), the Issuer intends to limit investment by Benefit Plan Investors in each of the Class D Notes, Class E Notes and the Subordinated Notes to less than 25 per cent. of the Class D Notes, Class E Notes and the Subordinated Notes (determined separately by class) at all times (excluding for purposes of such calculation the Class D Notes, Class E Notes and Subordinated Notes held by a Controlling Person). Each prospective purchaser (including a transferee) of a Class D Note, Class E Note or a Subordinated Note (or any interest therein) will be deemed to make or be required to make certain representations regarding its status as a Benefit Plan Investor or Controlling Person and other ERISA related matters as described below and under “Transfer Restrictions”.

Even assuming the Class A-1 Notes, Class A-2 Notes, Class B Notes and Class C Notes are not treated as equity interests in the Issuer for purposes of ERISA, it is possible that an investment in such Notes as well as in any Class D, Class E or Subordinated Notes (or any interests therein) by a Benefit Plan Investor (or with the use of the assets of a Benefit Plan Investor) could be treated as a prohibited transaction under ERISA and/or Section 4975 of the Code. Such a prohibited transaction, however, may satisfy one or more statutory or administrative exemptions. Even if an exemption were to apply, such exemption may not, however, apply to all of the transactions that could be deemed prohibited transactions in connection with an investment in the Notes by a Benefit Plan Investor.

Each of the Issuer, the Initial Purchaser, the Collateral Manager, or their respective Affiliates may be the sponsor of, or investment adviser with respect to one, or more Plans. Because such parties may receive certain benefits in connection with the sale of the Notes to such Plans, whether or not the Notes are treated as equity interests in the Issuer, the purchase of such Notes using the assets of a Plan over which any of such parties has investment authority or provide other services might be deemed to be a violation of the prohibited transaction rules of ERISA and/or Section 4975 of the Code for which no exemption may be available. Accordingly, the Notes may not be acquired using the assets of any Plan if any of the Issuer, the Initial Purchaser, the Collateral Manager or their respective Affiliates has investment authority with respect to such assets (except to the extent (if any) that a favourable statutory or administrative exemption or exception applies).

It should be noted that an insurance company’s general account may be deemed to include assets of Plans under certain circumstances where a Plan purchases certain types of annuity contracts issued by such an insurance company, based on the reasoning of the United States Supreme Court in *John Hancock Mutual Life Ins. Co. v. Harris Trust and Savings Bank*, 510 U.S. 86 (1993). An insurance company considering the purchase of Notes with assets of its general account should consider such purchase and the insurance company’s ability to make the representations described above in light of *John Hancock Mutual Life Ins. Co. v. Harris Trust and Savings Bank*, Section 401(c) of ERISA and a regulation promulgated by the U.S. Department of Labor at 29 C.F.R. Section 2550.401c-1.

Each purchaser and transferee of a Class A Note, Class B Note or Class C Note or any interest in such Note will be deemed to have represented, warranted and agreed that (i) either (A) it is not, and is not acting on behalf of (and for so long as it holds any such Note or interest therein will not be, and will not be acting on behalf of), a Benefit Plan Investor or a governmental, church, non-U.S. or other plan which is subject to any federal, state, local or non-U.S. law that is substantially similar to the prohibited transaction provisions of Section 406 of ERISA and/or Section 4975 of the Code (“**Similar Law**”), and no part of the assets to be used by it to acquire or hold such Notes or any interest therein constitutes or will constitute the assets of any Benefit Plan Investor or such governmental, church, non-U.S. or other plan, or (B) its acquisition, holding and disposition of such Notes (or interests therein) will not constitute or result in a non-exempt prohibited transaction under Section 406 of ERISA or Section 4975 of the Code, or, in the case of a governmental, church, non-U.S. or other plan, a non-exempt violation of any Similar Law, and (ii) it will not sell or transfer such Notes (or interests therein) to a transferee acquiring such Notes (or interests therein) unless the transferee makes or is deemed to make the foregoing representations, warranties and agreements described in clause (i) hereof.

Each initial investor (other than the Initial Purchaser) in: (a) any Class D Notes, Class E Notes or Subordinated Notes in the form of Rule 144A Notes, (b) any Subordinated Notes in the form of Regulation S Notes or (c) any Class D Notes or Class E Notes in the form of Regulation S Notes represented by a Regulation S Definitive Certificate, purchased on the Issue Date will be required to enter into a subscription agreement with the Initial Purchaser in which such investor will certify as to, among other matters, its status under the Securities Act, the Investment Company Act and ERISA.

Each holder of a Class D Note, Class E Note or Subordinated Note in the form of a Regulation S Global Certificate or a Rule 144A Global Certificate (other than the Originator and the Collateral Manager, provided

they have given an ERISA certificate (substantially in the form of Annex A to this Offering Circular) to the Issuer or as otherwise permitted in writing by the Issuer with respect to interests in Class E Notes acquired in the initial offering, provided such relevant investor has given an ERISA certificate (substantially in the form of Annex A to this Offering Circular) to the Issuer) will be deemed to represent, warrant and agree that it is not, and will not be acting on behalf of, a Benefit Plan Investor or Controlling Person. A governmental, church, non-U.S. or other plan will be deemed to represent that, (1) for so long as it holds such Notes or interest therein it will not be, subject to any federal, state, local non-U.S. or other law or regulation that could cause the underlying assets of the Issuer to be treated as assets of the investor in any Note (or any interest therein) by virtue of its interest and thereby subject the Issuer or the Collateral Manager (or other persons responsible for the investment and operation of the Issuer's assets) to Similar Law and (2) its acquisition, holding and disposition of such Notes will not constitute or result in a non-exempt violation of any Similar Law. Each holder of a Class D Note, Class E Note or a Subordinated Note will agree or be deemed to agree to certain transfer restrictions regarding its interest in such Notes.

An investor that is a Controlling Person, a Benefit Plan Investor or acting on behalf of a Benefit Plan Investor, may acquire a Class D Note, Class E Note or Subordinated Note in Definitive Certificate form (or any interest therein) (and each of the Originator, the Collateral Manager or, if permitted in writing by the Issuer, a purchaser of an interest in Class E Notes acquired in the initial offering, provided in each case it has given an ERISA certificate (substantially in the form of Annex A to this Offering Circular) to the Issuer may hold Class D Notes, Class E Notes or Subordinated Notes in the form of Regulation S Global Certificates or Rule 144A Global Certificates, regardless of whether it is a Controlling Person or a Benefit Plan Investor or acting on behalf of a Benefit Plan Investor for the purposes of ERISA) if such investor: (A) obtains the written consent of the Issuer and (B) provides an ERISA certificate to the Issuer as to its status as a Benefit Plan Investor or Controlling Person (substantially in the form of Annex A to this Offering Circular). A purchaser or transferee or other holder of a Class D Note, Class E Note or Subordinated Note in the form of a Definitive Certificate or any interest in such Note will be required to (i) represent and warrant in writing to the Issuer in an ERISA certificate (1) whether or not, for so long as it holds such Notes or interest herein, it is, or is acting on behalf of, a Benefit Plan Investor or is a Controlling Person and (2) that if it is, or is acting on behalf of, a Benefit Plan Investor, its acquisition, holding and disposition of such Notes will not constitute or result in a non-exempt prohibited transaction under Section 406 of ERISA or Section 4975 of the Code. If such a purchaser or transferee is a governmental, church, non-U.S. plan or other plan, (x) it is not, and for so long as it holds such Notes or interest therein will not be, subject to Similar Law and (y) its acquisition, holding and disposition of such Notes will not constitute or result in a non-exempt violation of any Similar Law, and (ii) agree to certain transfer restrictions regarding its interest in such Notes.

Without limiting any other restriction applicable to holding Class D, Class E or Subordinated Notes, no purchase or transfer of an interest in Class D Notes, Class E Notes or Subordinated Notes will be permitted or recognised if it would cause the 25 per cent. Limitation described above to be exceeded with respect to the Class D Notes, Class E Notes or Subordinated Notes (determined separately by class).

Any Plan fiduciary considering whether to acquire a Note or interest in a Note on behalf of a Plan or an employee benefit plan not subject to ERISA or Section 4975 of the Code should consult with its counsel regarding the potential consequences of such investment, the applicability of the fiduciary responsibility and prohibited transaction provisions of ERISA and the Code and/or similar provisions of Similar Law, and the scope of any available exemption relating to such investment.

The sale of Notes or any interest in a Note to a Plan or an employee benefit plan not subject to ERISA or Section 4975 of the Code is in no respect a representation or warranty by the Issuer, or any other person that this investment meets all relevant legal requirements with respect to investments by Plans or such other plans generally or any particular plan, that any prohibited transaction exemption would apply to the acquisition, holding, or disposition of this investment by such plans in general or any particular plan, or that this investment is appropriate for such plans generally or any particular plan.

PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION

Merrill Lynch International (in its capacity as initial purchaser, the “**Initial Purchaser**”) has agreed with the Issuer, subject to the satisfaction of certain conditions, to subscribe and pay for each Class of the Notes (the “**Subscribed Notes**”) pursuant to the Subscription Agreement, at the following issue prices:

- (i) Class A-1 Notes, 100.00 per cent.;
- (ii) Class A-2A Notes, 100.00 per cent.;
- (iii) Class A-2B Notes, 100.00 per cent.;
- (iv) Class B Notes, 96.26 per cent.;
- (v) Class C Notes, 96.13 per cent.;
- (vi) Class D Notes, 91.82 per cent.;
- (vii) Class E Notes, 85.95 per cent.; and
- (viii) Subordinated Notes, 100.00 per cent.,

in each case less subscription and underwriting fees to be agreed between the Issuer and the Initial Purchaser. The Subscription Agreement entitles the Initial Purchaser to terminate the agreement in certain circumstances prior to payment being made to the Issuer.

The Initial Purchaser may offer the Notes at other prices as may be negotiated at the time of sale.

The Originator has agreed with the Initial Purchaser, subject to the satisfaction of certain conditions, to acquire the Retention Notes from the Initial Purchaser on the Issue Date at their issue price.

It is a condition of the issue of the Notes of each Class that the Notes of each other Class be issued in the following principal amounts: Class A-1 Notes: €238,000,000, Class A-2A Notes: €32,000,000, Class A-2B Notes: €15,000,000, Class B Notes: €23,000,000, Class C Notes: €23,000,000, Class D Notes: €26,000,000, Class E Notes: €12,000,000 and Subordinated Notes: €46,000,000.

The Issuer has agreed to indemnify the Initial Purchaser, the Collateral Manager, the Collateral Administrator, the Trustee and certain other participants against certain liabilities or to contribute to payments they may be required to make in respect thereof.

Certain of the Collateral Obligations may have been originally underwritten or placed by the Initial Purchaser. In addition, the Initial Purchaser may have in the past performed and may in the future perform investment banking services or other services for issuers of the Collateral Obligations. In addition, the Initial Purchaser and its Affiliates may from time to time as a principal or through one or more investment funds that it or they manage, make investments in the equity securities of one or more of the issuers of the Collateral Obligations, with a result that one or more of such issuers may be or may become controlled by the Initial Purchaser or its Affiliates.

No action has been or will be taken by the Issuer, the Initial Purchaser or the Collateral Manager that would permit a public offering of the Notes or possession or distribution of this Offering Circular or any other offering material in relation to the Notes in any jurisdiction where action for the purpose is required other than the application and the approval of this Offering Circular with and by the Irish Stock Exchange and the Central Bank. No offers, sales or deliveries of any Notes, or distribution of this Offering Circular or any other offering material relating to the Notes, may be made in or from any jurisdiction, except in circumstances which will result in compliance with any applicable laws and regulations and will not impose any obligations on the Issuer or the Initial Purchaser.

The Notes have not been and will not be registered under the Securities Act and may not be offered, sold or delivered within the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, U.S. Persons or to U.S. Residents

except in certain transactions exempt from, or not subject to, the registration requirements of the Securities Act and in the manner so as not to require the registration of the Issuer as an “investment company” pursuant to the Investment Company Act.

The Issuer has been advised that the Initial Purchaser proposes to resell the Subscribed Notes (a) to non-U.S. Persons in offshore transactions in reliance on Regulation S and in accordance with applicable law and (b) to U.S. Persons who are both a QIB and a QP (directly or through its U.S. broker dealer Affiliate) in reliance on Rule 144A only to or for their own account or for the accounts of beneficial holders who are both a QIB and a QP. The Merrill Lynch Parties may retain a certain proportion of the Notes in their portfolios with an intention to hold to maturity or to trade. The holding or any sale of the Notes by these parties may adversely affect the liquidity of the Notes and may also affect the prices of the Notes in the primary or secondary market.

The Notes will be issued in Minimum Denominations of €250,000 and Authorised Integral Amounts of €1,000 in excess thereof. Any offer or sale of Rule 144A Notes in reliance on Rule 144A will be made by broker dealers who are registered as such under the Exchange Act. After the Notes are released for sale, the offering price and other selling terms may from time to time be varied by the Initial Purchaser.

The Initial Purchaser has acknowledged and agreed that it will not offer, sell or deliver any Regulation S Notes to, or for the account or benefit of, any U.S. Person or U.S. Resident as part of their 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 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.

This Offering Circular has been prepared by the Issuer for use in connection with the offer and sale of the Notes and for the listing of the Notes of each Class on the Main Securities Market of the Irish Stock Exchange. The Issuer and the Initial Purchaser reserve the right to reject any offer to purchase, in whole or in part, for any reason, or to sell less than the principal amount of Notes which may be offered. This Offering Circular does not constitute an offer to any person in the United States or to any U.S. Person. Distribution of this Offering Circular to any such U.S. Person or to any person within the United States, other than in accordance with the procedures described above, is unauthorised and any disclosure of any of its contents, without the prior written consent of the Issuer, is prohibited.

The Initial Purchaser has represented and agreed that:

United States

The Notes have not been and will not be registered under the Securities Act and may not be offered, sold or delivered within the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, U.S. Persons or to U.S. Residents except in certain transactions exempt from, or not subject to, the registration requirements of the Securities Act and in the manner so as not to require the registration of the Issuer as an “investment company” pursuant to the Investment Company Act.

The Issuer has been advised that the Initial Purchaser proposes to resell the Notes (a) outside the United States to non-U.S. Persons in offshore transactions in reliance on Regulation S and in accordance with applicable law and (b) in the United States (directly or through its U.S. broker dealer Affiliate) in reliance on Rule 144A only to or for the accounts of QIBs, each of which purchasers or accountholders is also a QP.

The Notes sold in reliance on Rule 144A will be issued in minimum denominations of €250,000, each and integral multiples of €1,000 in excess thereof. Any offer or sale of Rule 144A Notes in reliance on Rule 144A will be made by broker dealers who are registered as such under the Exchange Act. After the Notes are released for sale, the offering price and other selling terms may from time to time be varied by the Initial Purchaser.

The Initial Purchaser has acknowledged and agreed that it will not offer, sell or deliver any Regulation S Notes to, or for the account or benefit of, any U.S. Person or U.S. Resident as part of their 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 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.

This Offering Circular has been prepared by the Issuer for use in connection with the offer and sale of the Notes and for the listing of the Notes of each Class on the Global Exchange Market of the Irish Stock Exchange. The Issuer and the Initial Purchaser reserve the right to reject any offer to purchase, in whole or in part, for any reason, or to sell less than the principal amount of Notes which may be offered. This Offering Circular does not constitute an offer to any person in the United States or to any U.S. Person. Distribution of this Offering Circular to any such U.S. Person or to any person within the United States, other than in accordance with the procedures described above, is unauthorised and any disclosure of any of its contents, without the prior written consent of the Issuer, is prohibited.

General

The Initial Purchaser has also agreed to comply with the following selling restrictions:

- (a) **State of Florida:** The securities offered hereby will be sold to, and acquired by, the holder in a transaction exempt under Section 517.061 of the Florida Securities Act. The securities have not been registered under the Florida Securities Act in the state of Florida. In addition, if sales are made to five or more persons in Florida, all Florida purchasers other than exempt institutions specified in Section 517.061(7) of the Florida Securities Act shall have the privilege of voiding the purchase within three (3) days after the first tender of consideration is made by such purchaser to the Issuer, an agent of the Issuer, or an escrow agent.
- (b) **State of Georgia:** The Notes have been issued or sold in reliance on paragraph (13) of Code Section 10-5-9 of the Georgia Securities Act of 1973, and will therefore not be sold or transferred except in a transaction which is exempt under such Act or pursuant to an effective registration under such Act.
- (c) **European Economic Area:** In relation to each member state of the European Economic Area which has implemented the Prospectus Directive (each, a “**Relevant Member State**”) the Initial Purchaser has represented and agreed that with effect from and including the date on which the Prospectus Directive is implemented in that Relevant Member State (the “**Relevant Implementation Date**”) it has not made and will not make an offer of Notes to the public in that Relevant Member State except that it may, with effect from and including the Relevant Implementation Date, make an offer of the Notes to the public in that Relevant Member State at any time:
 - (i) to any legal entity which is a qualified investor as defined in the Prospectus Directive;
 - (ii) to fewer than 100 or, if the Relevant Member State has implemented the relevant provision of the 2010 PD Amending Directive, 150, natural or legal persons (other than qualified investors as defined in the Prospectus Directive), as permitted under the Prospectus Directive, subject to obtaining the prior consent of the relevant dealer or dealers nominated by the Issuer for any such offer; or
 - (iii) in any other circumstances falling within Article 3(2) of the Prospectus Directive, provided that no such offer of Notes shall require the publication by the Issuer or any other entity of a prospectus pursuant to Article 3 of the Prospectus Directive.

For the purposes of this provision, the expression an “offer of the 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 for the Notes, as the same may be varied in that EU member state by any measure implementing the Prospectus Directive in that EU member state and the expression “**Prospectus Directive**” means Directive 2003/71/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 4 November 2003 (and amendments thereto, including the 2010 PD Amending Directive, to the extent implemented in the Relevant Member State) and includes any relevant implementing measure in each Relevant Member State and the expression 2010 PD Amending Directive means Directive 2010/73/EU.
- (d) **Australia:** Neither this Offering Circular nor any other prospectus or other disclosure document (as defined in the Corporations Act 2001 (the “**Corporations Act**”)) in relation to the Notes has been or will be lodged with the Australian Securities and Investments Commission (“**ASIC**”). The Initial Purchaser has therefore further represented and agreed that:

- (i) the Notes may not be offered or sold, directly or indirectly, in Australia, its territories or possessions, or to any resident of Australia, except by way of an offer or sale not required to be disclosed pursuant to Part 6D.2 or Part 7.9 of the Corporations Act; and
 - (ii) this Offering Circular does not constitute or involve a recommendation to acquire, an offer or invitation for issue or sale, an offer or invitation to arrange the issue or sale, or an issue or sale, of interests to a 'retail client' (as defined in section 761G of the Corporations Act and applicable regulations) in Australia. This Offering Circular is provided only to 'professional investors' as defined in the Corporations Act.
- (e) **Austria:** No offering circular or prospectus has been or will be approved and/or published pursuant to the Austrian Capital Markets Act (*Kapitalmarktgesetz*– KMG) (the “**KMG**”) as amended. Neither this Offering Circular nor any other document connected therewith constitutes a prospectus according to the KMG and neither this Offering Circular nor any other document connected therewith may be distributed, passed on or disclosed to any other person in Austria, save as specifically agreed with the Initial Purchaser. No document pursuant to Directive 2003/71/EC has been or will be drawn up and approved in Austria and no document pursuant to Directive 2003/71/EC has been or will be passported into Austria as the Notes will be offered in Austria in reliance on an exemption from the document publication requirement under the KMG. The Initial Purchaser has represented and agreed that it will offer the Notes in Austria only in compliance with the provisions of the KMG, and Notes will therefore not be publicly offered or (re)sold in Austria without a document being published or an applicable exemption from such requirement being relied upon.
- (f) **Belgium:** The Initial Purchaser has acknowledged and agreed that the offering of Notes has not been and will not be notified to the Belgian Financial Services and Markets Authority (*autoriteit voor financiële diensten en markten/autorité des services et marchés financiers*) nor has this Offering Circular been, nor will it be, approved by the Belgian Financial Services and Markets Authority. The Notes may not be distributed in Belgium by way of an offer of the Notes to the public, as defined in Article 3, §1 of the Act of 16 June 2006 relating to Public Offers of Investment Instruments, as amended or replaced from time to time and taking into account the provisions of Directive 2010/73/EU that are sufficiently clear, precise and unconditional to be capable of vertical direct effect, save in those circumstances (commonly called “**private placement**”) set out in Article 3 §2 of the Act of 16 June 2006 relating to public offers of investment instruments, as amended or replaced from time to time and taking into account the provisions of Directive 2010/73/EU that are sufficiently clear, precise and unconditional to be capable of vertical direct effect. This Offering Circular may be distributed in Belgium only to such investors for their personal use and exclusively for the purposes of this offering of Notes. Accordingly, this Offering Circular may not be used for any other purpose nor passed on to any other investor in Belgium. The Initial Purchaser has represented and agreed that it will not:
 - (i) offer for sale, sell or market the Notes in Belgium otherwise than in conformity with the Act of 16 June 2006 taking into account the provisions of Directive 2010/73/EU that are sufficiently clear, precise and unconditional to be capable of vertical direct effect; and
 - (ii) offer for sale, sell or market the Notes to any person qualifying as a consumer within the meaning of Article 1.3 of the Law of 6 April 2010 on trade practices and consumer protection, as modified, otherwise than in conformity with such law and its implementing regulations.
- (g) **Cayman Islands:** The Initial Purchaser has represented and agreed that it will not make any invitation to the public in the Cayman Islands to subscribe for the Notes.
- (h) **Denmark:** The Initial Purchaser has represented and agreed that it has not offered or sold and will not offer or sell, directly or indirectly, any of the Notes to the public in Denmark unless in accordance with the Danish Securities Trading Act, Consolidation Act No. 855 of 25 August 2012 as amended from time to time and any Orders issued thereunder.

For the purposes of this provision, an offer of the Notes in Denmark 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 for the Notes.

- (i) **France:** Any person who is in possession of this Offering Circular is hereby notified that no action has or will be taken that would allow an offering of the Notes in France and neither the Offering Circular

nor any offering material relating to the Notes have been submitted to the Autorité des Marchés Financiers (“AMF”) for prior review or approval. Accordingly, the Notes may not be offered, sold, transferred or delivered and neither this Offering Circular nor any offering material relating to the Notes may be distributed or made available (in whole or in part) in France, directly or indirectly, except as permitted by French law and regulation.

The Initial Purchaser has represented and agreed that:

- (i) the Notes have not been offered or sold and will not be offered or sold, directly or indirectly, to the public in France.
- (ii) neither this Offering Circular nor any other offering material relating to the Notes has been or will be:
 - (A) released, issued, distributed or caused to be released, issued or distributed to the public in France; or
 - (B) used in connection with any offer for subscription or sale of the Notes to the public in France.
- (iii) such offers, sales and distributions will be made in France only:
 - (A) to qualified investors (investisseurs qualifiés) and/or to a restricted circle of investors (cercle restreint d’investisseurs), all other than individuals, in each case investing for their own account, all as defined in, and in accordance with, Articles L.411-2, D.411-1, and L.533-20 of the French Code Monétaire et Financier (“CMF”);
 - (B) to investment services providers authorised to engage in portfolio management on behalf of third parties; or
 - (C) in a transaction that, in accordance with Article L.411-2 of the CMF and Article 211-2 of the Règlement Général of the AMF, does not constitute a public offer.
- (j) **Germany:** The Notes will not be registered for public distribution in Germany. This Offering Circular does not constitute a sales document pursuant to the German Capital Investment Act (*Vermögensanlagegesetz*). Accordingly, the Initial Purchaser has represented and agreed that no offer of the Notes will be made to the public in Germany. This Offering Circular and any other document relating to the Notes, as well as information or statements contained therein, will not be supplied to the public in Germany or used in connection with any offer for subscription of the Notes to the public in Germany or any other means of public marketing.
- (k) **Hong Kong:** The contents of this Offering Circular have not been reviewed by any regulatory authority in Hong Kong. The Initial Purchaser has therefore represented and agreed that:
 - (i) it has not offered or sold and will not offer or sell in Hong Kong, by means of any document, any Notes (except for Notes which are a ‘structured product’ as defined in the Notes and Futures Ordinance (cap. 571) of Hong Kong) other than (a) to ‘professional investors’ as defined in the Securities and Futures Ordinance and any rules made under that ordinance (“**professional investors**”); or (b) in other circumstances which do not result in the document being a ‘prospectus’ as defined in the Companies Ordinance (cap. 32) of Hong Kong or which do not constitute an offer to the public within the meaning of that Ordinance; and
 - (ii) It has not issued or had in its possession for the purposes of issue, and will not issue or have in its possession for the purposes of issue, whether in Hong Kong or elsewhere, any advertisement, invitation or document relating to the Notes, which is directed at, or the contents of which are likely to be accessed or read by, the public of 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 as defined in the Securities and Futures Ordinance and any rules made under that Ordinance.
- (l) **Ireland:** The Initial Purchaser has represented to and agreed with the Issuer that:

- (i) to the extent applicable, it will not underwrite the issue or placement of the Notes otherwise than in conformity with the provisions of the European Communities (Markets in Financial Instruments) Regulations 2007 (Nos. 1 to 3) (as amended) including, without limitation, Regulations 7 and 152 thereof or any codes of conduct issued in connection therewith, and the provisions of the Investor Compensation Act 1998;
 - (ii) it will not underwrite the issue or placement of the Notes, otherwise than in conformity with the provisions of the Companies Acts 1963 to 2013 (as amended) the Central Bank Acts 1942 to 2014 (as amended) and any codes of conduct rules made under Section 117(1) of the Central Bank Act 1989; and
 - (iii) it will not underwrite the issue or placement of, or otherwise act in Ireland in respect of the Notes, otherwise than in conformity with the provisions of the Market Abuse (Directive 2003/6/EC) Regulations 2005 (as amended) and any rules issued under Section 34 of the Investment Funds, Companies and Miscellaneous Provisions Act 2005 by the Central Bank.
- (m) **Israel:** The Initial Purchaser has acknowledged and agreed that this Offering Circular has not been approved by the Israeli Securities Authority and will only be distributed to Israeli residents in a manner that will not constitute “an offer to the public” under sections 15 and 15a of the Israel Securities Law, 5728-1968 (the “**Securities Law**”).

The Initial Purchaser has represented and agreed that the Notes are being offered to a limited number of investors (35 investors or fewer during any given 12 month period) and/or those categories of investors listed in the First Addendum (the “**Addendum**”) to the Securities Law, (“**Sophisticated Investors**”) namely joint investment funds or mutual trust funds, provident funds, insurance companies, banking corporations (purchasing the Notes for themselves or for clients who are Sophisticated Investors), portfolio managers (purchasing the Notes for themselves or for clients who are Sophisticated Investors), investment advisors or investment marketers (purchasing the Notes for themselves), members of the Tel-Aviv Stock Exchange (purchasing the Notes for themselves or for clients who are Sophisticated Investors), underwriters (purchasing the Notes for themselves), venture capital funds engaging mainly in the capital market, an entity which is wholly-owned by Sophisticated Investors, corporations, other than formed for the specific purpose of an acquisition pursuant to an offer, with a shareholder’s equity in excess of NIS 50 million, and individuals in respect of whom the terms of item 9 in the Schedule to the Investment Advice Law hold true, investing for their own account, each as defined in the said Addendum, as amended from time to time, and who in each case have provided written confirmation that they qualify as Sophisticated Investors, and that they are aware of the consequences of such designation and agree thereto; in all cases under circumstances that will fall within the private placement or other exemptions of the Securities Law and any applicable guidelines, pronouncements or rulings issued from time to time by the Israeli Securities Authority.

This Offering Circular may not be reproduced or used for any other purpose, nor be furnished to any other person other than those to whom copies have been sent. Any offeree who purchases the Notes will purchase such Notes for its own benefit and account and not with the aim or intention of distributing or offering such Notes to other parties (other than, in the case of an offeree which is an Sophisticated Investor by virtue of it being a banking corporation, portfolio manager or member of the Tel-Aviv Stock Exchange, as defined in the Addendum, where such offeree is purchasing the Notes for another party which is an Sophisticated Investor). Nothing in this Offering Circular should be considered investment advice or investment marketing defined in the Regulation of Investment Counselling, Investment Marketing and Portfolio Management Law, 5755-1995.

Investors are encouraged to seek competent investment counselling from a locally licensed investment counsel prior to making the investment. As a prerequisite to the receipt of a copy of this Offering Circular, a recipient shall be required by the Issuer to provide confirmation that it is a Sophisticated Investor purchasing the Notes for its own account or, where applicable, for other Sophisticated Investors.

This Offering Circular does not constitute an offer to sell or solicitation of an offer to buy any securities other than the Notes referred to herein, nor does it constitute an offer to sell to, or solicitation of an offer to buy from, any person or persons in any state or other jurisdiction in which such offer or solicitation would be unlawful, or in which the person making such offer or solicitation is not qualified to do so, or to a person or persons to whom it is unlawful to make such offer or solicitation.

- (n) **Italy:** The offering of the Notes has not been registered pursuant to Italian securities legislation and, accordingly, no Notes may be offered, sold or delivered, nor may copies of this Offering Circular or of any other document relating to the Notes be distributed in the Republic of Italy, except:
- (i) to qualified investors (*investitori qualificati*), as defined pursuant to Article 100 of Legislative Decree No. 58 of 24 February 1998, as amended (the “**Financial Services Act**”) and Article 34-ter, first paragraph, letter (b) of CONSOB Regulation No. 11971 of 14 May 1999, as amended from time to time (“**Regulation No. 11971**”); or
 - (ii) in other circumstances which are exempted from the rules on public offerings pursuant to Article 100 of the Financial Services Act and Article 34-ter of Regulation No. 11971.

Any offer, sale or delivery of the Notes or distribution of copies of this Offering Circular or any other document relating to the Notes in the Republic of Italy under (i) or (ii) above must be:

- (A) made by an investment firm, bank or financial intermediary permitted to conduct such activities in the Republic of Italy in accordance with the Financial Services Act, CONSOB Regulation No. 16190 of 29 October 2007 (as amended from time to time) and Legislative Decree No. 385 of 1 September 1993, as amended (the “**Banking Act**”); and
 - (B) in compliance with Article 129 of the Banking Act, as amended, and the implementing guidelines of the Bank of Italy, as amended from time to time, pursuant to which the Bank of Italy may request information on the issue or the offer of securities in the Republic of Italy; and
 - (C) in compliance with any other applicable laws and regulations or requirements imposed by CONSOB or another Italian authority.
- (o) **Japan:** The Notes have not been and will not be registered under the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act of Japan (Act No. 25 of 1948, as amended; the FIEA) and the Initial Purchaser has represented and agreed that none of the Notes nor any interest therein will be offered or sold, directly or indirectly, in Japan or to, or for the benefit of, any resident of Japan (as defined under Item 5, Paragraph 1, Article 6 of the Foreign Exchange and Foreign Trade Act (Act No. 228 of 1949, as amended)), or to others for re-offering or resale, directly or indirectly, in Japan or to, or for the benefit of, a resident of Japan except pursuant to an exemption from the registration requirements of, and otherwise in compliance with, the FIEA and any other applicable laws, regulations and ministerial guidelines of Japan.
- (p) **Monaco:** The Notes may not be offered or sold, directly or indirectly, to the public in Monaco other than by a Monaco bank or a duly authorised Monegasque intermediary acting as a professional institutional investor which has such knowledge and experience in financial and business matters as to be capable of evaluating the risks and merits of an investment in the fund. Consequently, this Offering Circular may only be communicated to banks duly licensed by the Autorité de Contrôle Prudentiel and fully licensed portfolio management companies by virtue of Law No. 1.144 of July 26, 1991 and Law 1.338 of September 7, 2007, duly licensed by the Commission de Contrôle des Activités Financières. Such regulated intermediaries may in turn communicate this Offering Circular to potential investors.
- (q) **Netherlands:** The Initial Purchaser has represented and agreed that it will not make an offer of the Notes which are the subject of the offering contemplated by this Offering Circular to the public in The Netherlands in reliance on Article 3(2) of the Prospectus Directive, unless such offer is made exclusively to legal entities which are qualified investors (as defined in the Financial Markets Supervisions Act (*Wet op het financieel toezicht*) and which includes authorised discretionary asset managers acting for the account of retail investors under a discretionary investment management contract) in The Netherlands, provided that no such offer of Notes shall require the Issuer or the Initial Purchaser to publish a prospectus pursuant to Article 3 of the Prospectus Directive or supplement a prospectus pursuant to Article 16 of the Prospectus Directive.

For the purposes of this provision, the expressions (i) an “offer of Notes to the public” in relation to any Notes in The Netherlands; and (ii) “Prospectus Directive”, have the meaning given to them above in the section entitled “European Economic Area”.

- (r) **New Zealand:** This offer of Notes does not constitute an ‘offer of securities to the public’ for the purposes of the Securities Act 1978 and, accordingly, there is neither a registered prospectus nor an investment statement available in respect of the offer. The Initial Purchaser has therefore represented and agreed that the Notes will only be offered to persons whose principal business is the investment of money or who, in the course of and for the purposes of their business, habitually invest money in accordance with the Securities Act 1978 and the Securities Regulations 2009.
- (s) **Norway:** The Initial Purchaser has represented and agreed that with effect from and including the date on which the Prospectus Directive is implemented in Norway (the “**Norway Relevant Implementation Date**”) it has not made and will not make an offer of Notes to the public in Norway except that it may, with effect from and including the Norway Relevant Implementation Date, make an offer of the Notes to the public in Norway at any time:
 - (i) to any legal entity which is a qualified investor as defined in the Prospectus Directive;
 - (ii) to fewer than 100 or, if Norway has implemented the relevant provision of the 2010 PD Amending Directive, 150, natural or legal persons (other than qualified investors as defined in the Prospectus Directive), subject to obtaining the prior consent of the relevant dealer or dealers nominated by the Issuer for any such offer; or
 - (iii) in any other circumstances which do not require the publication by the Issuer or any other entity of a document pursuant to Article 3(2) of the Prospectus Directive.

For the purposes of the provision above, the expression an ‘offer of notes to the public’ in relation to any Notes in Norway 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 for the Notes, as the same may be varied in Norway by any measure implementing the Prospectus Directive in Norway and the expression ‘Prospectus Directive’ means Directive 2003/71/EC (as amended) and includes any relevant implementing measure in Norway.

- (t) **Singapore:** This Offering Circular has not been registered as a prospectus with the Monetary Authority of Singapore (“**MAS**”) nor have any arrangements described in the Offering Circular, which constitute a collective investment scheme for the purposes of the Securities and Futures Act, Chapter 289 of Singapore (“**SFA**”), been approved or registered with the MAS as an authorised or recognised CIS under the SFA (whether as a restricted scheme or otherwise). Accordingly, the Notes may not be offered or sold or made the subject of an invitation for subscription or purchase nor may this Offering Circular or any other document or material in connection with the offer or sale or invitation for subscription or purchase of any Notes be circulated or distributed, whether directly or indirectly, to any person in Singapore other than (a) to an institutional investor pursuant to Sections 274 and 304 of the SFA, (b) otherwise pursuant to, and in accordance with the conditions of, any other applicable provision of the SFA.
- (u) **South Korea:** The Notes have not been registered with the Financial Services Commission of Korea for a public offering in Korea. The Initial Purchaser has therefore represented and agreed that the Notes have not been and will not be offered, sold or delivered directly or indirectly, or offered, sold or delivered to any person for re-offering or resale, directly or indirectly, in Korea or to any resident of Korea, except as otherwise permitted under applicable Korean Laws and regulations, including the Financial Investment Services and Capital Markets Act and the Foreign Exchange Transaction Law and the decrees and regulations thereunder.
- (v) **Spain:** Neither the Notes nor the Offering Circular have been approved or registered with the Spanish Notes Markets Commission (*Comision Nacional Del Mercado De Valores*). Accordingly, the Initial Purchaser has represented and agreed that the Notes will not be offered or sold in Spain except in circumstances which do not constitute a public offering of notes within the meaning of Article 30-BIS of the Spanish Notes Market Law of 28 July 1988 (LEY 24/1988, de 28 de Julio, del Mercado de Valores), as amended and restated, and supplemental rules enacted thereunder.
- (w) **Switzerland:** This Offering Circular is not intended to constitute an offer or solicitation to purchase or invest in the Notes described herein. The Notes may not be publicly offered, sold or advertised, directly or indirectly, in, into or from Switzerland and will not be listed on the SIX Swiss Exchange or on any other exchange or regulated trading facility in Switzerland. Neither this Offering Circular nor any other

offering or marketing material relating to the Notes constitutes a prospectus as such term is understood pursuant to article 652a or article 1156 of the Swiss Code of Obligations, and neither this Offering Circular nor any other offering or marketing material relating to the Notes may be publicly distributed or otherwise made publicly available in Switzerland

- (x) **Taiwan:** The Initial Purchaser has acknowledged and agreed that the Notes may be made available outside Taiwan for purchase by investors residing in Taiwan (either directly or through properly licensed Taiwan intermediaries acting on behalf of such investors) but may not be offered or sold in Taiwan.

The Notes are being made available to professional investors in the R.O.C. through bank trust departments, licensed securities brokers and/or insurance company investment linked insurance policies pursuant to the R.O.C. rules governing offshore structured products. No other offer or sale in the R.O.C. is permitted.

- (y) **Turkey:** The offered Notes have not been and will not be registered with the Turkish Capital Market Board (the “CMB”) under the provisions of the Capital Market Law (Law No. 2499). Accordingly neither this Offering Circular nor any other offering material related to the offering may be utilised in connection with any offering to the public within the Republic of Turkey without the prior approval of the CMB. However, according to Article 15(d)(ii) of the Decree No.32 there is no restriction on the purchase or sale of the offered Notes by residents of the Republic of Turkey, provided that: they purchase or sell such offered Notes in the financial markets outside of the Republic of Turkey; and such sale and purchase is made through banks and/or licensed brokerage institutions in the Republic of Turkey.

- (z) **United Kingdom:** The Initial Purchaser, which is authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority, has represented and agreed that:

- (i) it has only communicated or caused to be communicated and will only communicate or cause to be communicated an invitation or inducement to engage in investment activity (within the meaning of Section 21 of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (“FSMA”)) received by it in connection with the issue or sale of the Notes in circumstances in which Section 21(1) of the FSMA does not apply to the Issuer; and
- (ii) it has complied and will comply with all applicable provisions of the FSMA with respect to anything done by it in relation to the Notes in, from or otherwise involving the United Kingdom.

TRANSFER RESTRICTIONS

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

Rule 144A Notes

Each prospective purchaser of Rule 144A Notes, by accepting delivery of this Offering Circular, will be deemed to have represented and agreed that such person acknowledges that this Offering Circular is personal to it and does not constitute an offer to any other person or to the public generally to subscribe for or otherwise acquire Notes other than pursuant to Rule 144A or in offshore transactions in accordance with Regulation S. Distribution of this Offering Circular, or disclosure of any of its contents to any person other than such offeree and those persons, if any, retained to advise it with respect thereto is unauthorised and any disclosure of any of its contents, without the prior written consent of the Issuer, is prohibited.

Each purchaser of Notes represented by a Rule 144A Global Certificate will be deemed to have represented and agreed and Notes represented by Definitive Certificates will be required to represent and agree, as follows:

- (1) The purchaser (a) is a QIB, (b) is aware that the sale of such Rule 144A Notes to it is being made in reliance on Rule 144A, (c) is acquiring such Notes for its own account or for the account of a QIB as to which the purchaser exercises sole investment discretion, and in a principal amount of not less than €250,000 for the purchaser and for each such account and (d) will provide notice of the transfer restrictions described herein and under the “Notice to Investors” to any subsequent transferees.
- (2) The purchaser understands that such Rule 144A Notes have not been and will not be registered under the Securities Act, and interests therein may be reoffered, resold or pledged only (a)(i) to a person whom the purchaser reasonably believes is a QIB purchasing for its own account or for the account of a QIB as to which the purchaser exercises sole investment discretion in a transaction meeting the requirements of Rule 144A or (ii) to a non-U.S. Person in an offshore transaction complying with Rule 903 or Rule 904 of Regulation S and (b) in accordance with all applicable securities laws including the securities laws of any state of the United States. The purchaser understands that the Issuer has not been registered under the Investment Company Act. The purchaser understands that before any interest in a Rule 144A Note may be offered, sold or pledged to a person who takes delivery in the form of an interest in the Regulation S Notes, the Registrar is required to receive a written certification from the purchaser (in the form provided in the Trust Deed) as to compliance with the transfer restrictions described herein. The purchaser understands and agrees that any purported transfer of the Rule 144A Notes to a purchaser that does not comply with the requirements of this paragraph (2) will be of no force and effect, will be void *ab initio* and the Issuer will have the right to direct the purchaser to transfer its Rule 144A Notes to a Person who meets the foregoing criteria.
- (3) The purchaser is not purchasing such Rule 144A 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 Rule 144A Notes involves certain risks, including the risk of loss of its entire investment in the Rule 144A Notes under certain circumstances. The purchaser has had access to such financial and other information concerning the Issuer and the Notes as it deemed necessary or appropriate in order to make an informed investment decision with respect to its purchase of the Rule 144A Notes, including an opportunity to ask questions of, and request information from, the Issuer.
- (4) In connection with the purchase of the Rule 144A Notes: (a) none of the Issuer, the Initial Purchaser, the Trustee, the Collateral Manager or the Collateral Administrator is acting as a fiduciary or financial adviser for the purchaser; (b) 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 Issuer, the Initial Purchaser, the Trustee, the Collateral Manager or the Collateral Administrator other than in this Offering Circular for such Notes and any representations expressly set forth in a written agreement with such party; (c) none of the Issuer, the Initial Purchaser, the Trustee, the Collateral Manager or the Collateral 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 Rule 144A Notes; (d) 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 Trust Deed) based upon its own judgment and upon any advice from such advisors as it has deemed necessary and not upon any view expressed by the Issuer, the Initial Purchaser, the Trustee, the Collateral Manager or the Collateral Administrator; (e) the purchaser has evaluated the rates, prices or amounts and other terms and conditions of the purchase and sale of the Rule 144A 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 (f) the purchaser is a sophisticated investor.

- (5) The purchaser and each account for which the purchaser is acquiring such Rule 144A Notes is a QP. The purchaser is acquiring the Rule 144A Notes in a principal amount of not less than €250,000. The purchaser and each such account is acquiring the Rule 144A 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 Rule 144A Notes (except when each beneficial owner of the purchaser and each such account is a QP); (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 issues. Further, the purchaser agrees with respect to itself and each such account: (x) that it shall not hold such Rule 144A Notes for the benefit of any other person and shall be the sole beneficial owner thereof for all purposes; (y) that it shall not sell participation interests in the Rule 144A 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 Rule 144A Notes; and (z) that the Rule 144A Notes purchased directly or indirectly by it constitute an investment of no more than 40 per cent. of the purchaser's and each such account's assets (except when each beneficial owner of the purchaser and each such account is a QP). The purchaser understands and agrees that any purported transfer of the Rule 144A Notes to a purchaser that does not comply with the requirements of this paragraph (5) will be of no force and effect, will be void *ab initio* and the Issuer will have the right to direct the purchaser to transfer its Rule 144A Notes to a Person who meets the foregoing criteria.
- (6) (a) With respect to the purchase, holding and disposition of any Class A Note, Class B Note or Class C Note or any interest in such Note (i) either (A) it is not, and is not acting on behalf of (and for so long as it holds any such Note or interest therein will not be, and will not be acting on behalf of), a Benefit Plan Investor or a governmental, church, non-U.S. or other plan which is subject to any Similar Law, and no part of the assets to be used by it to acquire or hold such Notes or any interest therein constitutes the assets of any Benefit Plan Investor or such governmental, church, non-U.S. or other plan, or (B) its acquisition, holding and disposition of such Notes (or interests therein) will not constitute or result in a non-exempt prohibited transaction under Section 406 of ERISA or Section 4975 of the Code, or, in the case of a governmental, church, non-U.S. or other plan, a non-exempt violation of any Similar Law, and (ii) it will not sell or transfer such Notes (or interests therein) to an acquiror acquiring such Notes (or interests therein) unless the acquiror makes or is deemed to make the foregoing representations, warranties and agreements described in clause (i) hereof. Any purported transfer of the Notes in violation of the requirements set forth in this paragraph shall be null and void *ab initio* and the acquiror understands that the Issuer will have the right to cause the sale of such Notes to another acquiror that complies with the requirements of this paragraph in accordance with the terms of the Trust Deed.
- (b) (i) With respect to interests in the Class D Notes, Class E Notes and Subordinated Notes in the form of a Rule 144A Global Certificate (other than the Originator and the Collateral Manager, provided they have given an ERISA certificate (substantially in the form of Annex A to this Offering Circular) to the Issuer or as otherwise permitted in writing by the Issuer with respect to interests in Class E Notes acquired in the initial offering, provided such relevant investor has given an ERISA certificate (substantially in the form of Annex A to this Offering Circular) to the Issuer): it is not, and is not acting on behalf of, a Benefit Plan Investor or Controlling Person and, if it is a governmental, church, non-U.S. or other plan, (1) it is not, and for so long as it holds such Notes or interest therein will not be, subject to any Similar Law and (2) its acquisition, holding and disposition of such Notes will not constitute or result in a non-exempt violation of any Similar Law.

(ii) With respect to acquiring or holding a Class D Note, Class E Note or Subordinated Note in the form of a Definitive Certificate (i) (A) it will represent in an ERISA Certificate (substantially in the form provided in Annex A to this Offering Circular) whether or not, for so long as it holds such Class D Note, Class E Note or Subordinated Note or interest therein, it is, or is acting on behalf of, a Benefit Plan Investor, (B) it will represent in an ERISA certificate (substantially in the form provided in Annex A to this Offering Circular) whether or not, for so long as it holds such Class D Note, Class E Note or Subordinated Note or interest therein, it is a Controlling Person and (C) that (1) if it is, or is acting on behalf of, a Benefit Plan Investor, its acquisition, holding and disposition of such Class D Note, Class E Note or Subordinated Note will not constitute or result in a non-exempt prohibited transaction under Section 406 of ERISA or Section 4975 of the Code and (2) if it is a governmental, church, non-U.S. or other plan, (x) it is not, and for so long as it holds such Class D Note, Class E Note or Subordinated Note or interest therein will not be, subject to any Similar Law and (y) its acquisition, holding and disposition of such Class D Note, Class E Note or Subordinated Note will not constitute or result in a non-exempt violation of any Similar Law, and (ii) that it will agree to certain transfer restrictions regarding its interest in such Class D Note, Class E Note or Subordinated Note. Any purported purchase or transfer of the Class D Note, Class E Notes or Subordinated Notes in violation of the requirements set forth in this paragraph or without the written consent of the Issuer shall be null and void *ab initio* and the acquiror understands that the Issuer will have the right to prevent the acquisition of a Note or may cause the sale of a Class D Note, Class E Note or Subordinated Note to another acquiror that complies with the requirements of this paragraph in accordance with the terms of the Trust Deed.

(c) The purchaser acknowledges that the Issuer, the Initial Purchaser, the Trustee, the Collateral Manager and the Collateral Administrator and their Affiliates, and others, will rely upon the truth and accuracy of the foregoing acknowledgements, representations and agreements.

- (7) The purchaser understands that pursuant to the terms of the Trust Deed, the Issuer has agreed that the Rule 144A Global Certificates or Rule 144A Definitive Certificates, as applicable, offered in reliance on Rule 144A will bear the legend set forth below, and will be represented by one or more Rule 144A Global Certificates or Rule 144A Definitive Certificates, as applicable. The Rule 144A Global Certificates may not at any time be held by or on behalf of U.S. Persons that are not QIB/QPs. Before any interest in a Rule 144A Global Certificate may be offered, resold, pledged or otherwise transferred to a person who takes delivery in the form of an interest in a Regulation S Global Certificate, the transferor will be required to provide the Transfer Agent with a written certification (in the form provided in the Trust Deed) as to compliance with the transfer restrictions.

THE 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 NOTES IN RESPECT OF WHICH THIS NOTE HAS BEEN ISSUED, AGREES FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE ISSUER THAT THE NOTES MAY BE OFFERED, SOLD OR PLEDGED, ONLY (A)(1) TO A PERSON WHOM THE SELLER REASONABLY BELIEVES IS A QUALIFIED INSTITUTIONAL BUYER WITHIN THE MEANING OF RULE 144A UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT 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 OF THE SECURITIES ACT (AS AMENDED) AND, IN THE CASE OF CLAUSE (A)(1), IN A PRINCIPAL AMOUNT OF NOT LESS THAN €250,000 FOR THE PURCHASER AND FOR EACH ACCOUNT FOR WHICH IT IS ACTING, IN EACH CASE, TO A PURCHASER THAT (V) IS A QUALIFIED PURCHASER FOR THE PURPOSE OF SECTION 3(c)(7) OF THE INVESTMENT COMPANY ACT, (W) WAS NOT FORMED FOR THE PURPOSE OF INVESTING IN THE ISSUER (EXCEPT WHEN EACH BENEFICIAL OWNER OF THE PURCHASER IS A QUALIFIED PURCHASER), (X) HAS RECEIVED THE NECESSARY CONSENT FROM ITS BENEFICIAL OWNERS WHEN THE PURCHASER IS A PRIVATE INVESTMENT COMPANY FORMED BEFORE APRIL 30, 1996, (Y) IS NOT A BROKER-DEALER THAT OWNS AND INVESTS ON A DISCRETIONARY BASIS LESS THAN U.S. \$25,000,000 IN SECURITIES OF UNAFFILIATED ISSUERS AND (Z) IS NOT A PENSION, PROFIT SHARING OR OTHER RETIREMENT TRUST FUND OR PLAN IN WHICH

THE PARTNERS, BENEFICIARIES OR PARTICIPANTS, AS APPLICABLE, MAY DESIGNATE THE PARTICULAR INVESTMENTS TO BE MADE, AND IN A TRANSACTION THAT MAY BE EFFECTED WITHOUT LOSS OF ANY APPLICABLE INVESTMENT COMPANY ACT EXEMPTION OR IN THE CASE OF CLAUSE (A)(2), IN A PRINCIPAL AMOUNT OF NOT LESS THAN €100,000 AND (B) IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL APPLICABLE SECURITIES LAWS OF THE STATES OF THE UNITED STATES. ANY TRANSFER IN VIOLATION OF THE FOREGOING WILL BE OF NO FORCE AND EFFECT, WILL BE VOID *AB INITIO* AND WILL NOT OPERATE TO TRANSFER ANY RIGHTS TO THE TRANSFEREE, NOTWITHSTANDING ANY INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CONTRARY TO THE ISSUER, THE TRANSFER AGENT OR ANY INTERMEDIARY. IN ADDITION TO THE FOREGOING, IN THE EVENT OF A VIOLATION OF (V) THROUGH (Z), THE ISSUER MAINTAINS THE RIGHT TO DIRECT THE RESALE OF ANY NOTES PREVIOUSLY TRANSFERRED TO NON-PERMITTED HOLDERS (AS DEFINED IN THE TRUST DEED) IN ACCORDANCE WITH AND SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF THE TRUST DEED. EACH TRANSFEROR OF THIS NOTE WILL PROVIDE NOTICE OF THE TRANSFER RESTRICTIONS SET FORTH HEREIN AND IN THE TRUST DEED TO ITS TRANSFEREE.

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 COLLATERAL ADMINISTRATOR.

[LEGEND TO BE INCLUDED IN RELATION TO THE CLASS A-1 NOTES, CLASS A-2 NOTES, CLASS B NOTES AND CLASS C NOTES ONLY] [EACH PERSON ACQUIRING OR HOLDING THIS NOTE OR ANY INTEREST HEREIN SHALL BE DEEMED TO HAVE REPRESENTED, WARRANTED AND AGREED THAT (I) EITHER (A) IT IS NOT, AND IS NOT ACTING ON BEHALF OF, AN EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLAN, AS DEFINED IN SECTION 3(3) OF THE UNITED STATES EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT INCOME SECURITY ACT OF 1974, AS AMENDED (“**ERISA**”), THAT IS SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF PART 4 OF SUBTITLE B OF TITLE I OF ERISA, A PLAN TO WHICH SECTION 4975 OF THE UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE CODE OF 1986, AS AMENDED (THE “**CODE**”), APPLIES, OR AN ENTITY WHOSE UNDERLYING ASSETS INCLUDE PLAN ASSETS BY REASON OF SUCH AN EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLAN’S OR PLAN’S INVESTMENT IN SUCH ENTITY WITHIN THE MEANING OF 29 C.F.R. SECTION 2510.3-101 (AS MODIFIED BY SECTION 3(42) OF ERISA) (“**BENEFIT PLAN INVESTOR**”), OR A GOVERNMENTAL, CHURCH, NON-U.S. OR OTHER PLAN WHICH IS SUBJECT TO ANY FEDERAL, STATE, LOCAL OR NON-U.S. LAW THAT IS SUBSTANTIALLY SIMILAR TO THE PROHIBITED TRANSACTION PROVISIONS OF SECTION 406 OF ERISA AND/OR SECTION 4975 OF THE CODE (“**SIMILAR LAW**”), AND NO PART OF THE ASSETS TO BE USED BY IT TO ACQUIRE OR HOLD SUCH NOTES OR ANY INTEREST THEREIN CONSTITUTES THE ASSETS OF ANY BENEFIT PLAN INVESTOR OR SUCH GOVERNMENTAL, CHURCH, NON-U.S. OR OTHER PLAN, OR (B) ITS ACQUISITION, HOLDING AND DISPOSITION OF SUCH NOTES (OR INTERESTS THEREIN) WILL NOT CONSTITUTE OR RESULT IN A NON-EXEMPT PROHIBITED TRANSACTION UNDER SECTION 406 OF ERISA OR SECTION 4975 OF THE CODE, OR, IN THE CASE OF A GOVERNMENTAL, CHURCH, NON-U.S. OR OTHER PLAN, A NON-EXEMPT VIOLATION OF ANY SIMILAR LAW, AND (II) IT WILL NOT SELL OR TRANSFER SUCH NOTES (OR INTERESTS THEREIN) TO AN ACQUIROR ACQUIRING SUCH NOTES (OR INTERESTS THEREIN) UNLESS THE ACQUIROR MAKES THE FOREGOING REPRESENTATIONS, WARRANTIES AND AGREEMENTS DESCRIBED IN CLAUSE (I) HEREOF. ANY PURPORTED TRANSFER OF THE NOTES IN VIOLATION OF THE REQUIREMENTS SET FORTH IN THIS PARAGRAPH SHALL BE NULL AND VOID *AB INITIO* AND THE ACQUIROR UNDERSTANDS THAT THE ISSUER WILL HAVE THE RIGHT TO CAUSE THE SALE OF SUCH NOTES TO ANOTHER ACQUIROR THAT COMPLIES WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THIS PARAGRAPH IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TERMS OF THE TRUST DEED.]

[LEGEND TO BE INCLUDED IN RELATION TO THE CLASS D NOTES, CLASS E NOTES AND THE SUBORDINATED NOTES IN THE FORM OF RULE 144A GLOBAL CERTIFICATES ONLY] [EACH PURCHASER OR TRANSFEREE OF THIS CLASS D NOTE, CLASS E NOTE OR SUBORDINATED NOTE (OR ANY INTEREST THEREIN) (OTHER THAN THE ORIGINATOR

AND THE COLLATERAL MANAGER, PROVIDED THEY HAVE GIVEN AN ERISA CERTIFICATE TO THE ISSUER OR AS OTHERWISE PERMITTED BY THE ISSUER WITH RESPECT TO INTERESTS IN CLASS E NOTES ACQUIRED IN THE INITIAL OFFERING, PROVIDED SUCH RELEVANT INVESTOR HAS GIVEN AN ERISA CERTIFICATE TO THE ISSUER) WILL BE REQUIRED OR DEEMED TO REPRESENT AND WARRANT THAT (A) IT IS NOT, AND IS NOT ACTING ON BEHALF OF, A BENEFIT PLAN INVESTOR OR CONTROLLING PERSON AND (B) IF IT IS A GOVERNMENTAL, CHURCH, NON-U.S. OR OTHER PLAN, (I) IT IS NOT, AND FOR SO LONG AS IT HOLDS THIS NOTE OR AN INTEREST HEREIN IT WILL NOT BE, SUBJECT TO ANY FEDERAL, STATE, LOCAL NON-U.S. OR OTHER LAW OR REGULATION THAT COULD CAUSE THE UNDERLYING ASSETS OF THE ISSUER TO BE TREATED AS ASSETS OF THE INVESTOR IN ANY NOTE (OR INTEREST THEREIN) BY VIRTUE OF ITS INTEREST AND THEREBY SUBJECT THE ISSUER AND THE COLLATERAL MANAGER (OR OTHER PERSONS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE INVESTMENT AND OPERATION OF THE ISSUER'S ASSETS) TO LAWS OR REGULATIONS THAT ARE SUBSTANTIALLY SIMILAR TO THE PROHIBITED TRANSACTION PROVISIONS OF SECTION 406 OF THE EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT INCOME SECURITY ACT OF 1974, AS AMENDED ("ERISA") OR SECTION 4975 OF THE INTERNAL REVENUE CODE OF 1986, AS AMENDED (THE "CODE") ("SIMILAR LAW"), AND (II) ITS ACQUISITION, HOLDING AND DISPOSITION OF THIS NOTE WILL NOT CONSTITUTE OR RESULT IN A NON-EXEMPT VIOLATION OF ANY SIMILAR LAW. "BENEFIT PLAN INVESTOR" MEANS A BENEFIT PLAN INVESTOR, AS DEFINED IN SECTION 3(42) OF ERISA, AND INCLUDES (A) AN EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLAN (AS DEFINED IN SECTION 3(3) OF TITLE I OF ERISA) THAT IS SUBJECT TO THE FIDUCIARY RESPONSIBILITY PROVISIONS OF TITLE I OF ERISA, (B) A PLAN THAT IS SUBJECT TO SECTION 4975 OF THE CODE OR (C) ANY ENTITY WHOSE UNDERLYING ASSETS INCLUDE "PLAN ASSETS" BY REASON OF ANY SUCH EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLAN OR PLAN'S INVESTMENT IN THE ENTITY. "CONTROLLING PERSON" MEANS A PERSON (OTHER THAN A BENEFIT PLAN INVESTOR) WHO HAS DISCRETIONARY AUTHORITY OR CONTROL WITH RESPECT TO THE ASSETS OF THE ISSUER OR ANY PERSON WHO PROVIDES INVESTMENT ADVICE FOR A FEE (DIRECT OR INDIRECT) WITH RESPECT TO SUCH ASSETS, OR ANY AFFILIATE OF ANY SUCH PERSON. AN "AFFILIATE" OF A PERSON INCLUDES ANY PERSON, DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY THROUGH ONE OR MORE INTERMEDIARIES, CONTROLLING, CONTROLLED BY OR UNDER COMMON CONTROL WITH THE PERSON. "CONTROL" WITH RESPECT TO A PERSON OTHER THAN AN INDIVIDUAL MEANS THE POWER TO EXERCISE A CONTROLLING INFLUENCE OVER THE MANAGEMENT OR POLICIES OF SUCH PERSON. ANY PURPORTED TRANSFER OF THE CLASS D NOTES, CLASS E NOTES OR THE SUBORDINATED NOTES (OR ANY INTEREST THEREIN) IN VIOLATION OF THE REQUIREMENTS SET FORTH IN THIS PARAGRAPH SHALL BE NULL AND VOID *AB INITIO* AND THE ACQUIROR UNDERSTANDS THAT THE ISSUER WILL HAVE THE RIGHT TO CAUSE THE SALE OF SUCH CLASS D NOTES, CLASS E NOTES OR SUBORDINATED NOTES OR INTEREST THEREIN TO ANOTHER ACQUIROR THAT COMPLIES WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THIS PARAGRAPH IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TERMS OF THE TRUST DEED.

NO TRANSFER OF A CLASS D NOTE, CLASS E NOTE OR SUBORDINATED NOTE OR ANY INTEREST THEREIN WILL BE PERMITTED, AND THE ISSUER WILL NOT RECOGNISE ANY SUCH TRANSFER, IF IT WOULD CAUSE 25 PER CENT. OR MORE OF THE TOTAL VALUE OF THE CLASS D NOTES, CLASS E NOTES OR SUBORDINATED NOTES (DETERMINED SEPARATELY BY CLASS) TO BE HELD BY BENEFIT PLAN INVESTORS, DISREGARDING CLASS D NOTES, CLASS E NOTES OR SUBORDINATED NOTES (OR INTERESTS THEREIN) HELD BY CONTROLLING PERSONS ("**25 PER CENT. LIMITATION**").

THE ISSUER HAS THE RIGHT, UNDER THE TRUST DEED, TO COMPEL ANY BENEFICIAL OWNER OF A CLASS D NOTE, CLASS E NOTE OR SUBORDINATED NOTE WHO HAS MADE OR HAS BEEN DEEMED TO MAKE A PROHIBITED TRANSACTION, BENEFIT PLAN INVESTOR, CONTROLLING PERSON OR SIMILAR LAW REPRESENTATION THAT IS SUBSEQUENTLY SHOWN TO BE FALSE OR MISLEADING OR WHOSE OWNERSHIP OTHERWISE CAUSES A VIOLATION OF THE 25 PER CENT. LIMITATION TO SELL ITS INTEREST IN THE CLASS D NOTE, CLASS E NOTE OR SUBORDINATED NOTE, OR MAY SELL SUCH INTEREST ON BEHALF OF SUCH OWNER.]

[*LEGEND TO BE INCLUDED IN RELATION TO THE CLASS D NOTES, CLASS E NOTES OR SUBORDINATED NOTES IN THE FORM OF DEFINITIVE CERTIFICATES ONLY*] [EACH PURCHASER OR TRANSFEREE OF THIS CLASS D NOTE, CLASS E NOTE OR SUBORDINATED NOTE (OR ANY INTEREST THEREIN) (OTHER THAN THE ORIGINATOR, THE COLLATERAL MANAGER OR ANY PURCHASER IN THE INITIAL OFFERING OF CLASS E NOTES WHICH HAS THE WRITTEN PERMISSION OF THE ISSUER, PROVIDED THEY HAVE GIVEN AN ERISA CERTIFICATE TO THE ISSUER) WILL BE REQUIRED TO REPRESENT AND WARRANT IN WRITING TO THE ISSUER IN AN ERISA CERTIFICATE (A) WHETHER OR NOT, FOR SO LONG AS IT HOLDS THIS NOTE OR AN INTEREST HEREIN, IT IS, OR IS ACTING ON BEHALF OF, A BENEFIT PLAN INVESTOR, (B) WHETHER OR NOT, FOR SO LONG AS IT HOLDS THIS NOTE OR AN INTEREST HEREIN, IT IS A CONTROLLING PERSON AND (C) THAT (1) IF IT IS, OR IS ACTING ON BEHALF OF, A BENEFIT PLAN INVESTOR, ITS ACQUISITION, HOLDING AND DISPOSITION OF THIS NOTE WILL NOT CONSTITUTE OR RESULT IN A NON-EXEMPT PROHIBITED TRANSACTION UNDER SECTION 406 OF THE EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT INCOME SECURITY ACT OF 1974, AS AMENDED (“**ERISA**”) OR SECTION 4975 OF THE INTERNAL REVENUE CODE OF 1986, AS AMENDED (THE “**CODE**”) AND (2) IF IT IS A GOVERNMENTAL, CHURCH, NON-U.S. OR OTHER PLAN, (a) IT IS NOT, AND FOR SO LONG AS IT HOLDS THIS NOTE OR AN INTEREST HEREIN IT WILL NOT BE, SUBJECT TO ANY FEDERAL, STATE, LOCAL NON-U.S. OR OTHER LAW OR REGULATION THAT COULD CAUSE THE UNDERLYING ASSETS OF THE ISSUER TO BE TREATED AS ASSETS OF THE INVESTOR IN ANY NOTE (OR INTEREST THEREIN) BY VIRTUE OF ITS INTEREST AND THEREBY SUBJECT THE ISSUER AND THE COLLATERAL MANAGER (OR OTHER PERSONS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE INVESTMENT AND OPERATION OF THE ISSUER’S ASSETS) TO LAWS OR REGULATIONS THAT ARE SUBSTANTIALLY SIMILAR TO THE PROHIBITED TRANSACTION PROVISIONS OF SECTION 406 OF ERISA OR SECTION 4975 OF THE CODE (“**SIMILAR LAW**”), AND (b) ITS ACQUISITION, HOLDING AND DISPOSITION OF THIS NOTE WILL NOT CONSTITUTE OR RESULT IN A NON-EXEMPT VIOLATION OF ANY SIMILAR LAW. EACH PURCHASER OR SUBSEQUENT TRANSFEREE, AS APPLICABLE, OF CLASS D NOTES, CLASS E NOTES OR SUBORDINATED NOTES WILL BE REQUIRED TO COMPLETE AN ERISA CERTIFICATE IDENTIFYING ITS STATUS AS A BENEFIT PLAN INVESTOR OR A CONTROLLING PERSON. “BENEFIT PLAN INVESTOR” MEANS A BENEFIT PLAN INVESTOR, AS DEFINED IN SECTION 3(42) OF ERISA, AND INCLUDES (A) AN EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLAN (AS DEFINED IN SECTION 3(3) OF TITLE I OF ERISA) THAT IS SUBJECT TO THE FIDUCIARY RESPONSIBILITY PROVISIONS OF TITLE I OF ERISA, (B) A PLAN THAT IS SUBJECT TO SECTION 4975 OF THE CODE OR (C) ANY ENTITY WHOSE UNDERLYING ASSETS INCLUDE “PLAN ASSETS” BY REASON OF ANY SUCH EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLAN’S OR PLAN’S INVESTMENT IN THE ENTITY. “CONTROLLING PERSON” MEANS A PERSON (OTHER THAN A BENEFIT PLAN INVESTOR) WHO HAS DISCRETIONARY AUTHORITY OR CONTROL WITH RESPECT TO THE ASSETS OF THE ISSUER OR ANY PERSON WHO PROVIDES INVESTMENT ADVICE FOR A FEE (DIRECT OR INDIRECT) WITH RESPECT TO SUCH ASSETS, OR ANY AFFILIATE OF ANY SUCH PERSON. AN “AFFILIATE” OF A PERSON INCLUDES ANY PERSON, DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY THROUGH ONE OR MORE INTERMEDIARIES, CONTROLLING, CONTROLLED BY OR UNDER COMMON CONTROL WITH THE PERSON. “CONTROL” WITH RESPECT TO A PERSON OTHER THAN AN INDIVIDUAL MEANS THE POWER TO EXERCISE A CONTROLLING INFLUENCE OVER THE MANAGEMENT OR POLICIES OF SUCH PERSON. ANY PURPORTED TRANSFER OF THE CLASS D NOTES, CLASS E NOTES OR SUBORDINATED NOTES IN VIOLATION OF THE REQUIREMENTS SET FORTH IN THIS PARAGRAPH SHALL BE NULL AND VOID *AB INITIO* AND THE ACQUIROR UNDERSTANDS THAT THE ISSUER WILL HAVE THE RIGHT TO CAUSE THE SALE OF SUCH CLASS D NOTES, CLASS E NOTES OR SUBORDINATED NOTES TO ANOTHER ACQUIROR THAT COMPLIES WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THIS PARAGRAPH IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TERMS OF THE TRUST DEED.

NO TRANSFER OF A CLASS D NOTE, CLASS E NOTE OR SUBORDINATED NOTE OR ANY INTEREST THEREIN WILL BE PERMITTED, AND THE ISSUER WILL NOT RECOGNISE ANY SUCH TRANSFER, IF IT WOULD CAUSE 25 PER CENT. OR MORE OF THE TOTAL VALUE OF THE CLASS D NOTES, CLASS E NOTES OR SUBORDINATED NOTES (DETERMINED SEPARATELY BY CLASS) TO BE HELD BY BENEFIT PLAN INVESTORS, DISREGARDING

CLASS D NOTES, CLASS E NOTES OR SUBORDINATED NOTES (OR INTERESTS THEREIN) HELD BY CONTROLLING PERSONS (“**25 PER CENT. LIMITATION**”).

THE ISSUER HAS THE RIGHT, UNDER THE TRUST DEED, TO COMPEL ANY BENEFICIAL OWNER OF A CLASS D NOTE, CLASS E NOTE OR SUBORDINATED NOTE WHO HAS MADE OR HAS BEEN DEEMED TO MAKE A PROHIBITED TRANSACTION, BENEFIT PLAN INVESTOR, CONTROLLING PERSON OR SIMILAR LAW REPRESENTATION THAT IS SUBSEQUENTLY SHOWN TO BE FALSE OR MISLEADING OR WHOSE OWNERSHIP OTHERWISE CAUSES A VIOLATION OF THE 25 PER CENT. LIMITATION TO SELL ITS INTEREST IN THE CLASS D NOTE, CLASS E NOTE OR SUBORDINATED NOTE, OR MAY SELL SUCH INTEREST ON BEHALF OF SUCH OWNER.]

THE FAILURE TO PROVIDE THE ISSUER AND THE PRINCIPAL PAYING AGENT WITH THE PROPERLY COMPLETED AND SIGNED TAX CERTIFICATIONS (GENERALLY, IN THE CASE OF U.S. FEDERAL INCOME TAX, AN INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE FORM W-9 (OR APPLICABLE SUCCESSOR FORM) IN THE CASE OF A PERSON THAT IS A “UNITED STATES PERSON” WITHIN THE MEANING OF SECTION 7701(a)(30) OF THE CODE OR THE APPROPRIATE INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE FORM W-8 (OR APPLICABLE SUCCESSOR FORM) IN THE CASE OF A PERSON THAT IS NOT A “UNITED STATES PERSON” WITHIN THE MEANING OF SECTION 7701(a)(30) OF THE CODE) MAY RESULT IN U.S. FEDERAL BACK-UPWITHHOLDING FROM PAYMENTS IN RESPECT OF SUCH NOTE.

EACH HOLDER OF A NOTE (OR ANY INTEREST THEREIN) INCLUDING ANY TRANSFEREE WILL PROVIDE THE ISSUER, THE TRUSTEE OR THEIR RESPECTIVE AGENTS WITH ANY CORRECT, COMPLETE AND ACCURATE INFORMATION THAT MAY BE REQUIRED FOR THE ISSUER TO COMPLY WITH FATCA AND WILL TAKE ANY OTHER ACTIONS NECESSARY FOR THE ISSUER TO COMPLY WITH FATCA AND, IN THE EVENT THE HOLDER FAILS TO PROVIDE SUCH INFORMATION OR TAKE SUCH ACTIONS, (A) THE ISSUER IS AUTHORISED TO WITHHOLD AMOUNTS OTHERWISE DISTRIBUTABLE TO THE HOLDER AS COMPENSATION FOR ANY AMOUNT WITHHELD FROM PAYMENTS TO THE ISSUER OR THE UNDERLYING ISSUER AS A RESULT OF SUCH FAILURE, AND (B) TO THE EXTENT NECESSARY TO AVOID AN ADVERSE EFFECT ON THE ISSUER, OR ANY OTHER HOLDER OF NOTES AS A RESULT OF SUCH FAILURE, THE ISSUER WILL HAVE THE RIGHT TO COMPEL THE HOLDER TO SELL ITS NOTES OR, IF SUCH HOLDER DOES NOT SELL ITS NOTES WITHIN 10 BUSINESS DAYS AFTER NOTICE FROM THE ISSUER, TO SELL SUCH NOTES AT A PUBLIC OR PRIVATE SALE CALLED AND CONDUCTED IN ANY MANNER PERMITTED BY LAW, AND TO REMIT THE NET PROCEEDS OF SUCH SALE (TAKING INTO ACCOUNT ANY TAXES AND EXPENSES INCURRED BY THE ISSUER IN CONNECTION WITH SUCH SALE) TO THE HOLDER AS PAYMENT IN FULL FOR SUCH NOTES. THE ISSUER MAY ALSO ASSIGN EACH SUCH NOTE A SEPARATE CUSIP OR CUSIPS IN THE ISSUER’S SOLE DISCRETION.

EACH HOLDER OF A NOTE (OR ANY INTEREST THEREIN) WILL BE DEEMED TO HAVE REPRESENTED AND AGREED TO TREAT THE ISSUER AND THE NOTES AS DESCRIBED IN THE “TAX CONSIDERATIONS—UNITED STATES FEDERAL INCOME TAXATION” SECTION OF THE OFFERING CIRCULAR FOR ALL U.S. FEDERAL INCOME TAX PURPOSES AND TO TAKE NO ACTION INCONSISTENT WITH SUCH TREATMENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY LAW.

NOTWITHSTANDING ANYTHING IN THE OFFERING CIRCULAR TO THE CONTRARY, EACH PROSPECTIVE INVESTOR (AND EACH EMPLOYEE, REPRESENTATIVE OR OTHER AGENT OF EACH PROSPECTIVE INVESTOR) MAY DISCLOSE TO ANY AND ALL PERSONS, WITHOUT LIMITATION OF ANY KIND, THE TAX TREATMENT AND TAX STRUCTURE OF AN INVESTMENT IN THE NOTES AND ALL MATERIALS OF ANY KIND (INCLUDING OPINIONS OR OTHER TAX ANALYSES) THAT ARE PROVIDED TO THE PROSPECTIVE INVESTOR RELATING TO SUCH TAX TREATMENT AND TAX STRUCTURE. FOR THESE PURPOSES, THE TAX TREATMENT OF AN INVESTMENT IN THE NOTES MEANS THE PURPORTED OR CLAIMED U.S. FEDERAL INCOME TAX TREATMENT OF AN INVESTMENT IN THE NOTES. IN ADDITION, THE TAX STRUCTURE OF AN INVESTMENT IN THE NOTES INCLUDES ANY FACT THAT MAY BE RELEVANT TO UNDERSTANDING

THE PURPORTED OR CLAIMED U.S. FEDERAL INCOME TAX TREATMENT OF AN INVESTMENT IN THE NOTES.

EACH HOLDER OF A NOTE (OR ANY INTEREST THEREIN) WILL INDEMNIFY THE ISSUER, THE TRUSTEE AND THEIR RESPECTIVE AGENTS AND EACH OF THE HOLDERS OF NOTES FROM ANY AND ALL DAMAGES, COSTS AND EXPENSES (INCLUDING ANY AMOUNTS OF TAXES, FEES, INTEREST, ADDITIONS TO TAX, OR PENALTIES) RESULTING FROM THE FAILURE BY SUCH HOLDER TO COMPLY WITH ITS OBLIGATIONS ABOVE. THIS INDEMNIFICATION WILL CONTINUE WITH RESPECT TO ANY PERIOD DURING WHICH THE HOLDER HELD A NOTE (OR AN INTEREST THEREIN), NOTWITHSTANDING THE HOLDER CEASING TO BE A HOLDER OF THE NOTE.

[LEGEND TO BE INCLUDED IN RELATION TO THE CLASS B, C, D, E NOTES ONLY] [THIS NOTE HAS BEEN ISSUED WITH ORIGINAL ISSUE DISCOUNT (“OID”) FOR UNITED STATES FEDERAL INCOME TAX PURPOSES. THE ISSUE PRICE, AMOUNT OF OID, ISSUE DATE AND YIELD TO MATURITY OF THIS NOTE MAY BE OBTAINED BY CONTACTING THE COLLATERAL ADMINISTRATOR AT 25 CANADA SQUARE, LEVEL 33, LONDON E14 5LQ.]

[LEGEND TO BE INCLUDED IN RELATION TO THE CLASS A-1 NOTES, CLASS A-2 NOTES, CLASS B NOTES AND CLASS C NOTES IN THE FORM OF CM NON-VOTING NOTES OR CM EXCHANGEABLE NON-VOTING NOTES ONLY] [EACH PERSON ACQUIRING OR HOLDING THIS NOTE OR ANY INTEREST HEREIN SHALL BE DEEMED TO HAVE ACKNOWLEDGED AND AGREED THAT SUCH NOTE OR INTEREST HEREIN SHALL NOT CARRY ANY RIGHT TO VOTE IN RESPECT OF, OR BE COUNTED FOR THE PURPOSES OF DETERMINING A QUORUM AND THE RESULT OF VOTING ON A CM REMOVAL RESOLUTION OR A CM REPLACEMENT RESOLUTION.]

[LEGEND TO BE INCLUDED IN RELATION TO THE CLASS A-1 NOTES, CLASS A-2 NOTES, CLASS B NOTES AND CLASS C NOTES IN THE FORM OF CM VOTING NOTES ONLY] [EACH PERSON ACQUIRING OR HOLDING THIS NOTE OR ANY INTEREST HEREIN SHALL BE DEEMED TO HAVE ACKNOWLEDGED AND AGREED THAT SUCH NOTE OR INTEREST HEREIN SHALL CARRY A RIGHT TO VOTE IN RESPECT OF, AND BE COUNTED FOR THE PURPOSES OF DETERMINING A QUORUM AND THE RESULT OF VOTING ON A CM REMOVAL RESOLUTION OR A CM REPLACEMENT RESOLUTION.]

- (8) The purchaser will not, at any time, offer to buy or offer to sell the Notes by any form of general solicitation or advertising, including, but not limited to, any advertisement, article, notice or other communication published in any newspaper, magazine or similar medium or broadcast over television or radio or seminar or meeting whose attendees have been invited by general solicitations or advertising.
- (9) Prospective purchasers are hereby notified that sellers of the Notes may be relying on the exemption from the provisions of Section 5 of the Securities Act provided by Rule 144A.
- (10) Each holder of a Note (or any interest therein) including any transferee will provide the Issuer or its agents with any correct, complete and accurate information that may be required for the Issuer to comply with FATCA and will take any other actions necessary for the Issuer to comply with FATCA and, in the event the holder fails to provide such information or take such actions, (A) the Issuer is authorised to withhold amounts otherwise distributable to the holder as compensation for any amount withheld from payments to the Issuer or the underlying issuer as a result of such failure, and (B) to the extent necessary to avoid an adverse effect on the Issuer, or any other holder of Notes as a result of such failure, the Issuer will have the right to compel the holder to sell its Notes or, if such holder does not sell its Notes within 10 Business Days after notice from the Issuer, to sell such Notes at a public or private sale called and conducted in any manner permitted by law, and to remit the net proceeds of such sale (taking into account any taxes and expenses incurred by the Issuer in connection with such sale) to the holder as payment in full for such Notes. The Issuer may also assign each such Note a separate CUSIP or CUSIPs in the Issuer’s sole discretion.

- (11) Each holder of a Note (or any interest therein) will be deemed to have represented and agreed to treat the Issuer and the Notes as described in the “Tax Considerations—Certain U.S. Federal Income Taxation Considerations” section of the Offering Circular for all U.S. federal income tax purposes and to take no action inconsistent with such treatment unless required by law.
- (12) Each holder of a Note (or any interest therein) will indemnify the Issuer and its respective agents and each of the holders of Notes from any and all damages, costs and expenses (including any amounts of taxes, fees, interest, additions to tax, or penalties) resulting from the failure by such holder to comply with paragraphs (10) and (11) above. This indemnification will continue with respect to any period during which the holder held a Note (or an interest therein), notwithstanding the holder ceasing to be a holder of the Note.
- (13) No purchase or transfer of a Class D Note, Class E Note or Subordinated Note will be recorded or otherwise recognised unless the purchaser or transferee has provided the Issuer with a certificate substantially in the form of Annex A hereto.
- (14) The purchaser understands and acknowledges that the Issuer has the right under the Trust Deed to compel any Non-Permitted Noteholder or Non-Permitted ERISA Noteholder or Non-Permitted FATCA Noteholder to sell its interest in the Notes or may sell such interest in its Notes on behalf of such Non-Permitted Noteholder or Non-Permitted ERISA Noteholder or Non-Permitted FATCA Noteholder.

Regulation S Notes

Each purchaser of Regulation S Notes will be deemed to have made the representations set forth in clauses (4), (6) and (8) through (14) (inclusive) above (except that references to Rule 144A Notes shall be deemed to be references to Regulation S Notes) and to have further represented and agreed as follows:

- (1) The purchaser is not a U.S. Person.
- (2) The purchaser understands that the Notes have not been and will not be registered under the Securities Act and that the Issuer has not registered and will not register under the Investment Company Act. It agrees, for the benefit of the Issuer, the Initial Purchaser and any of their Affiliates, that, if it decides to resell or pledge such Notes (or any beneficial interest or participation therein) purchased by it, any offer, sale or transfer of such Notes (or any beneficial interest or participation therein) will be made in compliance with the Securities Act and only (i) to a person (A) it reasonably believes is a QIB purchasing for its own account or for the account of a QIB in a nominal amount of not less than €250,000 for it and each such account, in a transaction that meets the requirements of Rule 144A and takes delivery in the form of a Rule 144A Note and (B) that constitutes a QP; or (ii) to a non-U.S. Person in an offshore transaction in accordance with Rule 903 or Rule 904 (as applicable) under Regulation S.
- (3) The purchaser understands that unless the Issuer determines otherwise in compliance with applicable law, such Notes will bear a legend set forth below.

THE 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 NOTES IN RESPECT OF WHICH THIS NOTE HAS BEEN ISSUED, AGREES FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE ISSUER THAT THE NOTES MAY BE OFFERED, SOLD OR PLEDGED, ONLY (A)(1) TO A PERSON WHOM THE SELLER REASONABLY BELIEVES IS A QUALIFIED INSTITUTIONAL BUYER WITHIN THE MEANING OF RULE 144A UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT 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 OF THE SECURITIES ACT (AS AMENDED) AND, IN THE CASE OF CLAUSE (A)(1), IN A PRINCIPAL AMOUNT OF NOT LESS THAN €250,000 FOR THE PURCHASER AND FOR EACH ACCOUNT FOR WHICH IT IS ACTING, IN

EACH CASE, TO A PURCHASER THAT (V) IS A QUALIFIED PURCHASER FOR THE PURPOSE 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 NOTES 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 OR IN THE CASE OF CLAUSE (A)(2), IN A PRINCIPAL AMOUNT NOT LESS THAN €100,000 AND (B) IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL APPLICABLE SECURITIES LAWS OF THE STATES OF THE UNITED STATES. ANY TRANSFER IN VIOLATION OF THE FOREGOING WILL BE OF NO FORCE AND EFFECT, WILL BE VOID *AB INITIO* AND WILL NOT OPERATE TO TRANSFER ANY RIGHTS TO THE TRANSFEREE, NOTWITHSTANDING ANY INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CONTRARY TO THE ISSUER, THE TRANSFER AGENT OR ANY INTERMEDIARY. IN ADDITION TO THE FOREGOING, IN THE EVENT OF A VIOLATION OF (V) THROUGH (Z), THE ISSUER MAINTAINS THE RIGHT TO DIRECT THE RESALE OF ANY NOTES PREVIOUSLY TRANSFERRED TO NON-PERMITTED HOLDERS (AS DEFINED IN THE TRUST DEED) IN ACCORDANCE WITH AND SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF THE TRUST DEED. EACH TRANSFEROR OF THIS NOTE WILL PROVIDE NOTICE OF THE TRANSFER RESTRICTIONS SET FORTH HEREIN AND IN THE TRUST DEED TO ITS TRANSFEREE.

TRANSFERS OF THIS NOTE OR OF PORTIONS OF THIS NOTE SHOULD BE LIMITED TO TRANSFERS MADE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE RESTRICTIONS SET FORTH IN THE TRUST DEED REFERRED TO HEREIN.

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 COLLATERAL ADMINISTRATOR.

[LEGEND TO BE INCLUDED IN RELATION TO THE CLASS A-1 NOTES, CLASS A-2 NOTES, CLASS B NOTES AND CLASS C NOTES ONLY] [EACH PERSON ACQUIRING OR HOLDING THIS NOTE OR ANY INTEREST HEREIN SHALL BE DEEMED TO HAVE REPRESENTED, WARRANTED AND AGREED THAT (I) EITHER (A) IT IS NOT, AND IS NOT ACTING ON BEHALF OF, AN EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLAN, AS DEFINED IN SECTION 3(3) OF THE UNITED STATES EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT INCOME SECURITY ACT OF 1974, AS AMENDED (“**ERISA**”), THAT IS SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF PART 4 OF SUBTITLE B OF TITLE I OF ERISA, A PLAN TO WHICH SECTION 4975 OF THE UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE CODE OF 1986, AS AMENDED (THE “**CODE**”), APPLIES, OR AN ENTITY WHOSE UNDERLYING ASSETS INCLUDE PLAN ASSETS BY REASON OF SUCH AN EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLAN’S OR PLAN’S INVESTMENT IN SUCH ENTITY WITHIN THE MEANING OF 29 C.F.R. SECTION 2510.3-101 (AS MODIFIED BY SECTION 3(42) OF ERISA) (“**BENEFIT PLAN INVESTOR**”), OR A GOVERNMENTAL, CHURCH, NON-U.S. OR OTHER PLAN WHICH IS SUBJECT TO ANY FEDERAL, STATE, LOCAL OR NON-U.S. LAW THAT IS SUBSTANTIALLY SIMILAR TO THE PROHIBITED TRANSACTION PROVISIONS OF SECTION 406 OF ERISA AND/OR SECTION 4975 OF THE CODE (“**SIMILAR LAW**”), AND NO PART OF THE ASSETS TO BE USED BY IT TO ACQUIRE OR HOLD SUCH NOTES OR ANY INTEREST THEREIN CONSTITUTES THE ASSETS OF ANY BENEFIT PLAN INVESTOR OR SUCH GOVERNMENTAL, CHURCH, NON-U.S. OR OTHER PLAN, OR (B) ITS ACQUISITION, HOLDING AND DISPOSITION OF SUCH NOTES (OR INTERESTS THEREIN) WILL NOT CONSTITUTE OR RESULT IN A NON-EXEMPT PROHIBITED TRANSACTION UNDER SECTION 406 OF ERISA OR SECTION 4975 OF THE CODE, OR, IN THE CASE OF A GOVERNMENTAL, CHURCH, NON-U.S. OR OTHER PLAN, A NON-EXEMPT VIOLATION OF ANY SIMILAR LAW, AND (II) IT WILL NOT SELL OR TRANSFER SUCH NOTES (OR

INTERESTS THEREIN) TO AN ACQUIROR ACQUIRING SUCH NOTES (OR INTERESTS THEREIN) UNLESS THE ACQUIROR MAKES THE FOREGOING REPRESENTATIONS, WARRANTIES AND AGREEMENTS DESCRIBED IN CLAUSE (I) HEREOF. ANY PURPORTED TRANSFER OF THE NOTES IN VIOLATION OF THE REQUIREMENTS SET FORTH IN THIS PARAGRAPH SHALL BE NULL AND VOID *AB INITIO* AND THE ACQUIROR UNDERSTANDS THAT THE ISSUER WILL HAVE THE RIGHT TO CAUSE THE SALE OF SUCH NOTES TO ANOTHER ACQUIROR THAT COMPLIES WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THIS PARAGRAPH IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TERMS OF THE TRUST DEED.]

[*LEGEND TO BE INCLUDED IN RELATION TO THE CLASS D NOTES, CLASS E NOTES AND SUBORDINATED NOTES IN THE FORM OF REGULATION S GLOBAL CERTIFICATES ONLY*]
[EACH PURCHASER OR TRANSFEREE OF THIS CLASS D NOTE, CLASS E NOTE OR SUBORDINATED NOTE (OR ANY INTEREST THEREIN) (OTHER THAN THE ORIGINATOR AND THE COLLATERAL MANAGER, PROVIDED THEY HAVE GIVEN AN ERISA CERTIFICATE TO THE ISSUER OR AS OTHERWISE PERMITTED IN WRITING BY THE ISSUER WITH RESPECT TO INTEREST IN CLASS E NOTES ACQUIRED IN THE INITIAL OFFERING, PROVIDED SUCH RELEVANT INVESTOR HAS GIVEN AN ERISA CERTIFICATE TO THE ISSUER) WILL BE REQUIRED OR DEEMED TO REPRESENT AND WARRANT THAT (A) IT IS NOT, AND IS NOT ACTING ON BEHALF OF, A BENEFIT PLAN INVESTOR OR CONTROLLING PERSON AND (B) IF IT IS A GOVERNMENTAL, CHURCH, NON-U.S. OR OTHER PLAN, (I) IT IS NOT, AND FOR SO LONG AS IT HOLDS THIS NOTE OR AN INTEREST HEREIN IT WILL NOT BE, SUBJECT TO ANY FEDERAL, STATE, LOCAL NON-U.S. OR OTHER LAW OR REGULATION THAT COULD CAUSE THE UNDERLYING ASSETS OF THE ISSUER TO BE TREATED AS ASSETS OF THE INVESTOR IN ANY NOTE (OR INTEREST THEREIN) BY VIRTUE OF ITS INTEREST AND THEREBY SUBJECT THE ISSUER AND THE COLLATERAL MANAGER (OR OTHER PERSONS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE INVESTMENT AND OPERATION OF THE ISSUER'S ASSETS) TO LAWS OR REGULATIONS THAT ARE SUBSTANTIALLY SIMILAR TO THE PROHIBITED TRANSACTION PROVISIONS OF SECTION 406 OF THE EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT INCOME SECURITY ACT OF 1974, AS AMENDED ("ERISA") OR SECTION 4975 OF THE INTERNAL REVENUE CODE OF 1986, AS AMENDED (THE "CODE") ("SIMILAR LAW"), AND (II) ITS ACQUISITION, HOLDING AND DISPOSITION OF THIS NOTE WILL NOT CONSTITUTE OR RESULT IN A NON-EXEMPT VIOLATION OF ANY SIMILAR LAW. "BENEFIT PLAN INVESTOR" MEANS A BENEFIT PLAN INVESTOR, AS DEFINED IN SECTION 3(42) OF ERISA, AND INCLUDES (A) AN EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLAN (AS DEFINED IN SECTION 3(3) OF TITLE I OF ERISA) THAT IS SUBJECT TO THE FIDUCIARY RESPONSIBILITY PROVISIONS OF TITLE I OF ERISA, (B) A PLAN THAT IS SUBJECT TO SECTION 4975 OF THE CODE OR (C) ANY ENTITY WHOSE UNDERLYING ASSETS INCLUDE "PLAN ASSETS" BY REASON OF ANY SUCH EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLAN OR PLAN'S INVESTMENT IN THE ENTITY. "CONTROLLING PERSON" MEANS A PERSON (OTHER THAN A BENEFIT PLAN INVESTOR) WHO HAS DISCRETIONARY AUTHORITY OR CONTROL WITH RESPECT TO THE ASSETS OF THE ISSUER OR ANY PERSON WHO PROVIDES INVESTMENT ADVICE FOR A FEE (DIRECT OR INDIRECT) WITH RESPECT TO SUCH ASSETS, OR ANY AFFILIATE OF ANY SUCH PERSON. AN "AFFILIATE" OF A PERSON INCLUDES ANY PERSON, DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY THROUGH ONE OR MORE INTERMEDIARIES, CONTROLLING, CONTROLLED BY OR UNDER COMMON CONTROL WITH THE PERSON. "CONTROL" WITH RESPECT TO A PERSON OTHER THAN AN INDIVIDUAL MEANS THE POWER TO EXERCISE A CONTROLLING INFLUENCE OVER THE MANAGEMENT OR POLICIES OF SUCH PERSON. ANY PURPORTED TRANSFER OF THE CLASS D NOTES, CLASS E NOTES OR THE SUBORDINATED NOTES (OR ANY INTEREST THEREIN) IN VIOLATION OF THE REQUIREMENTS SET FORTH IN THIS PARAGRAPH SHALL BE NULL AND VOID *AB INITIO* AND THE ACQUIROR UNDERSTANDS THAT THE ISSUER WILL HAVE THE RIGHT TO CAUSE THE SALE OF SUCH CLASS D NOTES, CLASS E NOTES OR SUBORDINATED NOTES OR INTEREST THEREIN TO ANOTHER ACQUIROR THAT COMPLIES WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THIS PARAGRAPH IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TERMS OF THE TRUST DEED.

NO TRANSFER OF A CLASS D NOTE, CLASS E NOTE OR SUBORDINATED NOTE OR ANY INTEREST THEREIN WILL BE PERMITTED, AND THE ISSUER WILL NOT RECOGNISE ANY SUCH TRANSFER, IF IT WOULD CAUSE 25 PER CENT. OR MORE OF THE TOTAL VALUE

OF THE CLASS D NOTES, CLASS E NOTES OR SUBORDINATED NOTES (DETERMINED SEPARATELY BY CLASS) TO BE HELD BY BENEFIT PLAN INVESTORS, DISREGARDING CLASS D NOTES, CLASS E NOTES OR SUBORDINATED NOTES (OR INTERESTS THEREIN) HELD BY CONTROLLING PERSONS (“**25 PER CENT. LIMITATION**”).

THE ISSUER HAS THE RIGHT, UNDER THE TRUST DEED, TO COMPEL ANY BENEFICIAL OWNER OF A CLASS D NOTE, CLASS E NOTE OR SUBORDINATED NOTE WHO HAS MADE OR HAS BEEN DEEMED TO MAKE A PROHIBITED TRANSACTION, BENEFIT PLAN INVESTOR, CONTROLLING PERSON OR SIMILAR LAW REPRESENTATION THAT IS SUBSEQUENTLY SHOWN TO BE FALSE OR MISLEADING OR WHOSE OWNERSHIP OTHERWISE CAUSES A VIOLATION OF THE 25 PER CENT. LIMITATION TO SELL ITS INTEREST IN THE CLASS D NOTE, CLASS E NOTE OR SUBORDINATED NOTE, OR MAY SELL SUCH INTEREST ON BEHALF OF SUCH OWNER.]

[LEGEND TO BE INCLUDED IN RELATION TO THE CLASS D NOTES, CLASS E NOTES AND SUBORDINATED NOTES IN THE FORM OF DEFINITIVE CERTIFICATES ONLY] [EACH PURCHASER OR TRANSFEREE OF THIS CLASS D NOTE, CLASS E NOTE OR SUBORDINATED NOTE (OR ANY INTEREST THEREIN) (OTHER THAN THE ORIGINATOR, THE COLLATERAL MANAGER OR ANY PURCHASER IN THE INITIAL OFFERING OF CLASS E NOTES WHICH HAS THE WRITTEN PERMISSION OF THE ISSUER, PROVIDED THEY HAVE GIVEN AN ERISA CERTIFICATE TO THE ISSUER) WILL BE REQUIRED TO REPRESENT AND WARRANT IN WRITING TO THE ISSUER IN AN ERISA CERTIFICATE (A) WHETHER OR NOT, FOR SO LONG AS IT HOLDS THIS CLASS D NOTE, CLASS E NOTE OR SUBORDINATED NOTE OR AN INTEREST HEREIN, IT IS, OR IS ACTING ON BEHALF OF, A BENEFIT PLAN INVESTOR, (B) WHETHER OR NOT, FOR SO LONG AS IT HOLDS THIS CLASS D NOTE, CLASS E NOTE OR SUBORDINATED NOTE OR AN INTEREST HEREIN, IT IS A CONTROLLING PERSON AND (C) THAT (1) IF IT IS, OR IS ACTING ON BEHALF OF, A BENEFIT PLAN INVESTOR, ITS ACQUISITION, HOLDING AND DISPOSITION OF THIS CLASS D NOTE, CLASS E NOTE OR SUBORDINATED NOTE WILL NOT CONSTITUTE OR RESULT IN A NON-EXEMPT PROHIBITED TRANSACTION UNDER SECTION 406 OF THE EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT INCOME SECURITY ACT OF 1974, AS AMENDED (“**ERISA**”) OR SECTION 4975 OF THE INTERNAL REVENUE CODE OF 1986, AS AMENDED (THE “**CODE**”) AND (2) IF IT IS A GOVERNMENTAL, CHURCH, NON-U.S. OR OTHER PLAN, (a) IT IS NOT, AND FOR SO LONG AS IT HOLDS THIS CLASS D NOTE, CLASS E NOTE OR SUBORDINATED NOTE OR AN INTEREST HEREIN IT WILL NOT BE, SUBJECT TO ANY FEDERAL, STATE, LOCAL NON-U.S. OR OTHER LAW OR REGULATION THAT COULD CAUSE THE UNDERLYING ASSETS OF THE ISSUER TO BE TREATED AS ASSETS OF THE INVESTOR IN ANY NOTE (OR INTEREST THEREIN) BY VIRTUE OF ITS INTEREST AND THEREBY SUBJECT THE ISSUER AND THE COLLATERAL MANAGER (OR OTHER PERSONS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE INVESTMENT AND OPERATION OF THE ISSUER’S ASSETS) TO LAWS OR REGULATIONS THAT ARE SUBSTANTIALLY SIMILAR TO THE PROHIBITED TRANSACTION PROVISIONS OF SECTION 406 OF ERISA OR SECTION 4975 OF THE CODE (“**SIMILAR LAW**”), AND (b) ITS ACQUISITION, HOLDING AND DISPOSITION OF THIS CLASS D NOTE, CLASS E NOTE OR SUBORDINATED NOTE WILL NOT CONSTITUTE OR RESULT IN A NON-EXEMPT VIOLATION OF ANY SIMILAR LAW. EACH PURCHASER OR SUBSEQUENT TRANSFEREE, AS APPLICABLE, OF A CLASS D NOTE, CLASS E NOTE OR SUBORDINATED NOTE WILL BE REQUIRED TO COMPLETE AN ERISA CERTIFICATE IDENTIFYING ITS STATUS AS A BENEFIT PLAN INVESTOR OR A CONTROLLING PERSON. “BENEFIT PLAN INVESTOR” MEANS A BENEFIT PLAN INVESTOR, AS DEFINED IN SECTION 3(42) OF ERISA, AND INCLUDES (A) AN EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLAN (AS DEFINED IN SECTION 3(3) OF TITLE I OF ERISA) THAT IS SUBJECT TO THE FIDUCIARY RESPONSIBILITY PROVISIONS OF TITLE I OF ERISA, (B) A PLAN THAT IS SUBJECT TO SECTION 4975 OF THE CODE OR (C) ANY ENTITY WHOSE UNDERLYING ASSETS INCLUDE “PLAN ASSETS” BY REASON OF ANY SUCH EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLAN’S OR PLAN’S INVESTMENT IN THE ENTITY. “CONTROLLING PERSON” MEANS A PERSON (OTHER THAN A BENEFIT PLAN INVESTOR) WHO HAS DISCRETIONARY AUTHORITY OR CONTROL WITH RESPECT TO THE ASSETS OF THE ISSUER OR ANY PERSON WHO PROVIDES INVESTMENT ADVICE FOR A FEE (DIRECT OR INDIRECT) WITH RESPECT TO SUCH ASSETS, OR ANY AFFILIATE OF ANY SUCH PERSON. AN “AFFILIATE” OF A PERSON INCLUDES ANY PERSON, DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY THROUGH ONE OR

MORE INTERMEDIARIES, CONTROLLING, CONTROLLED BY OR UNDER COMMON CONTROL WITH THE PERSON. "CONTROL" WITH RESPECT TO A PERSON OTHER THAN AN INDIVIDUAL MEANS THE POWER TO EXERCISE A CONTROLLING INFLUENCE OVER THE MANAGEMENT OR POLICIES OF SUCH PERSON. ANY PURPORTED TRANSFER OF THE CLASS D NOTES, CLASS E NOTES OR SUBORDINATED NOTES (OR ANY INTEREST THEREIN) IN VIOLATION OF THE REQUIREMENTS SET FORTH IN THIS PARAGRAPH SHALL BE NULL AND VOID *AB INITIO* AND THE ACQUIROR UNDERSTANDS THAT THE ISSUER WILL HAVE THE RIGHT TO CAUSE THE SALE OF SUCH CLASS D NOTES, CLASS E NOTES OR SUBORDINATED NOTES (OR INTEREST THEREIN) TO ANOTHER ACQUIROR THAT COMPLIES WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THIS PARAGRAPH IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TERMS OF THE TRUST DEED.

NO TRANSFER OF A CLASS D NOTE, CLASS E NOTE OR SUBORDINATED NOTE OR ANY INTEREST THEREIN WILL BE PERMITTED, AND THE ISSUER WILL NOT RECOGNISE ANY SUCH TRANSFER, IF IT WOULD CAUSE 25 PER CENT. OR MORE OF THE TOTAL VALUE OF THE CLASS D NOTES, CLASS E NOTES OR SUBORDINATED NOTES (DETERMINED SEPARATELY BY CLASS) TO BE HELD BY BENEFIT PLAN INVESTORS, DISREGARDING CLASS D NOTES, CLASS E NOTES OR SUBORDINATED NOTES (OR INTERESTS THEREIN) HELD BY CONTROLLING PERSONS ("**25 PER CENT. LIMITATION**").

THE ISSUER HAS THE RIGHT, UNDER THE TRUST DEED, TO COMPEL ANY BENEFICIAL OWNER OF A CLASS D NOTE, CLASS E NOTE OR SUBORDINATED NOTE WHO HAS MADE OR HAS BEEN DEEMED TO MAKE A PROHIBITED TRANSACTION, BENEFIT PLAN INVESTOR, CONTROLLING PERSON OR SIMILAR LAW REPRESENTATION THAT IS SUBSEQUENTLY SHOWN TO BE FALSE OR MISLEADING OR WHOSE OWNERSHIP OTHERWISE CAUSES A VIOLATION OF THE 25 PER CENT. LIMITATION TO SELL ITS INTEREST IN THE CLASS D NOTE, CLASS E NOTE OR SUBORDINATED NOTE, OR MAY SELL SUCH INTEREST ON BEHALF OF SUCH OWNER.]

THE FAILURE TO PROVIDE THE ISSUER AND THE PRINCIPAL PAYING AGENT WITH THE PROPERLY COMPLETED AND SIGNED TAX CERTIFICATIONS (GENERALLY, IN THE CASE OF U.S. FEDERAL INCOME TAX, AN INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE FORM W-9 (OR APPLICABLE SUCCESSOR FORM) IN THE CASE OF A PERSON THAT IS A "UNITED STATES PERSON" WITHIN THE MEANING OF SECTION 7701(a)(30) OF THE CODE OR THE APPROPRIATE INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE FORM W-8 (OR APPLICABLE SUCCESSOR FORM) IN THE CASE OF A PERSON THAT IS NOT A "UNITED STATES PERSON" WITHIN THE MEANING OF SECTION 7701(a)(30) OF THE CODE) MAY RESULT IN U.S. FEDERAL BACK-UP WITHHOLDING FROM PAYMENTS IN RESPECT OF SUCH NOTE.

EACH HOLDER OF A NOTE (OR ANY INTEREST THEREIN) INCLUDING ANY TRANSFEREE WILL PROVIDE THE ISSUER OR ITS AGENTS WITH ANY CORRECT, COMPLETE AND ACCURATE INFORMATION THAT MAY BE REQUIRED FOR THE ISSUER TO COMPLY WITH FATCA AND WILL TAKE ANY OTHER ACTIONS NECESSARY FOR THE ISSUER TO COMPLY WITH FATCA AND, IN THE EVENT THE HOLDER FAILS TO PROVIDE SUCH INFORMATION OR TAKE SUCH ACTIONS, (A) THE ISSUER IS AUTHORISED TO WITHHOLD AMOUNTS OTHERWISE DISTRIBUTABLE TO THE HOLDER AS COMPENSATION FOR ANY AMOUNT WITHHELD FROM PAYMENTS TO THE ISSUER OR THE UNDERLYING ISSUER AS A RESULT OF SUCH FAILURE, AND (B) TO THE EXTENT NECESSARY TO AVOID AN ADVERSE EFFECT ON THE ISSUER, OR ANY OTHER HOLDER OF NOTES AS A RESULT OF SUCH FAILURE, THE ISSUER WILL HAVE THE RIGHT TO COMPEL THE HOLDER TO SELL ITS NOTES OR, IF SUCH HOLDER DOES NOT SELL ITS NOTES WITHIN 10 BUSINESS DAYS AFTER NOTICE FROM THE ISSUER, TO SELL SUCH NOTES AT A PUBLIC OR PRIVATE SALE CALLED AND CONDUCTED IN ANY MANNER PERMITTED BY LAW, AND TO REMIT THE NET PROCEEDS OF SUCH SALE (TAKING INTO ACCOUNT ANY TAXES AND EXPENSES INCURRED BY THE ISSUER IN CONNECTION WITH SUCH SALE) TO THE HOLDER AS PAYMENT IN FULL FOR SUCH NOTES. THE ISSUER MAY ALSO ASSIGN EACH SUCH NOTE A SEPARATE CUSIP OR CUSIPS IN THE ISSUER'S SOLE DISCRETION.

EACH HOLDER OF A NOTE (OR ANY INTEREST THEREIN) WILL BE DEEMED TO HAVE REPRESENTED AND AGREED TO TREAT THE ISSUER AND THE NOTES AS DESCRIBED IN THE “TAX CONSIDERATIONS—UNITED STATES FEDERAL INCOME TAXATION” SECTION OF THE OFFERING CIRCULAR FOR ALL U.S. FEDERAL INCOME TAX PURPOSES AND TO TAKE NO ACTION INCONSISTENT WITH SUCH TREATMENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY LAW.

NOTWITHSTANDING ANYTHING IN THE OFFERING CIRCULAR TO THE CONTRARY, EACH PROSPECTIVE INVESTOR (AND EACH EMPLOYEE, REPRESENTATIVE OR OTHER AGENT OF EACH PROSPECTIVE INVESTOR) MAY DISCLOSE TO ANY AND ALL PERSONS, WITHOUT LIMITATION OF ANY KIND, THE TAX TREATMENT AND TAX STRUCTURE OF AN INVESTMENT IN THE NOTES AND ALL MATERIALS OF ANY KIND (INCLUDING OPINIONS OR OTHER TAX ANALYSES) THAT ARE PROVIDED TO THE PROSPECTIVE INVESTOR RELATING TO SUCH TAX TREATMENT AND TAX STRUCTURE. FOR THESE PURPOSES, THE TAX TREATMENT OF AN INVESTMENT IN THE NOTES MEANS THE PURPORTED OR CLAIMED U.S. FEDERAL INCOME TAX TREATMENT OF AN INVESTMENT IN THE NOTES. IN ADDITION, THE TAX STRUCTURE OF AN INVESTMENT IN THE NOTES INCLUDES ANY FACT THAT MAY BE RELEVANT TO UNDERSTANDING THE PURPORTED OR CLAIMED U.S. FEDERAL INCOME TAX TREATMENT OF AN INVESTMENT IN THE NOTES.

EACH HOLDER OF A NOTE (OR ANY INTEREST THEREIN) WILL INDEMNIFY THE ISSUER, THE TRUSTEE AND THEIR RESPECTIVE AGENTS AND EACH OF THE HOLDERS OF NOTES FROM ANY AND ALL DAMAGES, COSTS AND EXPENSES (INCLUDING ANY AMOUNTS OF TAXES, FEES, INTEREST, ADDITIONS TO TAX, OR PENALTIES) RESULTING FROM THE FAILURE BY SUCH HOLDER TO COMPLY WITH ITS OBLIGATIONS ABOVE. THIS INDEMNIFICATION WILL CONTINUE WITH RESPECT TO ANY PERIOD DURING WHICH THE HOLDER HELD A NOTE (OR AN INTEREST THEREIN), NOTWITHSTANDING THE HOLDER CEASING TO BE A HOLDER OF THE NOTE.

[LEGEND TO BE INCLUDED IN RELATION TO THE CLASS B, C, D, E NOTES ONLY] [THIS NOTE HAS BEEN ISSUED WITH ORIGINAL ISSUE DISCOUNT (“OID”) FOR UNITED STATES FEDERAL INCOME TAX PURPOSES. THE ISSUE PRICE, AMOUNT OF OID, ISSUE DATE AND YIELD TO MATURITY OF THIS NOTE MAY BE OBTAINED BY CONTACTING THE COLLATERAL ADMINISTRATOR AT 25 CANADA SQUARE, LEVEL 33, LONDON E14 5LQ.]

[LEGEND TO BE INCLUDED IN RELATION TO THE CLASS A-1 NOTES, CLASS A-2 NOTES, CLASS B NOTES AND CLASS C NOTES IN THE FORM OF CM NON-VOTING NOTES OR CM EXCHANGEABLE NON-VOTING NOTES ONLY] [EACH PERSON ACQUIRING OR HOLDING THIS NOTE OR ANY INTEREST HEREIN SHALL BE DEEMED TO HAVE ACKNOWLEDGED AND AGREED THAT SUCH NOTE OR INTEREST HEREIN SHALL NOT CARRY ANY RIGHT TO VOTE IN RESPECT OF, OR BE COUNTED FOR THE PURPOSES OF DETERMINING A QUORUM AND THE RESULT OF VOTING ON A CM REMOVAL RESOLUTION OR A CM REPLACEMENT RESOLUTION.]

[LEGEND TO BE INCLUDED IN RELATION TO THE CLASS A-1 NOTES, CLASS A-2 NOTES, CLASS B NOTES AND CLASS C NOTES IN THE FORM OF CM VOTING NOTES ONLY] [EACH PERSON ACQUIRING OR HOLDING THIS NOTE OR ANY INTEREST HEREIN SHALL BE DEEMED TO HAVE ACKNOWLEDGED AND AGREED THAT SUCH NOTE OR INTEREST HEREIN SHALL CARRY A RIGHT TO VOTE IN RESPECT OF, AND BE COUNTED FOR THE PURPOSES OF DETERMINING A QUORUM AND THE RESULT OF VOTING ON A CM REMOVAL RESOLUTION OR A CM REPLACEMENT RESOLUTION.]

- (4) The purchaser understands that the Regulation S Notes may not, at any time, be held by, or on behalf of, U.S. Persons.
- (5) The purchaser acknowledges that the Issuer, the Initial Purchaser, the Trustee, the Collateral Manager or the Collateral Administrator, the Agents and their Affiliates, and others will rely upon the truth and accuracy of the foregoing acknowledgements, representations and agreements.

A transferor who transfers an interest in a Regulation S Note to a transferee who will hold the interest in the same form is not required to make any additional representation or certification.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Clearing Systems

The Notes of each Class have been accepted for clearance through Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg. The Common Code and International Securities Identification Number (“**ISIN**”) for the Notes of each Class in global form are as follows:

	Regulation S Notes		Rule 144 A Notes	
	ISIN	Common Code	ISIN	Common Code
Class A-1 CM Voting Notes	XS1139263682	113926368	XS1139270208	113927020
Class A-1 CM Non-Voting Notes	XS1139271511	113927151	XS1139271784	113927178
Class A-1 CM Exchangeable Non-Voting Notes	XS1139272915	113927291	XS1139273053	113927305
Class A-2A CM Voting Notes	XS1139269614	113926961	XS1139270893	113927089
Class A-2B CM Voting Notes	XS1139269531	113926953	XS1139270463	113927046
Class A-2A CM Non-Voting Notes	XS1139271438	113927143	XS1139272675	113927267
Class A-2B CM Non-Voting Notes	XS1139271602	113927160	XS1139271867	113927186
Class A-2A CM Exchangeable Non-Voting Notes	XS1139272329	113927232	XS1139273483	113927348
Class A-2B CM Exchangeable Non-Voting Notes	XS1139272758	113927275	XS1139273566	113927356
Class B CM Voting Notes	XS1139269705	113926970	XS1139270380	113927038
Class B CM Non-Voting Notes	XS1139271941	113927194	XS1139272162	113927216
Class B CM Exchangeable Non-Voting Notes	XS1139273137	113927313	XS1139273723	113927372
Class C CM Voting Notes	XS1139269960	113926996	XS1139270620	113927062
Class C CM Non-Voting Notes	XS1139272246	113927224	XS1139272592	113927259
Class C CM Exchangeable Non-Voting Notes	XS1139273301	113927330	XS1139273640	113927364
Class D Notes	XS1139269887	113926988	XS1139271198	113927119
Class E Notes	XS1139270034	113927003	XS1139271354	113927135

Listing

This Offering Circular has been approved by the Central Bank, as competent authority under the Prospectus Directive. The Central Bank only approves this Offering Circular as meeting the requirements imposed under Irish and EU law pursuant to the Prospectus Directive. Application has been made to the Irish Stock Exchange for the Notes to be admitted to the Official List and trading on its Main Securities Market. The Main Securities Market is a regulated market for the purposes of the Markets in Financial Instruments Directive. Such approval relates only to the Notes which are to be admitted to trading on a regulated market for the purposes of the Markets in Financial Instruments Directive and/or which are to be offered to the public in any member state of the European Economic Area.

This Offering Circular comprises a “prospectus” for the purposes of the Prospectus Directive.

Expenses in relation to Admission to Trading

The expenses in relation to the admission of the Notes to trading on the Main Securities Market will be approximately €7,041.20.

Consents and Authorisations

The Issuer has obtained all necessary consents, approvals and authorisations in Ireland (if any) in connection with the issue of and performance of its obligations under the Notes. The issue of the Notes was authorised by resolutions of the board of Directors of the Issuer passed on 11 December 2014.

No Significant or Material Change

There has been no significant change in the financial or trading position or prospects of the Issuer since its incorporation on 14 October 2014 and there has been no material adverse change in the financial position or prospects of the Issuer since its incorporation on 14 October 2014.

No Litigation

The Issuer is not involved, and has not been involved, in any governmental, legal or arbitration proceedings (including any such proceedings which are pending or threatened of which the Issuer is aware) which may have or have had since the date of its incorporation a significant effect on the Issuer’s financial position.

Accounts

Since the date of its incorporation, other than entering into binding commitments to purchase certain Issue Date Originator Assets from the Originator, the Issuer has not carried on any business or activities other than those incidental to its incorporation and the issue of the Notes and has not produced accounts.

So long as any Note remains outstanding, copies of the most recent annual audited financial statements of the Issuer can be obtained at the specified offices of the Issuer during normal business hours. The first financial statements of the Issuer will be in respect of the period from its incorporation to 31 December 2015. The annual accounts of the Issuer will be audited. The Issuer will not prepare interim financial statements.

The Trust Deed will require the Issuer to provide written confirmation to the Trustee on an annual basis and otherwise promptly on request that no Event of Default or Potential Event of Default (as defined in the Trust Deed) or other matter which is required to be brought to the Trustee’s attention has occurred.

Listing Agent

Arthur Cox Listing Services Limited is acting solely in its capacity as listing agent for the Issuer in relation to the Notes and is not itself seeking admission of the Notes to the Official List of the Irish Stock Exchange or to trading on the regulated market of the Irish Stock Exchange for the purposes of the Prospectus Directive.

Documents Available

Copies of the following documents may be inspected in electronic format (and, in the case of each of (g) and (h) below, will be available for collection free of charge) at the registered office of the Issuer during usual business

hours on any weekday (Saturdays, Sundays and public holidays excepted) for so long as the Notes of any Class remain Outstanding.

- (a) the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Issuer;
- (b) the Subscription Agreement;
- (c) the Trust Deed (which includes the form of each Note of each Class);
- (d) the Agency and Account Bank Agreement;
- (e) the Collateral Management and Administration Agreement;
- (f) the Retention Undertaking Letter;
- (g) the Corporate Services Agreement;
- (h) each Monthly Report; and
- (i) each Payment Date Report.

Post Issuance Reporting

The Issuer will provide post-issuance transaction information in relation to the issue of the Notes.

Enforceability of Judgments

The Issuer is a private limited company incorporated under the laws of Ireland. None of the Directors and officers of the Issuer are residents of the United States, and all or a substantial portion of the assets of the Issuer and such persons are located outside of the United States. As a result, it may not be possible for investors to effect service of process within the United States upon the Issuer or such persons or to enforce against any of them in the United States courts judgments obtained in United States courts, including judgments predicated upon civil liability provisions of the securities laws of the United States or any State or territory within the United States.

As the United States is not a party to a convention with Ireland in respect of the enforcement of judgments, common law rules apply in order to determine whether a judgment of the United States courts is enforceable in Ireland. A judgment of the United States courts will be enforced by the courts of Ireland if the following general requirements are satisfied:

- (i) the United States courts must have had jurisdiction in relation to the particular defendant according to Irish conflict of law rules (the submission to jurisdiction by the defendant would satisfy this rule); and
- (ii) the judgment must be final and conclusive and the decree must be final and unalterable in the court which pronounces it. A judgment can be final and conclusive even if it is subject to appeal or even if an appeal is pending. Where, however, the effect of lodging an appeal under the applicable law is to stay execution of the judgment, it is possible that, in the meantime, the judgment should not be actionable in Ireland. It remains to be determined whether final judgment given in default of appearance is final and conclusive.

However, the Irish courts may refuse to enforce a judgment of the United States courts which meets the above requirements for one of the following reasons:

- (a) if the judgment is not for a definite sum of money;
- (b) if the judgment was obtained by fraud;
- (c) the enforcement of the judgment in Ireland would be contrary to natural or constitutional justice;

- (d) the judgment is contrary to Irish public policy or involves certain United States laws which will not be enforced in Ireland; or
- (e) jurisdiction cannot be obtained by the Irish courts over the judgment debtors in the enforcement proceedings by personal service in Ireland or outside Ireland under Order 11 of the Superior Courts Rules.

INDEX OF DEFINED TERMS

\$	vi
€	vi, 102
25 per cent. Limitation	300
Acceleration Notice	77, 184
Account Bank	77
Account Deed of Charge	78
Accounts	78
Accrual Period	78
Acquisition	215
Addendum	308
Adjusted Collateral Principal Amount	78
Adjusted Moody's Rating Factor	248
Administrative Expenses	79
Affected Class(es)	193
Affected Collateral	158
Affiliate	80
affiliate transaction	70
Affiliated	80
Agency and Account Bank Agreement	77
Agent	81
Agents	81
Aggregate Coupon	254
Aggregate Excess Funded Spread	253
Aggregate Funded Spread	252
Aggregate Industry Equivalent Unit Score	246
Aggregate Principal Balance	81
Aggregate Unfunded Spread	253
AIF	29
AIFM	29
AIFMD	81
AIFMD Retention Requirements	81
AMF	307
Anti Dilution Percentage	200
Applicable Margin	167
Appointee	81
arranger	39
ASIC	305
Assigned Moody's Rating	255
Assignment	241
Authorised Denomination	81
Authorised Integral Amount	81
Authorised Officer	81
Average Life	255
Average Principal Balance	246
Balance	81
BBA	25
Beneficial Owner	209
Benefit Plan Investor	82
Bivariate Risk Table	241
Blackstone Affiliates	67
Bridge Loan	82
Business Day	82, 130
Calculation Agent	77
cause	267
CCC/Caa Excess	82
CCS Europe	216
CEA	30
CFC	294

CFR	255
CFTC	31
CFTC Regulations	31
CIVs.....	24
Class	86
Class A Coverage Tests	83
Class A Interest Coverage Ratio.....	83
Class A Interest Coverage Test.....	83
Class A Noteholders	83
Class A Notes	77
Class A Par Value Ratio	84
Class A Par Value Test	84
Class A-1 CM Exchangeable Non-Voting Notes	83
Class A-1 CM Non-Voting Notes.....	83
Class A-1 CM Voting Notes.....	83
Class A-1 Floating Rate of Interest.....	165
Class A-1 Margin.....	167
Class A-1 Noteholders.....	83
Class A-1 Notes	77
Class A-2 CM Exchangeable Non-Voting Notes	83
Class A-2 CM Non-Voting Notes.....	83
Class A-2 CM Voting Notes	84
Class A-2 Noteholders.....	84
Class A-2 Notes	77
Class A-2A CM Exchangeable Non-Voting Notes	83
Class A-2A CM Non-Voting Notes.....	83
Class A-2A CM Voting Notes	84
Class A-2A Floating Rate of Interest.....	165
Class A-2A Margin.....	167
Class A-2A Notes	77
Class A-2B CM Exchangeable Non-Voting Notes.....	83
Class A-2B CM Non-Voting Notes	83
Class A-2B CM Voting Notes	84
Class A-2B Fixed Rate	168
Class A-2B Notes	77
Class B CM Exchangeable Non-Voting Notes	84
Class B CM Non-Voting Notes	84
Class B CM Voting Notes	84
Class B Coverage Tests	84
Class B Floating Rate of Interest	165
Class B Interest Coverage Ratio	84
Class B Interest Coverage Test.....	84
Class B Margin	167
Class B Noteholders	84
Class B Notes	77
Class B Par Value Ratio	84
Class B Par Value Test	84
Class C CM Exchangeable Non-Voting Notes	85
Class C CM Non-Voting Notes	85
Class C CM Voting Notes	85
Class C Coverage Tests	84
Class C Floating Rate of Interest	165
Class C Interest Coverage Ratio	85
Class C Interest Coverage Test.....	85
Class C Margin	167
Class C Noteholders	85
Class C Notes	77
Class C Par Value Ratio	85
Class C Par Value Test	85
Class D Coverage Tests	85

Class D Floating Rate of Interest	166
Class D Interest Coverage Ratio	85
Class D Interest Coverage Test	85
Class D Margin	167
Class D Noteholders	85
Class D Notes	77
Class D Par Value Ratio	85
Class D Par Value Test	86
Class E Floating Rate of Interest	166
Class E Margin	167
Class E Noteholders	86
Class E Notes	77
Class of Noteholders	86
Class of Notes	86
Clearing System Business Day	86
Clearing Systems	208
Clearstream, Luxembourg	viii, 13
CLO	19
CLO Vehicles	63
CM Exchangeable Non-Voting Notes	86
CM Non-Voting Notes	86
CM Removal Resolution	87
CM Replacement Resolution	87
CM Voting Notes	87
CMB	311
CMF	307
Code	87, 289
Collateral	87
Collateral Acquisition Agreements	87
Collateral Administrator	77
Collateral Enhancement Obligation	87
Collateral Enhancement Obligation Proceeds	87
Collateral Management and Administration Agreement	77
Collateral Management Fee	87
Collateral Manager	iii, 77
Collateral Manager Breach	264
Collateral Manager Information	87
Collateral Obligation	87
Collateral Obligation Stated Maturity	88
Collateral Principal Amount	88
Collateral Quality Tests	89
Collateral Tax Event	89
Collection Account	89
COMI	66
Commission Proposal	23
Commitment Amount	89
Conditions	77
Contribution	89
Contributor	89
Controlling Class	89
Controlling Person	91, 300
Corporate Rescue Loan	91
Corporate Services Agreement	77, 212
Corporate Services Provider	77, 212
Corporations Act	305
Counterparty Downgrade Collateral	91
Counterparty Downgrade Collateral Account	91
Coverage Test	92
Cov-Lite Loan	92
CPO	30

CRA Regulation	vi, 2, 92, 210
Credit Improved Obligation	92
Credit Improved Obligation Criteria	92
Credit Risk Criteria	93
Credit Risk Obligation	93
CRR	94
CRR Retention Requirements	94
CTA	30
Currency Account	94
Currency Hedge Agreement	94
Currency Hedge Counterparty	94
Currency Hedge Issuer Termination Payment	94
Currency Hedge Transaction	95
Currency Hedge Transaction Exchange Rate	95
Current Pay Obligation	95
Custodian	77
Custody Account	95
Debtor	91
Declaration of Trust	212
Defaulted Currency Hedge Termination Payment	95
Defaulted Interest Rate Hedge Termination Payment	95
Defaulted Obligation	95
Defaulted Obligation Excess Amounts	97
Defaulting Hedge Counterparty	97
Deferrable Notes	291
Deferred Interest	97, 165
Deferred Senior Collateral Management Amounts	97, 135
Deferred Subordinated Collateral Management Amounts	97, 137
Deferring Security	97
Definitive Certificate	98
Definitive Certificates	14
Definitive Exchange Date	206
Delayed Drawdown Collateral Obligation	98
Determination Date	98
DFME	68, 214
Direct Participants	208
Directors	98
Discount Obligation	98
Distribution	98
Diversity Score	246
Diversity Score Table	246
document	i
Dodd-Frank Act	98
Domicile	98
Domiciled	98
Draft RTS	28
DTC	42
Due Period	99
EBA	99
ECJ	66
Effective Date	8, 99
Effective Date Determination Requirements	99
Effective Date Moody's Condition	99
Effective Date Rating Event	99
Effective Date Report	99, 226
EFSF	20
EFSM	20
Eligibility Criteria	100, 227
Eligible Bond Index	100
Eligible Investment Minimum Rating	100

Eligible Investment Qualifying Country	101
Eligible Investments	100
Eligible Loan Index	102
EMIR	102
Enforcement Actions	186
Enforcement Notice	186
Enforcement Threshold	186
Enforcement Threshold Determination	186
equitable subordination	62
Equity Security	102
Equivalent Unit Score	246
ERISA	102, 315, 316, 322
ERISA Plans	300
ESM	20
ESMA	2, 26, 210
EU	2, 210
EU Savings Directive	23
EUR	vi
EURIBOR	102
euro	vi, 102
Euro	vi, 102
Euro Notional Amount	275
Euro zone	102
Euroclear	viii, 13, 102
Euros	102
Event of Default	102, 182
Excess CCC/Caa Adjustment Amount	102
Excess Weighted Average Coupon	253
Excess Weighted Average Floating Spread	254
Exchange Act	102
Exchanged Equity Security	103
Exchanged Global Certificate	206
Exiting State(s)	vi
Expense Reserve Account	103
Extraordinary Resolution	103
FATCA	21, 103, 298
FATCA Compliance	103
FATCA Compliance Costs	103
Financial Services Act	309
First Lien Last Out Loan	103
First Period Reserve Account	103
Fitch	103
Fitch CCC Obligations	103
Fitch Collateral Value	103
Fitch IDR Equivalent	260
Fitch Issuer Default Rating	258
Fitch LTSR	258
Fitch Maximum Weighted Average Rating Factor Test	249
Fitch Minimum Weighted Average Fixed Coupon	252
Fitch Minimum Weighted Average Fixed Coupon Test	252
Fitch Minimum Weighted Average Recovery Rate Test	250
Fitch Minimum Weighted Average Spread	252
Fitch Minimum Weighted Average Spread Test	251
Fitch Rating	103, 258
Fitch Rating Factor	249
Fitch Rating Mapping Table	260
Fitch Recovery Rate	103, 250
Fitch Test Matrices	103, 245
Fitch Weighted Average Rating Factor	249
Fitch Weighted Average Recovery Rate	250

Fixed Rate Collateral Obligation	104
Fixed Rate Notes	104
flip clauses	20
Floating Rate Collateral Obligation	104
Floating Rate Notes	104
Floating Rate of Interest	104, 166
Form Approved Hedge	104
Frequency Switch Event	104
Frequency Switch Obligation	105
FSMA	311
FTT	23
Funded Amount	105
Global Certificate	105
Global Certificates	viii
GSO Affiliates	67
GSO Managed Accounts	67
GSO Structured Loan	69
Hedge Agreement	105
Hedge Counterparty	105
Hedge Counterparty Termination Payment	105
Hedge Issuer Tax Credit Payments	105
Hedge Issuer Termination Payment	105
Hedge Replacement Payment	106
Hedge Replacement Receipt	106
Hedge Termination Account	106
Hedge Transaction	106
Hedging Condition	106
High Yield Bond	106
IBA	25
IGA	21, 298
Incentive Collateral Management Fee	106, 265
Incentive Collateral Management Fee IRR Threshold	106
Independent Client Representative	70, 106
Indirect Participants	208
Industry Diversity Score	246
Information Agent	77
Initial Investment Period	8, 107
Initial Purchaser	iv, 107, 303
Initial Ratings	107
Initial Trading Plan Calculation Date	238
Insolvency Law	184
Insurance Financial Strength Rating	260
Interest Account	107
Interest Amount	107, 167, 168
Interest Coverage Amount	107
Interest Coverage Ratio	108
Interest Coverage Test	108
Interest Determination Date	108
Interest Priority of Payments	108
Interest Proceeds	108
Interest Rate Hedge Agreement	108
Interest Rate Hedge Counterparty	109
Interest Rate Hedge Issuer Termination Payment	109
Interest Rate Hedge Transaction	109
Interest Smoothing	59
Interest Smoothing Account	109
Interest Smoothing Amount	109
Intermediary Obligation	109
Investment Committee	215
Investment Company Act	i, iv, 109

Irish Stock Exchange	109
IRS	21, 109, 289
ISDA	274
ISIN	327
Issue Date	iii, 77, 109
Issue Date Collateral Obligation	110
Issue Date Originator Assets	110
Issuer	iii, 77
Issuer Irish Account	110
Issuer Profit Amount	110
KMG	306
Lender liability	61
Lending Activities	65
Letter of Credit	110
LIBOR	25
Main Securities Market	110
Maintenance Covenant	110
Mandatory Redemption	110
Margin Stock	239
Market Value	110
MAS	310
Maturity Amendment	111
Maturity Date	111
Measurement Date	111
Merrill Lynch Parties	75
Mezzanine Obligation	111
Minimum Denomination	111
Monthly Report	111, 278
Moody's	112
Moody's Caa Obligations	112
Moody's CFR	260
Moody's Collateral Value	112
Moody's Default Probability Rating	255
Moody's Derived Rating	256
Moody's Long Term Issuer Rating	260
Moody's Maximum Weighted Average Rating Factor Test	247
Moody's Minimum Diversity Test	246
Moody's Minimum Weighted Average Coupon	254
Moody's Minimum Weighted Average Coupon Test	254
Moody's Minimum Weighted Average Floating Spread	252
Moody's Minimum Weighted Average Floating Spread Test	252
Moody's Minimum Weighted Average Recovery Rate Test	248
Moody's Rating	112, 257
Moody's Rating Factor	248
Moody's Recovery Rate	249
Moody's Secured Senior Loan	258
Moody's Test Matrices	112, 244
Moody's Weighted Average Rating Factor	247
Moody's Weighted Average Recovery Adjustment	248
Moody's Weighted Average Spread Adjustment	248
Moody's/S&P Corporate Issue Rating	260
Non Permitted Noteholder	45, 131
Non-Call Period	5, 112
Non-Eligible Issue Date Collateral Obligation	112
Non-Emerging Market Country	112
Non-Euro Notional Amount	275
Non-Euro Obligation	112
Non-Permitted ERISA Noteholder	46, 131
Non-Permitted FATCA Noteholder	46, 132
Non-Permitted Noteholder	45

non-U.S. holder	289
Norway Relevant Implementation Date	310
Note Payment Sequence	113
Note Tax Event	113
Noteholders	113
Notes	iii, 77
Notice of Default	184
NRSRO	40
Obligor	113
Obligor Principal Balance	246
OECD	24
Offer	114
Offering	ix
Offering Circular	1
OID	291
Optional Redemption	114
Ordinary Resolution	114
Original Obligation	127
Originator	114
Originator Assets	48
Originator Financing	48
Originator Participation Deed	114
Originator Requirement	114
Other Accounts	68
Other Blackstone Accounts	67
Other Blackstone Funds	67
Other Funds	67
Other GSO Accounts	67
Other GSO Funds	67
Outstanding	115
Par Value Ratio	115
Par Value Test	115
parallel security	256
Participants	208
Participation	115
Participation Agreement	115
Parties in Interest	300
Payment Account	115
Payment Date	115
Payment Date Report	115, 282
Permitted Use	116
Person	116
PFIC	293
PIK Security	116
Plan Asset Regulation	116, 300
Plans	45, 300
Portfolio	116
Portfolio Company	116
Portfolio Profile Tests	116
Portfolio Service Support Agreement	73
Post-Acceleration Priority of Payments	116, 187
Post-Reinvestment Period Par Value Test	116
pounds sterling	vi, 116
Presentation Date	116
Principal Account	116
Principal Amount Outstanding	116
Principal Balance	117
Principal Paying Agent	77
Principal Priority of Payments	117
Principal Proceeds	117

Priorities of Payments	118
private placement	306
Proceedings	201
Proceeds on Maturity	275
Proceeds on Sale	275
professional investors	307
Project Finance Loan	118
Prospectus Directive	305
Purchased Accrued Interest	118
QEF	294
QEF Information	294
QIB	i, 118
QIB/QP	118
QIBs	viii
QP	i, 118
QPs	viii
Qualified Purchaser	118
Rated Notes	iii, 77, 119
Rating Agencies	119
Rating Agency	119
Rating Agency Confirmation	119
Rating Confirmation Plan	119
Rating Event	119
Rating Requirement	119
Receiver	184
Record Date	120
Redemption Date	120
Redemption Determination Date	120, 174
Redemption Notice	120
Redemption Price	120
Redemption Threshold Amount	120
Reference Banks	120, 166
Refinancing	120, 171
Refinancing Costs	120
Refinancing Obligation	171
Refinancing Proceeds	121
Register	121
Registrar	77
Regulation No. 11971	309
Regulation S	i, iv, viii, 121
Regulation S Definitive Certificate	viii
Regulation S Definitive Certificates	viii
Regulation S Global Certificate	viii
Regulation S Global Certificates	viii
Regulation S Notes	viii, 121
Regulations	270
Reinvestment Criteria	121, 232
Reinvestment Par Value Test	121
Reinvestment Period	8, 121
Reinvestment Target Par Balance	121
Relevant Implementation Date	305
Relevant Member State	305
relevant persons	vi
relevant territory	286
Relevant Territory	286
Replacement Currency Hedge Agreement	121
Replacement Hedge Agreements	121
Replacement Hedge Transaction	121
Replacement Interest Rate Hedge Agreement	121
Replacement Rating Agency	119

Report	122
Requirements	26
Resolution	122
Restricted Trading Period	122
Restructured Obligation	122
Restructured Obligation Criteria	122, 230
Restructuring Date	122
Retention Deficiency	122
Retention Notes	122, 218
Retention Requirements	123
Retention Undertaking Letter	123
Revolving Obligation	123
RSA	vii
Rule 144A	viii, 123
Rule 144A Definitive Certificate	viii
Rule 144A Definitive Certificates	viii
Rule 144A Global Certificate	viii
Rule 144A Global Certificates	viii
Rule 144A Notes	viii, 123
Rule 17g-5	123
S&P	123
S&P Issuer Credit Rating	260
S&P Rating	260
Sale Proceeds	123
Scheduled Periodic Currency Hedge Counterparty Payment	123
Scheduled Periodic Currency Hedge Issuer Payment	124
Scheduled Periodic Hedge Counterparty Payment	124
Scheduled Periodic Hedge Issuer Payment	124
Scheduled Periodic Interest Rate Hedge Counterparty Payment	124
Scheduled Periodic Interest Rate Hedge Issuer Payment	124
Scheduled Principal Proceeds	124
SEC	45
Second Lien Loan	124
Section 2 examinership	66
Secured Obligations	124
Secured Parties	124
Secured Party	124
Secured Senior Loan	124
Secured Senior Note	125
Secured Senior Obligation	125
Secured Senior RCF Percentage	125
Securities Act	i, iv, 125
Securities Law	308
Selling Institution	125
Semi-Annual Obligations	125
Senior Expenses Cap	125
Senior Management Fee	126, 264
Senior Obligation	126
SFA	310
Share	212
Share Trustee	212
shortfall	159
Similar Law	126, 301
Sophisticated Investors	308
Special Redemption	126, 177
Special Redemption Amount	126, 177
Special Redemption Date	126, 177
Spot Rate	126
SSPE Exemption	29
Step-Down Coupon Security	126

Step-Up Coupon Security	126
Structured Finance Security	126
Subordinated Management Fee	127, 264
Subordinated Noteholders	127
Subordinated Notes.....	77, 127
Subordinated Notes Initial Offer Price Percentage	127
Subscribed Notes	303
Subscription Agreement	127
Substitute Collateral Obligation	127
Supplemental Reserve Account	127
Supplemental Reserve Amount	127
swap agreement	286
Swapped Non-Discount Obligation	127
Synthetic Security.....	128
Target Par Amount	128
TARGET2	128
TCA.....	287
Termination Payment	277
The Blackstone Group	214
Third Party Exposure.....	241
Trading Plan	238
Trading Plan Period	238
Trading Restrictions	290
Transaction Documents	128
Transfer Agent.....	77
Trust Collateral.....	158
Trust Deed	iii, 77
Trustee	iii, 77
Trustee Fees and Expenses	128
U.S. 10 per cent. Shareholder	294
U.S. 10 per cent. Shareholders.....	294
U.S. Dollar.....	vi
U.S. holder.....	289
U.S. Person	45, 129
U.S. Persons.....	iv
U.S. Residents	viii
Underlying Instrument.....	128
Unfunded Amount	128
Unfunded Revolver Reserve Account	128
United States dollars.....	vi
Unsaleable Assets	128
Unscheduled Principal Proceeds.....	129
Unsecured Senior Loan	129
Unused Proceeds Account	129
US dollar.....	vi
US Dollar.....	vi
USD	vi
Volcker Rule.....	vii, 30
Weighted Average Coupon.....	254
Weighted Average Floating Spread	129, 252
Weighted Average Life	255
Weighted Average Life Test.....	255
Weighted Average Moody's Recovery Rate	249
Written Resolution.....	129
Zero Coupon Security.....	129

ANNEX A
FORM OF ERISA AND TAX CERTIFICATE

The purpose of this ERISA and Tax Certificate (this “**Certificate**”) is, among other things, to (i) endeavour to ensure that less than 25 per cent. of the value of the Class D Notes, Class E Notes and the Subordinated Notes (determined separately by class) issued by Castle Park CLO Limited (the “**Issuer**”) is held by (a) an employee benefit plan that is subject to the fiduciary responsibility provisions of Title I of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended (“**ERISA**”), (b) a plan that is subject to Section 4975 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (the “**Code**”) or (c) any entity whose underlying assets include “plan assets” by reason of any such employee benefit plan or plan’s investment in the entity (collectively, “**Benefit Plan Investors**”), (ii) obtain from you certain representations and agreements and (iii) provide you with certain related information with respect to the limitations on your acquisition, holding and disposition of the Class D Notes, Class E Notes and the Subordinated Notes. By signing this Certificate, you agree to be bound by its terms.

Please be aware that the information contained in this Certificate is not intended to constitute advice and the examples given below are not intended to be, and are not, comprehensive. You should contact your own counsel if you have any questions in completing this Certificate. Capitalised terms not defined in this Certificate shall have the meanings ascribed to them in the Trust Deed.

If a box is not checked, you are agreeing that the applicable Section does not, and will not, apply to you.

1. ☐ Employee Benefit Plans Subject to ERISA or the Code. We, or the entity on whose behalf we are acting, are an “employee benefit plan” within the meaning of Section 3(3) of ERISA that is subject to the fiduciary responsibility provisions of Title I of ERISA or a “plan” within the meaning of Section 4975(e)(1) of the Code that is subject to Section 4975 of the Code.

Examples: (i) tax qualified retirement plans such as pension, profit sharing and section 401(k) plans, (ii) welfare benefit plans such as accident, life and medical plans, (iii) individual retirement accounts or “IRAs” and “Keogh” plans and (iv) certain tax-qualified educational and savings trusts.

2. ☐ Entity Holding Plan Assets. We, or the entity on whose behalf we are acting, are an entity or fund whose underlying assets include “plan assets” by reason of a Benefit Plan Investor’s investment in such entity and we and any such entity are not described in Question 3 below.

Examples: (i) an insurance company separate account, (ii) a bank collective trust fund and (iii) a hedge fund or other private investment vehicle where 25 per cent. or more of the value of any class of its equity is held by Benefit Plan Investors.

If you check Box 2, please indicate the maximum percentage of the entity or fund that will constitute “plan assets” for purposes of Title I of ERISA or Section 4975 of the Code: _____per cent.

An entity or fund that cannot provide the foregoing percentage hereby acknowledges that for purposes of determining whether Benefit Plan Investors own less than 25 per cent. of the value of the Class D Notes, Class E Notes and the Subordinated Notes, 100 per cent. of the assets of the entity or fund will be treated as “plan assets.”

ERISA and the regulations promulgated thereunder are technical. Accordingly, if you have any questions regarding whether you may be an entity described in this Section 2, you should consult with your counsel.

3. ☐ Insurance Company General Account. We, or the entity on whose behalf we are acting, are an insurance company purchasing the Class D Notes, Class E Notes or the Subordinated Notes with funds from our or their general account (i.e., the insurance company’s corporate investment portfolio), whose assets, in whole or in part, constitute “plan assets” (and will therefore be in whole or in part a Benefit Plan Investor) for purposes of 29 C.F.R. Section 2510.3-101 as modified by Section 3(42) of ERISA (the “**Plan Asset Regulations**”).

If you check Box 3, please indicate the maximum percentage of the insurance company general account that will constitute “plan assets” of a Benefit Plan Investor for purposes of conducting the 25 per cent. test under the Plan Asset Regulations: ____per cent. IF YOU DO NOT INCLUDE ANY PERCENTAGE IN THE BLANK SPACE, YOU WILL BE COUNTED AS IF YOU FILLED IN 100 PER CENT. IN THE BLANK SPACE.

4. ☐ None of Sections (1) Through (3) Above Apply. We, or the entity on whose behalf we are acting, are a person that does not fall into any of the categories described in Sections (1) through (3) above. If, after the date hereof, any of the categories described in Sections (1) through (3) above would apply, we will promptly notify the Issuer of such change.
5. No Prohibited Transaction. If we checked any of the boxes in Sections (1) through (3) above, we represent, warrant and agree that our acquisition, holding and disposition of the Class D Notes, Class E Notes or the Subordinated Notes do not and will not constitute or give rise to a non-exempt prohibited transaction under section 406 of ERISA or Section 4975 of the Code.
6. Not Subject to Similar Law and No Violation of Similar Law. If we are a governmental, church, non-U.S. or other plan, we represent, warrant and agree that (a) we are not subject to any federal, state, local, non-U.S. or other law or regulation that could cause the underlying assets of the Issuer to be treated as assets of the investor in any Note (or interest therein) by virtue of its interest and thereby subject the Issuer or the Collateral Manager (or other persons responsible for the investment and operation of the Issuer’s assets) to laws or regulations that are substantially similar to the prohibited transaction provisions of Section 406 of ERISA or Section 4975 of the Code, and (b) our acquisition, holding and disposition of the Class D Notes, Class E Notes or the Subordinated Notes do not and will not constitute or give rise to a non-exempt violation of any law or regulation that is substantially similar to the prohibited transaction provisions of Section 406 of ERISA or Section 4975 of the Code.
7. ☐ Controlling Person. We are, or we are acting on behalf of any of: (i) the Collateral Manager, (ii) any person that has discretionary authority or control with respect to the assets of the Issuer, (iii) any person who provides investment advice for a fee (direct or indirect) with respect to such assets or (iv) any “affiliate” of any of the above persons. “Affiliate” shall have the meaning set forth in the Plan Asset Regulations. Any of the persons described in the first sentence of this Section 7 is referred to in this Certificate as a “Controlling Person.”

Note: We understand that, for purposes of determining whether Benefit Plan Investors hold less than 25 per cent. of the value of the Class D Notes, Class E Notes or the Subordinated Notes (determined separately by class), the Class D Notes, Class E Notes or the Subordinated Notes held by Controlling Persons (other than Benefit Plan Investors) are required to be disregarded.

Compelled Disposition. We acknowledge and agree that:

- (i) if any representation that we made hereunder is or is subsequently shown to be false or misleading or our beneficial ownership otherwise causes a violation of the 25 per cent. Limitation, the Issuer shall not consent to our acquisition of any Class D Notes, Class E Notes or Subordinated Notes (or interest in such Notes) and, if applicable, promptly after such discovery, send notice to us demanding that we transfer our interest to a person that is not a Non-Permitted ERISA Noteholder within 14 days after the date of such notice;
- (ii) if we fail to transfer our Class D Notes, Class E Notes or Subordinated Notes, the Issuer shall have the right, without further notice to us, to sell our Class D Notes, Class E Notes or Subordinated Notes or our interest in the Class D Notes, Class E Notes or the Subordinated Notes to a purchaser selected by the Issuer that is not a Non-Permitted ERISA Noteholder on such terms as the Issuer may choose;
- (iii) the Issuer may select the purchaser by soliciting one or more bids from one or more brokers or other market professionals that regularly deal in securities similar to the Class D Notes, Class E Notes or the Subordinated Notes and selling such securities to the highest such bidder. However, the Issuer may select a purchaser by any other means determined by it in its sole discretion;

- (iv) by our acceptance of an interest in the Class D Notes, Class E Notes or the Subordinated Notes, we agree to such limitations and to cooperate with the Issuer to effect such transfers;
- (v) the proceeds of such sale, net of any commissions, expenses and taxes due in connection with such sale shall be remitted to us; and
- (vi) the terms and conditions of any sale under this sub-section shall be determined in the sole discretion of the Issuer, and the Issuer shall not be liable to us as a result of any such sale or the exercise of such discretion.

Required Notification and Agreement. We hereby agree that we (a) will inform the Issuer of any proposed transfer by us of all or a specified portion of the Class D Notes, Class E Notes or the Subordinated Notes (or interest therein) and (b) will not initiate any such transfer after we have been informed by the Issuer in writing that such transfer would cause the 25 per cent. Limitation to be exceeded.

- 8. **Continuing Representation; Reliance.** We acknowledge and agree that the representations contained in this Certificate shall be deemed made on each day from the date we make such representations through and including the date on which we dispose of our interests in the Class D Notes, Class E Notes or the Subordinated Notes. We understand and agree that the information supplied in this Certificate will be used and relied upon by the Issuer to determine that Benefit Plan Investors own or hold less than 25 per cent. of the value of the Class D Notes, Class E Notes or the Subordinated Notes (determined separately by class) upon any subsequent transfer of the Class D Notes, Class E Notes or the Subordinated Notes in accordance with the Trust Deed.
- 9. **Further Acknowledgement and Agreement.** We acknowledge and agree that (i) all of the assurances contained in this Certificate are for the benefit of the Issuer, the Trustee, Merrill Lynch International and the Collateral Manager as third party beneficiaries hereof, (ii) copies of this Certificate and any information contained herein may be provided to the Issuer, the Trustee, Merrill Lynch International, the Collateral Manager, Affiliates of any of the foregoing parties and to each of the foregoing parties' respective counsel for purposes of making the determinations described above and (iii) any acquisition or transfer of the Class D Notes, Class E Notes or the Subordinated Notes by us that is not in accordance with the provisions of this Certificate shall be null and void from the beginning, and of no legal effect.

10. **Future Transfer Requirements.**

Transferee Letter and its Delivery. We acknowledge and agree that (A) a transferee of a Class D Note, Class E Note or a Subordinated Note (or any interest therein) from us will be deemed to represent (among other things) that it is not a Benefit Plan Investor or a Controlling Person and (B) if such a transferee holds such a Note in the form of a Definitive Certificate it may acquire such Class D Note, Class E Note or Subordinated Note if such transferee: (i) obtains the written consent of the Issuer; and (ii) provides an ERISA certificate to the Issuer as to its status as a Benefit Plan Investor or Controlling Person. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Originator, the Collateral Manager or any purchaser in the initial offering of Class E Notes which has the written permission of the Issuer, provided in each case that they have given an ERISA certificate to the Issuer, may hold Class D Notes, Class E Notes or Subordinated Notes in the form of Definitive Certificates, Regulation S Global Certificates or Rule 144A Global Certificates.

Note: Unless you are notified otherwise, the name and address of the Issuer is as follows:
Castle Park CLO Limited, 3rd Floor, Europa House, Harcourt Centre, Harcourt Street, Dublin 2,
Ireland.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned has duly executed and delivered this Certificate.

[Insert Purchaser's Name]

By:

Name:

Title:

Dated:

This Certificate relates to €_____ of [Class D Notes] / [Class E Notes] / [Subordinated Notes]

**REGISTERED OFFICE OF THE
ISSUER**

Castle Park CLO Limited

3rd Floor
Europa House
Harcourt Centre
Harcourt Street
Dublin 2
Ireland

COLLATERAL MANAGER

**Blackstone / GSO Debt Funds
Management Europe Limited**

O'Connell Bridge House
9th and 10th Floor
D'Olier Street
Dublin 2
Ireland

**COLLATERAL
ADMINISTRATOR**

Virtus Group LP

25 Canada Square
Level 33
London E14 5LQ
United Kingdom

TRUSTEE

**Citibank, N.A. London
Branch**

Citigroup Centre
Canada Square
Canary Wharf
London E14 5LB
United Kingdom

REGISTRAR

**Citigroup Global Markets
Deutschland AG**

Reuterweg 16
60323 Frankfurt
Germany

**CALCULATION AGENT,
PRINCIPAL PAYING
AGENT, ACCOUNT BANK,
CUSTODIAN AND
TRANSFER AGENT**

**Citibank, N.A. London
Branch**

Citigroup Centre
Canada Square
Canary Wharf
London E14 5LB
United Kingdom

LEGAL ADVISERS

*To the Collateral Manager as to
English Law and U.S. Law*

Weil, Gotshal & Manges

110 Fetter Lane
London
EC4A 1AY

*To the Sole Arranger and
Initial Purchaser as to English
Law and U.S. Law*

Allen & Overy LLP

One Bishops Square
London E1 6AD
United Kingdom

*To the Trustee as to English
Law*

Allen & Overy LLP
One Bishops Square
London E1 6AD
United Kingdom

*To the Collateral Manager and Originator
as to Irish Law*

Arthur Cox
Earlsfort Centre
Earlsfort Terrace
Dublin 2
Ireland

*To the Issuer
as to Irish Law*

Arthur Cox
Earlsfort Centre
Earlsfort Terrace
Dublin 2
Ireland

LISTING AGENT

Arthur Cox Listing Services Limited
Earlsfort Centre
Earlsfort Terrace
Dublin 2
Ireland

**REGISTERED OFFICE OF THE
ISSUER**
**Castle Park CLO Designated Activity
Company**
2nd Floor, 1-2 Victoria Buildings
Haddington Road
Dublin 4, Ireland

COLLATERAL MANAGER

**Blackstone / GSO Debt Funds
Management Europe Limited**
30 Herbert Street
Dublin 2
Ireland

**COLLATERAL
ADMINISTRATOR**

Virtus Group LP
25 Canada Square
Level 33
London E14 5LQ
United Kingdom

**CALCULATION AGENT, PRINCIPAL
PAYING AGENT, ACCOUNT BANK,
CUSTODIAN AND TRANSFER AGENT**

Citibank, N.A. London Branch
Citigroup Centre
Canada Square
Canary Wharf
London E14 5LB
United Kingdom

**REFINANCING INITIAL
PURCHASER**
Merrill Lynch International

2 King Edward Street
London EC1A 1HQ
United Kingdom
TRUSTEE

Citibank, N.A. London Branch
Citigroup Centre
Canada Square
Canary Wharf
London E14 5LB
United Kingdom

REGISTRAR
**Citigroup Global Markets Deutschland
AG**
Reuterweg 16
60323 Frankfurt
Germany

LEGAL ADVISERS

*To the Refinancing Initial
Purchaser
as to English Law and U.S. Law*
Allen & Overy LLP
One Bishops Square
London
E1 6AD

*To the Collateral Manager
as to English Law and U.S. Law*
Weil Gotshal & Manges
110 Fetter Lane
London
EC4A 1AY

To the Collateral Manager as to Irish law
Arthur Cox
Earlsfort Centre
Earlsfort Terrace
Dublin 2
Ireland

*To the Trustee
as to English Law*
Allen & Overy LLP
One Bishops Square
London
E1 6AD

*To the Issuer
as to Irish Law*
Arthur Cox
Earlsfort Centre
Earlsfort Terrace
Dublin 2
Ireland

LISTING AGENT
Arthur Cox Listings Services Limited
Earlsfort Centre
Earlsfort Terrace
Dublin 2
Ireland