

IMPORTANT NOTICE

NOT FOR DISTRIBUTION TO ANY U.S. PERSON OR TO ANY PERSON OR ADDRESS IN THE U.S. EXCEPT TO QUALIFIED INSTITUTIONAL BUYERS (AS DEFINED BELOW):

You must read the following before continuing. The following applies to the base prospectus following this page, and you are therefore advised to read this carefully before reading, accessing or making any other use of the base prospectus. In accessing the base prospectus, you agree to be bound by the following terms and conditions, including any modifications to them any time you receive any information from us as a result of such access.

NOTHING IN THIS ELECTRONIC TRANSMISSION CONSTITUTES AN OFFER TO SELL OR THE SOLICITATION OF AN OFFER TO BUY THE SECURITIES OF THE ISSUER. THE SECURITIES HAVE NOT BEEN, AND WILL NOT BE, REGISTERED UNDER THE U.S. SECURITIES ACT OF 1933, AS AMENDED (THE "**SECURITIES ACT**") OR THE SECURITIES LAWS OF ANY STATE OF THE UNITED STATES OR ANY JURISDICTION, AND THE SECURITIES MAY NOT BE OFFERED OR SOLD IN THE UNITED STATES OR TO, OR FOR THE ACCOUNT OR THE BENEFIT OF, U.S. PERSONS (WITHIN THE MEANING OF REGULATION S UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT) UNLESS AN EXEMPTION FROM THE REGISTRATION REQUIREMENTS OF THE SECURITIES ACT IS AVAILABLE AND IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL APPLICABLE SECURITIES LAWS OF ANY STATE OF THE UNITED STATES. THE FOLLOWING BASE PROSPECTUS 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 FORWARDED TO ANY U.S. PERSON OR TO ANY U.S. ADDRESS. ANY FORWARDING, DISTRIBUTION OR REPRODUCTION OF THIS DOCUMENT IN WHOLE OR IN PART IS UNAUTHORISED. FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH THIS DIRECTIVE MAY RESULT IN A VIOLATION OF THE SECURITIES ACT OR THE APPLICABLE LAWS OF OTHER JURISDICTIONS.

This base prospectus has been delivered to you on the basis that you are a person into whose possession this base prospectus may be lawfully delivered in accordance with the laws of the jurisdiction in which you are located. By accessing the base prospectus, you shall be deemed to have confirmed and represented to us that (a) you have understood and agree to the terms set out herein, (b) you consent to delivery of the base prospectus by electronic transmission, (c) you are either (i) not a U.S. person (within the meaning of Regulation S under the Securities Act) or acting for the account or benefit of a U.S. person and the electronic mail address that you have given to us and to which this e-mail has been delivered is not located in the United States, its territories and possessions (including Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, Wake Island and the Northern Mariana Islands) or the District of Columbia or (ii) a qualified institutional buyer (as defined in Rule 144A under the Securities Act) and (d) if you are a person in the United Kingdom, then you are a person who (i) has professional experience in matters relating to investments or (ii) is a high net worth entity falling within Article 49(2)(a) to (d) of the Financial Services and Markets Act (Financial Promotion) Order 2005 or a certified high net worth individual within Article 48 of the Financial Services and Markets Act (Financial Promotion) Order 2005.

This base prospectus has been sent to you in an electronic form. You are reminded that documents transmitted via this medium may be altered or changed during the process of electronic transmission and consequently neither Arran Cards Funding plc nor The Royal Bank of Scotland plc, a public limited company incorporated in Scotland (company registration number SC90312) and having its registered office at 36 St Andrew Square, Edinburgh EH2 2YB ("**RBS**") nor any dealer nor any person who controls, nor any director, officer, employee or agent of Arran Cards Funding plc or The Royal Bank of Scotland plc or any dealer nor any affiliate of any such person accepts any liability or responsibility whatsoever in respect of any difference between the base prospectus distributed to you in electronic format and the hard copy version available to you on request from Arran Cards Funding plc or The Royal Bank of Scotland plc or any dealer.

Financial Services Authority
UK Listing Authority
Document approved

Date: 8 July 2011

Signed: *[Signature]* **ARRAN CARDS FUNDING PLC**
(incorporated in England and Wales with limited liability under registered number 7408146)

£5,000,000,000 Medium Term Note Programme
 (ultimately backed by trust property in the Arran Cards Receivables Trust)

Programme	The Issuer will establish a £5,000,000,000 medium term note programme (the "Programme"). Notes issued under the Programme will be issued in Note Series and the notes of such Note Series will be designated in the relevant prospectus supplement/final terms as being in a particular class. "class" means each or any of the class A notes, the class B notes, the class C notes or the class D notes of any particular Note Series, as the context requires. The notes of a particular series will all be subject to identical terms. Notes of the same class rank <i>pari passu</i> and <i>pro rata</i> among themselves. The notes of the same class will not, however, be subject to identical terms in all respects (for example, the issue date, interest rates, interest calculations, expected maturity and final maturity dates will differ). Please see "Transaction Overview – Outstanding Note Series" for further details of the outstanding Note Series.
Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms	Each Note Series will be subject to a Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms, which, for the purpose of that Note Series only, supplement the Conditions of the notes in this Base Prospectus and must be read in conjunction with this Base Prospectus.
Underlying Assets	The Issuer's primary source of funds to make payments on the notes will be derived from, among other things, payments made by Loan Note Issuer No.1 to the Issuer under a Loan Note. The ultimate source of payment on the notes will be collections on designated consumer credit card accounts originated and/or acquired by RBS and National Westminster Bank Plc ("NatWest") or by their subsidiaries or affiliates in England, Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland. The Receivables arising on these consumer credit card accounts will be purchased by the Receivables Trustee, subject to certain criteria being satisfied (please see "The Receivables" for further details of these criteria), and held on trust for certain beneficiaries (including Loan Note Issuer No.1).
Credit Enhancement and Liquidity Support	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • subordination of more junior ranking notes (please see "The Note Trust Deed – Cashflows of the Issuer" for further details); • subordination of more junior ranking Loan Notes (please see "The Loan Notes" for further details); • use of principal to cover finance charge shortfalls (please see "Sources of Funds to pay the Loan Notes – Distributions of Principal Collections to Loan Note Issuer No.1" for further details); • use of Targeted Pre-Funding Amount to reduce Subordinated Loan Note extension risk (please see "The Loan Notes – Pre-funding" for further details); • use of LNI Available Funds to assist with the payment by Loan Note Issuer No.1 of the monthly distribution amount in respect of a Loan Note (please see "The Loan Notes – Accumulation Reserve Account and Accumulation Reserve Account Ledgers" for further details); • use of funds advanced by the Loan Note Issuer No.1 Expenses Loan Provider to assist with the payment by Loan Note Issuer No.1 of amounts payable in respect of each Loan Note (please see "The Loan Notes – Programme Reserve Account" for further details); and • use of funds deposited in the Series Cash Reserve Account in respect of any individual Loan Note to assist with the payment by Loan Note Issuer No.1 of amounts payable in respect of such Loan Note (please see "The Loan Notes –

	<i>Series Cash Reserve Account</i> " for further details).
Redemption Provisions	Information on any optional and mandatory redemption of the notes is summarised on page 13 (" <i>Transaction Overview – Overview of the Conditions of the Notes</i> ") and set out in full in Condition 7 (<i>Redemption and Purchase</i>).
Rating Agencies	<p>Standard & Poor's Credit Market Services Europe Ltd ("S&P"), Moody's Investors Service Limited ("Moody's") and Fitch Ratings Limited ("Fitch") and, together with S&P and Moody's, the "Rating Agencies").</p> <p>In general, European regulated investors are restricted from using a credit rating for regulatory purposes if such credit rating is not issued by a credit rating agency established in the European Community and registered under Regulation (EC) No 1060/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 September 2009 on credit rating agencies (the "CRA Regulation") unless the credit rating is provided by a credit rating agency established and operating in the European Community before 7 June 2010 which has submitted an application for registration in accordance with the CRA Regulation and such registration is not refused.</p> <p>Each of the Rating Agencies is a credit rating agency established and operating in the European Community prior to 7 June 2010 and has submitted an application for registration in accordance with the CRA Regulation and such application for registration is, in the case of each Rating Agency, still pending as at the date of this Base Prospectus. See "<i>Regulatory Disclosure</i>" for further information.</p>
Ratings	<p>The ratings assigned by S&P and Fitch address the likelihood of (a) full and timely payment of interest due to the Noteholders on each Interest Payment Date and (b) full payment of principal by a date that is not later than the Final Redemption Date.</p> <p>The ratings assigned by Moody's address the expected loss to a Noteholder in proportion to the initial principal amount of the class of notes held by the Noteholder by the Final Redemption Date. In Moody's opinion, the structure allows for timely payment of interest and principal at par on or before the Final Redemption Date.</p> <p>Ratings will be assigned to the notes as set out above on or before each Issue Date. The assignment of ratings to the notes is not a recommendation to invest in the notes. Any credit rating assigned to the notes may be revised or withdrawn at any time.</p>
Listing	This Base Prospectus has been approved by the United Kingdom Financial Services Authority (the " FSA "), which is the United Kingdom competent authority for the purposes of Directive 2003/71/EC (the " Prospectus Directive ") and relevant implementing measures in the United Kingdom, as a base prospectus issued in compliance with the Prospectus Directive and relevant implementing measures in the United Kingdom for the purpose of giving information with regard to the notes issued under the Programme during the period of twelve months after the date hereof. Applications have been made for such notes to be admitted during the period of twelve months after the date hereof to listing on the Official List of the FSA and to trading on the Regulated Market of the London Stock Exchange plc (the " London Stock Exchange "). The Regulated Market of the London Stock Exchange is a regulated market for the purposes of Directive 2004/39/EC on markets in financial instruments.
Obligations	The notes will be obligations of the Issuer alone and will not be guaranteed by, or be the responsibility of, any other entity. The notes will not be obligations of RBS, NatWest, the affiliates of either of them or any other party named in this Base Prospectus.
Retention of Net Economic Interest	Pursuant to Article 122a of Directive 2006/48/EC (as amended by Directive 2009/111/EC) (" Article 122a "), referred to in this Base Prospectus as the " CRD ", RBS is required to explicitly disclose that it will retain, on an ongoing basis, a net economic interest in the transaction of at least 5%. Article 122a of the CRD became

effective on 1 January 2011. See " <i>Regulatory Considerations</i> " for further details.
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THE "RISK FACTORS" SECTION ON PAGE 32 CONTAINS DETAILS OF CERTAIN RISKS AND OTHER FACTORS THAT SHOULD BE GIVEN PARTICULAR CONSIDERATION BEFORE INVESTING IN THE NOTES. PROSPECTIVE INVESTORS SHOULD BE AWARE OF THE ISSUES SUMMARISED WITHIN THAT SECTION.

The notes have not been and will not be registered under the United States Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "**Securities Act**") or with any securities regulatory authority of any state or other jurisdiction of the United States and may not be offered, sold or delivered within the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, "**U.S. Persons**" (within the meaning of Regulation S of the Securities Act ("**Regulation S**")) except pursuant to an exemption from, or in a transaction not subject to, the registration requirements of the Securities Act. The notes may only be offered, sold or delivered (i) to non-U.S. Persons (as defined in Regulation S) outside the United States in reliance on Regulation S (the "**Regulation S Notes**") and (ii) (a) within the United States in reliance on Rule 144A under the Securities Act ("**Rule 144A**") only to persons that are "qualified institutional buyers" (each a "**QIB**") within the meaning of Rule 144A (the "**Rule 144A Notes**") or (b) within the United States in reliance on Rule 506 of Regulation D under the Securities Act (the "**Registered Uncleared Notes**"). The notes have not been approved or disapproved by the United States Securities and Exchange Commission (the "**SEC**"), any other federal or state securities commission in the United States or any other United States regulatory authority, nor have any of the foregoing authorities passed upon or endorsed the merits of the offering or the accuracy or adequacy of this prospectus. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offence in the United States.

Arranger

The Royal Bank of Scotland plc

Dealer

The Royal Bank of Scotland plc

8 July 2011

IMPORTANT NOTICES

If issued under the relevant Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms, Regulation S Notes (as defined herein) of each class will be represented on issue by beneficial interests in one or more permanent global note certificates (each a "**Regulation S Global Note Certificate**"), in fully registered form, without interest coupons attached, which will be registered in the name of a nominee of and deposited with a common depository (the "**Common Depository**") or, in the case of Regulation S Notes to be held under the New Safekeeping Structure, a common safekeeper (the "**Common Safekeeper**") for Euroclear Bank S.A./N.V. ("**Euroclear**") and Clearstream Banking, société anonyme ("**Clearstream**"). If issued under the relevant Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms, Rule 144A Notes (as defined herein) of each class will be represented on issue by beneficial interests in one or more permanent global note certificates (each a "**Rule 144A Global Note Certificate**"), in fully registered form, without interest coupons attached, which will be deposited with Citibank, N.A., London Branch, as custodian (the "**DTC Custodian**") for, and registered in the name of Cede & Co. ("**Cede**") as nominee of, The Depository Trust Company ("**DTC**"). Ownership interests in the Regulation S Global Note Certificates and in the Rule 144A Global Note Certificates (together, the "**Global Note Certificates**") will be shown on, and transfers thereof will only be effected through, records maintained by Euroclear, Clearstream and DTC (as relevant), and their respective participants. Notes in definitive certificated, fully registered form ("**Individual Note Certificates**") will be issued only in the limited circumstances as described in the Note Trust Deed. In each case, purchasers and transferees of notes will be deemed to have made certain representations and agreements. If specified in the relevant Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms, notes may also be represented on issue in definitive certificated, fully registered form, which will not be cleared through any of the Clearing Systems ("**Registered Uncleared Note Certificates**"). See "*Forms of the notes*", "*Purchase and Transfer Restrictions*" and "*Plan of Distribution*" in the relevant Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms.

If issued under the relevant Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms, Rule 144A Global Note Certificates representing Rule 144A Notes so issued will bear a legend to the effect that such Rule 144A Global Note Certificates, or any interest therein, may not be transferred except to persons that are QIBs within the meaning of Rule 144A under the Securities Act and only in compliance with the transfer restrictions set out in such legend. If issued under the relevant Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms, Registered Uncleared Note Certificates will bear a legend to the effect that such Registered Uncleared Note Certificates may not be transferred except in compliance with the transfer restrictions set out in such legend. No beneficial interest in a Rule 144A Global Note Certificate may be transferred to a person that takes delivery in the form of a beneficial interest in a Regulation S Global Note Certificate unless the transfer is to a person that is not a U.S. Person in an offshore transaction (as defined in Regulation S) in reliance on Regulation S under the Securities Act and the transferor provides the relevant Registrar with a written certification substantially in the form set out in the Paying Agency Agreement. No beneficial interest in a Regulation S Global Note Certificate may be transferred to a person that takes delivery in the form of a beneficial interest in a Rule 144A Global Note Certificate unless the transfer is to a person that is a QIB in a transaction in reliance on Rule 144A and the transferor provides the relevant Registrar with a written certification substantially in the form set out in the Paying Agency Agreement. See "*Forms of the notes*" and the applicable Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms.

NOTICE TO RESIDENTS OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

NEITHER THE FACT THAT A REGISTRATION STATEMENT OR AN APPLICATION FOR A LICENCE HAS BEEN FILED UNDER CHAPTER 421-B OF THE NEW HAMPSHIRE REVISED STATUTES ANNOTATED, 1955 FOR 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 THE NEW HAMPSHIRE REVISED STATUTES ANNOTATED 421-B IS TRUE, COMPLETE AND NOT MISLEADING. NEITHER ANY SUCH FACT THAT AN EXEMPTION OR EXCEPTION IS AVAILABLE FOR A SECURITY OR A TRANSACTION MEANS THAT THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE 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.

Governing Law

- The Programme documents are governed by (variously) the laws of England and Wales, Scotland, Northern Ireland and (including specifically where they relate to Security Interests over assets in Jersey) by Jersey law.
- The "**United Kingdom**" and "**UK**" are abbreviated references to the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland. The UK comprises three distinct legal systems, namely those of England (which includes Wales), Scotland and Northern Ireland, each with its own judicial process. However, leaving aside devolution of certain powers to Scottish and Northern Irish legislative bodies, the legislative body for each of these three jurisdictions is the UK Parliament. Accordingly, references to UK law are to laws promulgated by the UK Parliament but which are binding on the United Kingdom.
- The sale of Receivables where the relevant cardholder is resident in Scotland is governed by Scots law. The consequences of this Scots law sale are discussed under the caption "*Risk Factors — Transfer of Benefit of Receivables*".
- Provisions of the Transaction Documents which grant Security Interests over certain intangible assets situated in Jersey are, in order to be effective as a matter of Jersey law, governed by Jersey law. "**Jersey**", an island in the Channel Islands off the coast of France, has an entirely separate legislative and judicial system from the United Kingdom.
- The "**United States**", "**US**" and "**U.S.**" are abbreviated references to the United States of America.

This document (which includes the Appendix herein) constitutes a "**Base Prospectus**" for the purposes of the Prospectus Directive for the purpose of giving information with regard to the issue of notes under the Programme during the period of twelve months after the date of this Base Prospectus.

This Base Prospectus should be read and construed together with any amendments or supplements hereto and with any other documents incorporated by reference in this Base Prospectus and, in relation to any Note Series, should be read and construed together with the relevant Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms.

No person has been authorised to give any information or to make any representation not contained in or not consistent with this Base Prospectus or any other document entered into in relation to the Programme or any information supplied by the Issuer or such other information as is in the public domain and, if given or made, such information or representation should not be relied upon as having been authorised by the Issuer, the Arranger or any Dealer.

No representation or warranty is made or implied by the Arranger, the Dealers, the Security Trustee, the Note Trustee, the Paying Agents or any of their respective affiliates and neither the Arranger, the Dealers, the Security Trustee, the Note Trustee, the Paying Agents nor any of their respective affiliates makes any representation or warranty or accepts any responsibility as to the accuracy or completeness of the information contained in this Base Prospectus. Neither the delivery of this Base Prospectus or any Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms nor the offering, sale or delivery of any note shall, in any circumstances, create any implication that the information contained in this Base Prospectus is true after the date hereof or the date upon which this Base Prospectus has been most recently amended or supplemented or that there has been no adverse change, or any event reasonably likely to involve any adverse change, in the condition (financial or otherwise) of the Issuer since the date thereof or, if later, the date upon which this Base Prospectus has been most recently amended or supplemented or that any other information supplied in connection with the Programme is correct at any time after the date on which it is supplied or, if different, the date indicated in the document containing the same.

The distribution of this Base Prospectus and any Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms and the offering, sale and delivery of the notes in certain jurisdictions may be restricted by law. Persons into whose possession this Base Prospectus or any Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms comes are required by the

Issuer, the Arranger and the Dealers to inform themselves about and to observe any such restrictions. For a description of certain restrictions on offers, sales and deliveries of notes and on the distribution of this Base Prospectus or any Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms and other offering material relating to the notes, see "*Plan of Distribution*".

Neither this Base Prospectus nor any Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms constitutes an offer or an invitation to subscribe for or purchase any notes and should not be considered as a recommendation by the Issuer, the Arranger, the Dealers, the Security Trustee, the Note Trustee, the Paying Agents or any of them that any recipient of this Base Prospectus or any Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms should subscribe for or purchase any notes. Each recipient of this Base Prospectus or any Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms shall be taken to have made its own investigation and appraisal of the condition (financial or otherwise) of the Issuer.

AN INVESTMENT IN THE NOTES IS ONLY SUITABLE FOR FINANCIALLY SOPHISTICATED INVESTORS WHO ARE CAPABLE OF EVALUATING THE MERITS AND RISKS OF SUCH INVESTMENT AND WHO HAVE SUFFICIENT RESOURCES TO BE ABLE TO BEAR ANY LOSSES WHICH MAY RESULT FROM SUCH INVESTMENT. IF PROSPECTIVE INVESTORS ARE IN ANY DOUBT ABOUT THE CONTENTS OF THIS BASE PROSPECTUS THEY SHOULD CONSULT THEIR STOCKBROKER, BANK MANAGER, SOLICITOR, ACCOUNTANT OR OTHER FINANCIAL ADVISER.

NOTWITHSTANDING ANYTHING TO THE CONTRARY CONTAINED IN THIS BASE PROSPECTUS, ALL PERSONS MAY DISCLOSE TO ANY AND ALL PERSONS, WITHOUT LIMITATION OF ANY KIND, THE U.S. FEDERAL, STATE AND LOCAL TAX TREATMENT OF THE NOTES AND THE ISSUER, ANY FACT THAT MAY BE RELEVANT TO UNDERSTANDING THE U.S. FEDERAL, STATE AND LOCAL TAX TREATMENT OF THE NOTES AND THE ISSUER AND ALL MATERIALS OF ANY KIND (INCLUDING OPINIONS OR OTHER TAX ANALYSES) RELATING TO SUCH U.S. FEDERAL, STATE AND LOCAL TAX TREATMENT AND THAT MAY BE RELEVANT TO UNDERSTANDING SUCH TAX TREATMENT.

THIS BASE PROSPECTUS IS NOT INTENDED AND WAS NOT WRITTEN TO BE USED, AND CANNOT BE USED, FOR THE PURPOSE OF AVOIDING U.S. FEDERAL, STATE OR LOCAL TAX PENALTIES. THIS BASE PROSPECTUS WAS WRITTEN IN CONNECTION WITH THE PROMOTION OR MARKETING OF THE TRANSACTION. EACH PROSPECTIVE NOTEHOLDER SHOULD SEEK ADVICE BASED ON ITS PARTICULAR CIRCUMSTANCES FROM AN INDEPENDENT TAX ADVISOR.

In the event that any withholding or deduction for any taxes, duties, assessments or government charges of whatever nature is imposed, levied, collected, withheld or assessed on payments of principal or interest in respect of the notes by Jersey, the United Kingdom, or any other jurisdiction or political subdivision or any authority in or of such jurisdiction having power to tax, neither the Issuer nor the Paying Agents will be required to make any additional payments to Noteholders or, if Individual Note Certificates are issued, coupons, in respect of such withholding or deduction.

References in this document to "£", "**Pounds Sterling**" or "**Sterling**" are to the lawful currency of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland. References in this document to "**Euro**", "**Euros**" or "**€**" are to the single currency introduced at the start of the third stage of European Economic and Monetary Union pursuant to the Treaty establishing the European Communities, as amended by the Treaty on European Union. References in this document to "\$", "**U.S. Dollars**" or "**Dollars**" are to the lawful currency of the United States of America.

In connection with the issue of any Note Series, the Dealer or Dealers (if any) named as the stabilising manager(s) (or persons acting on behalf of any stabilising manager(s)) in the applicable Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms may over-allot notes or effect transactions with a view to supporting the market price of the notes at a level higher than that which might otherwise prevail. However, there is no assurance that the stabilising manager(s) (or persons acting on behalf of a stabilising manager(s)) will undertake such stabilisation action. Any stabilisation action may begin at any time after the adequate public disclosure of the Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms of the offer of the relevant Note Series and, if begun, may be ended at any time, but it must end no later than the earlier of 30 days after the Issue Date of the relevant Note Series and 60 days after the date of the allotment of the relevant Note Series. Any stabilisation action or over-allotment must be

conducted by the relevant stabilising manager(s) (or persons acting on behalf of any stabilising manager(s)) in accordance with all applicable laws and rules.

NOTICE TO U.S. INVESTORS

Prospective investors are hereby notified that the sellers of the notes may be relying on the exemption from the provisions of Section 5 of the Securities Act provided by Rule 144A. For a description of these and certain further restrictions on offers, sales and transfers of the notes and the distribution of this Base Prospectus, see "*Plan of Distribution*" below and in the relevant Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms and "*Purchase and Transfer Restrictions*" in the relevant Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms.

With respect to the issue and sale of the notes in the United States, this Base Prospectus is highly confidential and has been prepared by the Issuer solely for use in connection with the issue of the notes. In the United States, this Base Prospectus is personal to each person or entity to whom it has been delivered by the Issuer or any Dealer or an affiliate of such Dealer. This Base Prospectus does not constitute an offer to any person in the United States or to any U.S. person, other than any qualified institutional buyer within the meaning of Rule 144A to whom an offer has been made directly by one of the Dealers or their US. broker-dealer affiliates. Distribution in the United States of this Base Prospectus to any person other than such persons or entities and those persons or entities, if any, retained to advise such persons or entities with respect to the possible offer and sale of the notes is unauthorised and any disclosure of any of its contents, without the prior written consent of the Issuer, is prohibited. A prospective purchaser will not be entitled to, and must not, rely on this Base Prospectus unless it was furnished to such prospective purchaser directly by the Issuer or any Dealer. Each prospective purchaser in the United States, by accepting delivery of this Base Prospectus, agrees to the foregoing and agrees not to reproduce all or any part of this Base Prospectus.

Additionally, each purchaser of any of the notes will be deemed to have made the representations, warranties and acknowledgements that are described in the applicable Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms. If any Rule 144A Notes are issued, prospective investors are hereby notified that the seller of any such note may be relying upon the exemption from the provisions of Section 5 of the Securities Act provided by Rule 144A. If Registered Uncleared Notes are issued, prospective investors are hereby notified that the Issuer may be relying on the exemption from the provisions of Section 5 of the Securities Act provided by Rule 506 of Regulation D. For a description of certain further restrictions on resale or transfer of the notes, see the applicable Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms.

Offers and sales of the notes which are not Registered Uncleared Note Certificates in the United States will be made by each Dealer through their affiliates which are registered broker-dealers under the United States Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "**Exchange Act**"), or in accordance with Rule 15a-6 thereunder. Neither the United States Securities and Exchange Commission (the "**SEC**") nor any state securities commission in the United States has approved or disapproved the notes or determined if this Base Prospectus is truthful or complete. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offence in the United States.

AVAILABLE INFORMATION

If any Rule 144A Notes or Registered Uncleared Notes are issued, the Issuer will agree, for so long as any of such notes are "restricted securities" within the meaning of Rule 144A(a)(3) under the Securities Act, that it will, during any period in which it is not subject to and in compliance with the reporting requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act or exempt from reporting pursuant to Rule 12g3-2(b) under the Exchange Act, make available the information specified in, and meeting the requirements of, Rule 144A(d)(4) under the Securities Act to any holder or beneficial owner of such restricted securities or, in the case of Rule 144A Notes, to any prospective purchaser designated by such holder or beneficial owner of such restricted securities in order to permit compliance by such holder or beneficial owner with Rule 144A in connection with the resale of such restricted securities or any interest therein, in each case at the request of such holder, beneficial owner or prospective purchaser.

By requesting copies of the documents referred to herein or by making any other requests for additional information relating to the issue of the notes or to the Issuer, each potential investor agrees to keep confidential the various documents and all written information which from time to time has been or will be disclosed to it, to the extent that such documents or information are not otherwise publicly available, and agrees not to disclose any portion of such information to any person except in connection with the proposed resale of the notes or as required by law.

The Issuer has agreed, for so long as any of the notes remain outstanding, to provide to the Note Trustee, among other things, audited annual financial statements of the Issuer.

FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS

This Base Prospectus contains statements which constitute forward-looking statements within the meaning of the United States Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Such statements appear in a number of places in this Base Prospectus and reflect significant assumptions and subjective judgments by the Issuer that may or may not prove to be correct. Such statements may be identified by reference to a future period or periods and the use of forward-looking terminology such as "may", "will", "could", "believes", "expects", "anticipates", "continues", "intends", "plans", or similar terms. Consequently, future results may differ from the Issuer's expectations due to a variety of factors, including (but not limited to) the economic environment in the United Kingdom under the section entitled "*Risk Factors*" and under the section entitled "*Additional Risk Factors*" in the relevant Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms. Moreover, past financial performance should not be considered a reliable indicator of future performance and prospective purchasers of the notes are cautioned that any such statements are not guarantees of performance and involve risks and uncertainties, many of which are beyond the control of the Issuer. Prospective purchasers of the notes are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date of this Base Prospectus. Prospective purchasers of the notes also should realise that if underlying assumptions prove inaccurate or unknown risks or uncertainties materialise, actual results could vary materially from the Issuer's projections. The Issuer undertakes no obligation to update any forward looking statements as a result of future events or developments.

SUPPLEMENTARY BASE PROSPECTUS

The Issuer has undertaken, in connection with the admission of the notes to listing on the Official List and the admission to trading on the Regulated Market of the London Stock Exchange, that if there shall occur any adverse change in the business or financial position of the Issuer or any change in the information set out under "*Conditions of the Notes*", that is material in the context of issuance of notes under the Programme, the Issuer will prepare or procure the preparation of an amendment or supplement to this Base Prospectus or, as the case may be, publish a new Base Prospectus, for use in connection with any subsequent issue by the Issuer of notes to be listed on the Regulated Market of the London Stock Exchange.

The Issuer will, at the Specified Offices of the Arranger, Dealer(s) or Paying Agents, provide, free of charge, upon oral or written request, a copy of this Base Prospectus. Written or telephone requests for such documents should be directed to the Specified Office of any Arranger, Dealer(s) or Paying Agent.

When delivered in the U.S. this Base Prospectus must be accompanied by a Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms pursuant to which the Note Series referred to therein will be offered. Such Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms constitute, with respect to the Note Series offered thereby, the "relevant Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms" or the "applicable Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms" referred to herein.

The Issuer intends to provide post-issuance transaction information regarding the notes to be admitted to trading and the performance of any underlying collateral in the form of the monthly reports to be prepared by the Servicer and the Trust Cash Manager. The reports may be inspected during normal business hours and upon reasonable notice at the registered office of the Issuer.

RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

The Issuer accepts responsibility for the information contained in this Base Prospectus. The Issuer declares that, having taken all reasonable care to ensure that such is the case, the information contained in this Base Prospectus is, to the best of its knowledge, in accordance with the facts and contains no omission likely to affect its import.

Where information has been sourced from a third party, the Issuer confirms that this information has been accurately reproduced and that as far as the Issuer is aware and is able to ascertain from the information published by the third party, no facts have been omitted which would render the reproduced information inaccurate or misleading.

The information set out in pages 161 to 165 of this Base Prospectus relating to each of RBS and NatWest has been accurately reproduced from information provided by RBS and NatWest (as applicable). So far as the Issuer is aware and/or is able to ascertain from information provided by RBS and NatWest (as applicable), no facts have been omitted which would render the reproduced information materially misleading.

The information set out in pages 179 to 180 and pages 175 to 178 of this Base Prospectus relating to, respectively, Arran Cards Loan Note Issuer No 1 Limited and Arran Cards Receivables Trustee Limited has been accurately reproduced from information provided by Arran Cards Loan Note Issuer No 1 Limited and Arran Cards Receivables Trustee Limited, respectively. So far as the Issuer is aware and/or is able to ascertain from information provided by each of Arran Cards Loan Note Issuer No 1 Limited and Arran Cards Receivables Trustee Limited, no facts have been omitted which would render the reproduced information materially misleading.

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DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

The following documents, which have been (1) previously published and (2) approved by the FSA or filed with it shall be deemed to be incorporated in, and form part of, this Base Prospectus:

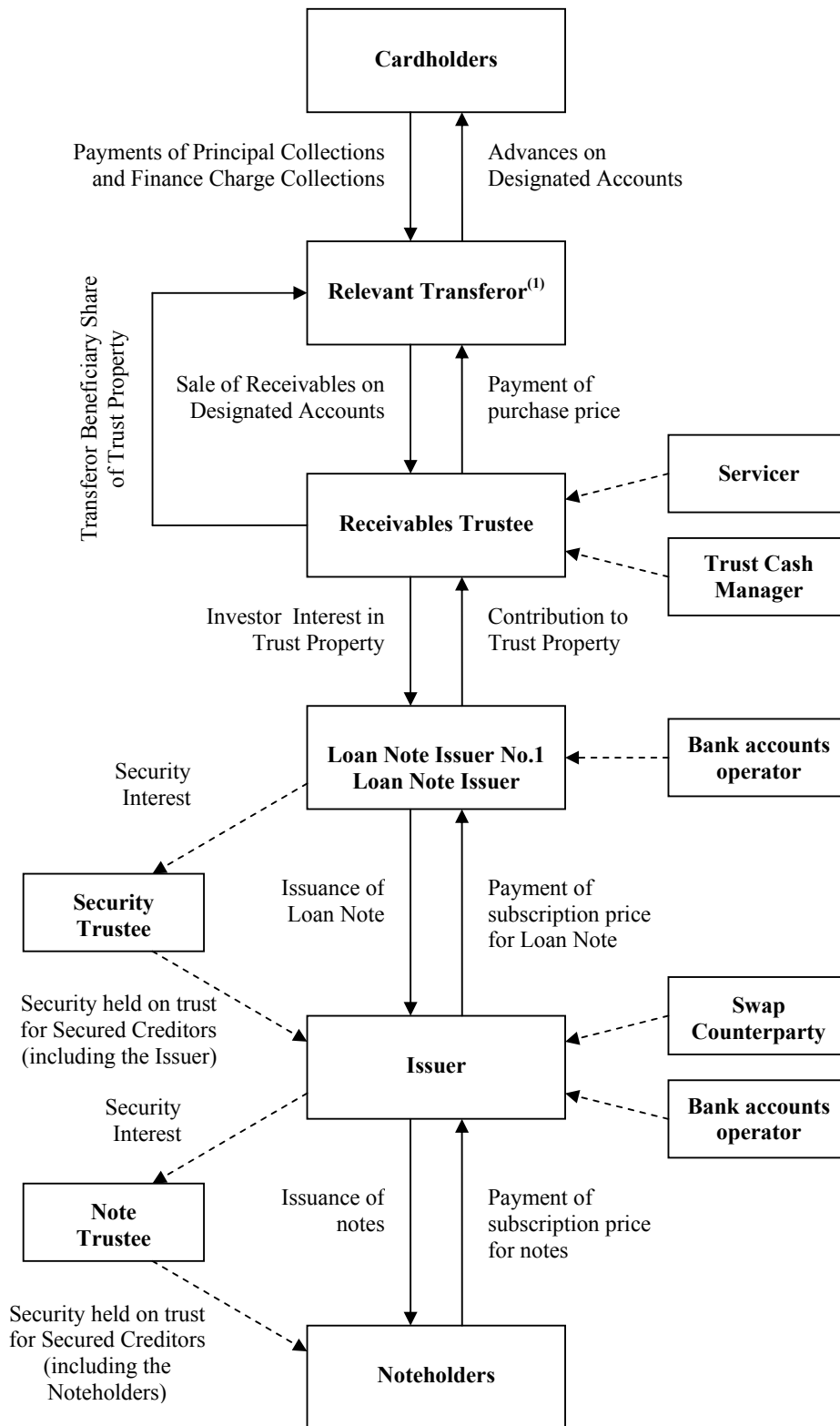
- a) the press release entitled "Proposed transfers of a substantial part of the business activities of RBS N.V. to RBS plc" (excluding (i) the statement therein which reads "Certain unaudited pro forma condensed consolidated financial information relating to RBS Holdings N.V. is set out in the Appendix to this announcement" and (ii) the Appendix thereto) which was published by RBSG via the Regulatory News Service of the London Stock Exchange plc on 19 April 2011,

save that any statement contained herein or any of the documents incorporated by reference in, and forming part of, this Base Prospectus shall be deemed to be modified or superseded for the purpose of this Base Prospectus to the extent that a statement contained in any document subsequently incorporated by reference modifies or supersedes such statement (whether expressly, by implication or otherwise), provided that such modifying or superseding statement is made by way of a supplement to this Base Prospectus pursuant to Article 16 of the Prospectus Directive. Any statement so modified or superseded shall not be deemed, except as so modified or superseded, to constitute a part of this Base Prospectus.

A copy of the press release, referred to above, incorporated by reference in this Base Prospectus will be available for viewing on the Regulatory News Service operated by the London Stock Exchange at www.londonstockexchange.com/exchange/market-news/market-news-home.html.

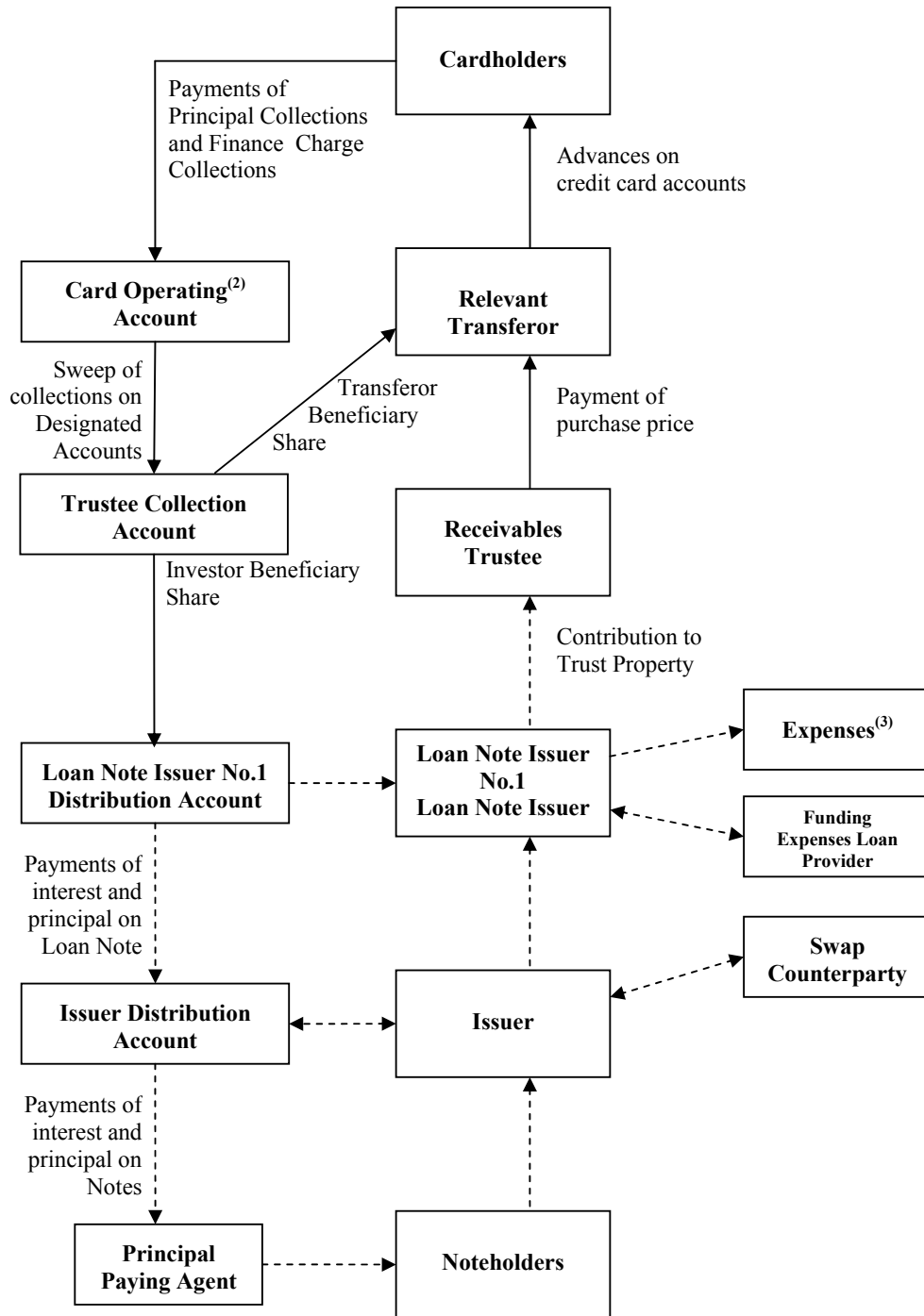
DIAGRAMMATIC OVERVIEW OF THE SECURITISATION PROGRAMME

DIAGRAMMATIC OVERVIEW OF THE TRANSACTION



(1) Transferees are RBS and NatWest as at the date of this Base Prospectus.

DIAGRAMMATIC OVERVIEW OF ON-GOING CASH FLOWS



(2) There will be one Card Operating Account in respect of each Transferor.

(3) These expenses will also comprise certain costs and expenses of the Issuer associated with the issue of the notes and towards funding the purchase of a Loan Note.

TRANSACTION OVERVIEW

The information set out below is an overview of various aspects of the transaction. This overview does not purport to be complete and should be read in conjunction with, and is qualified in its entirety by reference to, the detailed information presented elsewhere in this Base Prospectus.

TRANSACTION PARTIES ON THE CLOSING DATE

Party	Name	Address	Document under which appointed and further information
Arranger	RBS (the " Arranger ").	135 Bishopsgate, London EC2M 3UR, United Kingdom	Not applicable.
Dealers	RBS and any other Dealer appointed from time to time by the Issuer either generally in respect of the Programme or in relation to a particular Note Series in each case in accordance with the terms of the Dealer Agreement (collectively, the " Dealers ") (see " <i>Plan of Distribution</i> ")	In respect of RBS, 135 Bishopsgate, London EC2M 3UR, United Kingdom.	Dealer Agreement; please see " <i>Plan of Distribution</i> " for further details.
Issuer	Arran Cards Funding plc, a public limited company incorporated under the laws of England and Wales on 14 October 2010 as Oaksquare plc, with company number 7408146 (the " Issuer ").	35 Great St. Helen's, London EC3A 6AP	Not applicable; please see " <i>The Issuer</i> " for further details.
Transferors	Each of RBS and NatWest, and any subsidiaries or affiliates of either of them (the " Transferors " and, unless otherwise specified, " Transferor " means any one of them).	With respect to RBS in its capacity as Transferor, 280 Bishopsgate, London, EC2M 4RB, United Kingdom and with respect to NatWest in its capacity as Transferor, 135 Bishopsgate, London EC2M 3UR	RSD; please see " <i>The Receivables</i> " for further details.
Receivables Trustee	Arran Cards Receivables Trustee Limited, a private limited company incorporated under the laws of Jersey on 10 February 2011, with company number 107493. The shares of the Receivables Trustee are held by the Jersey Share Trustee on trust for certain charitable purposes (the " Receivables Trustee ") (see " <i>The Receivables Trustee</i> ").	47 Esplanade, St Helier, Jersey, JE1 0BD, Channel Islands	RTDSA; please see " <i>The Arran Cards Receivables Trust</i> " for further details.
Sponsor, Servicer and	RBS (the " Sponsor ", the	280 Bishopsgate,	RBS is the initial

Trust Cash Manager	"Servicer" and the "Trust Cash Manager").	London, 4RB, Kingdom	EC2M United	Servicer of the Arran Cards Receivables Trust and the initial Trust Cash Manager under the terms of the STDCMA (see " <i>The Arran Cards Receivables Trust</i> ", " <i>The Receivables</i> ", " <i>National Westminster Bank Plc and The Royal Bank of Scotland plc</i> ", " <i>Credit Card Portfolio</i> ", " <i>Servicing Of Receivables</i> ", " <i>The Security Trust Deed and Cash Management Agreement</i> ").
Transferor Beneficiary	Each of RBS and NatWest, and any subsidiaries or affiliates of either of them (each a "Transferor Beneficiary").	With respect to RBS in its capacity as Transferor Beneficiary, 280 Bishopsgate, London, EC2M 4RB, United Kingdom and with respect to NatWest in its capacity as Transferor Beneficiary, 135 Bishopsgate, London EC2M 3UR		Each of RBS and NatWest is a Transferor Beneficiary under the terms of the Arran Cards Receivables Trust (see " <i>The Arran Cards Receivables Trust</i> ").
Account Bank	RBS (the "Account Bank").	250 Bishopsgate, London, EC2M 4AA, United Kingdom		Issuer Distribution Account Bank Agreement and the Call Protection Accumulation Deposit Account Bank Agreement.
Loan Note No.1 (Loan Note Issuer)	Issuer Arran Cards Loan Note Issuer No 1 Limited, a private limited company incorporated under the laws of Jersey on 10 February 2011, with company number 107491 (" Loan Note Issuer No.1 "). The shares of Loan Note Issuer No. 1 are held by the Jersey Share Trustee on trust for certain charitable purposes. Loan Note Issuer No.1 was established to become an Investor Beneficiary of the Arran Cards Receivables Trust and to issue Global Loan Note No.1 (and	47 Esplanade, St Helier, Jersey OBD, United Kingdom	JE1 United	Not applicable; please see " <i>Loan Note Issuer No. 1</i> " for further details.

potentially further global loan notes should alternative sources of funding be sought).

Loan Note No.2	Issuer	Arran Cards Loan Note Issuer No 2 Limited, a private limited company incorporated under the laws of Jersey on 10 February 2011, with company number 107492 (" Loan Note Issuer No.2 "). The shares of Loan Note Issuer No 2 are held by the Jersey Share Trustee on trust for certain charitable purposes. Loan Note Issuer No 2 was established to become an Investor Beneficiary of the Arran Cards Receivables Trust and to issue loan Notes from time to time in connection with alternative sources of funding.	47 Esplanade, St Helier, Jersey JE1 OBD, United Kingdom	Not applicable.
		Loan Note Issuer No 2 will not issue Loan Notes in connection with the Programme.		
Principal Paying Agent, Paying Agent, Agent Bank and Exchange Agent	The "Principal Paying Agent", "Paying Agent", "Agent Bank" and "Exchange Agent" will be	Citigroup Centre, Canada Square, Canary Wharf, London E14 5LB	Citigroup Centre, Canada Square, Canary Wharf, London E14 5LB	Paying Agency Agreement; please see " <i>The notes — Overview</i> " for further details.
Loan Note Issuer No.1 Expenses Loan Provider	RBS (the initial "Loan Note Issuer No.1 Expenses Loan Provider").	280 Bishopsgate, London, EC2M 4RB, United Kingdom	280 Bishopsgate, London, EC2M 4RB, United Kingdom	Loan Note Issuer No.1 Expenses Loan Agreement; please see " <i>The Loan Notes - Expenses Loan Agreement</i> " for further details.
Swap Counterparty	If any Note Series is denominated in a currency other than Sterling, the Issuer will enter into a currency swap transaction or if any Note Series has a fixed rate of interest, the Issuer may enter into an interest rate swap transaction, in each case pursuant to an ISDA master agreement and related schedules and confirmations (each a " Swap Agreement ") with a swap counterparty (the " Swap Counterparty "). Each Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms will provide details of any Swap Agreement in respect of a Note Series including the name of the Swap Counterparty, if	n/a	n/a	Swap Agreements; please see " <i>Description Of The Swap Agreements</i> " for further details.

applicable.

Note Trustee	Citicorp Trustee Company Limited (the " Note Trustee "), a private limited company incorporated under the laws of England and Wales with registration number 235914.	Citigroup Centre, Canada Square, London E14 5LB	Note Trust Deed; please see " <i>The notes — Overview</i> ", " <i>Conditions of the Notes</i> " and " <i>The Note Trust Deed</i> " for further details.
Security Trustee	Citicorp Trustee Company Limited (the " Security Trustee "), a private limited company incorporated under the laws of England and Wales with registration number 235914.	Citigroup Centre, Canada Square, London E14 5LB	STDCMA; please see " <i>The Security Trust Deed and Cash Management Agreement</i> " for further details.
Registrar	Citibank, N.A., London Branch (the " Registrar ").	Citigroup Centre, Canada Square, London E14 5LB	Paying Agency Agreement; please see " <i>The notes — Overview</i> " for further details.
Receivables Trustee Corporate Services Provider	Structured Finance Management Offshore Limited, incorporated under the laws of Jersey (the " Receivables Trustee Corporate Services Provider ").	47 Esplanade, St Helier, Jersey, JE1 0BD, Channel Islands	Jersey Corporate Services Agreement; please see " <i>The Receivables Trustee</i> " for further details.
Loan Note Issuer No.1 Corporate Services Provider	Structured Finance Management Offshore Limited, incorporated under the laws of Jersey (the " Loan Note Issuer No.1 Corporate Services Provider ").	47 Esplanade, St Helier, Jersey, JE1 0BD, Channel Islands	Jersey Corporate Services Agreement; please see " <i>Loan Note Issuer No.1</i> " for further details.
Issuer Corporate Services Provider	Structured Finance Management Limited a private limited company incorporated under the laws of England and Wales, with company number 3853947 (the " Issuer Corporate Services Provider ").	35 Great St. Helen's, London EC3A 6AP	Issuer Corporate Services Agreement; please see " <i>The Issuer</i> " for further details.
HoldCo	Arran Cards Holdings Limited, a private limited company incorporated under the laws of England and Wales on 25 November 2010 as Snakebrook Limited, with company number 7451675 (" Holdco "). Holdco was established for the purpose of holding the shares of the Issuer. The shares of Holdco are held on trust by the Share Trustee for certain charitable purposes	35 Great St. Helen's, London EC3A 6AP	Not applicable; please see " <i>The Issuer</i> " for further details.

Share Trustee	SFM Corporate Services Limited, a private limited company incorporated in England and Wales with company registration number 3920255.	35 Great St. Helen's, London EC3A 6AP	Not applicable; please see " <i>The Issuer</i> " for further details.
Jersey Share Trustee	Structured Finance Management Offshore Limited, a company incorporated in Jersey.	47 Esplanade, St Helier, Jersey, JE1 0BD, Channel Islands	Not applicable; please see " <i>The Receivables Trustee</i> " for further details.

RECEIVABLES

Please refer to the sections entitled "The Receivables" and "Servicing of Receivables" for further detail in respect of the characteristics of the Securitised Portfolio and the sale and servicing arrangements in respect of the Securitised Portfolio.

The Receivables The Receivables consist of amounts charged by cardholders, who are individuals, to certain designated MasterCard and VISA revolving credit card accounts, which form part of the Transferors' credit card account portfolios (the "**Designated Accounts**").

The Receivables consist of both principal receivables and finance charge receivables. Principal receivables are, generally, amounts charged to the Designated Accounts by cardholders for goods and services and cash advances. Finance charge receivables are the related periodic finance charges and fees charged to the Designated Accounts.

As of 31 March 2011, the aggregate principal face value of the Receivables in the Securitised Portfolio was £4,455,141,392.33. The Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms in respect of each Note Series will contain more detailed information regarding the Designated Accounts at the time of the offering of such Note Series.

Interchange Under the terms and conditions of the MasterCard and VISA credit card systems, the Transferors receive fees called "**Interchange**" as partial compensation for, amongst other things, taking credit risk and absorbing fraud losses. Interchange is passed from the banks that clear the transactions for merchants to card issuing banks, such as the Transferors, and is calculated as a percentage of the value of a credit card transaction for the purchase of goods or services.

Interchange arising on the Designated Accounts has also been assigned to the Receivables Trustee and is treated in the same way as collections of finance charges.

Eligibility Criteria Only Receivables that meet specified conditions will be added to the Securitised Portfolio. Those conditions include that the Receivable be payable in sterling (or, in the case of Receivables from accounts in other Permitted Additional Jurisdictions, the currency of that jurisdiction), not be classified by the relevant Transferor as counterfeit, cancelled, fraudulent, lost or stolen, and not be a Defaulted Receivable, and that the cardholder be an individual whose most recent billing address is located in England, Wales, Scotland, Northern Ireland or a Permitted Additional Jurisdiction.

Sale, assignment and declaration of trust The Receivables arising on Designated Accounts that are governed by English law and Northern Irish law will be assigned to the Receivables Trustee and those that are governed by Scots law will be held on trust by the relevant Transferor for the Receivables Trustee pursuant to a Scottish Declaration of Trust.

Consideration The consideration payable by the Receivables Trustee for the Receivables and any Acquired Interchange and Acquired Insurance Commissions is an amount equal to the face amount of such Receivables or Acquired Interchange and Acquired Insurance Commissions. In the event that the Receivables Trustee does not have enough cash available to purchase a Receivable that

arises on a Designated Account on any day, such shortfall may be met by an increase of the Transferor Beneficiary's interest in the Arran Cards Receivables Trust.

Representations and warranties

Each offer of Receivables to the Receivables Trustee will include representations and warranties by the relevant Transferor about the relevant Receivables. The representations and warranties for Receivables in existence at the time of such offer will be given as of the relevant selection date and the representations and warranties for Receivables yet to come into existence will be given as of the date they are processed. Broadly speaking, these representation and warranties will include, in each case, that:

- the Receivable is an Eligible Receivable and has arisen from an Eligible Account;
- each assignment passes good and marketable title for a Receivable to the Receivables Trustee and each Scottish Declaration of Trust is effective to hold good and marketable title for that Receivable on trust for the Receivables Trustee;
- the relevant assignment or Scottish Declaration of Trust comply with all applicable laws;
- the Transferors did not use any procedures adverse to the Beneficiaries in selecting the Designated Accounts from the Total Portfolio;
- the relevant Transferor is the person in whom the legal title to the Designated Accounts and related Credit Card Agreements is held; and
- no more than 1 per cent. of the aggregate Principal Receivables are, at the relevant proposed Addition Date, Court-enforceable Receivables.

If a representation and warranty relating to the eligibility criteria given in connection with any Receivable proves to be incorrect when made, then the relevant Transferor is obliged to repurchase the relevant Receivable and to pay the Receivables Trustee an amount equal to the face value of that Receivable. The Transferors' obligation to pay amounts due as a result of any breach of a representation or warranty can be fulfilled, in whole or in part, by a reduction in the amount of the relevant Transferor Interest but not below zero.

For further details of the eligibility criteria, together with the definitions of Eligible Receivable and Eligible Account, please see "*The Receivables*".

Redesignation and removal of Designated Accounts

Each Designated Account will continue to be a Designated Account until such time as (i) it becomes a Cancelled Account, a Zero Balance Account or a Defaulted Account or (ii) the relevant Transferor reclassifies it as being no longer a Designated Account.

A "**Cancelled Account**" is a Designated Account that has had its charging privileges permanently withdrawn. A "**Zero Balance Account**" is a Designated Account that has had a nil balance of receivables for a considerable period of time and has been identified by the Servicer as a Zero Balance Account under its usual servicing procedures. A "**Defaulted Account**" is a

Designated Account where all of the Receivables have been charged-off by the Servicer as uncollectable in line with its usual servicing procedures.

No Principal Receivables arising after a previously Designated Account ceases to be a Designated Account, or Finance Charge Receivables relating to the Principal Receivables of such Designated Account that has ceased to be a Designated Account, will be transferred to the Receivables Trustee but Finance Charge Receivables arising after a previously Designated Account ceases to be a Designated Account and relating to Principal Receivables that were transferred to the Receivables Trustee before such previously Designated Account ceased to be a Designated Account shall continue to be transferred to the Receivables Trustee.

No Receivable which has been assigned to, or is held on trust for, the Receivables Trustee will be reassigned or retroceded to the relevant Transferor except in limited circumstances following the breach of a representation.

**Discount Option
Receivables**

The relevant Transferor may, by giving prior notice to the Servicer, the Receivables Trustee and the Rating Agencies, nominate a fixed or variable percentage of Principal Receivables in the Designated Accounts as the "**Discount Percentage**". From the date and for the length of time stated in the notice: (i) the amount payable by the Receivables Trustee to accept an offer of Receivables will be reduced by the Discount Percentage and (ii) a percentage of the Principal Receivables equal to the Discount Percentage will be treated by the Receivables Trustee as Finance Charge Receivables.

Perfection Events

The Receivables Trustee has agreed that, as regards Receivables that are governed by English law, notices of assignment will not be given to cardholders of the assignment of the benefit of such Receivables and, as regards Receivables that are governed by Scots law, a full assignation followed by notice of assignation will not be required, in each case, unless the relevant Transferor's long-term senior unsecured indebtedness as rated by S&P, Moody's or Fitch were to fall below BBB, Baa2 or BBB, respectively.

Accordingly, the transfer by each Transferor to the Receivables Trustee of the benefit of the Receivables takes effect in equity only, except in the case of Receivables which are governed by Scots law, in which case the transfer takes effect under a Scottish Declaration of Trust pursuant to which the beneficial interest in such Receivables is vested in the Receivables Trustee. This has certain legal consequences as described in the risk factor entitled "*Transfer of benefit of Receivables*" in the section entitled "*Risk Factors*".

**Servicing of the
Receivables**

The Servicer will be appointed pursuant to the RTDSA to service the Receivables on a daily basis. Among other things, the Servicer's functions include crediting and debiting cardholders' accounts as appropriate.

The appointment of the Servicer may be terminated in accordance with the terms of the RTDSA following the occurrence of a "**Servicer Default**", which includes:

- material non-performance of its obligations;
- material misrepresentations; and
- insolvency events.

The Servicer may resign from its obligations and duties as Servicer if the performance of its obligations and duties is no longer permitted under applicable law and there is no reasonable action that it can take to remedy the situation. The Servicer's resignation will not be effective until a successor Servicer has been properly appointed.

Please see "*Servicing of Receivables*" for further details.

Delegation

The Servicer may delegate some of its servicing function to a third party provided that the Servicer remains responsible for the performance of any of its servicing function so delegated. Please see "*Servicing of Receivables – Delegation of services*" for further details.

NatWest has delegated to RBS (in each of RBS' capacities as the Servicer and Trust Cash Manager) its servicing and trust cash management functions.

OVERVIEW OF CONDITIONS OF THE NOTES

Please refer to section entitled "Conditions of the Notes" for further detail in respect of the terms and conditions of the Notes.

Ranking	<p>The notes constitute direct, secured and unconditional obligations of the Issuer. In any Note Series, the notes of each class will, at all times, rank <i>pari passu</i> and <i>pro rata</i> without preference or priority amongst themselves, and with the notes of the same class in a different Note Series. Each class may comprise sub-classes of notes, which will rank <i>pari passu</i> without priority or preference amongst themselves and with the notes of the same sub-class in a different Note Series.</p> <p>Within each Note Series and as between different Note Series, the class A notes will rank in priority to the class B notes, the class C notes and the class D notes; the class B notes will rank in priority to the class C notes and the class D notes; and the class C notes will rank in priority to the class D notes.</p> <p>"Most Senior Class of Notes" means the class A notes for so long as there are any class A notes outstanding, thereafter the class B notes for so long as there are any class B notes outstanding, thereafter the class C notes for so long as there are any class C notes outstanding, thereafter the class D notes for so long as there are any class D notes outstanding.</p>
Relationship between a particular Note Series and the corresponding Loan Note	<p>The Issuer will, in accordance with the relevant priority of payments, pay interest on and repay the principal of each Note Series from the proceeds of interest payments and principal repayments made by the Loan Note Issuer in respect of the corresponding Loan Note.</p>
Issuer Security	<p>As Security for the payment of all monies payable in respect of each Note Series under the Note Trust Deed, as well as to certain other secured creditors under the Note Trust Deed, the Issuer will, pursuant to the Note Trust Deed and each subsequent Note Trust Deed Supplement, create security in favour of the Note Trustee for itself and on trust for, among others, the Noteholders of each Note Series over, among other things, its rights to receive payments from Loan Note Issuer No.1 under the corresponding Loan Note.</p>
Loan Note Issuer No.1 Security	<p>To secure its obligations to the Issuer and certain other secured creditors, Loan Note Issuer No.1 will enter into the STDCMA, pursuant to which it will create security in favour of the Security Trustee for itself and on trust for the secured creditors under the STDCMA. On each Issue Date, Loan Note Issuer No.1 will enter into a Supplement to the Global Loan Note with, among others, the Security Trustee, which will result in an increase in the value of the Global Loan Note.</p>
Interest provisions	<p>Please refer to the Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms for the relevant Note Series for the applicable interest provisions.</p>
Interest Deferral	<p>To the extent that interest payments received by it under the corresponding Loan Note are insufficient for the Issuer to make a payment of interest on a note on any Interest Payment Date, payment of the interest shortfall will be deferred until the Interest Payment Date occurring thereafter on which funds are available to the Issuer to make such payment. Such deferred interest will accrue interest ("Additional Interest") at the then current Rate of Interest (or, in the case of a fixed rate note, the Initial Rate (during the Initial Period) or the Redemption Rate (during the Redemption Period)) plus the Additional Interest Margin specified in the relevant Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms and payment of any Additional Interest will also be deferred until the Interest Payment</p>

Date thereafter on which funds are available to the Issuer to pay such additional interest.

Deferral of interest on any class of notes is not an Event of Default.

Gross-up

Neither the Issuer nor any Paying Agent will be obliged to gross-up if there is any withholding or deduction in respect of the notes on account of taxes.

Redemption

The notes are subject to the following mandatory or optional redemption events:

- the notes will be redeemed on their Scheduled Redemption Date specified in the relevant Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms to the extent that principal repayments are made under the corresponding Loan Note on such date, as fully set out in Condition 7 (*Redemption and purchase*);
- if the Regulated Amortisation Period or the Rapid Amortisation Period commences on or prior to the relevant Scheduled Redemption Date, the notes will be redeemed on each subsequent Interest Payment Date to the extent principal payments are made under the corresponding Loan Note until the notes are redeemed in full or until the Final Maturity Date, as fully set out in Condition 7 (*Redemption and purchase*);
- the notes will be redeemed in full on their Final Maturity Date specified in the relevant Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms, as fully set out in Condition 7 (*Redemption and purchase*); and
- on any Interest Payment Date falling on or after the Call Date specified in the relevant Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms, the Issuer may redeem all (but not some only) of the notes of a Note Series upon giving not more than 60 and not less than 30 days' prior written notice to the Noteholders.

Any note redeemed pursuant to the above redemption provisions will be redeemed at an amount equal to the Principal Amount Outstanding of the relevant note together with accrued (and unpaid) interest on the Principal Amount Outstanding of the relevant note up to (but excluding) the date of redemption.

Swap Agreement

The notes may be denominated in different currencies and have a fixed or floating rate of interest (as specified in the relevant Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms). The Issuer may, in relation to certain classes and sub-classes of notes, enter into a Swap Agreement with a Swap Counterparty. Each Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms will provide details of any Swap Agreement in respect of a particular class or sub-class of notes including details of the Swap Counterparty.

Events of Default

As fully set out in Condition 10 (*Events of Default*), which broadly includes (where relevant, subject to the applicable grace period):

- non-payment of interest or principal on any note of the relevant Note Series (except for non-payment of any amount of Deferred Interest in accordance with the Conditions);
- material breach of contractual obligations by the Issuer under or in respect of the relevant Note Series, the Note Trust Deed (other than, in such case, any obligation for the payment of any principal or interest on the notes) or the Paying Agency Agreement;

- a judgment is made against the Issuer and continues unsatisfied;
- enforcement action is taken against the assets of the Issuer;
- the occurrence of an insolvency event in relation to the Issuer;
- failure by the Issuer to take any action to perform and comply with its obligations under the Related Documents;
- it becomes unlawful for the Issuer to perform or comply with its obligations under or in respect of the notes of a Note Series; and
- the government intervention specified in paragraph (j) (*Government intervention*) of Condition 10 (*Events of Default*) occurs.

Enforcement Following the occurrence of an Event of Default, the Note Trustee may, at its discretion, and, if so required by holders of at least one-quarter of the Principal Amount Outstanding of the relevant Note Series for the time being outstanding or if so directed by an Extraordinary Resolution of the Noteholders of the relevant Note Series for the time being outstanding (subject, in each case, to being indemnified and/or secured and/or pre-funded to its satisfaction), shall be bound to give written notice to the Issuer to accelerate the notes and render the Security enforceable.

Recourse If at any time following: (i) the Final Redemption Date or any earlier date upon which a Note Series is due and payable, (ii) the date on which the Issuer has received all sums due to it in respect of such Note Series and (iii) the application in full of any amounts available to pay amounts due and payable under a Note Series and in respect of any other secured obligations in accordance with the relevant priority of payments, there remains any amount then due and payable under such Note Series then such amount shall, on the day following the application in full of the amounts referred to in (iii), cease to be due and payable by the Issuer.

Non-petition No Noteholder or other secured creditor of the Issuer may institute insolvency proceedings against the Issuer.

ERISA The Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms for each Note Series may contain information regarding eligibility of each class of notes for purchase by Benefit Plan Investors (as defined in "*ERISA and Certain Other Considerations*"). Unless otherwise provided in the applicable Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms, the notes may not be purchased by Benefit Plan Investors. See "*ERISA and Certain Other Considerations*."

Jersey Tax Considerations The Receivables Trustee and Loan Note Issuer No.1 will each be resident in Jersey for tax purposes and will be subject to income tax in Jersey at zero per cent. In the hands of persons not resident for income tax purposes in Jersey: (i) payments in respect of the Loan Notes issued by Loan Note Issuer No.1 will not be subject to tax in Jersey and (ii) no withholding will be required for or on account of Jersey tax on such payments (as further described in "*Material Jersey Tax Considerations*").

Clearing Systems Euroclear, Clearstream, DTC and/or, in relation to any Note Series, any other clearing system as may be specified in the relevant Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms (each a "**Clearing System**"). Alternatively, if specified in the relevant Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms, any Note Series may be offered in definitive certificated fully registered form, which will not be cleared through any Clearing Systems.

Governing law The notes will be governed by English law.

RIGHTS OF NOTEHOLDERS AND RELATIONSHIP WITH OTHER SECURED CREDITORS

Please refer to section entitled "Conditions of the Notes" for further detail in respect of the rights of Noteholders, conditions for exercising such rights and relationship with other Secured Creditors.

Payments The Noteholders will be entitled to payment of interest on Interest Payment Dates and to payment of principal upon final redemption in respect of each note, upon presentation and surrender of the note certificate representing such note.

If payment of principal is improperly withheld or refused, the Noteholders will be entitled to receive the interest which continues to accrue in respect of such note in accordance with Condition 6 (*Interest*).

Taxation The Noteholders will be entitled to receive all payments in respect of the notes free and clear of, and without withholding or deduction for or on account of, any and all present and future taxes, duties, assessments or governmental charges of whatever nature imposed, levied, collected, withheld or assessed unless the withholding or deduction of such taxes, duties, assessments or governmental charges is required by law.

Currency Indemnity If any sum due from the Issuer in respect of the notes or any order or judgment given or made in relation thereto has to be converted into another currency for the purpose of (a) making or filing a claim or proof against the Issuer, (b) obtaining an order or judgment in any court or other tribunal or (c) enforcing any order or judgment given or made in relation to the notes, the Issuer shall indemnify each Noteholder, on the written demand of such Noteholder, against any loss suffered as a result of any discrepancy between (i) the rate of exchange used for such conversion and (ii) the rate or rates of exchange at which such Noteholder may, in the ordinary course of business, obtain.

Noteholder meetings Noteholders are entitled to participate in a Noteholders' meeting convened by the Issuer or Note Trustee to consider any matter affecting their interests.

Notice Periods

Initial Meeting: at least 21 days (exclusive of the day on which notice is given and the day of the meeting)

Adjourned Meeting: not less than 10 days (exclusive of the day on which notice is given and the day of the adjourned meeting)

Quorums for Extraordinary Resolutions

Initial Meeting: two or more Persons holding a clear majority of the aggregate Principal Amount Outstanding of the outstanding notes of the relevant class or series of notes (for matters other than those relating to a Basic Terms Modification) and two or more Persons holding at least 75% of the aggregate Principal Amount Outstanding of the outstanding notes of the relevant class or series of notes (for matters relating to a Basic Terms Modification)

Adjourned Meeting: two or more Persons holding or representing notes of the relevant Note Series whatever the Principal Amount Outstanding of the outstanding notes of the relevant class or series of notes so held or represented for the time being outstanding (for matters other than those relating to a Basic Terms Modification) and two

or more Persons holding not less than 25% of the aggregate Principal Amount Outstanding of the outstanding notes of the relevant class or series of notes (for matters relating to a Basic Terms Modification)

Required Majorities

Extraordinary Resolution: 75 per cent. of votes cast

Written Resolution: 100 per cent. of the aggregate Principal Amount Outstanding for the time being outstanding. A Written Resolution takes effect as an Extraordinary Resolution.

Matters Requiring an Extraordinary Resolution

Broadly speaking, the following matters require an Extraordinary Resolution:

- Basic Terms Modifications;
- delivery of an Enforcement Notice; and
- modification of any provision of the Conditions or the Note Trust Deed or any Note Trust Deed Supplement or the Related Documents in a manner which is either (i) materially prejudicial (in the opinion of the Note Trustee) to the interests of the Most Senior Class of the relevant Noteholders or (ii) not of a formal, minor or technical nature or made to correct a manifest error.

Relationship between classes of Noteholders

Subject to the provisions in respect of a Basic Terms Modification, an Extraordinary Resolution of Noteholders of the Most Senior Class of Notes shall be binding on all other classes and would override any resolutions to the contrary of the classes ranking behind such class.

A Basic Terms Modification requires an Extraordinary Resolution of all classes of notes then outstanding.

Communication with Noteholders

Any notice to be given by the Issuer or Note Trustee to Noteholders shall be given in the following manner:

- published in a leading English language daily newspaper published in London (which is expected to be the Financial Times) or, so long as the notes are held in the Clearing Systems, delivered to the relevant Clearing System for communication by them to Noteholders; or
- so long as the notes are listed on the London Stock Exchange or an equivalent recognised stock exchange, is delivered in accordance with the notice requirements of the London Stock Exchange or such equivalent recognised stock exchange.

Following an Event of Default

So long as no Event of Default has occurred, the Noteholders are not entitled to instruct or direct the Issuer to take any actions, either directly or through the Note Trustee, without the consent of the Issuer and, if applicable, certain other transaction parties, unless the Issuer has an obligation to take such actions under the relevant Transaction Documents.

However, following the occurrence of an Event of Default, Noteholders may, if they hold not less than 25% of the Principal Amount Outstanding of the relevant Note Series for the time being outstanding or by an Extraordinary Resolution of the Noteholders of the relevant Note Series for the time being outstanding, direct the Note Trustee to deliver an

Enforcement Notice declaring all of the notes of the relevant Note Series to be immediately due and payable, provided that, in each case, the Note Trustee shall have been indemnified and/or secured and/or prefunded to its satisfaction.

Enforcement

At any time after the notes become due and repayable, Noteholders may, if they hold at least 25% of the aggregate Principal Amount Outstanding of the relevant Note Series then outstanding or by an Extraordinary Resolution of the holders of the relevant Note Series then outstanding, direct the Note Trustee to institute such proceedings as it thinks fit to enforce payment of the relevant Note Series (including the right to repayment of the relevant Note Series together with accrued interest thereon), provided in each case that the Note Trustee shall have been indemnified and/or secured and/or pre-funded to its satisfaction.

No Noteholder may institute any proceedings against the Issuer to enforce its rights under or in respect of the notes or the Note Trust Deed unless (i) the Note Trustee has become bound to institute proceedings and has failed to do so within a reasonable time and (ii) such failure is continuing.

Relationship between Noteholders and other Secured Creditors

So long as any notes are outstanding and there is a conflict between the interests of the Noteholders and the other Secured Creditors, the Note Trustee will only take into account the interests of the Noteholders in the exercise of its discretion.

Secured Creditors

"**Secured Creditors**" means, in respect of each Note Series, the Note Trustee in its own capacity and as trustee for the benefit of those persons (excluding the Agents) listed as entitled to payment in Condition 4 (*Status, Security and Priority of Payment*) of the notes of such Note Series (as amended or supplemented if applicable by the Note Trust Deed Supplement relating to such Note Series).

Provision of information to the Noteholders

The Servicer will provide a monthly servicer report containing information in relation to the notes including, but not limited to, ratings of the notes, amounts paid by the Issuer pursuant to the relevant priority of payments in respect of the relevant collection period and required counterparty information which shall be published at <http://www.investors.rbs.com/>.

SERVICING OF RECEIVABLES AND SOURCES OF FUNDS TO PAY THE LOAN NOTES

Please refer to the sections entitled "Servicing of Receivables" and "Sources of Funds to pay the Loan Notes" for further detail in respect of the credit structure and cashflows of the transaction.

Receivables Trust The Receivables Trustee has been established to acquire credit card Receivables from the Transferors and to hold those Receivables and the related Collections on trust for each Transferor Beneficiary and each Investor Beneficiary under the terms of the Arran Cards Receivables Trust set out in the RTDSA, and to make payments to each Transferor Beneficiary and to each Investor Beneficiary in accordance with the terms of the RTDSA as supplemented from time to time. The Receivables Trustee may not engage in any unrelated activities.

The Arran Cards Receivables Trust will be established on or about 7 July 2011 (the "**Programme Establishment Date**") under the terms of the RTDSA, under which each Transferor Beneficiary and each Investor Beneficiary have an undivided beneficial interest in the Trust Property equal to the proportion of their contributions to the Arran Cards Receivables Trust.

Investor Interest If an Investor Beneficiary is to become a member of more than one Trust Series, it shall do so by, from time to time, making a further Contribution to the Arran Cards Receivables Trust and entering into a new Supplement in respect of a new or existing Trust Series which will have the effect of increasing its Investor Interest. On presentation of such Investor Beneficiary's existing Investor Certificate, the Receivables Trustee will annotate such Investor Certificate to evidence such Investor Beneficiary's increased Investor Interest in the Arran Cards Receivables Trust (the "**Aggregate Investor Interest**").

Loan Note Issuer No.1 will make payments of principal and interest on each Loan Note using distributions made to it by the Receivables Trustee with respect to that part of the Aggregate Investor Interest that is referable to the relevant Trust Series.

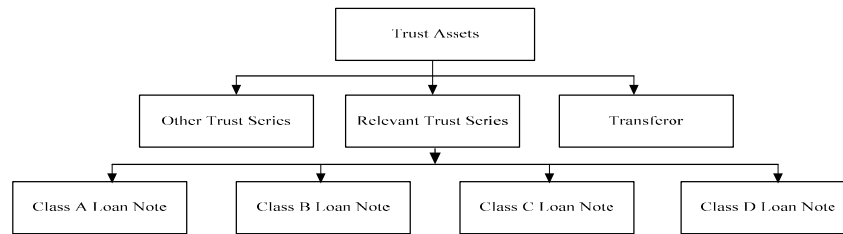
Adjusted Transferor Interest That part of the Arran Cards Receivables Trust which is not held on trust for Loan Note Issuer No.1 is held on trust for each Transferor Beneficiary. The beneficial entitlement of each Transferor Beneficiary is determined by reference to the Adjusted Transferor Interest.

Allocation of Collections The Trust Cash Manager will allocate each of the Transferor Finance Charge Amount, the Transferor Acquired Interchange Amount, the Investor Finance Charge Amount, Investor Acquired Interchange Amount and Investor Acquired Insurance Commission Amount components of the Collections between Loan Note Issuer No.1, as the Investor Beneficiary, and the Transferors, as the Transferor Beneficiaries, in accordance with the provisions of the RTDSA and the RDS.

The Trust Cash Manager will allocate Collections that are allocated to Loan Note Issuer No.1 between different Trust Series on the basis of the Trust Series Investor Interest for that Trust Series.

The allocations described above will be made on the basis of varying percentages that are described in more detail below.

The allocation of Collections is summarised in the diagram below:



Collections related to finance charges (together with Interchange, "**Finance Charge Collections**") are treated separately from collections related to principal ("**Principal Collections**").

Allocation of Finance Charge Collections

Finance Charge Collections are allocated to each Trust Series in an amount calculated by reference to the investor percentage applicable to such Trust Series on a *pari passu* and *pro rata* basis with Finance Charge Collections allocated to other Trust Series and to each Transferor Beneficiary. Loan Note Issuer No.1, as an Investor Beneficiary in respect of the Loan Note Issuer No.1 Beneficial Interest will be entitled to the Floating Investor Percentage of all Finance Charge Collections and will pay interest on Loan Notes from, *inter alia*, such Finance Charge Collections.

On a daily basis and in respect of each Investor Beneficiary, the Receivables Trustee will transfer an amount equal to the Investor Finance Charge Amount from the Trustee Collection Account to the relevant sub-ledger in the Finance Charge Collections Ledger and such Finance Charge Collections will comprise part of the LNI Available Funds utilised by Loan Note Issuer No.1 on each Transfer Date.

In addition, on each Transfer Date and in respect of each Investor Beneficiary, the Receivables Trustee will transfer an amount equal to the Investor Acquired Interchange Amount and the Investor Acquired Insurance Commission Amount from the Trustee Collection Account to the relevant sub-ledger in the Finance Charge Collections Ledger.

Allocation of Acquired Interchange and Acquired Insurance Commission

If specified by a Supplement, the Investor Beneficiary in respect of the relevant beneficial interest in the Arran Cards Receivables Trust will be entitled to a portion of Acquired Interchange and Acquired Insurance Commission. In all cases each Transferor Beneficiary will also be entitled to a portion of Acquired Interchange and Acquired Insurance Commission. In respect of the De-Linked Trust Series, Loan Note Issuer No.1, as the Investor Beneficiary, will be entitled to the portion of Investor Acquired Interchange Amount and Investor Acquired Insurance Commission Amount as further described in "*Sources of Funds to Pay the Loan Notes*".

Principal Allocation Periods

During the Revolving Period for a Loan Note, Loan Note Issuer No.1 will not accumulate any amount representing principal in respect of that Loan Note and no payments of principal will be made to the holder of that Loan Note; however, the provisions of any Supplement to a Global Loan Note may require amounts of principal to be retained in the Principal Collections Ledger as Retained Principal Collections, which may subsequently be used to fund interest payments in respect of the relevant Loan Note, any senior costs shortfall, any class A monthly shortfall, any class B monthly shortfall, any Servicer payment shortfall, any monthly expenses loan shortfall or any class C monthly shortfall.

"**class A monthly shortfall**" means the amount, if any, by which the amount that is available to be transferred on a Transfer Date pursuant to the STDCMA is less than the aggregate Class A monthly distribution amount.

"**class B monthly shortfall**" means the amount, if any, by which the amount that is available to be transferred on a Transfer Date pursuant to the STDCMA is less than the aggregate Class B monthly distribution amount.

"**class C monthly shortfall**" means the amount, if any, by which the amount that is

available to be transferred on a Transfer Date pursuant to the STDCMA is less than the aggregate Class C monthly distribution amount.

In general, during the Revolving Period, principal that would otherwise have been allocated to a Trust Series will be used by the Receivables Trustee to purchase further Receivables or shared with other Trust Series. The Revolving Period for each Loan Note is the period from the relevant closing date to the start of an Accumulation Period (which, for the avoidance of doubt, includes a period during which the Targeted Pre-Funding Amount is greater than zero) or Amortisation Period.

During the Accumulation Period, Loan Note Issuer No.1 will on each Transfer Date accumulate in the Principal Funding Account Ledger for a Loan Note principal amounts received by it equal to the Controlled Deposit Amount, with the intention of accumulating enough principal for Loan Note Issuer No.1 to be able to re-pay the Outstanding Principal Amount in respect of such Loan Note to the Issuer on the Scheduled Redemption Date. No payments of principal will be made to the Issuer during an Accumulation Period.

The amount that can be deposited in the Principal Funding Account in any monthly period is capped at the Controlled Deposit Amount. Any excess Principal Collections above this cap will be used by the Receivables Trustee to purchase further Receivables or shared with other Trust Series. The Accumulation Period is scheduled to begin on a certain date in advance of the Scheduled Redemption Date for the relevant Loan Note but, in certain circumstances, the commencement of the Accumulation Period can be delayed by the Trust Cash Manager. The Accumulation Period will be no shorter than one month. The Accumulation Period ends on the first to occur of (a) the commencement of an Amortisation Period for the relevant Note Series, (b) the day the Outstanding Principal Amount of the relevant Related Loan Note is reduced to zero and (c) the date specified in the relevant Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms.

Regulated Amortisation Period

Following certain specified events (described in "*Rating and Non-Rating Triggers – Non-Rating Triggers*" below), the "**Regulated Amortisation Period**" will commence. During the Regulated Amortisation Period, the Trust Cash Manager will allocate Principal Collections up to the Maximum Regulated Deposit Amount to the relevant Trust Series, rather than accumulating such Principal Collections in the Principal Funding Account Ledger for the relevant Loan Note, and will transfer them on each Transfer Date to Loan Note Issuer No.1 and to be retained prior to being applied in repaying the relevant Loan Note on the relevant Scheduled Redemption Date. The amount of Principal Collections that can be paid to Loan Note Issuer No.1 on each Transfer Date is capped at the Maximum Regulated Deposit Amount. Any excess Principal Collections above such amount will be used by the Receivables Trustee to purchase further Receivables or shared with other Trust Series. The Regulated Amortisation Period will end on the earlier to occur of (a) the day on which the Outstanding Principal Amount of the relevant Related Loan Note is reduced to zero, (b) the commencement of a Rapid Amortisation Period for the relevant Related Loan Note and (c) the Final Redemption Date of the notes to which such Related Loan Note relates.

Rapid Amortisation Period

Following certain specified events (described in "*Rating and Non-Rating Triggers – Non-Rating Triggers*" below), the "**Rapid Amortisation Period**" will commence. During the Rapid Amortisation Period, the Trust Cash Manager will allocate any Principal Collections for a Loan Note that are available for repayment of principal in respect of such Loan Note to redeem such Loan Note. The amount of Principal Collections that can be paid to Loan Note Issuer No.1 on each Transfer Date during the Rapid Amortisation Period is not capped. The Rapid Amortisation Period will end on the earlier to occur of (a) the day on which the Outstanding Principal Amount of the relevant Related Loan Note is reduced to zero and (b) the Final Redemption Date of the notes to which such Related Loan Note relates.

Allocation of Principal

Principal Collections are allocated in amounts determined by reference to the Principal Investor Percentage, which takes into account whether a Note Series and its Related

Collections Loan Note is in a Revolving Period, Accumulation Period, Regulated Amortisation Period or Rapid Amortisation Period.

Broadly speaking, the Principal Investor Percentage for a Loan Note in an Accumulation Period or an Amortisation Period is determined by reference to the Nominal Liquidation Amount for such Loan Note as of the close of business on the day prior to commencement of such Accumulation Period or Amortisation Period. In contrast, the Principal Investor Percentage for a Loan Note in a Revolving Period is determined by reference to the Nominal Liquidation Amount as of the close of business on the last day of the immediately preceding Monthly Period, taking into account changes in the Principal Amount Outstanding under such Loan Note and any reduction in the pre-funding amount for such Loan Note during such Monthly Period.

Shared Principal Collections Each Trust Series is expected to be in "**Group One**", which means that it shares with other Trust Series in Group One any excess Principal Collections that it is not required to accumulate or pay down in a specified period. Such reallocation does not result in a reduction of the Investor Interest in the Trust Series that donated the excess Principal Collections.

Defaulted Receivables If the Servicer determines that the Receivables in a Designated Account are uncollectible, the principal balance of such Defaulted Account will be allocated, on an aggregate monthly basis, to each Trust Series by reference to the Net Floating Investor Percentage. All Principal Receivables which come into existence under a Designated Account prior to such date of determination will be paid for by the Receivables Trustee in accordance with the RSD. All Future Receivables which come into existence under such Defaulted Account after such date of determination which are Principal Receivables or Finance Charge Receivables in respect of Receivables which were not in existence prior to such date of determination will not be assigned to or held on trust for the Receivables Trustee. All Future Receivables which are Finance Charge Receivables in respect of Receivables which were in existence prior to such date of determination, and which Future Receivables came into existence on or following such date of determination, will continue to be assigned to or held on trust for the Receivables Trustee.

The amounts allocated to each Trust Series comprise, *inter alia*, the Investor Default Amount.

On each Transfer Date, if the aggregate Investor Default Amount exceeds the amount of LNI Available Principal Amounts available to cover such aggregate Investor Default Amount, the amount of such Investor Charge-Off will reduce the Loan Note Issuer No.1 Beneficial Interest in accordance with such shortfall.

Summary of allocation percentages

	Revolving Period	Accumulation Period	Regulated Amortisation Period	Rapid Amortisation Period
Finance Charge Collections	Floating Investor Percentage	Floating Investor Percentage	Floating Investor Percentage	Floating Investor Percentage
Interchange	Net Floating Investor Percentage	Net Floating Investor Percentage	Net Floating Investor Percentage	Net Floating Investor Percentage
Principal Collections	Principal Investor Percentage	Principal Investor Percentage	Principal Investor Percentage	Principal Investor Percentage
Defaulted Accounts	Net Floating Investor Percentage	Net Floating Investor Percentage	Net Floating Investor Percentage	Net Floating Investor Percentage

Allocation of Funds by Loan Note Issuer Loan Note Issuer No.1 will apply Collections allocated to each Note Series in making payments of interest and principal on the relevant Related Loan Note.

On each Transfer Date, Loan Note Issuer No.1 will apply amounts in the relevant

No.1

ledger of the Loan Note Issuer No.1 Distribution Account relating to each Note Series to make the following payments in the following order (such order of priority being the same both prior to and after the enforcement of security):

- (i) Senior Costs Items;
- (ii) the aggregate class A monthly distribution amount for such Transfer Date, to be paid to the holder(s) of class A Loan Notes;
- (iii) the aggregate class B monthly distribution amount for such Transfer Date to be paid to the holder(s) of class B Loan Notes;
- (iv) the aggregate class C monthly distribution amount for such Transfer Date which shall be paid to the holder(s) of class C Loan Notes;
- (v) the aggregate class D monthly distribution amount for such Transfer Date which shall be paid to the holder(s) of class D Loan Notes, if any;
- (vi) Servicer Payment Items;
- (vii) the Aggregate Investor Default Amount, if any, for the preceding Monthly Period, which shall be paid to the Loan Note Issuer No.1 principal ledger to form part of LNI Available Principal Amounts for such Transfer Date;
- (viii) an amount equal to the Monthly Expenses Loan Amount, if any, for such Transfer Date, which shall be paid to the Loan Note Issuer No.1 Expenses Loan Provider on the immediately following Distribution Date in accordance with the terms of the Loan Note Issuer No.1 Expenses Loan Agreement;
- (ix) an amount equal to the aggregate of (i) the aggregate amount of Investor Charge-Offs and (ii) the aggregate amount of any reductions to the Nominal Liquidation Amount of any Loan Note due to payments of Utilised Required Retained Principal Collections, in each case which have not been previously reinstated, to be paid to the Loan Note Issuer No.1 principal ledger to form part of LNI Available Principal Amounts for such Transfer Date;
- (x) an amount equal to the aggregate amount targeted on such Transfer Date to be transferred to the Accumulation Reserve Account and credited to the relevant Accumulation Reserve Account Ledgers;
- (xi) in priority, (i) first, on each Transfer Date an amount equal to the aggregate amount targeted to be transferred to the Series Cash Reserve Account to be credited to the relevant Series Cash Reserve Account Ledgers provided that in the event of any shortfall, amounts will be credited in priority to the Series Cash Reserve Account Ledgers of a more Senior Loan Note Class prior to being credited to the Series Cash Reserve Account Ledgers of a more Subordinated Loan Note Class, (ii) second, on each Transfer Date occurring in the Monthly Period following the date on which the Targeted Pre-Funding Amount is equal to the aggregate Adjusted Outstanding Principal Amount of the class A Loan Notes and each class of Subordinated Loan Notes outstanding other than the most subordinated class of Subordinated Loan Notes outstanding and on each Transfer Date thereafter until such time as the pre-funding amount is reduced by more than the Pre-Funding Additional Amount (otherwise than solely by reason of any pre-funding amount being withdrawn from the Principal Funding Account on a Transfer Date), an amount equal to the Pre-Funding Additional Amount less any amounts paid on previous Transfer Dates in respect of the Pre-Funding Additional Amount since the last pre-funding amount was last reduced by more than the Pre-Funding Additional Amount (otherwise than solely by reason of any pre-funding amount being withdrawn from the Principal Funding Account on a Transfer Date) to be transferred to the Loan Note Issuer No.1 principal ledger to be treated as LNI Available Principal Amounts and (iii) third, an amount

equal to the aggregate amount required on such Transfer Date to be transferred to the Programme Reserve Account to be credited to the relevant Programme Reserve Account Ledger;

- (xii) an amount (if any) equal to the aggregate of any Approved Conduit Payment to be paid to the affected conduit on the immediately following Distribution Date;
- (xiii) Junior Costs Items;
- (xiv) the Shared Excess Available Funds for such Transfer Date, to the extent required; and
- (xv) an amount equal to the balance, if any, will be available to Loan Note Issuer No.1 to be paid as further interest in respect of a global loan note with an entitlement to further interest or to the Receivables Trustee as excess LNI Available Funds.

An amount equal to the deferred subscription price, if any, received by Loan Note Issuer No.1 from the Issuer in respect of a particular Loan Note shall be paid to the Receivables Trustee as additional consideration for the grant of Loan Note Issuer No.1's Beneficial Interest in the related Trust Series.

The monthly distribution amount in respect of a Loan Note comprises, in relation to a Monthly Period, the monthly interest amount, any Deferred Interest and any Additional Interest in each case payable in respect of such Loan Note.

Please see "*The Loan Notes; Application of LNI Available Funds*" for further information.

Allocation of Funds by the Issuer

Prior to the service of an enforcement notice, the Issuer will apply amounts received from Loan Note Issuer No.1 under each Loan Note *inter alia* in making payments of interest and principal on the relevant Note Series, together with amounts constituting the Loan Note Holder's Costs Amount.

The order of priority prior to the service of an enforcement notice under the relevant Note Series is:

1. the Loan Note Holder's Costs Amount;
2. *pari passu* and in no priority between each item (i) payments of Class A monthly distribution amount, and (ii) if a Swap Agreement has been entered into in respect of the Class A notes, payments of Class A monthly distribution amount to the Swap Counterparty for the purpose of paying such monthly distribution amount;
3. *pari passu* and in no priority between each item (i) payments of Class B monthly distribution amount, and (ii) if a Swap Agreement has been entered into in respect of the Class B notes, payments of Class B monthly distribution amount to the Swap Counterparty for the purpose of paying such monthly distribution amount;
4. *pari passu* and in no priority between each item (i) payments of Class C monthly distribution amount, and (ii) if a Swap Agreement has been entered into in respect of the Class C notes, payments of Class C monthly distribution amount to the Swap Counterparty for the purpose of paying such monthly distribution amount;
5. *pari passu* and in no priority between each item (i) payments of Class D monthly distribution amount, and (ii) if a Swap Agreement has been entered into in respect of the Class D notes, payments of Class D monthly distribution amount to the Swap Counterparty for the purpose of paying such monthly distribution amount;
6. the Loan Note Holder's Profit Amount; and

7. the deferred subscription price (if any) in respect of the Loan Notes for which the Issuer is Loan Note Holder.

Following the service of an enforcement notice under the relevant Note Series, payments shall be applied in accordance with the Post Enforcement Priority of Payments as set out in Condition 4(c) (*Application of proceeds upon enforcement*).

Please see Condition 4 (*Status, Security and Priority of Payment*) for further information.

**Bank accounts
and cash
management**

On a daily basis, the Receivables Trustee will transfer the relevant Investor Finance Charge Amount to the Finance Charge Collections Ledger in the Trustee Collection Account and such amounts will be transferred on a Transfer Date from the Trustee Collection Account to the Loan Note Issuer No.1 Distribution Account to meet the obligations of Loan Note Issuer No.1 for the relevant Monthly Period (including payments representing Excess Spread) or will be paid back to the Receivables Trustee as Additional Funds for the grant of Loan Note Issuer No.1's beneficial interest in the Arran Cards Receivables Trust.

In addition, on a daily basis, the Receivables Trustee will transfer the relevant amount of Principal Collections to the Principal Collections Ledger in the Trustee Collection Account. The Required Retained Principal Collections Percentage of such Principal Collections will be retained within the Trustee Collection Account of the Arran Cards Receivables Trust and may be deposited in the Loan Note Issuer No.1 Distribution Account on a Transfer Date to meet certain payments or distributions to Loan Note Issuer No.1 in respect of the De-Linked Trust Series which it is not able to satisfy from Finance Charge Collections, Acquired Interchange and Acquired Insurance Commission.

On each Transfer Date, Loan Note Issuer No.1, acting on the advice of the Trust Cash Manager, will apply and transfer LNI Available Funds credited to the Loan Note Issuer No.1 Finance Charge Collections Ledger on such Transfer Date, in the order of priority specified under "*The Loan Notes - Application of LNI Available Funds*".

On each Distribution Date the aggregate of the amounts (other than amounts in respect of principal) transferred on or before the immediately preceding Transfer Date by Loan Note Issuer No.1 to the Issuer Distribution Account and credited to the Distribution Ledger for the relevant Note Series together with any interest earned on the Distribution Ledger for the relevant Note Series since the previous Distribution Date, shall be applied in the order of priority specified under "*The Note Trust Deed - Monthly Payments of an Income Nature*".

RATING AND NON-RATING TRIGGERS

RATING TRIGGERS TABLE

<u>Transaction Party</u>	<u>Required Ratings/Triggers</u>	<u>Possible effects of trigger being breached include the following</u>
Transferors	<p>(a) Long-term unsecured debt rating must be at least BBB by S&P, Baa2 by Moody's and BBB by Fitch;</p> <p>(b) or such other long term rating which is otherwise acceptable to the relevant Rating Agency.</p>	<p>Perfection event taking place and legal title to the Receivables to be transferred to the Receivables Trustee.</p> <p>The consequences of the relevant required rating being breached are set out in more detail in "<i>Risk Factors - Transfer of benefit of Receivables</i>".</p>
Swap Counterparty	<p>(a) (i) Short-term unsecured debt must be rated at least A-1 by S&P and a long term rating of at least A by S&P, or (where the short term unsecured debt rating by S&P is less than A-1 or there is no short term rating) a long term rating of at least A+ by S&P; (ii) Short-term unsecured debt must be rated at least P-1 by Moody's and long term unsecured, unguaranteed and unsubordinated debt obligations rated at least A2 by Moody's; (iii) Short-term, unsecured and unsubordinated debt obligations must be rated at least F1 by Fitch and a long term, unsecured and unsubordinated and unguaranteed rating of at least A, provided that, if the Swap Counterparty's short-term, unsecured and unsubordinated debt obligations or long term, unsecured, unsubordinated and unguaranteed ratings have been placed on "Ratings Watch Negative" by Fitch, the Swap Counterparty will be required to have long-term, unsecured, unsubordinated and unguaranteed ratings of at least A+ by Fitch; or</p> <p>(b) or such other long term rating which is otherwise acceptable to the relevant Rating Agency.</p>	<p>The Swap Counterparty:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) providing collateral in accordance with the Credit Support Annex relating to the relevant Swap Agreement; (ii) obtaining a guarantee from a guarantor that satisfies the minimum rating and other requirements specified in the relevant Swap Agreement; (iii) transferring the relevant Swap Agreement to an entity that satisfies the minimum rating and other requirements specified in the relevant Swap Agreement; or (iv) taking such other actions as may be specified in the relevant Swap Agreement. <p>The consequences of the relevant required rating being breached are set out in more detail in "<i>Description of the Swap Agreements</i>".</p>
Account Bank	<p>(a) (i) Short-term unsecured debt must be rated at least A-1 by S&P and a long term rating of at least A by S&P, or (where the short term unsecured debt rating by S&P is less than A-1 or there is no short term rating) a long term rating of at least A+ by S&P; (ii)</p>	

Short-term unsecured debt must be rated at least P-1 by Moody's and long term unsecured, unguaranteed and unsubordinated debt obligations rated at least A2 by Moody's (iii) Short-term, unsecured and unsubordinated debt obligations must be rated at least F1 by Fitch and a long term, unsecured, unsubordinated and unguaranteed rating of at least A, provided that, if the Account Bank's short-term, unsecured and unsubordinated debt obligations or long term, unsecured, unsubordinated and unguaranteed ratings have been placed on "Ratings Watch Negative" by Fitch, the Account Bank will be required to have long-term, unsecured, unsubordinated and unguaranteed ratings of at least A+ by Fitch; or

(b) in respect of The Royal Bank of Scotland International Limited, **provided that** RBS at all times has a short-term unsecured debt rating of at least A-1 by S&P (or, where no short-term unsecured debt rating by S&P is available, a long-term unsecured debt rating must be at least A by S&P and (b) a long-term unsecured debt rating of at least A by Fitch); or

(c) such other long term rating which is otherwise acceptable to the relevant Rating Agency.

NON-RATING TRIGGERS

<u>Nature of trigger</u>	<u>Description of trigger</u>	<u>Consequence of trigger</u>
Perfection events	<p>The occurrence of any of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a Transferor's long-term senior unsecured indebtedness as rated by Moody's or Standard & Poor's or Fitch falls below Baa2, BBB and BBB respectively or an institution acceptable to each Rating Agency. 	A number of perfection acts will occur, including cardholders being notified of the sale to the Receivables Trustee and legal title to the Securitised Portfolio being transferred to the Receivables Trustee.
<p>Servicer Termination Events</p> <p>See the sections entitled "<i>Servicing of the Receivables – Termination of appointment of Servicer</i>" for further information.</p>	<p>The occurrence of any of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Servicer payment default; • Failure to comply with any of its other covenants or obligations; or • On Insolvency Event in relation to the Servicer. 	Termination of appointment of Servicer.
Trust Cash Manager Termination Events	<p>The occurrence of any of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Trust Cash Manager payment default; • Failure to comply with any of its other covenants or obligations; or • On Insolvency Event in relation to the Trust Cash Manager. 	Termination of appointment of Trust Cash Manager.
Regulated Amortisation Trigger Event	<p>The occurrence of any of the events specified in paragraphs (b) and (c) of the definition of "Early Redemption Event" (see "<i>The Loan Notes; Early Redemption Events</i>").</p>	Regulated Amortisation Period will begin.
Rapid Amortisation Trigger Event	<p>The occurrence of any of the events specified in paragraphs (a), (d) and (e) of the definition of "Early Redemption Event" (see "<i>The Loan Notes; Early Redemption Events</i>").</p>	Rapid Amortisation Period will begin.
Redemption Trigger	<p>The occurrence of any of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regulated Amortisation Period or Rapid 	The termination date under the relevant Swap Agreement shall be amended to be the Redemption Period End Date. Please see " <i>Description of the</i>

Amortisation Period commences on the Scheduled Redemption Date for the relevant Note Series; *Swap Agreements - In relation to foreign exchange Swap Agreements only*" for further information.

- the Redemption Protection Period has earlier commenced and on or prior to the Scheduled Redemption Date for the relevant Note Series there have been credited to the Issuer's Distribution Ledger for the relevant Note Series insufficient funds to redeem the relevant Note Series in full; or
- in the event that the Regulated Amortisation Period or the Rapid Amortisation Period commences on or prior to the Scheduled Redemption Date for the relevant Note Series in relation to a Swap Agreement without the benefit of the Redemption Protection Period.

Pay-Out Events

There are two types of pay-out events; some relate to a Trust Series as a whole ("**Trust Pay-Out Events**") and others relate only to the De-Linked Trust Series ("**Trust Series Pay-Out Events**" and, together with Trust Pay-Out Events, "**Pay-Out Events**"). Please see "*The Arran Cards Receivables Trust; Pay Out Events*" for further details.

Pay-Out Events relate primarily (but not exclusively) to events associated with the Transferors and include:

- (a) the occurrence of an Insolvency Event in relation to any or all of the Transferors;
- (b) any or all of the Transferors become unable to transfer Receivables to the Receivables Trustee in the manner contemplated in the RSD for a continuous period of 30 days;
- (c) any or all of the Transferors cease to be a resident for tax purposes in the United Kingdom; or
- (d) the Receivables Trustee becomes liable to make any material payment on account of tax that will adversely affect the then current ratings of any Associated Debt then outstanding.

If the Trust Pay-Out Event referred to in paragraph (a) occurs, a Trust Pay-Out Event will occur for each Trust Series and each Transferor Beneficiary and Investor Beneficiary in respect of a Trust Series. If any other Pay-Out Event occurs in respect of a Trust Series, a Trust Series Pay-Out Event will occur in respect of such Trust Series and each Transferor Beneficiary and Investor Beneficiary in respect of such Trust Series.

FEES

The table below sets out the principal on-going transaction fees.

<u>Type of Fee</u>		<u>Amount of Fee</u>	<u>Priority in Cashflow</u>	<u>Frequency</u>
Investor Payment	Trustee	£2,400 (inclusive of value added tax, if any) annually	Senior to payments on all classes of Loan Notes	On each Transfer Date
Servicing Fee		0.75% of Adjusted Investor Interest of each Trust Series (inclusive of value added tax, if any) annually	Subordinated to payments on all classes of Loan Notes	On each Transfer Date
Trust Cash Manager Fee		£100,000 (inclusive of value added tax, if any) annually	Senior to payments on all classes of Loan Notes	On each Transfer Date
Interest on Loan Note Issuer No.1 Expenses Loan Agreement		As set forth in the relevant Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms	Subordinated to payments on all classes of Loan Notes	On each Transfer Date

REGULATORY CONSIDERATIONS

Article 122a of the Capital Requirements Directive

Retention Statement

In the Dealer Agreement and the Issuer Master Framework Agreement, The Royal Bank of Scotland plc undertakes (i) to retain a material net economic interest of not less than 5 per cent. of the nominal value of the securitisation in accordance with Article 122a of the Directive 2006/48/EC (as amended by Directive 2009/111/EC), referred to as the Capital Requirements Directive ("**CRD**") and (ii) to provide all information required to be made available by the Transferors pursuant to paragraph 7 of Article 122a, subject always to any requirement of law regarding the provision of such information, provided that The Royal Bank of Scotland plc will not be in breach of such undertaking if The Royal Bank of Scotland plc fails to so comply due to events, actions or circumstances beyond The Royal Bank of Scotland plc's control. As at the date of this Base Prospectus, such material net economic interest is retained in the form of a minimum transferor interest of 5 per cent. as permitted under option (b) of Article 122a(1) of the CRD. The Royal Bank of Scotland plc will confirm its ongoing retention of the net economic interest described above in the monthly reports and any change to the manner in which such interest is held will be notified to Noteholders. For further details, please refer to sub-paragraph 15 in the Section entitled "*General Information*".

Investors to assess compliance

Each prospective investor is required to independently assess and determine the sufficiency of the information described above and in this Prospectus generally for the purposes of complying with Article 122a of the CRD and none of the Issuer, nor the Arranger, the Dealers or the Lead Manager or the Transaction Parties make any representation that the information described above or in this Prospectus is sufficient in all circumstances for such purposes. In addition, each prospective Noteholder should ensure that they comply with the implementing provisions in respect of Article 122a of the CRD in their relevant jurisdiction. Investors who are uncertain as to the requirements which apply to them in respect of their relevant jurisdiction, should seek guidance from their regulator.

CRA Regulations

The credit ratings included or referred to in this Base Prospectus have been issued by the Rating Agencies, each of which is established in the European Union, and has submitted an application for registration in accordance with the CRA Regulation and as at the date of this Base Prospectus such application for registration has not been refused.

RISK FACTORS

This section is based on the information available at the date of the Base Prospectus and is not intended to be exhaustive. Words and expressions defined in "Conditions of the notes" or elsewhere in this Base Prospectus have the same meanings in this section.

Investing in notes issued under the Programme involves certain risks. Prospective investors should carefully consider the following principal risk factors and any additional risk factors set out in the applicable Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms before deciding to invest in the notes offered by this Base Prospectus and the applicable Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms and prospective investors should also read the detailed information set out elsewhere in this Base Prospectus and the applicable Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms and form their own views prior to making any investment decision. Prospective investors should consider, among other things, the following:

Suitability

Prospective purchasers of the notes of any Note Series 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 the light of their own circumstances and financial condition.

Lack of liquidity in the secondary market may adversely affect the market value of the notes

The Arranger and series Dealer(s) expect, but are not obligated, to make a market in the notes. If no secondary market develops, Noteholders may not be able to sell the notes prior to maturity. There can be no assurance that a secondary market will develop or, if one does develop, that it will continue.

Potential investors should be aware that, although the financial markets have stabilised following market deterioration in 2007 and 2008 caused in particular by the bankruptcy filing of Lehman Brothers in September 2008, economic conditions are such that volatility and disruption of the capital and credit markets, including the market for asset-backed securities, may occur again. In the event of future volatility and disruption in the market for asset-backed securities, it is likely that there could again be a severe lack of liquidity in the secondary market for instruments similar to the notes. Such lack of liquidity may result in investors suffering losses on the notes in secondary resales even if there is no decline in the performance of the Securitised Portfolio.

Permitted Investments

Recent volatility in financial markets may adversely affect the credit ratings of Permitted Investments (as defined herein). Although Permitted Investments are required to have specified credit ratings by the Rating Agencies at the time of purchase and otherwise to meet rating agency standards intended to minimise risk of loss on such investments, risk of loss (which could in turn result in losses on the notes) cannot be entirely eliminated. Numerous fixed income securities, especially structured finance or asset-backed securities, have recently been downgraded.

Integral multiples of less than €100,000

Although notes which are admitted to trading on a regulated market in the European Economic Area or offered to the public in a member state of the European Economic Area in circumstances which require the publication of a prospectus under the Prospectus Directive may be required to have a minimum denomination of €100,000 (or, where the Specified Currency is not euro, its equivalent in the Specified Currency), it is possible that the notes may be traded in the clearing systems in amounts in excess of €100,000 or its equivalent in alternate currencies that are not integral multiples of €100,000 or its equivalent in alternate currencies. In relation to any issue of notes which have a denomination consisting of the minimum specified denomination plus a higher integral multiple of another smaller amount, it is possible that the notes may be traded in amounts in excess of €100,000 or its equivalent in alternate currencies that are not integral multiples of €100,000 or its equivalent in alternate currencies.

If Individual Note Certificates are issued, Noteholders should be aware that Individual Note Certificates which have a denomination that is not an integral multiple of the minimum specified denomination may be illiquid and difficult to trade.

Noteholders cannot rely on any person other than the Issuer to make payments on the notes

The notes will not represent an obligation or be the responsibility of RBS or any of its affiliates, NatWest or any of its affiliates, the Arranger, any Dealer, Loan Note Issuer No.1, the Receivables Trustee, the Security Trustee, the Note Trustee, the Servicer, the Trust Cash Manager, the Paying Agents, the Registrar, the Exchange Agent, the Agent Bank, the Calculation Agent, Loan Note Issuer No.2, any Investor Beneficiaries, any new issuers or any other party to the transaction documents other than the Issuer.

The Security Trustee and/or the Note Trustee may agree modifications to the Transaction Documents without Noteholder consent

Pursuant to the terms of the STDCMA and the Note Trust Deed, the Security Trustee and the Note Trustee may concur with any person in making or sanctioning any modifications to the relevant documents without the prior consent of any secured creditors or security beneficiary (in the case of the Security Trustee) or any Noteholders (in the case of the Note Trustee), **provided that:**

- except in the case of a Basic Terms Modification, the Note Trustee or the Security Trustee, as the case may be is of the opinion that such modification will not be materially prejudicial to the interests of the Noteholders (in the case of the Note Trustee) or the Secured Creditors (in the case of the Security Trustee); or
- in the opinion of the Note Trustee or the Security Trustee, as the case may be, such modification is necessary to correct a manifest error or is of a formal, minor or technical nature.

Where each of the Rating Agencies which is then rating the relevant Note Series has given written confirmation that the then current rating of the relevant class of notes would not be adversely affected by such exercise, the Security Trustee, or, as the case may be, the Note Trustee, in considering whether such exercise is materially prejudicial to the interests of any of the secured creditors (in the case of the Security Trustee) or the Noteholders (in the case of the Note Trustee) or, as the case may be, the holders of the Most Senior Class of Notes, shall be entitled to take into account such written confirmation from each Rating Agency, provided that the Security Trustee, or, as the case may be, the Note Trustee, shall take into account all other matters which would be relevant to such consideration.

In addition, as further described in "*The Arran Cards Receivables Trust – Contribution to Trust Property*", "*The Arran Cards Receivables Trust – Amendments to the Receivables Trust Deed and Servicing Agreement*", "*The Arran Cards Receivables Trust – Disposals of beneficial entitlements*", "*The Receivables – Redesignation and Removal of Accounts*", "*The Receivables – Discount Option Receivables*", "*The Receivables – Representations*" and "*The Loan Notes*" below, the Transferors, the Servicer or the Trust Cash Manager, as the case may be, may make certain changes to the relevant documents provided the relevant Transferor, the Servicer or the Trust Cash Manager, as the case may be, certifies in writing to the Security Trustee or Note Trustee (where applicable) that such modifications are required in order to accommodate, among other things, the addition of new beneficiaries of the Arran Cards Receivables Trust, the provision of additional or substitute enhancement, a change of the definition of Eligible Accounts, or Eligible Receivables, the disposal of a beneficial entitlement in the Arran Cards Receivables Trust, the redesignation and removal of Accounts, changes to Accumulation Period length, or changes to Required Excess Available Funds, subject to applicable conditions. The modifications required to give effect to the matters listed above may include, among other matters, amendments to the provisions of the STDCMA relating to the application of monies. Accordingly, there can be no assurance that the effect of the modifications to the relevant transaction documents will not ultimately adversely affect interests of the Noteholders.

The Issuer's ability to meet its obligations under the notes of each Note Series depends on payments under the Related Loan Note

The ability of the Issuer to repay the principal of, and pay interest on, the notes will depend on the receipt by it of payments under the Related Loan Note issued by Loan Note Issuer No.1 related to the Note Series of which the notes form a part.

The Issuer is entitled to receive payments under the Loan Notes which will be applied (i) to pay the fees, costs and expenses of the Issuer and the Note Trustee, (ii) to meet its obligations to pay interest (including deferred and additional interest) on the notes to Noteholders (either directly or indirectly via payments

made to and received from Swap Counterparties), (iii) to pay amounts representing the profit for the Issuer, and (iv) to meet any other payments required to be made by the Issuer. In addition, the Issuer will be entitled to receive certain principal payments under a Loan Note which will be applied in redeeming the corresponding Note Series.

If the Issuer fails to receive sufficient funds under a Loan Note, then the payment of interest and/or the repayment of principal on the relevant Note Series may be delayed, reduced or lost.

The Issuer's receipt of sufficient funds under each Loan Note to pay the amounts due and to repay the entire principal amount of the corresponding Note Series will ultimately be dependent on, amongst other things: (i) payments actually being made by cardholders (from whom no Security has been taken in support of those payments) and the proceeds of any relevant guarantees or insurance policies in respect of cardholders (to the extent the same are capable of assignment), (ii) those payments being collected by the Servicer in accordance with the provisions of the RTDSA and paid to the Receivables Trustee, (iii) distribution being made by the Receivables Trustee to Loan Note Issuer No.1 of amounts allocable to Loan Note Issuer No.1 in accordance with the RTDSA, as supplemented from time to time, (iv) payment being made by any Swap Counterparty in respect of its obligations to the Issuer under the Swap Agreements (if any), and (v) payment being made by Loan Note Issuer No.1 in respect of its obligations to the Issuer under the relevant Loan Notes.

Amounts paid to the Issuer by Loan Note Issuer No.1 in respect of each Loan Note (including amounts for fees, costs and expenses of the Issuer and the Note Trustee) will be used to repay principal of, and pay interest on, the notes of the corresponding Note Series in accordance with the terms and conditions for that Note Series.

The Issuer has limited operating history

The Issuer has limited operating history and, as at the date of this Base Prospectus, no experience with the issuance of notes representing asset-backed debt obligations. As a recently incorporated special-purpose vehicle, the Issuer will be subject to all of the business risks and uncertainties associated with any new business, including the risk that it will not achieve its investment objective and that the value of a Noteholder's investment could decline substantially. The Issuer will not engage in any activities which are not related to the issue of the notes.

Required subordinated amount of Loan Notes

Global Loan Note No. 1 consists of multiple notional tranches. A Related Loan Note in respect of any Note Series may be issued on any date so long as there is sufficient credit enhancement on that date, either in the form of outstanding Subordinated Loan Notes or other forms of credit enhancement (see "*The Loan Notes*"). The Scheduled Redemption Date and the Final Redemption Dates of Senior and Subordinated Loan Notes may be different. Therefore, Subordinated Loan Notes (as defined below) may have Scheduled Redemption Dates and Final Redemption Dates earlier than some or all of the Senior Loan Notes (as defined below) in respect of which they provide credit enhancement. Principal of Subordinated Loan Notes or other forms of credit enhancement will not be repaid unless, after payment, the remaining outstanding Subordinated Loan Notes provide the credit enhancement required from Subordinated Loan Notes or other forms of credit enhancement of that class for the Senior Loan Notes. In circumstances where, at the time of the Scheduled Redemption Date of the relevant Subordinated Loan Notes there would be insufficient subordination present after repayment of such Subordinated Loan Note, payments of principal on the relevant Subordinated Loan Notes could be delayed, reduced or lost.

In general, the Subordinated Loan Notes of Global Loan Note No. 1 serve as credit enhancement up to the aggregate required subordinated amount of the relevant Subordinated Loan Notes for all of the Senior Loan Notes of Global Loan Note No. 1, regardless of whether the Subordinated Loan Notes are issued before, at the same time as, or after the Senior Loan Notes of Global Loan Note No. 1. However, certain Senior Loan Notes may not require subordination from each class of Loan Notes subordinated to it. For example, if a class A Loan Note requires credit enhancement solely from class C Loan Notes, the class B Loan Notes will not, in that case, provide credit enhancement for that class A Loan Note. The amount of credit exposure of any particular Loan Note is a function of, among other things, the total amount of Loan Notes issued, the required subordinated amount of such Loan Note, the amount of the required subordinated amount absorbed by a Senior Loan Note and the amount on deposit in the Senior Loan Notes' Principal Funding Account Ledgers at the relevant time.

Class B Loan Notes, class C Loan Notes and class D Loan Notes, if any, are subordinated and bear losses before class A Loan Notes and payment of class B Loan Notes, class C Loan Notes and class D Loan Notes may be delayed or reduced due to such subordination

Class B Loan Notes are subordinated in right of payment of principal and interest to class A Loan Notes, the class C Loan Notes are subordinated in right of payment of principal and interest to the class A Loan Notes and the class B Loan Notes and the class D Loan Notes, if any, are subordinated in right of payment of principal and interest to the class A Loan Notes, the class B Loan Notes and the class C Loan Notes.

If LNI Available Funds are not sufficient to pay interest on all classes of Loan Notes, the Loan Notes may not receive full payment of interest if there are insufficient Utilised Required Retained Principal Collections to cover such shortfall, and if amounts on deposit in the Programme Reserve Account and amounts standing to the credit of the applicable Series Cash Reserve Account Ledger are insufficient to cover the shortfall.

In respect of the Loan Notes, Utilised Required Retained Principal Collections are used together with LNI Available Funds to pay the senior costs amount, interest on Senior Loan Notes of Loan Note Issuer No.1 and to pay a portion of the Investor Servicing Fee Amount allocable to the De-Linked Trust Series to the extent that other funds are insufficient to make such payments. In addition, Investor Charge-Offs due to Defaulted Receivables in the Arran Cards Receivables Trust allocable to the De-Linked Trust Series generally are reallocated from the Senior Loan Notes to the Subordinated Loan Notes. If Utilised Required Retained Principal Collections and Investor Charge-Offs are not reimbursed from amounts of LNI Available Funds treated as LNI Available Principal Amounts, the full stated principal amounts of the Subordinated Loan Notes will not be repaid. See "*Sources of Funds to Pay the Loan Notes — Distribution of Principal Collections to Loan Note Issuer No.1*".

Subordinated Loan Notes issued by Loan Note Issuer No.1, except as noted in the following paragraph, will be repaid as to principal only to the extent that sufficient funds are available and such Loan Notes are not needed to provide the required subordination for Senior Loan Notes. In addition, LNI Available Principal Amounts available to Loan Note Issuer No.1 will be applied first to pay shortfalls in the senior costs amount, interest on Senior Loan Notes, then to pay the shortfall in the Investor Servicing Fee Amount allocable to Loan Note Issuer No.1 and then to make deposits to the Principal Funding Account Ledgers of, or used to make Principal Payments on, Senior Loan Notes before being applied to make deposits to the Principal Funding Account Ledgers of the Subordinated Loan Notes.

If Subordinated Loan Notes reach their Scheduled Redemption Date, or an Early Redemption Event or a Loan Note Event of Default occurs with respect to such Subordinated Loan Notes prior to their Final Redemption Date, and such Subordinated Loan Notes cannot be paid because of the subordination provisions of the STDCMA and the relevant Loan Note Supplement in relation to such Loan Note, pre-funding of the Principal Funding Account Ledgers for the Senior Loan Notes will begin, as described in "*The Loan Notes — Pre-funding*" below and no LNI Available Principal Amounts will be deposited into the Principal Funding Account Ledger of, or used to make Principal Payments on, the Subordinated Loan Notes. After that time, the Subordinated Loan Notes will be paid only if, and to the extent that:

- enough Senior Loan Notes are repaid so that the Subordinated Loan Notes are no longer necessary to provide the required subordination;
- new Subordinated Loan Notes are issued so that the Subordinated Loan Notes which are payable are no longer necessary to provide the required subordination;
- the Principal Funding Account Ledgers for the Senior Loan Notes are pre-funded so that the Subordinated Loan Notes are no longer necessary to provide the required subordination; or
- the Subordinated Loan Notes reach their Final Redemption Date.

The application of these subordination provisions may result in a delay, reduction or loss of principal payments to holders of Subordinated Loan Notes (see "*The Loan Notes — Pre-funding*" below).

Pre-funding of Senior Loan Notes in certain circumstances may result in delayed or reduced payments on Subordinated Loan Notes

Subordinated Loan Notes may have Scheduled Redemption Dates and Final Redemption Dates earlier than some or all of the Loan Notes of the senior classes.

If Loan Notes of a subordinated class reach their Scheduled Redemption Date at a time when they are needed to provide the required subordination for senior classes of the Loan Notes and Loan Note Issuer No.1 is unable to issue additional Loan Notes of the relevant subordinated class or obtain acceptable alternative forms of credit enhancement, pre-funding of the Senior Loan Notes will continue and such Subordinated Loan Notes will not be paid on their Scheduled Redemption Date. The Principal Funding Account Ledgers for the Senior Loan Notes will be pre-funded with LNI Available Principal Amounts available for that purpose in an amount necessary to permit the payment of those Subordinated Loan Notes while maintaining the required subordination for the Senior Loan Notes (see "*The Loan Notes — Pre-funding*" below).

There will generally be a 24 month period between the Scheduled Redemption Date and the Final Redemption Date of the Subordinated Loan Notes during which pre-funding of the Principal Funding Account Ledgers of the Senior Loan Notes, if necessary, can occur. Subordinated Loan Notes which have reached their Scheduled Redemption Date will not be paid until the other Subordinated Loan Notes (taking into account any pre-funding amount deposited in the Principal Funding Account, as defined below) provide the required subordination for the Senior Loan Notes, which payment may be delayed further as additional Subordinated Loan Notes reach their Scheduled Redemption Date. The Subordinated Loan Notes will be paid on their Final Redemption Date, to the extent that any funds are available for that purpose.

If the rate of repayment of Principal Receivables in the Arran Cards Receivables Trust were to decline during this pre-funding period, then the Principal Funding Account Ledgers for the Senior Loan Notes may not be fully pre-funded by the Final Redemption Date of the Subordinated Loan Notes. In that event and only to the extent not fully pre-funded, the Senior Loan Notes would not have the required subordination beginning on the Final Redemption Date of those Subordinated Loan Notes unless additional Subordinated Loan Notes of that class were issued or a sufficient amount of Senior Loan Notes have matured so that the remaining outstanding Subordinated Loan Notes provide the necessary subordination. Should additional Subordinated Loan Notes fail to be issued prior to the Final Redemption Date of the relevant Subordinated Loan Notes, Noteholders could incur a loss on their notes.

Each Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms issued in connection with the issuance of a Note Series will contain a cardholder monthly payment rates table setting out the highest and lowest cardholder monthly principal payment rates for the Total Portfolio during the periods shown in the table. Principal payment rates may change due to a variety of factors including economic, social and legal factors, changes in the terms of credit card accounts by RBS or NatWest (as applicable) or the addition of credit card accounts to Arran Cards Receivables Trust with different characteristics. There can be no assurance that the rate of principal repayment will remain in this range in the future.

Class B notes, class C notes and class D notes, if any, are subordinated and bear losses before class A notes

Class B notes are subordinated in right of payment of principal and interest to class A notes; the class C notes are subordinated in right of payment of principal and interest to the class A notes and the class B notes; and the class D notes are subordinated in right of payment of principal and interest to the class A notes, the class B notes and the class C notes.

If the amounts (other than amounts in respect of principal) transferred by Loan Note Issuer No.1 to the Issuer Distribution Account and credited to the Distribution Ledger for the relevant Note Series are not sufficient to pay interest on all of the outstanding Note Series, the notes comprising Note Series which are subordinate in priority of payment may not receive full payment of interest. See "*The Note Trust Deed — Cashflows of the Issuer*".

Issuance of additional notes and Loan Notes may affect the timing and amounts of payments to Noteholders

From time to time, the Issuer expects to issue notes, the proceeds of which shall be used to purchase a Loan Note issued by Loan Note Issuer No.1. Loan Note Issuer No.1 may also issue Loan Notes to persons other than the Issuer. New notes and Loan Notes may be issued without notice to existing Noteholders or

Loan Note Holders, and without their consent, and may have different terms from outstanding notes and Loan Notes. For a description of the Conditions that must be met before Loan Note Issuer No.1 can issue new Loan Notes, see "*The Loan Notes — Issuance of new Loan Notes*".

The issuance of new notes or Loan Notes could adversely affect the timing and amount of payments on outstanding notes. For example, if Loan Notes of the same class as the Loan Notes backing the notes which are issued after the existing notes have a higher interest rate than the Loan Notes backing the existing notes, this could result in a reduction in the Available Funds used to pay interest on the existing notes. In addition, when new notes are issued, the voting rights of the holders of the existing Note Series will be diluted.

Allocation of Investor Charge-Offs to Loan Note Issuer No.1 may reduce the amount paid to the Issuer by Loan Note Issuer No.1

Each Beneficiary of the Arran Cards Receivables Trust will bear a proportionate share of Investor Charge-offs. If any Investor Charge-offs arise on any Transfer Date, Loan Note Issuer No.1 will bear a proportion of such Investor Charge-offs and the amount paid to the Issuer by Loan Note Issuer No.1 in respect of a corresponding Loan Note may be reduced. If this occurs, noteholders of the relevant Note Series may not receive the full amount of interest and principal due to them. Any such loss will be borne first by the class D notes, then the class C notes, then the class B notes, then by the class A notes.

No independent investigation

None of the Arranger, any Dealer, the Receivables Trustee, Loan Note Issuer No.1, the Security Trustee, the Issuer or the Note Trustee has undertaken or will undertake any investigations, searches or other actions to verify the details of the Receivables arising under Designated Accounts (other than, in the case of the Issuer, steps to verify the details of the Receivables which are presented in this Base Prospectus and in any Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms) or to establish the creditworthiness of any cardholder on the Designated Accounts. Each of the Arranger, each Dealer, the Receivables Trustee, the Security Trustee, the Note Trustee and Loan Note Issuer No.1 relies solely on representations given by the relevant Transferor to the Receivables Trustee in respect of the cardholders, the Designated Accounts, the Receivables arising under Designated Accounts, and the effect of the assignment or holding on trust of such Receivables.

The average life and maturity of the notes of a Note Series could be significantly reduced if a Pay Out Event occurs

Each Supplement to the RTDSA will provide that Loan Note Issuer No.1 will not receive distributions of Principal Collections from the Receivables Trustee, for payment of principal on the corresponding Loan Note, until the Scheduled Redemption Date for such Trust Series, or earlier if a Pay Out Event results in the commencement of the Regulated Amortisation Period or the Rapid Amortisation Period.

On each Distribution Date during the Accumulation Period, an amount equal to the Controlled Deposit Amount will be deposited in the Principal Funding Account Ledger for a Loan Note until the balance of the Principal Funding Account Ledger in respect of that Loan Note equals the Initial Investor Interest relating to such Loan Note. Although it is anticipated that Principal Collections will be available on each Distribution Date during the Accumulation Period to make a deposit of the Controlled Deposit Amount and that the Initial Investor Interest acquired by Loan Note Issuer No.1 in connection with each Trust Series will be paid to Loan Note Issuer No.1 on the Scheduled Redemption Date for such Trust Series, thereby allowing Loan Note Issuer No.1 to redeem the corresponding outstanding Loan Note in full, no assurance can be given that sufficient Principal Collections will be available. If the amount required to pay the Investor Interest in respect of a Loan Note in full is not available on the Scheduled Redemption Date of the corresponding Note Series, a Pay Out Event will occur and the Rapid Amortisation Period will begin with respect to such Note Series.

If a Regulated Amortisation Trigger Event (if any) occurs during the Accumulation Period in respect of a Trust Series, the Regulated Amortisation Period will begin. If any other Pay Out Event with respect to such Trust Series occurs during the Accumulation Period, the Rapid Amortisation Period will begin. If a Trust Series Pay Out Event occurs, it will automatically trigger an Early Redemption Event under the corresponding Loan Note.

Each Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms will contain a table prepared by Cards Business in unaudited form and presenting the highest and lowest cardholder monthly payment rates for the Securitised Portfolio during any month in the periods shown and the average cardholder monthly payment rates for all months during the periods shown. These are calculated as a percentage of total opening receivables balances during the periods shown. The payment rates are based on amounts which would be deemed payments of Principal Collections and Finance Charge Collections for the related Accounts.

Collections may vary from month to month due to:

- seasonal variations;
- promotional offerings;
- general economic conditions; and
- payment habits of cardholders.

There is no guarantee that the future monthly payment rates for the Securitised Portfolio will be similar to the historical experience set forth in the tables in the relevant Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms or that there will be enough Principal Collections to deposit the Controlled Deposit Amount into the relevant Principal Funding Account Ledger each month during the Accumulation Period to redeem notes of any Note Series fully by the Scheduled Redemption Date of such series. If a Pay Out Event occurs, the average life and maturity of the notes of each Note Series could be significantly reduced, since Noteholders may start receiving principal distributions before the Scheduled Redemption Date.

The payment rate may slow to below the payment rates used to determine the Controlled Deposit Amount or a Pay Out Event may occur which would start the Rapid Amortisation Period or the Regulated Amortisation Period, so there is no guarantee that the actual number of months elapsed from the issuance date of a Note Series to the final Distribution Date for those notes will equal the expected number of months in that period. If the Trust Cash Manager, in consultation with the Servicer, shortens the Accumulation Period there is no guarantee that there will be enough time to accumulate all amounts necessary to pay the Adjusted Investor Interest fully on the corresponding Scheduled Redemption Date.

The historical yield figures in respect of the Receivables may differ from the relevant figures set out in each Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms

The Finance Charge Collections, Acquired Interchange and Acquired Insurance Commission billed to Designated Accounts in the Securitised Portfolio for the most recent available periods will be presented in the relevant Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms.

The historical yield figures in these tables are calculated on the basis of the amounts billed to cardholders during the periods shown (which are hereafter referred to as being on a "**charged basis**"), and from Interchange. Collections of Receivables included in the Arran Cards Receivables Trust will be on a cash basis and may not be the same as historical yields set forth in the table. During periods of increasing delinquencies or an increase in periodic payment deferral programmes, yields calculated on a charged basis may exceed yields based on cash amounts billed to and collected from cardholders. Conversely, as delinquencies decrease or the use of periodic payment deferral programmes decreases, cash yields may exceed yields calculated on a charged basis as amounts collected in a current period may include amounts billed during prior periods. However, the Transferors believe that during the periods referred to in the table set forth in each Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms, the yield on a charged basis will closely approximate the yield on a cash basis. The yield on both a charged and a cash basis will be affected by many factors, including the monthly periodic finance charges on the Receivables, the amount of the annual fees and other fees, changes in the delinquency rate on the Receivables and the percentage of cardholders who pay their balances in full each month and do not incur monthly periodic finance charges. For example, a Transferor could change the monthly interest rate applied to its accounts or reduce or eliminate fees on its accounts. See "*Risk Factors – Ability to change terms of the Credit Card Agreements*".

Insolvency of any of the Transferors may result in an inability to repurchase Receivables

If any representation made by either Transferor about the Receivables proves to have been incorrect when made, the relevant Transferor will be required to, *inter alia*, repurchase the affected Receivables from the

Receivables Trustee (see "*Breach of a Transferor's representations*"). If a Transferor becomes bankrupt or insolvent, the relevant Transferor may be unable to repurchase Receivables, and Noteholders could incur a loss on their notes or an early redemption of their notes.

Insolvency of the Issuer, Loan Note Issuer No.1 or the Receivables Trustee could cause an early redemption of the notes and/or a loss on the notes

The ability of each of the Issuer, Loan Note Issuer No.1 or the Receivables Trustee to meet its obligations under the notes, the Loan Notes, the RTDSA or the RSD, as the case may be, will depend upon its continued solvency.

Each of the Issuer, Loan Note Issuer No.1 and the Receivables Trustee has been structured so that the likelihood of its becoming insolvent is remote. Each of these entities is or will be contractually restricted from undertaking any business other than in connection with the financings described in this Base Prospectus. Each of them is or will be expressly prohibited from incurring any additional indebtedness, except as permitted by the agreements to which it is a party, having any employees, owning any premises and establishing or acquiring any subsidiaries. Contractual provisions are or will be contained in each of the agreements to which they are or will be a party that will prohibit the other parties to those agreements from taking any actions against these entities that might lead to their insolvency. Together, these provisions help ensure that the likelihood of any of these entities becoming insolvent is remote.

Notwithstanding these actions, it is still possible that the Issuer, Loan Note Issuer No.1 or the Receivables Trustee could become insolvent. If this were to occur, Noteholders could suffer an early redemption of their notes or a loss on their notes.

Enforcement of the Security for the notes in accordance with the Note Trust Deed will not automatically result in acceleration of the payments under the Related Loan Note or accelerated repayment of the notes

The Note Trustee may take steps to enforce the Security created under the Note Trust Deed and each Note Trust Deed Supplement in accordance with the provisions therein provided that the Note Trustee has been indemnified and/or secured and/or prefunded to its satisfaction.

If the Security for a Note Series created by the relevant Note Trust Deed Supplement is enforced following an Event of Default in respect of such Note Series, the Note Trustee will have recourse to payments due from Loan Note Issuer No.1 under the Loan Note securing the Note Series of which the notes are a part. However, enforcement of the Security for the notes of a Note Series will not necessarily result in accelerated repayment of such notes. It is expected that the Note Trustee will only be able to distribute to Noteholders and other Noteholders within a particular Note Series those funds which are available under the Loan Note securing that Note Series. Prospective investors should also note that enforcement of all Security for the notes will not automatically result in acceleration of the payments under the Related Loan Note or enforcement of the relevant Loan Note Security. If the Security for the notes of a Note Series is enforced, the monies deposited in respect of the Loan Note securing that Note Series on each Transfer Date in the Issuer Distribution Account will be applied first to meet any remuneration due to any receiver appointed pursuant to the Note Trust Deed and the Note Trustee and to meet, *inter alia*, other fees, costs and amounts due to the Note Trustee as provided in the Note Trust Deed and applicable Note Trust Deed Supplement, secondly (to the extent not already paid) to meet the fees, costs and expenses of the Issuer and the Note Trustee, and then (as qualified by the next paragraph) to meet payments of principal and interest on the notes and payments to the Swap Counterparty. A "**Transfer Date**" means, in relation to any Monthly Period, the day that is one Business Day prior to the Distribution Date in the calendar month immediately following such Monthly Period.

In the event that the Security for the notes of a Note Series becomes enforceable in accordance with the terms and conditions of such note and the Note Trustee takes action in accordance with such terms and conditions, as a result of which the relevant Swap Agreements, if any, will terminate, the net sums realised on assets subject to such Security may be insufficient to pay all the amounts due, if any, to the respective Swap Counterparty pursuant to such termination of the relevant Swap Agreements. In such event, the shortfall between amounts realised in relation to the relevant Loan Note and such amounts payable to the Swap Counterparties shall be borne simultaneously and equally by the Noteholders of the relevant Note Series and by the Swap Counterparties. However, in the event that a Swap Agreement is terminated as a result of a Counterparty Swap Event of Default (see "*Description of the Swap*")

Agreements"), then in respect of any termination payment to be paid by the Issuer to the relevant Swap Counterparty, the Swap Counterparty will rank subordinate to the Noteholders of the relevant Note Series. For a complete description of the priority of termination payments please refer to "*The Loan Notes — Application of LNI Available Funds*".

Upon enforcement of the Loan Note Security, the Security Trustee will have access to limited funds relating to such Loan Note

The Security Trustee may take steps to enforce the Loan Note Security created under the relevant Security Trust deed in accordance with the provisions therein provided that the Security Trustee has been indemnified and/or secured and/or prefunded to its satisfaction.

Upon enforcement of the Loan Note Security for any Loan Note comprised in the STDCMA, the Security Trustee will have recourse only to Loan Note Issuer No.1's beneficial entitlement to trust property under the Arran Cards Receivables Trust to the extent of that part of Loan Note Issuer No.1's Investor Interest backing the relevant Loan Note. However, enforcement of the Loan Note Security in respect of a single Note Series will not result in accelerated repayment of all of the Loan Notes, except in the event of a Loan Note Issuer No.1 Pay Out Event or a Trust Pay Out Event (see "*The Loan Notes — Loan Note Events of Default*"). The Security Trustee will only be able to pay to the Issuer as beneficial holder of the Loan Notes those funds which are credited to the Distribution Ledger for the relevant Note Series in the Loan Note Issuer No.1 Distribution Account (in accordance with each Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms). Loan Note Issuer No.1 and the Security Trustee will have no recourse to RBS or NatWest other than the ability (in certain circumstances) to call upon the Receivables Trustee to exercise its rights against RBS and/or NatWest as Transferors under the RSD for any breach of certain representations and warranties in respect of the Receivables and for any breach of certain other obligations as therein specified. In summary, if the Loan Note Security is enforced, the monies deposited in the Loan Note Issuer No.1 Distribution Account on each Transfer Date will be applied first to meet any remuneration due to any receiver appointed pursuant to the STDCMA and the Security Trustee, to meet other fees, costs and amounts due to the Security Trustee as provided in the STDCMA and to meet the fees, costs and expenses of Loan Note Issuer No.1, and secondly to meet payments of principal and interest on the Loan Notes. If funds credited to the Loan Note Issuer No.1 Distribution Account are insufficient to meet payments of principal and interest on the Loan Notes, payments of principal and interest on the notes may be delayed or reduced.

The obligations of the cardholders under the Designated Accounts are unsecured

The Transferors may in the future assign only the benefit of the Receivables arising under Designated Accounts, which consists or will consist of unsecured monetary obligations of cardholders under the credit card agreements establishing the Designated Accounts, together with the benefit of certain amounts of Acquired Interchange, Acquired Insurance Commission, and insurance proceeds (to the extent capable of assignment). No security has been given by any cardholder for any such monetary obligations, and the Transferors have no interest (and, therefore, cannot assign the benefit of any interest) in any property acquired by a cardholder with the proceeds of any credit extended to a cardholder under a Designated Account.

Performance by each of the Receivables Trustee, Loan Note Issuer No.1 and the Issuer of its obligations is dependent upon certain third parties

Each of the Receivables Trustee, Loan Note Issuer No.1 and the Issuer is a party to contracts with a number of other third parties that have agreed to perform certain services in relation to the Receivables. For example, the Servicer has agreed to provide services in respect of the Receivables under the RTDSA, the Trust Cash Manager has agreed to provide certain cash management and calculation services under the STDCMA, any relevant Swap Counterparty may agree to provide currency and/or interest rate swaps under any relevant Swap Agreement and the Paying Agents and the Agent Bank have agreed to provide payment and calculation service in connection with the notes under the Paying Agency Agreement. Each of the Servicer and Trust Cash Manager may delegate all or part of their service obligations to another party in accordance with the RTDSA and STDCMA as applicable.

NatWest has delegated to RBS (as agent) its servicing and trust cash management functions. There can be no assurance that this arrangement will be in place for the life of the notes or that RBS will continue to carry out such roles on behalf of NatWest for the life of the notes. Prospective investors should be aware

that NatWest may not have the resources to satisfy all its obligations as a servicer or a trust cash manager if the outsourcing or delegation arrangements with RBS were to terminate and not be replaced.

Disruptions in the servicing and/or cash management process, which may be caused by the failure to appoint a successor servicer and/or a successor Trust Cash Manager (or, to the extent that the Servicer and/or Trust Cash Manager are unable themselves to perform their obligations as Servicer and/or Trust Cash Manager, a delegate servicer and/or delegate Trust Cash Manager) or the failure of the Servicer and/or the Trust Cash Manager to carry out its services, could lead to a loss on the notes and/or early redemption of the notes.

Each of the Receivables Trustee, Loan Note Issuer No.1 and the Issuer will rely on the relevant third party or its delegate to exercise the rights and carry out the obligations under the respective agreement to which it is a party. In the event that any relevant third party or its delegate was to fail to perform its obligations under the respective agreement, one or more Trust Series and/or Note Series may be adversely affected.

Transfer of benefit of Receivables takes place only under equity or takes effect under a Scottish declaration of trust (as applicable) until notice of assignment is given to the cardholders

The transfer by the Transferors to the Receivables Trustee of the benefit of the Receivables is governed by both English law and by Scots law, as applicable, and takes effect in equity only, except in the case of Receivables which are governed by Scots law, in which case the transfer takes effect under a declaration of trust which is governed by Scots law pursuant to which the beneficial interest in the Scottish Receivables as trust property is vested in the Receivables Trustee.

The Receivables Trustee has agreed that, as regards Receivables that are governed by English law, notices of assignment will not be given to cardholders of the assignment of the benefit of such Receivables and, as regards Receivables that are governed by Scots law, a full assignation followed by notice of assignation will not be required, in each case, unless: (a) RBS's long-term senior unsecured indebtedness as rated by S&P, Moody's and Fitch were to fall below BBB, Baa2 and BBB, respectively; or (b) NatWest's long-term senior unsecured indebtedness as rated by S&P, Moody's and Fitch were to fall below BBB, Baa2 and BBB, respectively.

Until notice of assignment is given to the cardholders (which will be following an assignation occurring in the case of Receivables governed by Scots law), each cardholder will discharge his or her obligations under the Designated Account by making payment to the relevant Transferor in respect of such Transferor.

Until notice of assignment is given to a cardholder (which will be following an assignation occurring in the case of Receivables governed by Scots law) who is a depositor or other creditor of the relevant Transferor, equitable and other set-offs may accrue in favour of that cardholder against his or her obligation to make payments under the credit card agreement to that Transferor (including any set-off in relation to entitlement of the relevant cardholder to an amount of cash back). These rights of set-off may result in the Receivables Trustee receiving less monies than anticipated from the Receivables.

The transfer of the benefit of the Receivables to the Receivables Trustee will be subject both to any prior equities and similar rights that have arisen in favour of the cardholder and to any equities or similar rights that may arise in the cardholder's favour after the transfer. Where a notice of assignment is given to a cardholder (and following an assignation in the case of Receivables governed by Scots law), certain rights of set-off may not arise after the date of the notice of assignment.

Failure to give notice to the cardholder means that the Receivables Trustee would not take priority over any interest of a later encumbrancer or transferee of the relevant Transferor's rights who has no notice of the transfer to the Receivables Trustee. This could lead to a loss on and/or the early redemption of the notes.

Failure to give notice to the cardholder also means that the relevant Transferor or the cardholder could amend the credit card agreement without obtaining the Receivables Trustee's consent. This could adversely affect the Receivables Trustee's interest in the Receivables, which could lead to an early redemption of, and/or a loss on, the notes.

Principal on the notes may be paid earlier than expected – creating a reinvestment risk to Noteholders – or later than expected

The Receivables in the Arran Cards Receivables Trust may be paid at any time and there can be no assurance that new Receivables will be generated or will be generated at levels needed to maintain the Arran Cards Receivables Trust. To prevent the early redemption of the notes, new Receivables must be generated and added to the Arran Cards Receivables Trust or new Accounts must be originated and designated for the Arran Cards Receivables Trust. The Arran Cards Receivables Trust is required to maintain a minimum amount of Receivables. The generation of new Receivables or Receivables in new Accounts will be affected by the Transferors' ability to compete in the then current industry environment and by customers' changing borrowing and payment patterns. If there is a decline in the generation of new Receivables or new Accounts, Noteholders may be repaid the principal on their notes before the Scheduled Redemption Date.

One factor that affects the level of finance charges and principal collections is the extent of convenience usage. Convenience usage means that the cardholders pay their account balances in full on or prior to the due date. The cardholder, therefore, avoids all finance charges on his or her Account. An increase in the convenience usage by cardholders would decrease the effective yield on the Accounts and could cause a Pay Out Event with respect to any Note Series issued under the Programme and potentially an early redemption of the notes.

No premium will be paid upon an early redemption of the notes of any Note Series. If Noteholders receive principal on the notes earlier than expected, Noteholders may not be able to reinvest such principal at a similar rate of return.

Alternatively, a decrease in convenience usage may reduce the principal payment rate on the Accounts. This could result in Noteholders receiving the principal on their notes later than expected.

The notes will not have the benefit of any external credit enhancement

Credit enhancement for the notes is limited and, unless otherwise indicated in the corresponding Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms, the notes will not benefit from any external credit enhancement. The only assets that will be available to make payment on the notes are the assets of the Issuer charged to secure payment of the notes (principally the relevant Loan Note in relation to such notes).

Disruptions to cashflow may lead to a loss on the notes

If problems develop with the Receivables, such as an increase in losses on the Receivables, or if there are problems in the collection and transfer of the Receivables to the Arran Cards Receivables Trust, or if the relevant Swap Counterparty, if any, fails to make payments on the Swap Agreement, Noteholders may not receive the full amount of interest and principal that they would otherwise receive.

Creation of further Trust Series could adversely affect payments on any other outstanding Trust Series

Additional Trust Series (see "*The Arran Cards Receivables Trust — General legal structure*") may from time to time be created in the Arran Cards Receivables Trust. Any payments by the Issuer in respect of any Trust Series created after the Trust Series linked to Global Loan Note No. 1 and any notes issued by the beneficial owner at any time of a Loan Note (a "**Loan Note Holder**") in order to finance or refinance the acquisition or holding of the said Loan Note (the "**Associated Debt**") will be ultimately funded by new beneficial entitlements and Related Loan Notes and such amounts will be payable from the Receivables in the Arran Cards Receivables Trust. The principal terms of new beneficial entitlements will be contained in a new Supplement to the RTDSA. The terms of a new Trust Series contained in a new Supplement to the RTDSA will not be subject to prior review or consent of Noteholders of any Note Series.

The terms of a new Trust Series may include methods for determining the Floating Investor Percentage and the Principal Investor Percentage (collectively, the "**Investor Percentages**") and allocating Collections, provisions creating different or additional Security or other credit enhancement for the new Trust Series, provisions subordinating the new Trust Series to other Trust Series and other amendments of or supplements to the RTDSA that apply only to the new Trust Series. It is a condition to the issuance of a new Trust Series that each Rating Agency that has rated any Associated Debt that is outstanding —

including any Note Series — confirms in writing that the issuance of the new Trust Series will not result in a reduction or withdrawal of its then current rating or ratings.

However, the terms of a new Trust Series could adversely affect the timing and amounts of payments on any other outstanding Trust Series including the Trust Series relating to all Note Series issued by the Issuer.

No Trust Series under the Arran Cards Receivables Trust will be subordinated to any other Trust Series. Loan Note Issuer No.1 will not be subordinated to any other beneficiary. The addition of further Trust Series to the Arran Cards Receivables Trust will not vary the terms of any of the other existing Trust Series, but may affect existing Trust Series as set out in the paragraph above.

Addition of Trust Assets could decrease the average credit quality of the Receivables

The Transferors may nominate additional Accounts to become Designated Accounts from time to time and offer to the Receivables Trustee an assignment of (or, in the case of Scottish Receivables, to hold on trust for the Receivables Trustee) the Receivables arising under such additional Accounts. Such additional Accounts may include Accounts originated using criteria different from those which were applied to Designated Accounts already in existence, because such additional Accounts were originated by the relevant Transferor at a different date or may have been acquired by such Transferor from another institution. In addition and as set out elsewhere in this Base Prospectus, subject to the satisfaction of certain conditions, the Transferors may designate any member of The Royal Bank of Scotland Group plc ("**RBSG**") which from time to time originates Accounts or to whom legal and beneficial title to any Accounts has been transferred from time to time to offer to assign and/or hold on trust for the Receivables Trustee all Existing Receivables and Future Receivables arising on such Accounts in accordance with the provisions set out in the RSD. Such Accounts may be originated using criteria different from those which were applied to Designated Accounts already in existence and may have terms and conditions and different performance characteristics.

Consequently, there can be no assurance that such additional Accounts or Receivables of an Additional Transferor nominated in any Offer made to the Receivables Trustee in the future will be of the same credit quality as the Designated Accounts as at the initial Offer date. In addition, a Transferor may offer to the Receivables Trustee an assignment of (or, in the case of Scottish Receivables, to hold in trust for the Receivables Trustee) participations in other pools of Receivables (see "*The Receivables — Participations*").

Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Transferors are not entitled to nominate additional Accounts which are not Eligible Accounts and which do not satisfy the Maximum Addition Amount criteria without the confirmation from each Rating Agency that it will not withdraw or reduce its then existing rating of any outstanding Associated Debt (including any Note Series) (see "*The Receivables — Assignments of Receivables to the Receivables Trustee*").

If the designation of additional Accounts decreases the average credit quality of the Receivables in Arran Cards Receivables Trust, payments of principal and interest on the notes may be reduced, delayed, lost or accelerated.

Each Transferor has made or will make certain representations in respect of the Receivables

In addition, each Transferor has represented or (as the case may be) will represent in the RSD that the assignment of each Receivable to the Receivables Trustee will pass good and marketable title to the Receivable and the benefit of the Receivable to the Receivables Trustee free of any encumbrances upon the Receivable in favour of any person claiming through or under the relevant Transferor or its affiliates.

If any representation made by the Transferors in respect of any Principal Receivable assigned to the Receivable Trustee proves to have been incorrect when made, the relevant Transferor will pay to the Receivables Trustee an amount equal to the face amount thereof and that Principal Receivable may thereafter be reassigned to that Transferor for nominal consideration and will not be funded by any of the Investor Beneficiaries, including Loan Note Issuer No.1. The obligation of the relevant Transferor to make such payment to the Receivables Trustee may be fulfilled in whole or in part by a reduction in the amount of the Transferor Interest; **provided that** such decrease will not cause the Transferor Interest to be decreased to an amount less than zero (see "*The Receivables — Representations*").

If either Transferor becomes bankrupt or insolvent, the Receivables Trustee may be unable to compel such Transferor to repurchase the receivables and as a result, Noteholders could incur a loss on their notes or suffer an early redemption of their notes.

Certain levels of consent or agreement may be required in order for the Beneficiaries to direct certain actions to be taken under the RTDSA or any related Supplement

Subject to certain exceptions, the Investor Beneficiaries of the Arran Cards Receivables Trust may take certain actions or direct certain actions to be taken under the RTDSA or any related Supplement. However in certain circumstances, the beneficiaries have agreed upon the terms of the Beneficiaries Deed that the consent or approval of two thirds of the Aggregate Investor Interest of each other Trust Series or of the combined aggregated Investor Interest, will be required to direct certain actions, for example, requiring the termination of the appointment of the Servicer as Servicer under the RTDSA or amending the RTDSA. Holders of limited recourse Loan Notes (other than the Issuer) may have interests which do not coincide with the interests of the Issuer and in such circumstances, it may be difficult for the Issuer to achieve the results from the vote that it desires (see "*Servicing of Receivables*").

Loan Note Issuer No.1 has not previously issued Loan Notes in respect of other global loan notes but may, in the future, issue new global loan notes (and Loan Notes in connection therewith) in connection with an increase in its Aggregate Investor Interest. The holder of any global loan note (including the Issuer as beneficial holder of Global Loan Note No. 1) may require Loan Note Issuer No.1, as an Investor Beneficiary, to enforce its rights against the Receivables Trustee in order to require it to properly perform its role as Receivables Trustee. However, the consent or approval of the holders of a certain percentage of the total principal balance of all global loan notes might be necessary to require or direct those actions. Thus the holder of any global loan notes issued after Global Loan Note No. 1 will have voting rights that will reduce the percentage interest of the Issuer as holder of Global Loan Note No. 1 in all global loan notes. Holders of global loan notes (other than the Issuer) — or persons with the power to direct their actions — may have interests that do not coincide with the interests of the Issuer or the persons with the power to direct the Issuer. This may ultimately restrict the ability of the Noteholders (of any or all Note Series issued by the Issuer) or the Note Trustee on their behalf to direct Loan Note Issuer No.1 or the Security Trustee to take the actions referred to above. For the purposes of this risk factor ("*Certain Levels of consent or agreement may be required in order for the Beneficiaries to direct certain actions to be taken under the RTDSA or any related Supplement*") only, the term 'Loan Note' in the context of global loan notes other than Global Loan Note No. 1 should be construed as being either a notional tranche of a global loan note or a separate instrument issued in relation to global loan notes created after the establishment of the Programme.

The yield of Finance Charge Collections may be affected by changes in the rate of Periodic Finance Charges

The Transferors have reserved the right to change the rate of Periodic Finance Charges (see "*Ability to Change Terms of the Credit Card Agreements*"); however, if the rate of Periodic Finance Charges is changed in any Monthly Period, the new rate of Periodic Finance Charges will not be applicable until the following Monthly Period. There can be no guarantee that the yield represented by the amount of Finance Charge Collections received during that Monthly Period following a change in the rate of Periodic Finance Charges will remain at the same level relative to the rate of interest payable by Loan Note Issuer No.1 on the Loan Notes.

Commingling of the Receivables Trust's collections with a Transferor's may delay or reduce payments on the notes

Each Transferor has opened, and on or prior to its accession to the RTDSA each Additional Transferor will be required to have opened (unless otherwise agreed with the Receivables Trustee), an account in its own name for the purpose of receiving, *inter alia*, Collections (each a "**Cards Operating Account**"). Each Transferor and Additional Transferor will confirm in the RTDSA that all Collections representing cleared funds will be transferred to the Trustee Collection Account from the relevant Cards Operating Account within two London Business Days after the Date of Processing.

Collections from cardholders will initially be paid to a number of suspense accounts of the relevant Transferor before such amounts are cleared into such Transferor's Cards Operating Account on a same-day basis. Pending transfer of the monies standing to the credit of the Cards Operating Accounts to the

Trustee Collection Account, the Transferors' rights in respect of the sums from time to time standing to the credit of each Cards Operating Account in respect of Collections that have not been transferred to the Trustee Collection Account shall be held on trust by the Transferors to the order of (1) the Receivables Trustee, to the extent such sums are Principal Collections, Finance Charge Collections and Ineligible Collections on Designated Accounts, Acquired Interchange or Acquired Insurance Commission and (2) otherwise, the Transferors. Collections will be transferred by each Transferor to the Trustee Collection Account not later than two London Business Days after the Date of Processing of such Collections. Should a Cards Operating Account no longer be held at a Qualified Institution, the relevant Transferor shall, within thirty days (or such other period agreed with the Rating Agencies) of such downgrade, designate an equivalent account at a suitable account bank (each a "**Substitute Cards Operating Account Bank**") as a substitute Card Operating Account (each a "**Substitute Cards Operating Account**") and transfer all funds standing to the credit of the relevant Cards Operating Account to such Substitute Cards Operating Account, or effect such other remedial action as may be agreed with the Rating Agencies. Following such substitution, the cardholders will be notified to make payments directly into such Substitute Cards Operating Account.

For the limited period of time (which is not expected to exceed two London Business Days) that Collections (including any insurance and guarantee proceeds) remain in a Cards Operating Account, such monies may be commingled with other monies of the Transferors and/or future beneficiaries and may cease to be traceable. There may be some interruption in the transfer of funds to the Receivables Trustee if the Transferors (or a liquidator or administrator of the Transferors) attempted to freeze the operation of a Cards Operating Account (and thereby payments to the Receivables Trustee) pending completion of any rights of tracing.

The possible reductions in amounts received by the Receivables Trustee may affect payments to Loan Note Issuer No.1 (and hence to the Issuer and to the Noteholders). (See " — *Effect of Subordination*", "*The Receivables — Defaulted Receivables; Investor Charge-Offs*" and generally "*Sources of Funds to Pay the Loan Notes*").

If the Transferors opt to treat a portion of Principal Receivables as Finance Charge Receivables, an early redemption of the notes could occur or payment on the notes could be delayed

The Transferors may opt to cause a percentage of Receivables that would otherwise be treated as Principal Receivables to be treated as Finance Charge Receivables. If a Transferor were to exercise this discount option, it could prevent a Pay Out Event from occurring because of a reduction of the portfolio yield, which could delay an Early Redemption of the notes at a time when the performance of the Receivables is deteriorating. Having exercised its discount option, a Transferor may also redesignate all or part of such Discount Option Receivables as Principal Receivables at any time. However, this discount option, if exercised, will reduce the aggregate amount of Principal Receivables, which may increase the likelihood that the relevant Transferor will be required to designate Additional Accounts from which Receivables will be assigned to the Receivables Trustee. If the Transferors were unable to designate sufficient Additional Accounts, a Pay Out Event with respect to any Note Series issued under this Base Prospectus and the relevant Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms could occur and Noteholders could receive payments of principal on their notes before they otherwise would. See "*The Receivables – Discount Option Receivables*".

If Optional Early Redemption occurs, it will result in an early return of the investment on the notes, creating a reinvestment risk to Noteholders

If a Note Series is specified in the relevant Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms as being able to be redeemed on any "**Call Date**" then (subject to any additional conditions (if any) specified in the relevant Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms) on any Interest Payment Date falling on or after the relevant Call Date and upon giving not more than 60 nor less than 30 days' prior written notice to the Note Trustee, the relevant Swap Counterparty and the Noteholders, the Issuer has the option to redeem the notes in full. This early redemption ("**Optional Early Redemption**") may result in an early return of the investment of the holders of such notes. No premium will be paid in the event of an exercise of the early redemption option. If Noteholders receive principal on the notes earlier than expected, they may not be able to reinvest the principal at a similar rate of return.

The credit ratings assigned to the notes of each Note Series are not guarantees that Noteholders will receive all payments owed to them under the notes

Credit ratings assigned to the notes reflect the relevant Rating Agency's assessment only of either the likelihood of the full payment of interest and principal on the notes on a date that is not later than the Final Redemption Date or the likelihood of the timely payment of interest and the ultimate payment of principal in full on the notes on a date that is not later than the Final Redemption Date, not that it will be paid when expected or scheduled, and may not reflect the potential impact of all risks related to the transaction structure, the other risk factors discussed in this Base Prospectus and the relevant Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms, or any other factors that may affect the value of the notes.

These ratings are based on the Rating Agencies' determination of, *inter alia*, the value of the Receivables, the reliability of the payments on the Receivables, the creditworthiness of the relevant Swap Counterparty and the availability of credit enhancement. A rating or rating confirmation does not impose or extend any actual or contingent liability for the Rating Agencies to the Noteholders or any other party or create any legal relations between the Rating Agencies and the Noteholders or any other party.

The ratings do not address the following:

- (i) the likelihood that the principal or interest on the notes will be redeemed or paid, as expected, on the Scheduled Redemption Dates;
- (ii) the possibility of the imposition of United Kingdom or any other withholding tax;
- (iii) the marketability of the notes, or any market price for the notes; or
- (iv) whether an investment in the notes is a suitable investment for Noteholders.

A rating is not a recommendation to purchase, hold or sell notes.

Ratings can be lowered or withdrawn after Noteholders purchase their notes

Any Rating Agency may lower its rating or withdraw its rating if, in the sole judgement of the Rating Agency, the credit quality of the notes has declined or is in question or for other tangible and intangible reasons. If any rating assigned to the notes is lowered or withdrawn, the market value of the notes may be reduced.

In addition, recent rules adopted by the United States Securities Exchange Commission require nationally recognised statistical rating organisations ("**NRSROs**") that are appointed by issuers and sponsors of a structured finance transaction to facilitate a process by which other NRSROs not appointed in connection with the transaction can obtain the same information available to the appointed NRSROs. Non-appointed NRSROs may use this information to issue (and maintain) a rating of the notes. Failure to make information available as required could lead to the ratings of the notes being withdrawn by the applicable Rating Agency or a non-appointed NRSRO.

NRSROs have different methodologies, criteria, models and requirements, which may result in ratings on the notes that are lower than those assigned by the applicable Rating Agency. "Unsolicited" ratings of the notes may be assigned by a non-appointed NRSRO at any time, even prior to the closing date. Such "unsolicited" ratings of the notes by a non-appointed NRSRO may be lower than those assigned by the applicable Rating Agency. If a non-appointed NRSRO issues a lower rating, the liquidity and market value of the particular class or classes of the notes could be materially and adversely affected. In addition, the mere possibility that such a rating could be issued may affect price levels in any secondary market that may develop.

Any Rating Agency may also lower or withdraw its rating with respect to any relevant Swap Counterparty. Under the terms of any Swap Agreement that may be entered into in respect of a Note Series, the Swap Counterparty shall be required to transfer or novate the Swap Agreement to a replacement Swap Counterparty or enter into other suitable arrangements (including posting collateral) if the relevant credit rating of the Swap Counterparty is withdrawn or reduced below certain thresholds. It cannot be assured, however, that the Issuer would be able to find a replacement Swap Counterparty, transfer or novate the Swap Agreement and/or enter into other suitable arrangements (including posting collateral) in this event or that the ratings of the notes will not be lowered or withdrawn in this event. If

any rating assigned to the notes is lowered or withdrawn then the market value of such notes (or other notes of a different Note Series may be reduced).

Early Termination of a Swap Agreement could result in an Early Redemption of the notes and/or an inability of the Issuer to acquire sufficient amounts in the relevant currency to pay the amounts due on the notes

Each Swap Agreement may be terminated upon the occurrence of certain events described under "*Swap Agreements*" in each Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms. There can be no assurance that a Swap Agreement will not be terminated prior to the payment in full of the notes of the relevant Note Series.

Each of the Issuer and the Swap Counterparty will represent in each Swap Agreement that, under current applicable law, they are entitled to make all payments required to be made by them under such Swap Agreement (other than interest under certain provisions of the Swap Agreement and deliveries, transfers and payments to be made pursuant to any Credit Support Annex) free and clear and without deduction for or on account of any taxes, assessments or other charges. In the event that either party is required to make any such deduction, however, such party will not be required to indemnify the other party for such deduction. As a result, payments to the Issuer will be correspondingly reduced. In such circumstance, the Issuer will terminate the relevant Swap Agreements if directed.

Until a Swap Agreement corresponding to a Note Series is terminated, payments to the Noteholders of the relevant Note Series will be reduced by an amount withheld for any withholding taxes, and the amount that Noteholders receive on the notes may accordingly be reduced.

If a Swap Agreement is terminated before its scheduled termination date, the Issuer or the relevant Swap Counterparty may be liable to make an early termination payment to the other party. The amount of such termination payment will be based on the market value of the terminated Swap Agreement. This market value will be computed on the basis of market quotations of the cost of entering into a swap transaction with the same terms and conditions that would have the effect of preserving the respective full payment obligations of the parties. Any such termination payment could, for example, if interest rates or currency exchange rates (as the case may be) have changed significantly, be substantial. The termination of a Swap Agreement may reduce, accelerate or delay payments of interest and principal on the notes.

Unless and until Individual Note Certificates are issued, persons acquiring notes (other than Registered Uncleared Note Certificates) will only hold book-entry interests, which may result in delays in distributions and hamper their ability to both participate in votes of Noteholders and pledge their notes

Unless and until Global Note Certificates are exchanged for Individual Note Certificates, which will only occur under a limited set of circumstances, persons acquiring Global Note Certificate will not be the legal owners or holders of such Global Note Certificate but will have rights in their capacity as participants in accordance with the rules and procedures of the relevant clearing system and in the case of indirect participants, their agreements with direct participants (such rights, "**Book-Entry Interests**"). After payment to the Common Depositary (or the Common Safekeeper in the case of Regulation S Notes to be held under the New Safekeeping Structure) and the DTC custodian, the Issuer will have no responsibility or liability for the payment of interest, principal or other amounts to Euroclear, Clearstream, the DTC custodian, the Common Depositary (or the Common Safekeeper in the case of Regulation S Notes to be held under the New Safekeeping Structure) or to holders of Book-Entry Interests. Either the Common Depositary (or the Common Safekeeper, as relevant) or Cede & Co. as nominee of DTC will be the registered holder and legal owner of each class of cleared notes for so long as such class is represented by one or more Global Note Certificates. Accordingly, each person owning a Book-Entry Interest must rely on the relevant procedures of the Common Depositary (or the Common Safekeeper in the case of Regulation S Notes to be held under the New Safekeeping Structure), the DTC custodian, Euroclear, Clearstream and DTC and, if such person is an indirect participant in such entities, on the procedures of the direct participant through which such person holds its interest, to exercise any rights of Noteholders under the Note Trust Deed. So long as the cleared notes are in global form, payments of principal and interest on, and other amounts due in respect of, such notes will be made to the Common Depositary or the Common Safekeeper (in the case of Regulation S Notes to be held under the New Safekeeping Structure) and to Cede & Co. as nominee of DTC. Upon receipt of any payment, Euroclear, Clearstream and DTC will promptly credit direct participants' accounts with payments in amounts proportionate to their respective ownership of Book-Entry Interests, as shown on their records. The Issuer expects that

payments by direct participants or indirect participants to owners of interests in Book-Entry Interests held through such participants or indirect participants will be governed by standing customer instructions and customary practices, as is now the case with the securities held for the accounts of customers in bearer form or registered in 'street name', and will be the responsibility of such direct participants or indirect participants. None of the Issuer, the Note Trustee, the DTC custodian, any Paying Agent or the Registrar will have any responsibility or liability for any aspect of the records relating to, or payments made on account of, the Book-Entry Interests or for maintaining, supervising or reviewing any records relating to such Book-Entry Interests.

Unlike holders of Individual Note Certificates and Registered Uncleared Note Certificates, holders of the Book-Entry Interests will not have direct rights under the Note Trust Deed to act upon solicitations of consents or requests by the Issuer for waivers or other actions from Noteholders. Instead, a holder of Book-Entry Interests will be permitted to act only to the extent it has received appropriate proxies to do so from Euroclear, Clearstream or DTC (as the case may be) and, if applicable, direct participants. There can be no assurance that procedures implemented for the granting of such proxies will be sufficient to enable holders of Book-Entry Interests to vote on any requested actions on a timely basis. Similarly, upon the occurrence of an event of default, holders of Book-Entry Interests will be restricted to acting through the Euroclear, Clearstream, DTC or the DTC custodian (as the case may be) unless and until Individual Note Certificates are issued. There can be no assurance that the procedures to be implemented by the Euroclear, Clearstream, DTC and the DTC custodian under such circumstances will be adequate to ensure the timely exercise of remedies under the Note Trust Deed. Holders of beneficial interests in Global Note Certificates which are denominated in Sterling or Euros and which are held directly with DTC or through its participants must give advance notice to the exchange agent 15 days prior to each Interest Payment Date that they wish payments on such Global Note Certificates to be made to them in Sterling or Euro (as applicable) outside DTC. If such instructions are not given, Sterling or Euro payments on such notes will be exchanged for U.S. dollars by the exchange agent prior to their receipt by DTC and the affected holders will receive U.S. dollars on the relevant Interest Payment Date.

Persons acquiring notes in the form of Global Note Certificates may also be hindered from granting security over the notes if physical notes are required by the party demanding the pledge or other form of security.

Implementation of, and amendments to, the Basel II framework may affect the regulatory capital and liquidity treatment of the notes

The regulatory capital framework published by the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision (the "**Basel Committee**") in 2006 (the "**Basel II framework**") has not been fully implemented in all participating countries. The implementation of the framework in relevant jurisdictions may affect the risk-weighting of the notes for investors who are or may become subject to capital adequacy requirements that follow the framework.

It should also be noted that the Basel Committee has approved significant changes to the Basel II framework (such changes being commonly referred to as "**Basel III**"), including new capital and liquidity requirements intended to reinforce capital standards and to establish minimum liquidity standards for credit institutions. In particular, the changes refer to, amongst other things, new requirements for the capital base, measures to strengthen the capital requirements for counterparty credit exposures arising from certain transactions and the introduction of a leverage ratio as well as short-term and longer-term standards for funding liquidity (referred to as the "**Liquidity Coverage Ratio**" and the "**Net Stable Funding Ratio**"). Member countries will be required to implement the new capital standards from January 2013, the new Liquidity Funding Ratio from January 2015 and the Net Stable Funding Ratio from January 2018. The European authorities have indicated that they support the work of the Basel Committee on the approved changes in general, and the European Commission's corresponding proposals to implement the changes (through amendments to the Capital Requirements Directive known as "**CRD IV**") are expected to be presented in March 2011. The changes approved by the Basel Committee may have an impact on incentives to hold the notes for investors that are subject to requirements that follow the revised framework and, as a result, they may affect the liquidity and/or value of the notes.

In general, investors should consult their own advisers as to the regulatory capital requirements in respect of the notes and as to the consequences to and effect on them of any changes to the Basel II framework (including the Basel III changes described above) and the relevant implementing measures. No predictions can be made as to the precise effects of such matters on any investor of the notes or otherwise.

Regulatory initiatives may result in increased regulatory capital requirements for certain investors and/or decreased liquidity in respect of the notes

In Europe, the U.S. and elsewhere there is increased political and regulatory scrutiny of the 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 Receivables Trustee, the Loan Note Issuer No.1, each Transferor, the Arranger or the Dealers makes any representation to any prospective investor or purchaser of the notes regarding the regulatory capital treatment of their investment on the date of this Base Prospectus or at any time in the future.

In particular, investors should be aware of Article 122a of the Directive 2006/48/EC (as amended by Directive 2009/111/EC) referred to as the Capital Requirements Directive ("**CRD**") which applies where certain credit institutions become exposed to the credit risk of a securitisation position issued under securitisations established after 31 December 2010 and imposes certain restrictions and requirements on such credit institutions and requirements on such credit institutions as investors, as well as on the Transferors with respect to such securitisations. Failure to comply with one or more of the restrictions or requirements set out in Article 122a of CRD may result in the imposition of a penal regulatory charge on the notes acquired by the relevant investor. Investors which are EU regulated credit institutions should make themselves aware of the requirements of Article 122a (and any implementing rules in relation to a relevant jurisdiction). There remains considerable uncertainty with respect to Article 122a of CRD and it is not clear what is required to demonstrate compliance to national regulators. Investors who are uncertain as to the requirements that will need to be complied with in order to avoid the additional regulatory capital charges for non-compliance with Article 122a and any implementing rules in a relevant jurisdiction should seek guidance from their regulator. Similar requirements to those set out in Article 122a of the CRD are expected to be implemented for other EU regulated investors (such as investment firms, insurance and reinsurance undertakings, UCITS funds and certain hedge fund managers) in the future.

Article 122a of the CRD and any other changes to the regulation or regulatory treatment of the 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 notes in the secondary market.

EU Directive on the Taxation of Savings Income

Under EC Council Directive 2003/48/EC on the taxation of savings income (the "**EU Savings Directive**"), each member state of the European Union (a "**Member State**") is required to provide to the tax authorities of another Member State details of payments of interest or other similar income paid by a person within its jurisdiction to, or collected by such a person for, an individual resident or certain limited types of entities established in that other Member State. However, for a transitional period, Austria, Belgium and Luxembourg may instead apply a withholding system in relation to such payments, deducting tax at rates rising over time to 35%. The transitional period is to terminate at the end of the first full fiscal year following agreement by certain non-European Union countries to the exchange of information relating to such payments. Belgium has replaced its withholding tax with a regime of exchange of information to the Member States of residence as from 1 January 2010.

A number of non-European Union countries and certain dependent and associated territories have adopted similar measures (either provision of information or transitional withholding) in relation to payments made by a person within its jurisdiction to, or collected by such a person for, an individual resident or certain limited types of entity established in a Member State. In addition, the Member States have entered into provision of information or transitional withholding arrangements with certain of those dependent or associated territories in relation to payments made by a person in a Member State to, or collected by such a person for, an individual resident or certain limited types of entity established in one of those territories.

If a payment were to be made or collected through a Member State which has opted for a withholding system, or through another country that has adopted similar measures, and an amount of, or in respect of, tax were to be withheld from that payment, neither the Issuer nor any paying agent nor any other person would be obliged to pay additional amounts with respect to any notes as a result of the imposition of such

withholding tax. However, the Issuer will endeavour to maintain a paying agent in a Member State that will not be obliged to withhold or deduct tax pursuant to the Directive.

The European Commission has proposed certain amendments to the Directive, which may, if implemented, amend or broaden the scope of the requirements described above. Investors who are in any doubt as to their position should consult their professional advisers.

For additional disclosure in relation to the EU Savings Directive in relation to Jersey, see "*Material Jersey Tax Considerations*" below.

Securitisation Company Tax Regime

The Taxation of Securitisation Companies Regulations 2006 (the "**TSC Regulations**") were made under section 84 of the Finance Act 2005 on 11 December 2006 (and now have effect under Chapter 4, Part 13 of the Corporation Tax Act 2010). The TSC Regulations deal with the corporation tax position of securitisation companies with effect for periods of account beginning on or after 1 January 2007. The TSC Regulations have been amended by, in particular, the Taxation of Securitisation Companies (Amendment) Regulations 2007, which came into force on 27 December 2007 (and have effect for periods beginning on or after 1 January 2007 and current on 3 December 2007). The Issuer has been advised that it should be taxed in accordance with the TSC Regulations.

Investors should note, however, that the TSC Regulations are in short form and that, when considering the scope and operation of the TSC Regulations, advisers are required to rely to a significant extent upon guidance from the UK tax authorities.

Prospective noteholders should note that if the Issuer was not taxed under the new regime provided for by TSC Regulations, then its profits or losses for tax purposes might be different from its cash position. Any unforeseen taxable profits in the Issuer could have an adverse affect on its ability to make payments to noteholders.

Interests of Noteholders may be adversely affected by a change of law in relation to UK withholding tax

In the event that amounts due under the notes are subject to withholding or deduction for or on account of any tax, neither the Issuer nor any other person will be obliged to pay additional amounts in relation thereto to the Noteholders. The applicability of any UK withholding tax under current English law is discussed under "United Kingdom Taxation Treatment of the Notes" below. Under current United Kingdom tax law, amounts due from Loan Note Issuer No.1 under Global Loan Note No. 1 to the Issuer should not be subject to withholding tax. In the event of a change of law should Loan Note Issuer No.1 be required to withhold tax on its payments to the Issuer under Global Loan Note No. 1, it will not be required to pay additional amounts in relation thereto to the Issuer.

Interests of Noteholders may be adversely affected if the United Kingdom joins the European Monetary Union prior to the maturity of the notes

It is possible that, prior to the maturity of the notes, the United Kingdom may become a participating member state in the European economic and monetary union and that the euro may become the lawful currency of the United Kingdom. In that event: (a) all amounts payable in respect of any notes denominated in sterling may become payable in euro; (b) applicable provisions of law may allow or require the Issuer to re-denominate such notes into euro and take additional measures in respect of such notes; and (c) the introduction of the euro as the lawful currency of the United Kingdom may result in the disappearance of published or displayed rates for deposits in pounds sterling used to determine the rates of interest on such notes or changes in the way those rates are calculated, quoted and published or displayed. The introduction of the euro could also be accompanied by a volatile interest rate environment which could adversely affect a borrower's ability to repay its loan as well as adversely affect investors. It cannot be said what effect, if any, adoption of the euro by the United Kingdom will have on investors in the notes.

A finding that the Issuer, Loan Note Issuer No.1 or the Receivables Trustee should have registered under the Investment Company Act could materially adversely affect such entity

Neither the Issuer, Loan Note Issuer No.1 nor the Receivables Trustee has registered with the SEC as an investment company pursuant to the Investment Company Act.

If the SEC or a court of competent jurisdiction were to find that the Issuer, Loan Note Issuer No.1 or the Receivables Trustee is required but, in violation of the Investment Company Act, has 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, Loan Note Issuer No.1 or the Receivables Trustee could sue the Issuer, Loan Note Issuer No.1 or the Receivables Trustee and recover any damages caused by the violation; and (iii) any contract to which the Issuer, Loan Note Issuer No.1 or the Receivables Trustee is party that is made in, or whose performance involves, a violation of the Investment Company Act would not be enforceable by any party to the contract unless a court were to find that under the circumstances enforcement would produce a more equitable result than non-enforcement and would not be inconsistent with the purposes of the Investment Company Act. Should the Issuer, Loan Note Issuer No.1 or the Receivables Trustee be subjected to any or all of the foregoing, the Issuer, Loan Note Issuer No.1 or the Receivables Trustee would be materially and adversely affected.

Changes of law may adversely affect interests of Noteholders

The structure of the Arran Cards Receivables Trust and the ratings of the notes are based on English law, UK tax law, Jersey law and (in relation to the Scottish Receivables) Scots law in effect as at the date of this Base Prospectus. The transactions described in this Base Prospectus (including the issuance of the notes) and the ratings which are to be assigned to the notes are based on the relevant law and administrative practice in effect as at the date hereof, and having regard to the expected tax treatment of all relevant entities under such law and practice. No assurance can be given as to the impact of any possible change to the law in any country (including any change in regulation which may occur without a change in primary legislation), administrative practice or tax treatment after the date of this Base Prospectus nor can any assurance be given as to whether any such change would adversely affect the ability of the Issuer to make payments under the notes.

Risks relating to the Banking Act 2009

Actions may be taken by HM Treasury, the Bank of England and the FSA (together, the "**Authorities**") under Part 1 of the Banking Act 2009 (the "**Banking Act**") pursuant to the special resolution regime instituted to address a situation where a UK bank (a UK incorporated institution with permission to accept deposits under the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000) (a "**UK Bank**") has encountered, or is likely to encounter, financial difficulties. The Banking Act gives the Treasury, the Bank of England and the FSA certain wide powers to implement stabilisation measures under the Banking Act.

These powers, which apply regardless of any contractual restrictions, include (a) power to make share transfer instruments and/or orders pursuant to which there may be transferred to a commercial purchaser or to the Treasury or a nominee of the Treasury, all or some of the securities issued by a UK Bank or its UK holding company. The transfers can extend to a wide range of "securities" including shares, bonds and warrants issued by a UK Bank or its UK holding company; securities may be converted from one form or class to another; securities listings may be discontinued; and (b) the power to transfer all or some of the property, rights and liabilities of a UK Bank to a commercial purchaser or Bank of England entity. In certain circumstances encumbrances and trusts can be over-reached or varied or the terms of a trust removed or altered (although in the case of partial property transfers the terms of a trust can only be removed or altered to the extent that it is necessary or expedient to transfer to the transferee: (i) the legal or beneficial title of the UK Bank in the property held on trust or (ii) any powers, rights or obligations of the UK Bank in respect of the property held on trust) and provision may be made concerning how any powers, provisions and liabilities in respect of trust property are to be exercisable or have effect. Power also exists to override any default provisions which arise as a result of the transfer, provisions restricting transfer, contracts, or other agreements, including provisions that would otherwise allow a party to terminate a contract or accelerate the payment of an obligation. As a result, the making of an instrument or order in respect of a relevant entity may affect the ability of the Issuer to meet its obligations in respect of the notes and may result in a change in the contractual terms applicable to the notes without the consent of the Noteholders. While there is provision for compensation in certain circumstances under the Banking Act, there can be no assurance that Noteholders would recover compensation promptly and equal

to any loss actually incurred. In the case of share transfer instruments or orders any compensation payable will be paid to the transferor, who may not be the encumbrancer. The Banking Act also includes provisions relating to two new insolvency procedures which may be commenced by specified UK authorities (bank insolvency and bank administration).

The Banking Act also vests power in the Authorities (amongst other things) to override, vary or impose contractual obligations between the UK Bank or its UK holding company and its former group undertakings (as defined in the Banking Act) or the bridge bank or private sector purchaser, for reasonable consideration, in order to enable any transferee or successor bank of the UK Bank, or its UK holding company, to operate the transferred business, or any part of it, effectively. In doing so the Authorities are required to aim, so far as is reasonably practicable, to preserve or include provision for reasonable consideration. There is also power for the Treasury to amend the law (save for a provision made by or under the Banking Act) by order for the purpose of enabling it to use the special resolution regime powers effectively, potentially with retrospective effect.

As at the date of this Base Prospectus, none of the Authorities have made an instrument or order under the Banking Act 2009 in respect of the relevant entities referred to above and there has been no indication that the Authorities will make any such instrument or order, but there can be no assurance that this will not change and/or that Noteholders will not be adversely affected by any such instrument or order if made.

Insolvency proceedings and subordination provisions

The validity of contractual priorities of payments relating to the Loan Notes and Note Series such as those contemplated herein has been challenged in the English and U.S. courts. The hearings have arisen due to the insolvency of a secured creditor (in that case a swap counterparty) and have considered whether such payment priorities breach the "anti-deprivation" principle under 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. It was argued that where a secured creditor subordinates itself to noteholders in the event of its insolvency, that secured creditor effectively deprives its own creditors. The English Court of Appeal in *Perpetual Trustee Co Ltd & Anor v BNY Corporate Trustee Services Ltd & Ors* [2009] EWCA Civ 1160, dismissed this argument and upheld the validity of similar priorities of payment, stating that the anti-deprivation principle was not breached by such provisions.

In parallel proceedings in New York, Judge Peck of the U.S. Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of New York granted Lehman Brothers Special Financing Inc.'s ("**LBSF**") motion for summary judgement on the basis that the effect was that the provisions do infringe the anti-deprivation principle in a U.S. insolvency. Judge Peck acknowledged that this resulted in the U.S. courts coming to a decision "directly at odds with the judgement of the English Courts". The English Supreme Court granted leave to appeal the Court of Appeal's decision. In New York however, whilst leave to appeal was granted, the case was settled before an appeal was heard. Notwithstanding the New York settlement, the appeal by one of the appellants, Lehman Brothers Special Financing Inc., against two of the respondents, Belmont Park Investments Pty and BNY Corporate Trustee Services Ltd. in the English courts was heard in early March 2011 and the judgement is awaited. Therefore concerns still remain that the English and U.S. courts will diverge in their approach which, in the case of an unfavourable decision in England or if a Swap Counterparty becomes subject to U.S. bankruptcy proceedings and the relevant provisions subordinating certain payments to it on its insolvency are held unenforceable, may adversely affect the Issuer's ability to make payments on the notes. 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.

If the courts of a jurisdiction outside England and Wales do not uphold such provisions, it is unclear whether and to what extent the relevant proceedings and corresponding findings would be recognised by the English courts. Whilst the English courts have been supportive of subordination arrangements generally thus far, there can be no assurance that this position would be unaffected in the context of cooperation between courts in a cross-border insolvency case. As such, if a subordination provision included in the Transaction Documents were successfully challenged under the insolvency laws of any relevant jurisdiction outside England and Wales and any relevant foreign judgment or order was recognised by the English courts, there can be no assurance that such actions would not adversely affect the rights of the Noteholders, the market value of the notes and/or the ability of the Issuer to satisfy its obligations under the notes.

In addition, given the general relevance of the issues under discussion in the judgments referred to above and that the transaction documents include terms providing for the subordination of certain termination payments due to the Swap Counterparty, there is a risk that the final outcome of the dispute (including any recognition action by the English courts) may result in negative rating pressure in respect of the notes. If any rating assigned to the notes is lowered, the market value of the notes may be reduced.

Application of the Consumer Credit Act 1974, as amended by the Consumer Credit Act 2006, and other legislation may impede collection efforts and could cause early redemption of the notes and/or a loss on the notes

There is an increasing volume of legislation that is applicable to consumer credit in the United Kingdom. Of particular importance for prospective investors' investment in the notes is the Consumer Credit Act 1974 as amended by the Consumer Credit Act 2006. The Consumer Credit Act 2006 is referred to as the "**CCA 2006**", the Consumer Credit Act 1974, as amended by the CCA 2006, as the "**CCA**", and the related Unfair Terms in Consumer Contracts Regulations 1999, as amended as the "**UTCCR**". The Office of Fair Trading (the "**OFT**") is responsible for the issue of licences under, and the superintendence of, the CCA, related consumer credit regulations and other consumer protection legislation including the UTCCR. The OFT may review businesses and operations, provide guidelines to follow and take action when necessary. The CCA and UTCCR apply, in whole or in part, to the transactions occurring on the Designated Accounts and to the relevant Transferor's standard form credit card agreements (the "**Credit Card Agreements**"), which may result in adverse consequences for Noteholders' investment in the notes because of possible unenforceability of all or part of an agreement, remedies for the imposition of an unfair relationship or possible joint and several liabilities for misrepresentation or breach of contract.

(a) ***Recent reforms to the CCA 1974 and subordinate legislation***

The CCA 2006 was enacted in March 2006 and was the culmination of a three-year review of consumer credit law. It amends the CCA 1974 and the principal changes are:

- (i) the removal of the £25,000 financial limit from the CCA in respect of credit for non-business lending (with the exception of buy-to-let lending);
- (ii) the exemption from the CCA regime of high net worth debtors and credit above the value of £25,000 where such credit agreement is entered into by the debtor predominantly for the purposes of a business carried on, or intended to be carried on, by him;
- (iii) the creation of an independent ombudsman service, allowing consumers to challenge agreements without court proceedings and the creation of a Consumer Credit Appeals Tribunal;
- (iv) the extension of the unfair relationship test to all existing credit agreements (except for those regulated by the FSA);
- (v) the introduction of notification requirements relating to the service of a notice of sums in arrears and the service of a notice of default sums on borrowers in certain circumstances (failure to serve these notices in the prescribed form would render credit card agreements unenforceable, but such a defect could be remedied by serving a subsequent notice in the correct prescribed form);
- (vi) restrictions on the ability of a lender to charge compound interest on a default sum by making it clear that a borrower shall only be liable to pay interest in connection with the default sum if the interest is simple interest;
- (vii) the strengthening of the powers of the OFT in relation to CCA licence holders; and
- (viii) new provisions relating to the licensing of consumer credit businesses.

(b) ***Enforcement of improperly executed or modified credit card agreements***

Any credit card agreement that is wholly or partly regulated by the CCA or treated as such has to comply with requirements under the CCA as to licensing of lenders and brokers, documentation and procedures and (in so far as applicable) pre-contract disclosure. If a credit card agreement entered into before 6 April 2007 does not comply with these requirements or is made with an unlicensed lender, then it may, depending upon the nature of the non-compliance and origination of the agreement, be either totally

unenforceable or enforceable only with a court order. Total unenforceability only applies to agreements entered into before 6 April 2007, where an agreement is improperly executed, in circumstances where the credit card agreement has failed to comply with the requirements of the CCA as to form and content, signing and provision of copies including cancellation notices.

In respect of credit card agreements entered into on or after 6 April 2007, the CCA 2006 abolished the total unenforceability provisions. Accordingly, if such an agreement does not comply with the relevant requirements, the court is able to exercise its discretion as to whether the agreement may be enforced.

Where the court is able to exercise its discretion, the court shall have regard to any prejudice suffered by the cardholder on account of the failure to comply with the relevant requirements, and any culpability on the part of the creditor.

In cases where a failure to comply strictly with the CCA requirements renders the agreement unenforceable without a court order, the Transferors cannot guarantee that a court order could be obtained if required. In deciding whether to enforce the agreement, the court will take into account any prejudice suffered by the cardholder and any culpability on the part of the creditor. The court also has the discretion if it appears just to do so, to amend the credit card agreement, impose conditions upon its performance or to make a time order (for example, give extra time for arrears to be cleared). Where the court is able to exercise its discretion, it will do so on a case-by-case basis and the Transferors are therefore unable to guarantee the likelihood of such court orders being obtained.

The drafting requirements which relate to consumer credit agreements are prescriptive and intricate. As is common with many other UK credit card issuers, it may be that some of the Transferors' credit card agreements do not comply in all respects with the CCA, the UTCCR or other related legislation.

In addition, the Transferors, in common with many other UK credit card issuers, has each received and expects to continue to receive correspondence from and to have discussions with, the OFT in relation to concerns the OFT may raise from time to time in respect of compliance of the originators' credit card agreements with the CCA, the UTCCR or other related legislation, or any other concerns that the OFT may have in respect of originators' credit card agreements or the originators' advertising, marketing or administration thereof.

If a Credit Card Agreement related to a Designated Account has not been executed or modified in accordance with the provisions of the CCA and is completely unenforceable as a result, the principal receivables arising thereon will be treated as Ineligible Receivables. See "*The Receivables – Representations*".

(c) *Remedies for the imposition of an unfair relationship*

The CCA 2006 introduced an unfair relationship test to all new and existing credit agreements. As from 6 April 2008 the unfair relationship test under Sections 140A to 140D of the CCA applies to all regulated credit agreements including those entered into prior to the commencement date of the unfair relationship test and those to which most CCA exemptions apply. For example, where a loan was exempt by the reason of the amount advanced or where a loan is an advance of credit for unrestricted use in respect of land (Sections 16(1) and (2) of the CCA), the unfair relationship provisions of the CCA will apply. There is no statutory definition of what constitutes an unfair relationship. The test allows the courts to be able to consider a wide range of circumstances surrounding the transaction, including the creditor's conduct before and after making the agreement. Once the cardholder alleges that an unfair relationship exists, the burden of proof is on the creditor to prove the contrary.

If a Credit Card Agreement is found to be unfair, the court may require the creditor to repay sums to the debtor, to do, not do or cease doing anything in relation to such agreement, reduce or discharge any sums payable by the debtor or surety, return property provided by a surety, alter the terms of the agreement or direct accounts to be taken. In addition, it is possible that certain clauses of the Credit Card Agreement may be found to be unfair under UTCCR. Such unfair clauses may be found by the courts to be unenforceable against the consumer. There is a risk that a customer may seek to claim refunds and exercise set-off rights against either Transferor.

The possible unenforceability of liabilities due to an underlying Credit Card Agreement constituting an unfair relationship may result in unrecoverable losses on Designated Accounts to which such agreements apply. If losses arise on these accounts, they will be written off and borne by the Investor Beneficiary and

Transferor Beneficiary based on their interests in the Arran Cards Receivables Trust. Accordingly, this may result in adverse consequences for Noteholders such as a loss on the notes or early redemption of the notes.

With respect to those Credit Card Agreements which may not be compliant such that a court order enforcing such agreement could not be obtained, RBS does not anticipate any material increase in the percentage of these Receivables in the Securitised Portfolio. In respect of those Designated Accounts that do not comply with the CCA, it may still be possible to collect payments and seek arrears from cardholders who are falling behind with their payments. It is unlikely that either RBS or NatWest will have an obligation to pay or to account to a cardholder for any payments received by a cardholder because of this non-compliance with the CCA. Any such receivables will be treated by the Receivables Trustee as Ineligible Receivables. See "*Representations*".

(d) *Liability for supplier's misrepresentation or breach of contract*

Transactions involving the use of a credit card may constitute transactions under debtor-creditor-supplier agreements for the purposes of the creditor's liability under section 75 of the CCA. A debtor-creditor-supplier agreement includes an agreement by which the creditor advances funds to finance the debtor's purchase of goods or services from a supplier.

Section 75 of the CCA provides that if a supplier makes a misrepresentation or breach of contract in relation to a debtor-creditor-supplier agreement, the creditor is jointly and severally liable to the debtor for any claim against the supplier. This right extends only to claims relating to items with a cash price of between £100 and £30,000, but the liability of the creditor is unlimited. However, the creditor will not be liable where the cash price of an item or service supplied underlying the claim is £100 or less, or greater than £30,000. The cardholder's rights under section 75 would survive the sale of the Receivables to the Arran Cards Receivables Trust. As a result, the Receivables Trustee may not receive the full amount otherwise owed by the cardholder.

The Receivables Trustee has agreed on a limited recourse basis to indemnify each of RBS and NatWest for any loss suffered by it from a cardholder claim under section 75 of the CCA. This indemnity cannot exceed the original outstanding principal balance of the affected charges on a Designated Account. The Receivables Trustee's indemnity will be payable only from and to the extent of Excess Spread on the Receivables.

Satisfaction by the Receivables Trustee of any such indemnity payment (as described above) could have the effect of reducing or eliminating Excess Spread which might otherwise have been available to Loan Note Issuer No.1. These consequences could result in Noteholders incurring a loss on their investment or suffering an early redemption of their notes.

RBS and NatWest will have rights of indemnity against suppliers under section 75 of the CCA. Each of RBS and NatWest may also be able to "charge-back" the transaction in dispute with the supplier under the operating regulations of VISA[®] or MasterCard[®]. Any amounts that RBS or NatWest recovers from the supplier will reduce RBS's or NatWest's (as applicable) loss for the purposes of the Receivables Trustee's indemnity.

(e) *Liability for loss caused by card fraud*

The effect of sections 66, 83 and 84 of the CCA is that a cardholder's liability for loss caused by card fraud is limited in certain circumstances to £50 or nil. A cardholder is entitled to claim against the relevant Transferor as card issuer for a refund of the transaction amount(s) and related interest and charges incurred as a result of such fraud, and to set off the amount of such claim. As a result, the Receivables Trustee may not receive the full amount otherwise owed by the cardholder.

Recent and proposed legislative changes regarding Consumer Credit Agreements and related matters may affect the yield obtained by/on the Securitised Portfolio and cause a loss on or the early redemption of the notes.

The regulation of consumer credit agreements and related matters is subject to regular legislative intervention both at a European and UK level. There are several recent and proposed changes in law that may have an impact on the performance of the Securitised Portfolio, including:

(a) ***EU directive on unfair business-to-consumer commercial practices***

In May 2005, the European Parliament and the Council adopted a directive on unfair business-to-consumer commercial practices (the "**Unfair Practices Directive**"). The Unfair Practices Directive has been implemented in the UK through the Consumer Protection from Unfair Trading Regulations (the "**CPR**"), which came into force on 26 May 2008. The CPR prohibits certain practices, which are deemed "unfair" within the terms of the CPR. Breach of the CPR does not (of itself) render an agreement void or unenforceable, but the possible liabilities for misrepresentation or breach of contract in relation to the underlying Credit Card Agreement may result in unrecoverable losses on amounts to which such agreements apply. If losses arise on the Designated Accounts, they will be borne by the Investor Beneficiaries and the Transferor Beneficiary on the basis of their respective interests in the Arran Cards Receivables Trust. This may result in adverse consequences such as a loss on, or the early redemption of, the notes.

(b) ***EU directive relating to payment services***

The Payment Services Directive (the "**PSD**") is part of the EU's development of the Single European Payments Area, which is intended to harmonise and remove legal barriers for payments throughout the EU. Member States were required to implement the PSD by 1 November 2009. Most Member States have now implemented the PSD. The other Member States are expected to complete implementation by early 2011. The PSD introduces authorisation and conduct of business requirements including rules covering pre and post contract information requirements, notice of variation of terms, termination rights and information on transactions. Other provisions address authorisation procedures for payments, refunds, liability for unauthorised or incorrect payments, procedure for execution and value dating. As a result, the Receivables Trustee may not receive the full amount otherwise owed by the cardholder.

(c) ***EU directive relating to consumer credit***

The second EU directive relating to consumer credit (the "**Consumer Credit Directive**") relates to consumer loans between €200 and €75,000, which are not required to be repaid within a month. The main effects of the Consumer Credit Directive are the standardisation of information to be provided in advertising, the requirement for pre-contractual and contractual information, consumer cancellation rights, the right to early repayment and rules for the calculation of compensation and a requirement to specify the annual percentage rate of charge.

The key changes to the UK consumer credit regime arising from the implementation of the Consumer Credit Directive are as follows:

- (i) a duty on the lender to provide adequate explanations to the consumer of the credit on offer;
- (ii) an obligation on the lender to check the creditworthiness of the consumer before offering or increasing credit;
- (iii) a right for consumers to withdraw from a credit agreement within 14 days for any reason; and
- (iv) consumers are to be protected against unfair or misleading practices through specific provisions relating to advertising consumer credit agreements and certain items of standard information to be provided in order to enable consumers to compare offers.

The Consumer Credit Directive has been implemented in the UK principally through five new regulations which amend the CCA and secondary legislation. The industry had to implement the new requirements by 1 February 2011 except for the rules on advertising, which had to be implemented between 1 February 2011 and 1 March 2011. Given that the implementation of the Consumer Credit Directive in the UK has only recently taken effect, it is not possible to determine or predict accurately to what extent it will affect the yield on credit card agreements and receivables or what the cost consequence or impact will be on the credit card business.

(d) ***OFT irresponsible lending guidance***

The OFT launched a consultation in July 2009 on draft guidance setting out practices that the OFT considers would constitute irresponsible lending and its final guidance was published in March 2010. The guidance covers each stage of the lending process and a range of potential issues for lending, including

identifying types of policies and procedures the OFT would expect lenders to put into practice and setting out some specific practices that the OFT considers to constitute irresponsible lending.

Subsequently, in August 2010, the OFT published a summary of the main issues raised in its March 2010 guidance along with its view on those issues and also published an updated version of its guidance. A further update was published in February 2011. The full impact of the OFT guidance on the credit card business of RBS, NatWest or on the Securitised Portfolio is not yet known or ascertainable at this stage.

(e) ***OFT consultation on guidance on sections 77/78/79 of the CCA 1974***

In January 2010, the OFT launched a consultation on draft guidance on a creditor's duty to give information to debtors and the consequences of non-compliance with such a duty on a creditor's ability to enforce a CCA regulated credit agreement. The draft guidance incorporated the findings of recent High Court cases that have clarified a number of technical issues. For example, sections 77 to 79 of the CCA 1974 allow a consumer to request a 'true copy' of their agreement. The High Court ruled that a true copy does not have to be a photocopy or an exact copy of the original; the lender is allowed to provide a reconstituted agreement, as long as that version is accurate and contains all the original information apart from the few exceptions that the law allows. The draft guidance also made it clear that if a lender cannot comply with the sections – making an agreement unenforceable – then it is restricted in the debt collection activities it can undertake which may, in turn, lead to losses. Whilst lenders are able to request repayment and to record any arrears or default with a credit reference agency, the OFT considered it would be wrong to threaten court action if the lender knows it is not possible. The consultation closed on 21 April 2010. The OFT published its guidance in October 2010.

Investors should be aware that the implementation of this guidance could affect future use of credit, default rates, the yield on the card portfolio generally and cardholder repayment patterns.

(f) ***The Government's response to the BIS review of the regulation of credit and store cards***

The BIS issued a consultation paper in October 2009 covering options for change in four specific aspects of the way credit and store cards operate: minimum payments, unsolicited credit increases, the re-pricing of existing debt and the allocation of payments. BIS has also identified scope to improve the simplicity and transparency of credit and store cards more generally. The consultation closed in January 2010.

The Government's response to this consultation was published in March 2010. It outlines five new rights for credit and store card users. The new rights are:

- (i) Right to repay – consumers will have their repayments put against the highest interest rate debt first, and there is also an increase in the minimum payment for customers opening new accounts;
- (ii) Right to control – consumers will be given the right to reduce and choose not to increase their credit limits;
- (iii) Right to reject – consumers will be given more time to reject increases in their interest rate or increases in their credit limit;
- (iv) Right to information – consumers at risk of financial difficulties will be given guidance on the consequences of paying back too little; and
- (v) Right to compare - consumers will be given an annual statement that allows for easy cost comparison with other credit and store card providers.

Rather than passing new legislation in order for consumers to benefit from these measures, as agreed between the Government and the card companies, the above rights came into effect voluntarily on 1 January 2011 and have been incorporated into industry lending codes. The OFT will take the new rights into account for enforcement purposes.

The impact of these new rights on the Securitised Portfolio, including a right in favour of the customer to have their repayments put against the highest interest rate debt first - which is not the practice currently - will result in lower finance charges billed to customers, reducing accrued yield on the Securitised Portfolio over time. However, the longer term impact of these changes and the industry response is uncertain at this stage.

(g) ***The Financial Services Act 2010***

The Financial Services Act 2010 (the "Act"), which includes measures in response to the banking and financial crisis, received Royal Assent on 8 April 2010. It also includes measures designed to improve the position of customers of credit card providers. These measures include a prohibition on the issuance of unsolicited credit card cheques to individuals and limits the total number of such cheques which can be issued in response to each request by a customer to three. The Act also gives the FSA the power to require firms to establish consumer redress schemes if it appears that there has been a widespread failure to comply with the rules governing how firms carry out their activities. Rules made under this power will be subject to formal public consultation.

(h) ***BIS review of Consumer Credit and Personal Insolvency***

In July 2010 the Consumer Affairs Minister announced that a review of consumer credit and personal insolvency will be undertaken by the Government. This review is expected to cover a number of areas, including: (i) how consumers enter into credit commitments including the way in which credit is sold and the extent to which consumers understand what they are committing to; (ii) issues arising during the lifetime of a loan; and (iii) what happens if things go wrong. A Call for Evidence was issued in October 2010 and is expected to lead to a consultation on specific proposals in 2011.

It is not possible to say at this stage, what, if any, impact this may have on the credit card business of RBS, NatWest or on the Securitised Portfolio.

Ongoing regulatory investigations may affect the yield obtained by/on the Securitised Portfolio and cause a loss on and/or the early redemption of the notes.

There are various ongoing regulatory investigations into consumer credit and related financial services, in particular by the UK Competition Commission (the "**Competition Commission**"), the OFT and the FSA. The outcome of these investigations is uncertain but they may have an impact on the yield obtained on the Securitised Portfolio.

(a) ***Inquiries into payment protection insurance***

Having conducted a market study relating to Payment Protection Insurance ("**PPI**"), on 7 February 2007 the OFT referred the PPI market to the Competition Commission ("**CC**") for an in-depth inquiry. The CC published its final report on 29 January 2009 and announced its intention to order a range of remedies, including a prohibition on actively selling PPI at point of sale of the credit product (and for 7 days thereafter), a ban on single premium policies and other measures to increase transparency (in order to improve customers' ability to search and improve price competition). Barclays Bank PLC subsequently appealed certain CC findings to the Competition Appeal Tribunal ("**CAT**"). On 16 October 2009, the CAT handed down a judgment quashing the ban on selling PPI at the point of sale of credit products and remitted the matter back to the CC for review. On 14 May 2010, the CC published its Provisional Decision following its review of remedies in the PPI market indicating that the CC still intends to impose a prohibition on selling PPI at point of sale of the credit product. On 14 October 2010, the CC published its final decision on remedies following the remittal which confirmed the point of sale prohibition and its final order was published on 24 March 2011.

The FSA has been conducting a broad industry thematic review of PPI sales practices and in September 2008, the FSA announced that it intended to escalate its level of regulatory intervention. Substantial numbers of customer complaints alleging the misselling of PPI policies have been made to banks and to the Financial Ombudsman Service ("**FOS**") and many of these are being upheld by the FOS against the banks.

Following unsuccessful negotiations with the industry, the Financial Services Authority (the "**FSA**") issued consultation papers on PPI complaint handling and redress in September 2009 and again in March 2010. The FSA published its final policy statement on 10 August 2010 and instructed firms to implement the measures contained in it by 1 December 2010. The new rules impose significant changes with respect to the handling of misselling PPI complaints. On 8 October 2010, the British Bankers' Association ("**BBA**") filed an application for judicial reviews of the FSA's policy statement and of related guidance issued by the FOS. The application was heard in January 2011. On 20 April 2011, the High Court issued a judgment in favour of the FSA and the FOS. The BBA announced on 9 May 2011 that it would not appeal that judgment and the Group supports this position. On 9 May 2011, the Group announced that, although

the costs of PPI redress and its administration are subject to a degree of uncertainty, the Group will record an additional provision of £850 million in the second quarter of 2011. To date, the Group has paid compensation to customers of approximately £100 million and the Group has an existing provision of approximately £100 million.

The Group is currently discussing with the FSA how the FSA's policy statement should be implemented and what its requirements are. As part of these discussions, the Group will review its PPI complaint handling processes to ensure that redress is offered to any customers identified as having suffered detriment.

There are still a number of uncertainties as to the eventual costs from any such contact and/or redress given the inherent difficulties of assessing both the impact of detailed implementation of the FSA policy statement for all PPI complaints, uncertainties around the ultimate emergence period for complaints, the availability of supporting evidence and the activities of claims management companies, all of which will significantly affect complaints volumes, uphold rates and redress costs.

(a) *Investigations relating to interchange*

In 2007, the European Commission issued a decision that while interchange is not illegal per se, MasterCard's current multilateral interchange fee ("MIF") arrangement for cross-border payment card transactions with MasterCard and Maestro branded consumer credit and debit cards in the European Union are in breach of competition law. MasterCard was required by the decision to withdraw the relevant cross-border MIF (i.e. set these fees to zero) by 21 June 2008.

MasterCard appealed against the decision to the European Court of First Instance on 1 March 2008, and the Group has intervened in the appeal proceedings. In addition, in summer 2008, MasterCard announced various changes to its scheme arrangements. The European Commission was concerned that these changes might be used as a means of circumventing the requirements of the infringement decision. In April 2009, MasterCard agreed an interim settlement on the level of cross-border MIF with the European Commission pending the outcome of the appeal process and, as a result, the European Commission has advised it will no longer investigate the non-compliance issue (although MasterCard is continuing with its appeal).

Visa's cross-border MIF were exempted in 2002 by the European Commission for a period of five years up to 31 December 2007 subject to certain conditions. On 26 March 2008, the European Commission opened a formal inquiry into Visa's current MIF arrangements for cross-border payment card transactions with Visa branded debit and consumer credit cards in the European Union and on 6 April 2009 the European Commission announced that it had issued Visa with a formal Statement of Objections. At the same time Visa announced changes to its interchange levels and introduced some changes to enhance transparency. There is no deadline for the closure of the inquiry. However on 26 April 2010 Visa announced it had reached an agreement with the European Commission as regards immediate cross border debit card MIF rates only and in December 2010 the commitments were finalised for a four-year period commencing December 2010 under Article 9 of Regulation 1/2003. The European Commission is continuing its investigations into Visa's cross border MIF arrangements for deferred debit and credit transactions.

On 12 March 2011, the Commission published a summary decision, accepting commitments proposed by Visa[®] on its multilateral interchange fees for point-of-sale transactions with immediate debit payment cards within the European Economic Area. The Commission considered VISA's[®] proposed commitments appropriate and sufficient and decided to make the commitments binding on it. Whilst the Commission's proceedings concerning VISA's[®] multilateral interchange fees for consumer immediate debit payment card transactions have been brought to an end, the Commission continues to investigate Visa's[®] multilateral interchange fees for consumer credit and deferred debit payment card transactions.

In the United Kingdom, the Office of Fair Trading ("OFT") has carried out investigations into Visa and MasterCard domestic credit card interchange rates. The decision by the OFT in the MasterCard interchange case was set aside by the CAT in June 2006. The OFT's investigations in the Visa interchange case and a second MasterCard interchange case are ongoing. On 9 February 2007, the OFT announced that it was expanding its investigation into domestic interchange rates to include debit cards. In January 2010 the OFT advised that it did not anticipate issuing a Statement of Objections prior to the European General Court's judgment, although it has reserved the right to do so if it considers it

appropriate. The outcome of these investigations is not known, but they may have a significant effect on the consumer credit industry in general and, therefore, on the Group's business in this sector. However, as the outcome of these investigations is not known, the Group is unable to reliably estimate the effect, if any, which these investigations may have on the Group.

The outcome of these investigations and measures is uncertain, but if they result in a reduction of the rate of cross-border interchange, this could affect the future yield on the Securitised Portfolio and adversely affect payment on the notes, cause a loss on and/or the early redemption of the notes. Please also refer to "*National Westminster Bank Plc and The Royal Bank of Scotland Group plc - Recent Development – Interchange fees*" for further detail.

High levels of competition in the UK credit card industry may affect the Transferors' ability to generate new Receivables

The credit card industry in the United Kingdom is highly competitive. There is increased competitive use of advertising, targeted marketing and pricing competition in interest rates, loyalty schemes and cardholder fees as both traditional and new card issuers seek to expand their presence in or enter the U.K. market and compete for customers.

Certain card issuers may rely on customer loyalty and may have particular ways of reaching and attracting customers. For example, major supermarket retailers are promoting the use of their own cards through extensive in-store campaigns and low introductory interest rates ("**Teaser Rates**"). Also, in the last few years a number of new card issuers have entered the U.K. market from the United States and have sought to build market share primarily through aggressive pricing. As a result of this competition, certain competitors offer cards to selected customers with various cost reducing features or at lower interest rates than those offered by RBS or NatWest (as applicable).

This competitive environment may affect the Transferors' ability to originate new accounts and generate new Receivables and may also affect the level of retention of existing accounts. Some of the recently originated accounts in the portfolio of the Transferors were originated with the use of promotional or Teaser Rates. Such accounts are more susceptible to attrition upon expiration of the Teaser Rate (i.e. at repricing) than accounts originated without a Teaser Rate. If the rate at which new Receivables are generated declines significantly and if the Transferors are unable to nominate additional accounts or product lines for the Arran Cards Receivables Trust, a Pay Out Event could occur with respect to any Note Series issued under this Base Prospectus and the relevant Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms. Such a Pay Out Event could result in an early redemption of the notes.

Social, legal, political and economic factors may affect repayment by cardholders under credit cards in respect of Designated Accounts

Changes in card use, credit and payment patterns, amounts of yield on the card portfolio generally and the rate of defaults by cardholders may result from a variety of social, legal, political and economic factors in the United Kingdom. Social factors include changes in public confidence levels, attitudes toward incurring debt and perception of the use of credit and charge cards. Economic factors include the rate of inflation, the unemployment rate and relative interest rates offered for various types of loans. For example, a further severe deterioration in the UK economy coupled with rising unemployment and Bank of England base rates could have a negative impact on credit card businesses in the United Kingdom. Political factors include lobbying from interest groups, such as consumers and retailers, and government initiatives in consumer and related affairs. For example, on 12 December 2008, the Department of Business Enterprise and Regulatory Reform (now BIS) announced that credit card issuers had agreed to a new set of 'fair principles', a statement of risk based assessment principles to apply when a credit card company increases the interest rate applicable to a credit card account, including giving 30 days' notice of such increased rates and grace periods for struggling borrowers who have failed to make their minimum payments for two months or more or have sought help from a debt advice agency.

It is difficult to determine and there is no basis on which to predict accurately whether, or to what extent, social, legal, political or economic factors will affect the future use of credit, default rates or the yield on the Securitised Portfolio generally or cardholder repayment patterns.

Ability to change terms of the Credit Card Agreements may result in reduced, delayed or accelerated payments on the notes and a reduction of the credit rating of the notes

The Transferors only assign Receivables arising on Designated Accounts to the Receivables Trustee and do not assign all of its rights under Credit Card Agreements relating to the Designated Accounts. Accordingly, in respect of Designated Accounts owned by the Transferors, the Transferors retain the right to determine the monthly Periodic Finance Charges and other fees which will be applicable from time to time to such Designated Accounts, to alter the minimum monthly payment required on such Designated Accounts and to change various other terms with respect to such Designated Accounts, including increasing or decreasing the annual percentage rate. A decrease in the monthly Periodic Finance Charges and a reduction in credit card or other fees would decrease the effective yield on the Designated Accounts and could result in the occurrence of an Early Redemption Event with respect to each Note Series and/or the commencement of the Regulated Amortisation Period.

The Transferors have agreed that, except as otherwise required by law or as may be determined by the relevant Transferor to be necessary in order to maintain its credit card business, based upon a good faith assessment by the relevant Transferor in its sole discretion of the nature of competition in the credit card business in the United Kingdom as a whole or, in the case of Accounts in an additional jurisdiction, the nature of competition in the credit card business in that additional jurisdiction as a whole, the Transferors will not reduce the monthly interest rate assessed on Receivables existing or arising under any Designated Account ("**Periodic Finance Charges**") or other fees otherwise required by law on the Designated Accounts if, as a result of such reduction, the relevant Transferor's reasonable expectation is that an Early Redemption Event would occur (see "*The Receivables*" and also see "*Credit Card Portfolio*").

In addition, the Transferors may change the terms of the Credit Card Agreements or its usual policies, procedures and practices relating to the operation of its general credit card business (the "**Credit Card Guidelines**") (including without limitation the reduction of the required minimum monthly payment and the calculation of the amount or the timing of finance charges, credit card fees, and charge-offs), if such change (i) would not, in the reasonable belief of the relevant Transferor, cause a Pay Out Event to occur and (ii) is made applicable to the comparable segment of revolving credit card accounts owned and serviced by the relevant Transferor which have characteristics the same as or substantially similar to the Designated Accounts which are subject to such change (unless the relevant Transferor may not do so by the terms of an endorsement, sponsorship or other agreement between the relevant Transferor and an unrelated third party or by the terms of the relevant Credit Card Agreement).

Notwithstanding the above, the Transferors may not amend the terms and conditions of the Credit Card Agreements relating to the governing law of the agreements, the assignability of the agreements or the ability of the Transferors to provide information regarding cardholders to any person assuming the Transferors' rights under the Credit Card Agreements.

Except as specified above, there are no restrictions (other than restrictions at law) on the Transferors' ability to change the terms of the Credit Card Agreements. Changes in applicable law, changes in the marketplace or prudent business practice may result in the Transferors seeking to make changes of terms as referred to above.

A change in the terms of the Credit Card Agreements or Credit Card Guidelines may result in reduced, delayed or accelerated payments on the notes and a reduction of the credit rating of the notes.

If cardholders are concentrated in a geographic region, economic downturn in that region may adversely affect Collections of Receivables

If the Arran Cards Receivables Trust has a high concentration of Receivables from cardholders located in a single region, an economic downturn in that region may have a magnified adverse effect on the Arran Cards Receivables Trust because of that concentration. The relevant Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms will contain a geographic breakdown of accounts and the amount of Receivables generated in the regions of the United Kingdom although geographic concentrations may vary from time to time. See "*Appendix A - Form of Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms - Receivables Information: Geographic Distribution of Accounts – Securitised Portfolio*".

Future adverse economic conditions affecting any of these regions or any of the other regions could adversely affect the performance of the Receivables which could result in a loss on the notes.

THE ARRAN CARDS RECEIVABLES TRUST

General Legal Structure

The receivables trust (the "**Arran Cards Receivables Trust**") will be constituted pursuant to a receivables trust deed and servicing agreement dated on or about the Programme Establishment Date (the "**RTDSA**") and made among the Receivables Trustee, RBS, NatWest, Loan Note Issuer No.1 and Loan Note Issuer No.2 and will consist of trusts declared under English law by the Receivables Trustee in favour of the initial beneficiaries. Loan Note Issuer No.1 and Loan Note Issuer No.2 (each an "**Investor Beneficiary**") and each of RBS and NatWest (each in its capacity as a holder of a Transferor's beneficial interest in the Arran Cards Receivables Trust (together, the "**Transferor Beneficiaries**") and each a "**Transferor Beneficiary**") are the initial beneficiaries of the Arran Cards Receivables Trust (the "**Beneficiaries**"). The Arran Cards Receivables Trust was declared for the purposes of the structure described in this Base Prospectus.

In addition, the Transferors and the Receivables Trustee have agreed pursuant to the RTDSA that, subject to the satisfaction of certain conditions including, *inter alia*, the delivery of an accession notice, the making of the required representations and warranties in relation to the Existing Receivables and Future Receivables, the delivery of a certificate by RBS, in its capacity as a Transferor, confirming that, in its opinion, formed on the basis of due consideration and reasonably held, such designation will not result in the withdrawal or downgrading by the Rating Agencies of any Associated Debt then outstanding, any tax clearance necessary to support a United Kingdom tax opinion from a firm of solicitors in the United Kingdom with appropriate experience of the relevant issues confirming that the designation of an Additional Transferor will not cause any adverse United Kingdom tax consequences in connection with the transactions contemplated under the Programme having been obtained and the prior written consent of all existing Beneficiaries, the Transferors may designate any member of RBSG which from time to time originates Accounts or to whom legal and beneficial title to any Accounts has been transferred (each an "**Additional Transferor**") from time to time to assign and/or hold on trust any or all Existing Receivables and Future Receivables arising on such Accounts in accordance with the provisions set out in the RSD. Following such accession, such Additional Transferor will become a Transferor Beneficiary pursuant to the terms of the RTDSA. As at the Programme Establishment Date, no Additional Transferors have been designated.

At the time when an Additional Transferor accedes to the RSD, information in relation to such Additional Transferor and Receivables originated or acquired by such Additional Transferor will be disclosed to Noteholders in accordance with Condition 16 (*Notices*).

Receivables (comprising Principal Receivables and Finance Charge Receivables) (the "**Receivables**") arising under certain MasterCard® and VISA® revolving credit card accounts (the "**Designated Accounts**") selected from time to time from the total portfolio of MasterCard® and VISA® Accounts originated or acquired by RBS or NatWest (as applicable) together with certain rights and cashflows will, on or about the Programme Establishment Date and (in the case of Future Receivables on Designated Accounts) may, from time to time in the future, be assigned to and, in respect of Receivables governed by Scots law, be held on trust for the benefit of the Receivables Trustee by RBS or NatWest (as applicable) on the terms and subject to the conditions of a receivables securitisation deed dated on or about the Programme Establishment Date (the "**RSD**") between RBS and NatWest as Transferors and the Receivables Trustee. These Receivables (and related rights and cashflows) assigned or held on trust form the assets of the Arran Cards Receivables Trust along with any cash contributions made at any time and certain other items.

At the time when an Additional Transferor accedes to the RSD, Receivables arising under certain MasterCard® and VISA® revolving credit card accounts selected from time to time from the total portfolio of MasterCard® and VISA® Accounts originated or acquired by such Additional Transferor together with certain rights and cashflows may be assigned to, and in respect of Receivables governed by Scots law, such Receivables will be held on trust for the benefit of, the Receivables Trustee.

The terms and conditions of the Arran Cards Receivables Trust are set out in the RTDSA (the principal contents of which are described in this section of this Base Prospectus), as varied and supplemented from time to time by the execution of a supplement thereto (a "**Supplement**"). Under the RTDSA, which is governed by English law, the Receivables Trustee declares that it will hold all trust property upon the trusts set out in the RTDSA for the Transferor Beneficiary and each Investor Beneficiary as the initial

beneficiaries and for each other person which from time to time becomes an additional beneficiary (an "**Additional Beneficiary**") in accordance with the terms of the RTDSA. As at the date of this Base Prospectus, there have been no Additional Beneficiaries.

Each beneficiary (other than the Transferor Beneficiary) belongs or will belong to either of two categories of beneficiary, namely: (i) any person in its capacity as an Investor Beneficiary, or (ii) an enhancement provider if the related Supplement provides for that enhancement provider to be a beneficiary. Each of RBS and NatWest and its successors and permitted assigns, in its capacity as a Transferor Beneficiary, belongs to its own unique category of beneficiary.

Each Supplement will define an interest in the property of the Arran Cards Receivables Trust (each a "**Trust Series**") and, for each respective Trust Series, create a Trust Series Investor Interest (see "*Contributions to trust property*" below). On the Programme Establishment Date, a De-Linked Supplement will be entered into creating a Trust Series in the Arran Cards Receivables Trust which will form a Trust Series Investor Interest in favour of Loan Note Issuer No.1 (the "**Loan Note Issuer No.1 Beneficial Interest**"). It is not envisaged at the date of this Base Prospectus that any further Trust Series will be created as the Investor Interest represented by the Loan Note Issuer No.1 Beneficial Interest may increase or decrease in accordance with the De-Linked Supplement initially creating the Loan Note Issuer No.1 Beneficial Interest (see "*Sources of Funds to Pay the Loan Notes — Beneficial entitlement of Loan Note Issuer No.1 to trust property — rights of the Investor Beneficiary in respect of De-Linked Trust Series*"). However, any further Trust Series in respect of the Arran Cards Receivables Trust would be established pursuant to a Supplement to the RTDSA.

In addition to the RTDSA, the initial beneficiaries will enter into a deed dated on or about the Programme Establishment Date (the "**Beneficiaries Deed**"), that sets out the contractual arrangements amongst them in respect of certain commercial decisions (relating to authorisations, consents, waivers or other acts of the beneficiaries) to be made from time to time in respect of the RTDSA and any Supplement thereto. However, the terms of the Beneficiaries Deed make clear that it is in no way intended to prejudice the absolute entitlement that each beneficiary has to trust property as described in this Base Prospectus and as set out under the terms of the RTDSA and each Supplement.

Contributions to trust property

If the prior written consent of all existing beneficiaries is received by the Receivables Trustee, a person may become an Additional Beneficiary, or an existing Investor Beneficiary may increase its existing beneficial interest in the Arran Cards Receivables Trust by:

- (a) making a payment to the Receivables Trustee as a contribution to trust property; or
- (b) such other method as the existing beneficiaries may agree between themselves and jointly direct the Receivables Trustee to implement, **provided that** RBS, in its capacity as a Transferor, has certified in writing that in its opinion, formed on the basis of due consideration, use of such other method will not result in a reduction or withdrawal of each Rating Agency's then current rating of any outstanding Associated Debt,

(in each case, a "**Contribution**").

In the case of an initial Contribution by a beneficiary other than a Transferor Beneficiary, in order for such Contribution to be effective, the Receivables Trustee shall issue a certificate to an Investor Beneficiary (the "**Investor Certificate**") evidencing the beneficial interest in the Arran Cards Receivables Trust created by such Contribution. Where the beneficiary has previously been issued an Investor Certificate, the Receivables Trustee shall reissue the relevant Investor Certificate after making the appropriate annotation reflecting such an Additional Contribution (as defined below) or payment of principal. In each case, the Investor Certificate shall always evidence the aggregate beneficial entitlement to trust property of the relevant Investor Beneficiary.

Each Transferor Beneficiary has the option under the terms of the RTDSA to elect to have its beneficial interest in the Arran Cards Receivables Trust evidenced fully or partially in certificated form (the "**Transferor Certificate**") or not to have its beneficial interest evidenced in certificated form at all. Other beneficiaries do not have these options.

If a Contribution is to take place, the relevant Supplement to the RTDSA will govern the portion of beneficial entitlement (the "**Investor Interest**") that will be created by such Contribution and the related set of financial calculations that would be required in relation to such Trust Series. The Investor Interest in respect of a Trust Series is called the "**Trust Series Investor Interest**". Each specific Trust Series Investor Interest will be identified by the Trust Series name.

An Investor Beneficiary or enhancement provider may be a member of more than one Trust Series. If an Investor Beneficiary is to become a member of more than one Trust Series, it shall do so by, from time to time, making a further Contribution to the Arran Cards Receivables Trust and entering into a new Supplement in respect of the new Trust Series which will have the effect of increasing its Investor Interest. Whilst it is possible for Loan Note Issuer No.1 to enter into a new Supplement to create a new Trust Series this is not envisaged owing to its ability to increase the size of its Loan Note Issuer No.1 Beneficial Interest through Contributions funded by the issuance of Loan Notes forming notional tranches of Global Loan Note No.1.

On presentation of such Investor Beneficiary's existing Investor Certificate, the Receivables Trustee will annotate such Investor Certificate to evidence such Investor Beneficiary's increased Investor Interest in the Arran Cards Receivables Trust (the "**Aggregate Investor Interest**").

The Receivables Trustee will authenticate and deliver (or annotate and redeliver in the case of a previously issued Investor Certificate) an Investor Certificate in respect of any new Trust Series (or increase in the Loan Note Issuer No.1 Beneficial Interest in the case of Loan Note Issuer No.1) only when the Receivables Trustee has first received:

- (a) a Supplement specifying the principal terms of the Trust Series executed by the parties thereto (including the Transferor Beneficiary, all Investor Beneficiaries and the Receivables Trustee) (or increase in the Loan Note Issuer No.1 Beneficial Interest in the case of Loan Note Issuer No.1);
- (b) the applicable credit enhancement, if any;
- (c) the agreement, if any, pursuant to which the enhancement provider, if any, agrees to provide enhancement;
- (d) a solvency certificate from each of the Transferors;
- (e) written confirmation from each relevant Rating Agency that the Contribution will not result in such Rating Agency reducing or withdrawing its then current rating on any outstanding Associated Debt;
- (f) written confirmation from the relevant Investor Beneficiary (which will be Loan Note Issuer No.1 in the case of an increase in the Loan Note Issuer No.1 Beneficial Interest) and enhancement provider, if any, that (1) each of the Investor Beneficiary and applicable enhancement provider (if any) is resident for tax purposes outside the United Kingdom; and (2) each such Investor Beneficiary (which will be Loan Note Issuer No.1 in the case of an increase in the Loan Note Issuer No.1 Beneficial Interest) and applicable enhancement provider (if any) has a business establishment (for the purposes of Section 9 of the Value Added Tax Act 1994) in Jersey, Channel Islands which is either its sole business establishment (with no other fixed establishment anywhere else in the world) or is its business (or other fixed) establishment which is most directly concerned with any services supplied and received by it under certain documents executed in connection with the Programme or an issue of notes thereunder; and
- (g) the applicable Investor Certificate for reissue (if previously issued).

The term "**Related Debt**" means, with respect to a Trust Series Investor Interest, any Loan Notes issued by any of Loan Note Issuer No.1 or Loan Note Issuer No.2 as the Investor Beneficiary in respect of such Trust Series Investor Interest, as further specified in the related Supplement for such Trust Series.

Each Supplement executed in order to effect a Contribution shall specify the principal terms for the Trust Series which it constitutes. The principal terms of a Trust Series will be defined such that each relevant Trust Series has an Accumulation Period or Amortisation Period for the payment of principal which may have a different length and begin on a different date than such period for any other Trust Series. One or more Trust Series may be in their Amortisation Period or Accumulation Period when other Trust Series

are not. Moreover, each Trust Series may have the benefit of enhancement which is available only to such Trust Series. The Receivables Trustee shall hold any such form of enhancement only on behalf of the Trust Series with respect to which it relates. For the purposes of calculation, certain Trust Series may be subordinated to other Trust Series and notional classes established for calculation purposes within a Trust Series may have different priorities. Whether or not a Trust Series is subordinated to any other Trust Series will be set out in the related Supplement. There will be no limit on the number of Contributions that may be made to the Arran Cards Receivables Trust or the number of Additional Beneficiaries that may be added.

The Receivables Trustee will be entitled to arrange for additional Supplements to be executed if it obtains the consent of all the beneficiaries to the Arran Cards Receivables Trust (such consent to be evidenced by each beneficiary executing such additional Supplement). The terms of the Beneficiaries Deed state that each existing Investor Beneficiary agrees that it shall consent in accordance with the direction of the Transferor Beneficiary if pre-conditions for additional supplements to be executed (described in the RTDSA) are met. These pre-conditions are described in (a) through (h) above. In any case, the Receivables Trustee shall not accept any Contribution unless it receives confirmation from each Rating Agency that the related Contribution will not result in such Rating Agency reducing or withdrawing its then current rating on any outstanding Associated Debt.

General entitlement of beneficiaries to trust property

By making Contributions to the Arran Cards Receivables Trust, the Transferor Beneficiary and each Investor Beneficiary has an undivided interest in the Arran Cards Receivables Trust, as referred to above. However, in addition to trust property that is held by the Receivables Trustee on an undivided basis for all beneficiaries, certain trust property (including amounts of cash) may be held in bank accounts or credited to ledgers within bank accounts on a segregated basis for a particular beneficiary only and may be held in respect of a particular Trust Series only.

Subject to the definition below, broadly, trust property under the Arran Cards Receivables Trust comprises:

- (a) a pool of Eligible Receivables and any amounts paid by a beneficiary as a Contribution (the "**Undivided Bare Trust**" and trust property therein being "**Undivided Bare Trust Property**") — held on an undivided basis for each Investor Beneficiary and the Transferor Beneficiary in accordance with their respective beneficial interests as determined by the RTDSA and each Supplement thereto;
- (b) a pool of Ineligible Receivables and Ineligible Collections related to such Ineligible Receivables (the "**Ineligibles Bare Trust**" and trust property therein being "**Ineligible Bare Trust Property**") — held on a segregated basis for the sole benefit of the Transferor Beneficiary;
- (c) property specifically allocated in accordance with the RTDSA and each Supplement thereto to be held on a segregated basis for an Investor Beneficiary or the Transferor Beneficiary (as the case may be) (the "**Segregated Bare Trust**" and trust property therein being "**Segregated Bare Trust Property**") — held on a segregated basis for the sole benefit of the relevant beneficiary in accordance with the RTDSA or the relevant Supplement;
- (d) property which derives from Additional Funds (other than Additional Funds "Trustee Payments" and Additional Funds "Loss Make-Up") received by the Receivables Trustee as Additional Funds paid by an Investor Beneficiary for the grant of its Investor Interest pursuant to the terms of each relevant Supplement (the "**Deferred Payment Bare Trust**" and trust property therein being "**Deferred Payment Bare Trust Property**") — held on a segregated basis for the sole purpose of paying Deferred Consideration to the Transferor Beneficiary in accordance with the terms of the RSD and each relevant Supplement; and
- (e) other property which is expressly segregated by the Receivables Trustee for the benefit of a beneficiary according to the terms of any Supplement (each an "**Other Trust**" and trust property therein being "**Other Trust Property**") — held on a segregated basis for the relevant beneficiary.

"Trust Property" is defined in the RTDSA as follows:

- (a) until such time as monies transferred by the Beneficiaries have been applied in accordance with the terms of the RTDSA, all monies which may from time to time be provided by the Beneficiaries to the Receivables Trustee;
- (b) the Eligible Receivables and Ineligible Receivables and any other property acquired by the Receivables Trustee pursuant to the terms and subject to the conditions of the RSD and any Offer which has been accepted (including, without limitation, all rights, title, interests and benefits of the Receivables Trustee in, or to, under, pursuant and relative to each Scottish Declaration of Trust);
- (c) all monies, investments and property from time to time representing or derived from or to be applied in respect of item (b) above including, without limitation:
 - (i) all monies due or to become due with respect to Receivables (including, without limitation, all Finance Charge Receivables) assigned to or held in trust for the Receivables Trustee;
 - (ii) all proceeds of such Receivables and all Insurance Proceeds (as such term is defined in the RTDSA) relating to such Receivables;
 - (iii) the right to receive the benefit of Acquired Interchange and Acquired Insurance Commission as provided for in the RSD;
 - (iv) monies deposited from time to time in the Trust Accounts; and
 - (v) the rights to any Enhancement (as such term is defined in the RTDSA) with respect to any Investor Beneficiary;
- (d) all rights vested by the Relevant Documents or by law in favour of the Receivables Trustee by virtue of an Incorrect Withdrawal (as such term is defined in the RTDSA) in respect of monies representing Trust Property (as set out in (c) above);
- (e) without prejudice to Clause 7.17(b) of the RTDSA the benefit of all representations, warranties, covenants, indemnities and other contractual provisions in favour of the Receivables Trustee (other than any such made or granted solely for its own benefit) made or granted in or pursuant to any of the Relevant Documents and any Offer which has been accepted and all rights to make demands, bring proceedings or take any other action in respect thereof; and
- (f) all rights vested by law in the Receivables Trustee by virtue of its holding the Trust Property (as set out in (a) to (e) inclusive above).

See "*The Loan Notes*" for a description of the beneficial entitlement of Loan Note Issuer No.1 as Investor Beneficiary to Receivables and for a description of the manner in which calculations will be made and Collections will be distributed to Loan Note Issuer No.1.

Additional Funds "Trustee Payments" means such amount of Additional Funds which are paid to the Receivables Trustee and which represent, *inter alia*, the Investor Trustee Payment and Investor Servicing Fee Amount.

Additional Funds "Loss Make-Up" means all amounts of Additional Funds which are characterised as such pursuant to the relevant De-linked Supplement, as described in more detail in "*Sources of Funds to Pay the Loan Notes*".

The Transferors, in their capacity as such, will have no beneficial entitlement under the Arran Cards Receivables Trust as to available spread. Available spread is the amount of the trust property calculated as allocable to an Investor Beneficiary, less (i) that portion of the costs and expenses of the Receivables Trustee that is borne by such Investor Beneficiary and (ii) amounts calculated as allocable to the Investor Interest of each Trust Series. However, the Transferors will be contractually entitled to receive payment of amounts from the Receivables Trustee equal to amounts of additional consideration ("**Excess Spread**") paid by an Investor Beneficiary to the Receivables Trustee as Additional Funds for the granting of its

Investor Interests. The Transferors will receive such payments from the Receivables Trustee as "**Deferred Consideration**" under the terms of the RSD.

The beneficial entitlement of the Transferor Beneficiary at any time is:

- (i) in respect of Undivided Bare Trust Property, excluding Finance Charge Collections, Acquired Interchange, Acquired Insurance Commission and income on Permitted Investments, that proportion which the Adjusted Transferor Interest bears to the sum of the Combined Aggregate Adjusted Investor Interest and the Adjusted Transferor Interest, except that, if at any time each of the Combined Aggregate Adjusted Investor Interest and the Adjusted Transferor Interest are zero, and the Undivided Bare Trust Property at that time includes Principal Collections, such Principal Collections shall be identified as Unavailable Principal Collections and will be available for distribution to the Transferor Beneficiary in accordance with the provisions of the RTDSA;
- (ii) in respect of Undivided Bare Trust Property which consists of Finance Charge Collections, Acquired Interchange, Acquired Insurance Commission and income on Permitted Investments (except such investment earnings on Permitted Investments made using monies deposited in the Trust Accounts and credited to ledgers held on segregated trust on a segregated basis for a particular beneficiary only), the Floating Transferor Percentage for that Monthly Period in which such Finance Charge Collections, Acquired Interchange, Acquired Insurance Commission and income on Permitted Investments arise;
- (iii) in respect of Ineligible Bare Trust Property, the Ineligible Receivables originated by the Transferors and all Ineligible Collections related to such Ineligible Receivables;
- (iv) in respect of Deferred Payment Bare Trust Property, any trust property held in the Deferred Payment Bare Trust; and
- (v) in respect of Segregated Bare Trust Property or Other Trust Property, any trust property expressly segregated and held for the benefit of the Transferor Beneficiary.

The term "**Adjusted Transferor Interest**" means, in relation to the Transferor Beneficiary at any time, the sum of (i) the amount of any cash contribution by the Transferor Beneficiary to the Arran Cards Receivables Trust and (ii) the aggregate of the outstanding face amount of Receivables that are Principal Receivables assigned by the Transferors as Eligible Receivables to (or held by it on trust for) the Receivables Trustee as reduced by the aggregate of:

- (a) the total consideration received by the Transferors in cash for the Eligible Receivables that are Principal Receivables (excluding any amount received as Deferred Consideration);
- (b) Principal Collections distributed to the Transferor Beneficiary and other principal amounts distributed to the Transferor Beneficiary from the Trustee Investment Account;
- (c) the Transferor Beneficiary's proportionate share of Principal Receivables that are Defaulted Receivables;
- (d) the total amount of Deferred Consideration "Loss Make-Up" (which is equal to amounts received from time to time by the Receivables Trustee by way of Additional Funds "Loss Make-Up") received by the Transferors pursuant to the RSD; and
- (e) reductions of the Transferors' beneficial interest in the Arran Cards Receivables Trust to satisfy the payment obligations of the Transferor Beneficiary (in their capacity as Transferors) being payment obligations which arise from Ineligible Receivables or in respect of a Credit Card Agreement,

provided that, for the avoidance of doubt, in calculating the amount of the Adjusted Transferor Interest, the amount of any given payment shall not be deducted more than once.

The term "**Aggregate Adjusted Investor Interest**" shall mean, at any time, in respect of an Investor Beneficiary, the sum of the Adjusted Investor Interests of all outstanding Trust Series in respect of such Investor Beneficiary and "**Combined Aggregate Adjusted Investor Interest**" shall mean at any time,

the sum of the Aggregate Adjusted Investor Interests for all Investor Beneficiaries. For the definition of Adjusted Investor Interest, see "*Sources of Funds to Pay the Loan Notes*".

The term "**Floating Transferor Percentage**" shall mean in respect of any Monthly Period and in respect of the Transferors, the percentage resulting from the calculation of (1) 100 per cent. minus (2) the aggregate of the Floating Investor Percentages of each Investor Beneficiary **provided that** if the relevant Trust Series has a Net Floating Investor Percentage, the reference to Floating Investor Percentage shall mean, for such Trust Series, the Net Floating Investor Percentage when calculating the Floating Transferor Percentage in respect of Acquired Interchange, Acquired Insurance Commission, Investor Default Amount and income on Permitted Investments.

The Transferors are not beneficially entitled to investment earnings on Permitted Investments made using monies deposited in the Trust Accounts and credited to ledgers held on segregated trust on a segregated basis for a particular beneficiary only. However, the Transferors will have the right to payments of Deferred Consideration from the Receivables Trustee. The payments of Deferred Consideration will include, *inter alia*, amounts equal to monies distributed by the Receivables Trustee to the Investor Beneficiaries as earnings on Permitted Investments, made using monies deposited in the Trust Accounts and credited to ledgers held on segregated trust on a segregated basis for a particular beneficiary, unless the relevant Supplement for a particular Trust Series states otherwise. (See "*Sources of Funds to Pay the Loan Notes*").

The term "**Permitted Investments**" shall mean any one or more of the following:

- (i) demand or time deposits, certificates of deposit and other short-term unsecured debt obligations **provided that**, in each case, at the time the deposit is made or the certificate or obligation is acquired the then current rating of the unsecured and unguaranteed debt obligations of that institution (or, where the investment in question is guaranteed, of the guaranteeing institution) is (a) A-1 or at least A+ (where no short-term rating is available) from S&P, F1 or at least A+ (where no short-term rating is available) from Fitch and P-1 or at least A1 (where no short-term rating is available) from Moody's, or (b) consistent with such other rating as is consistent with the then prevailing published rating criteria of the relevant Rating Agency; or
- (ii) short-term unsecured debt obligations (including commercial paper) issued by a body corporate **provided that** the then current rating of the unsecured and unguaranteed debt obligations of that body corporate (or where the debt obligations in question are guaranteed, of the guaranteeing institution) is (a) A-1 or at least A+ (where no short-term rating is available) from S&P, F1 or at least A+ (where no short-term rating is available) from Fitch and P-1 or at least A1 (where no short-term rating is available) from Moody's, or (b) consistent with such other rating as is consistent with the then prevailing published rating criteria of the relevant Rating Agency,

provided that no withholding or deduction for or account of tax will be made on any payments of interest or principal in respect of any such deposit, bond, debenture, note or other investment or security evidencing debt (except that where any withholding on interest results in a net amount of interest being paid which the Cash Manager considers is a reasonable return for the amount of principal invested, such an investment would not result in a breach of this proviso), and **provided further that** no such instrument will be a volatile instrument (as specified in the Rating Agencies' published criteria) and/or an instrument issued by a mutual fund or similar investment vehicle, and **provided further that** each such instrument shall mature at the latest on the Business Day preceding the following Transfer Date so that such funds will be available for withdrawal on or prior to the following Transfer Date.

Without prejudice to the above, each beneficiary will be entitled to all trust property from time to time which is expressly held on bare trust for the sole benefit of such beneficiary.

Allocation and application of Collections

The Receivables Trustee has opened and will maintain a collection account (the "**Trustee Collection Account**") at a Qualified Institution (currently RBS at its branch located at 250 Bishopsgate, London, EC2M 4AA) in which there is established a Principal Collections Ledger and a Finance Charge Collections Ledger to which Principal Collections and Finance Charge Collections are credited, respectively. The Receivables Trustee has also opened and will maintain an investment account at a Qualified Institution (currently at RBS at its branch located at 250 Bishopsgate, London, EC2M 4AA)

(the "**Trustee Investment Account**") to which are credited all amounts allocated as available to fund the purchase of Receivables. The Receivables Trustee may also open additional Trust Accounts from time to time at a Qualified Institution for the benefit of specific beneficiaries (each an "**Additional Trust Account**"). See also "*Sources of Funds to Pay the Loan Notes — Distribution ledgers*".

The Trustee Collection Account, the Trustee Investment Account and any Additional Trust Accounts are collectively referred to as the "**Trust Accounts**". The Receivables Trustee, as trustee of the Arran Cards Receivables Trust, possesses all legal right, title and interest in all funds on deposit from time to time in each trust account and in all proceeds thereof.

The Receivables Trustee has directed each of RBS and NatWest that Collections and other monies in respect of Finance Charge Receivables and recoveries ("**Finance Charge Collections**") and Collections in respect of Principal Receivables which are Eligible Receivables ("**Principal Collections**") and other monies held on trust in each Cards Operating Account for the benefit of the Receivables Trustee are to be transferred to the Trustee Collection Account no later than two London Business Days after the Date of Processing thereof. The Receivables Trustee must regard all monies in the Trustee Collection Account as Collections in respect of Receivables assigned to the Arran Cards Receivables Trust unless the Servicer has notified the Receivables Trustee that part or all of such monies have been incorrectly paid into such account ("**Incorrect Payments**"). An amount equal to Incorrect Payments previously allocated as Finance Charge Collections is deducted from Collections in respect of Finance Charge Receivables prior to allocating Finance Charge Collections, for any purpose, on the Business Day on which such allocated Incorrect Payments are notified to the Receivables Trustee.

From time to time Collections are paid into the Trustee Collection Account representing Collections in respect of Ineligible Receivables ("**Ineligible Collections**") but which were initially considered to be Principal Collections in respect of Eligible Receivables ("**Allocated Ineligible Collections**"). Such monies may be allocated in accordance with the terms of the RTDSA (and any Supplement thereto) unless prior to such allocation the Servicer notifies the Receivables Trustee that such monies are Ineligible Collections. To the extent that the Servicer does not notify the Receivables Trustee that monies in the Trustee Collection Account are Ineligible Collections, the Receivables Trustee treats such monies as Collections in respect of Eligible Receivables and such Collections are allocated accordingly.

Upon notice to the Receivables Trustee by the Servicer that Allocated Ineligible Collections have been allocated as Principal Collections in respect of Eligible Receivables, the Receivables Trustee shall amend its books of account to record that the Ineligible Bare Trust Property has been decreased by the amount of such Allocated Ineligible Collections previously allocated as Principal Collections. The Transferors' beneficial interest in the Ineligible Bare Trust Property and (forming part of the Arran Cards Receivables Trust) the Transferors' beneficial interest in the Undivided Bare Trust Property are each adjusted by the amount of such adjustments with respect to Incorrect Payments, Ineligible Collections and Ineligible Receivables.

Principal Receivables which are Eligible Receivables and which become Receivables in a Defaulted Account are allocated between the Transferor Beneficiary and the Investor Beneficiaries in relation to each Trust Series in accordance with their respective beneficial entitlements to trust property at that time. Credit adjustments in respect of Principal Receivables are allocated to the Transferor Beneficiary as a reduction of the Transferors' beneficial interest in the Arran Cards Receivables Trust until such time as the Adjusted Transferor Interest reaches zero. Principal Receivables which are Ineligible Receivables and which become Receivables in Defaulted Accounts, reduce the Transferors' beneficial interest in the Ineligible Bare Trust Property until such time as the Transferors' beneficial interest in the Ineligible Bare Trust Property reaches zero.

Collections representing trust property are allocated as Principal Collections, Finance Charge Collections or Ineligible Collections. If a Transferor nominates a Discount Percentage (see "*The Receivables — Discount Option Receivables*"), a percentage of Principal Collections equal to the Discount Percentage so nominated will be treated as Finance Charge Collections.

If specified by a Supplement, the Investor Beneficiary in respect of the relevant beneficial interest will be entitled to a portion of Acquired Interchange and a portion of Acquired Insurance Commission. In all cases each Transferor Beneficiary will also be entitled to a portion of Acquired Interchange. In respect of the De-Linked Trust Series, Loan Note Issuer No.1 will be entitled to the portion of Investor Acquired

Interchange Amount and a portion of Investor Acquired Insurance Commission Amount as further described in "Sources of Funds to Pay the Loan Notes".

Unless specified otherwise in the related Supplement, each Trust Series is or will be entitled to varying percentages of Principal Collections, Finance Charge Collections and losses in respect of Defaulted Receivables in Defaulted Accounts, in each case calculated by reference to the investor percentage applicable to such Trust Series on a *pari passu* and *pro rata* basis with Principal Collections, Finance Charge Collections or losses in respect of Defaulted Receivables in Defaulted Accounts (as the case may be) allocated to other Trust Series and to the Transferor Beneficiary. Also, as noted above, if so specified in the related Supplement, each Trust Series is or will be entitled to a portion of Acquired Interchange and Acquired Insurance Commission respect of each Monthly Period. That portion of Acquired Interchange and that portion of Acquired Insurance Commission which is not allocated to any Trust Series will be allocated to the Transferor Beneficiary.

Each Transferor Beneficiary (in its capacity as a Transferor) is entitled to receive, as Deferred Consideration from the Receivables Trustee, amounts equal to those amounts of, *inter alia*, Finance Charge Collections, Acquired Interchange and Acquired Insurance Commission distributed in respect of a Trust Series that are not utilised by other beneficiaries (whether or not a member of such Trust Series) or any enhancement provider as specified pursuant to the related Supplement but which are paid to the Receivables Trustee by the Investor Beneficiary as Additional Funds. The entitlement of each Investor Beneficiary (in respect of its Investor Interest relating to a Trust Series) to Principal Collections, Finance Charge Collections, Acquired Interchange and Acquired Insurance Commission is or will be specified in the related Supplement.

Certain obligations on the part of the Transferors to make a payment to the Receivables Trustee pursuant to the RSD, in respect of Principal Receivables in respect of which a breach of warranty has occurred, may be fulfilled by a reduction of the Transferors' beneficial interest in the Arran Cards Receivables Trust and, in addition, where appropriate, by an increase in the Transferors' beneficial interest in the Ineligible Bare Trust Property; **provided that** in the event and to the extent the Adjusted Transferor Interest would be reduced below zero, the Transferors must make a corresponding payment to the Receivables Trustee in accordance with the provisions of the RTDSA and the RSD.

The Servicing Fee is payable by the Receivables Trustee to the Servicer. The Receivables Trustee is entitled to be reimbursed for its payments to the Servicer from payments made by the beneficiaries to the Receivables Trustee. Each beneficiary may utilise trust property allocated to such beneficiary to make such payment and the amount of the reimbursement to be paid to the Receivables Trustee is deducted from certain payments of Acquired Interchange and Finance Charge Collections calculated as allocable to the Transferor Beneficiary and each Investor Beneficiary in respect of a Trust Series on a *pari passu* and *pro rata* basis as more particularly described in each related Supplement.

In accordance with the preceding summary of general principles, the Receivables Trustee makes the following daily (unless otherwise stated) transfers of monies from, or on a daily basis identifies and credits to separate ledgers in, the Trustee Collection Account in the following priority:

- (i) the amount of any Incorrect Payments notified to the Receivables Trustee by a Transferor not previously allocated as Collections representing trust property, to an account in the name of such Transferor utilised to receive amounts owing to such Transferor from the Receivables Trustee, from time to time (the "**Receipts Account**"), whereupon such monies will be available for distribution to the Transferor Beneficiaries in accordance with the provisions of the RTDSA;
- (ii) the amount of Ineligible Collections notified to the Receivables Trustee not previously allocated as Principal Collections, to the Receipts Account, whereupon such monies will be available for distribution to the Transferor Beneficiaries in accordance with the provisions of the RTDSA;
- (iii) the relevant amount of Principal Collections to be credited to the Principal Collections Ledger, and if specified in the related Supplement for a Trust Series, the relevant amount of Principal Collections (if any) to be credited to the relevant sub-ledger in the Trust Series Principal Collections Ledger (as applicable), as specified in or pursuant to such related Supplement for the applicable Trust Series (and a corresponding adjustment shall be made to the Principal Collections Ledger in the Trustee Collection Account);

- (iv) subject to paragraph (ix) below and to any provisions of any Supplement which require any amounts to be retained in the Principal Collections Ledger (whether on account of Required Retained Principal Collections (as defined in the related Supplement for each Trust Series) or otherwise), or, as the case may be, distributed from the Principal Collections Ledger the amount of any Principal Collections remaining after the application of (i) to (iii) above (which remaining amount shall constitute "**Cash Available For Investment**"), from the Trustee Collection Account to the Trustee Investment Account (and a corresponding adjustment shall be made to the Principal Collections Ledger in the Trustee Collection Account);
- (v) an amount equal to the product of (1) the Floating Transferor Percentage for the Monthly Period in which such Finance Charge Collections arise, and (2) the aggregate amount of Finance Charge Collections in respect of the relevant Date of Processing (the "**Transferor Finance Charge Amount**") from the Trustee Collection Account to the Receipts Account or as each Transferor Beneficiary may direct (and a corresponding adjustment shall be made to the Finance Charge Collections Ledger in the Trustee Collection Account) whereupon such monies shall cease to be Trust Property and will be available for distribution to each Transferor Beneficiary in accordance with the provisions of the RTDSA;
- (vi) on each Transfer Date an amount equal to the product of (1) the Floating Transferor Percentage for the Monthly Period preceding such Transfer Date, and (2) the aggregate amount of Acquired Interchange deposited by the Transferors in the Trustee Collection Account in respect of the relevant Monthly Period (the "**Transferor Acquired Interchange Amount**") from the Trustee Collection Account to the Receipts Account or as each Transferor Beneficiary may direct (and a corresponding adjustment shall be made to the Finance Charge Collections Ledger in the Trustee Collection Account) whereupon such monies shall cease to be Trust Property and will be available for distribution to each Transferor Beneficiary in accordance with the provisions of the RTDSA;
- (vii) on each Transfer Date an amount equal to the product of (1) the Floating Transferor Percentage for the Monthly Period preceding such Transfer Date, and (2) the aggregate amount of Acquired Insurance Commission deposited by the Transferors in the Trustee Collection Account in respect of the relevant Monthly Period (the "**Transferor Acquired Insurance Commission Amount**") from the Trustee Collection Account to the Receipts Account or as each Transferor Beneficiary may direct (and a corresponding adjustment shall be made to the Finance Charge Collections Ledger in the Trustee Collection Account) whereupon such monies shall cease to be Trust Property and will be available for distribution to each Transferor Beneficiary in accordance with the provisions of the RTDSA;
- (viii) in respect of each Investor Beneficiary, an amount equal to the product of (1) the sum of the Floating Investor Percentages in respect of all outstanding Trust Series for the relevant Investor Beneficiary for the Monthly Period in which such Finance Charge Collections arise, and (2) the aggregate amount of Finance Charge Collections in respect of the relevant Date of Processing (the "**Investor Finance Charge Amount**") in the Trustee Collection Account to be credited to the relevant sub-ledger in the Finance Charge Collections Ledger or as the relevant Investor Beneficiary may direct in relation to the amounts thereof referable to the Trust Series in respect of which the relevant Investor Beneficiary is the Investor Beneficiary (and a corresponding adjustment shall be made to the Finance Charge Collections Ledger in the Trustee Collection Account) whereupon such monies shall cease to be Undivided Bare Trust Property;
- (ix) on each Transfer Date, in respect of each Investor Beneficiary, an amount equal to the product of (1) the sum of the Floating Investor Percentages in respect of all outstanding Trust Series for the relevant Investor Beneficiary for the Monthly Period preceding the Transfer Date, and (2) the aggregate amount of Acquired Interchange deposited by the Transferors in the Trustee Collection Account in respect of the relevant Monthly Period (the "**Investor Acquired Interchange Amount**") in the Trustee Collection Account to be credited to the relevant sub-ledger in the Finance Charge Collections Ledger or as the relevant Investor Beneficiary may direct in relation to the amounts thereof referable to the Trust Series in respect of which that relevant Investor Beneficiary is the Investor Beneficiary (and a corresponding adjustment shall be made to the Finance Charge Collections Ledger in the Trustee Collection Account) whereupon such monies shall cease to be Undivided Bare Trust Property;

- (x) on each Transfer Date, in respect of each Investor Beneficiary, an amount equal to the product of (1) the sum of the Floating Investor Percentages in respect of all outstanding Trust Series for the relevant Investor Beneficiary for the Monthly Period preceding the Transfer Date, and (2) the aggregate amount of Acquired Insurance Commission deposited by the Transferors in the Trustee Collection Account in respect of the relevant Monthly Period (the "**Investor Acquired Insurance Commission Amount**") in the Trustee Collection Account to be credited to the relevant sub-ledger in the Finance Charge Collections Ledger or as the relevant Investor Beneficiary may direct in relation to the amounts thereof referable to the Trust Series in respect of which that relevant Investor Beneficiary is the Investor Beneficiary (and a corresponding adjustment shall be made to the Finance Charge Collections Ledger in the Trustee Collection Account) whereupon such monies shall cease to be Undivided Bare Trust Property; and
- (xi) if on any day, (A) the sum of the Combined Aggregate Adjusted Investor Interest and the Adjusted Transferor Interest is zero, and (B) a principal collection is received ("**Unavailable Principal Collections**") such amount shall be withdrawn from the Principal Collections Ledger and transferred to the Trustee Investment Account and such deposited Unavailable Principal Collections in the Trustee Investment Account shall be transferred to the Transferor Beneficiaries in accordance with the description of Cash Available For Investment described below.

Amounts remaining in the Trustee Collection Account after the application of monies referred to above (as supplemented and/or amended pursuant to any Supplement) shall either (1) remain deposited in the Trustee Collection Account until such time as they are utilised on succeeding Business Days in accordance with the RTDSA and any Supplement, or (2) be invested in Permitted Investments.

Application of Cash Available for Investment — payments of Acceptance Price and for further Eligible Receivables

During each Loan Note Revolving Period, Accumulation Period, or Regulated Amortisation Period applicable to a Trust Series as further specified in the related Supplement (see "*Sources of Funds to Pay the Loan Notes — Distributions of Principal Collections to Loan Note Issuer No.1*"), the Receivables Trustee will utilise a portion of Principal Collections allocated to Investor Beneficiaries in respect of each outstanding Trust Series ("**Cash Available For Investment**"), as available, to fund the following amounts (**provided that** no amounts of Cash Available For Investment are used to pay for Receivables notified by a Transferor to be Ineligible Receivables):

- (a) (i) the amount of £10,000 per Offer payable following acceptance by the Receivables Trustee by way of contract (the "**Acceptance Price**"), if applicable, of any Offer (pursuant to the terms of the RSD), and (ii) if the Receivables Trustee has accepted an Offer, the amount (if any) required to meet the obligation of the Receivables Trustee to pay an amount (the "**Further Payment**") equal to the outstanding face amount of the Existing Receivables referred to in such Offer on the Addition Date (if any) (excluding any Receivables which have, prior to the time of acceptance, been identified by a Transferor or the Servicer as being Ineligible Receivables), less the Acceptance Price paid by the Receivables Trustee to the Transferors in respect of such Offer as stipulated in such Offer pursuant to the terms of RSD;
- (b) the amount required to meet the obligation of the Receivables Trustee to make payments in respect of (*inter alia*) Future Receivables in accordance with the terms of the RSD, **provided however that** if, on any Business Day, there is insufficient Cash Available For Investment to fund the Receivables Trustee's purchase of Future Receivables, the Transferor Beneficiary shall be obliged to fund the Receivables Trustee in respect of the amount of the shortfall. To the extent that there is such a shortfall on any Business Day, such shortfall shall be met by a reduction in the aggregate amount payable to the Transferor Beneficiary by the Receivables Trustee and an increase in the Transferor Beneficiary's beneficial interest in the Arran Cards Receivables Trust in each case by the amount of such shortfall;
- (c) the amount (if any) required to meet the obligation of the Receivables Trustee to pay Deferred Consideration "Loss Make-Up" in accordance with the terms of the RSD;
- (d) if the amount of Cash Available For Investment exceeds the amount of Existing Receivables or Future Receivables which are Eligible Receivables and available to be purchased by the Receivables Trustee on any Business Day, the excess amount of Cash Available For Investment

will be distributed to the Transferor Beneficiary (and, if specified in the related Supplement, to Investor Beneficiaries in respect of other outstanding Trust Series) in order to decrease the amount of the Transferor Beneficiary's beneficial interest in the Arran Cards Receivables Trust (or the relevant Investor Beneficiary's beneficial interest in respect of the relevant Trust Series Investor Interest) in the Eligible Receivables pool and/or Other Trust Property, **provided that** if (A) the Adjusted Transferor Interest has fallen to zero, and (B) an Unavailable Principal Collection is held in the Trustee Investment Account, such amount shall remain credited to the Trustee Investment Account. Unavailable Principal Collections will not be distributed to the Transferor Beneficiary unless, and only to the extent that, the Adjusted Transferor Interest increases above zero; and

- (e) the balance, if any, of amounts held in the Trustee Investment Account on any day, representing Cash Available For Investment which are not to be otherwise utilised on that day as part of the undivided trust property in accordance with the RTDSA and the terms of the Undivided Bare Trust shall remain in the Trustee Investment Account to be utilised in accordance with the RTDSA on the next and (if applicable) the following Business Days.

The Transferors' beneficial interest in the Arran Cards Receivables Trust is also decreased or increased by other adjustments thereto as referred to in "*Allocation and Application of Collections*" above.

The Investor Interest in respect of each Trust Series and the beneficial interest in the Arran Cards Receivables Trust of each Additional Beneficiary is or will be increased or decreased in the manner specified in the related Supplement. See "*Sources of Funds to Pay the Loan Notes*".

Application of monies in the Receivables Trustee Consideration Account — Deferred Consideration payable by the Receivables Trustee to the Transferors

Under the terms of the RSD the Receivables Trustee has an obligation to make payments of Deferred Consideration (other than Deferred Consideration "Loss Make-Up") to the Transferors. These payments will be funded by amounts accumulating in a consideration account opened and maintained by the Receivables Trustee with a Qualified Institution in Jersey (the "**Receivables Trustee Consideration Account**"). See "*The Receivables — Assignment of Receivables to the Receivables Trustee*" and see also "*The Loan Notes*".

Non-petition undertaking of beneficiaries

It is a condition of the Arran Cards Receivables Trust (to which each beneficiary must consent upon its execution of a Supplement) that each beneficiary of the Arran Cards Receivables Trust (including RBS and NatWest as Transferor Beneficiaries and each Additional Transferor upon its accession to a Supplement as a Transferor and Transferor Beneficiary), the Transferors, the Servicer and any Successor Servicer undertakes to the Receivables Trustee for itself and as trustee for each other beneficiary that such party will not take any corporate action or other steps or legal proceedings for the winding up, dissolution or re-organisation or for the appointment of a receiver, administrator, administrative receiver, trustee, liquidator, sequestrator or similar officer of any Investor Beneficiary (unless specified otherwise in relation to such Investor Beneficiary in any related Supplement), the Receivables Trustee or the Arran Cards Receivables Trust or of any or all of the revenues and assets of any of them or participate in any *ex parte* proceedings nor seek to enforce any judgment against any of such persons.

Pay Out Events

A Pay Out Event will cause the Investor Interest in relation to a particular Trust Series to enter an Amortisation Period.

A "**Pay Out Event**" may be a Trust Pay Out Event or a Trust Series Pay Out Event. Each Trust Series, including the De-Linked Trust Series, will have certain Pay Out Events that relate only to such Trust Series (such a Pay Out Event being for a Trust Series a "**Trust Series Pay Out Event**"). In relation to the De-Linked Trust Series, the Trust Series Pay Out Events are the Loan Note Issuer No.1 Pay Out Events. The Loan Note Issuer No.1 Pay Out Events are listed below under "*Sources of Funds to Pay the Loan Notes - Loan Note Issuer No.1 Pay Out Events*".

If any one of the following events (each a "**Trust Pay Out Event**") occurs:

- (a) a Transferor shall consent or take any corporate action in relation to the appointment of a receiver, administrator, administrative receiver, liquidator, trustee or similar officer of it or relating to all or substantially all of its revenues and assets;
- (b) proceedings shall be initiated against a Transferor under any applicable liquidation, insolvency, composition, re-organisation (except for a solvent re-organisation) or similar laws for its winding up, dissolution, administration or reorganisation and such proceedings are not discharged within 60 days or a receiver, administrator, administrative receiver, liquidator, trustee or similar officer of it or relating to all or substantially all of its revenues and assets is legally and validly appointed and such appointment is not discharged within 14 days;
- (c) a duly authorised officer of a Transferor shall admit in writing that such Transferor is unable to pay its debts as they fall due within the meaning of Section 123(1) of the Insolvency Act 1986 or a Transferor makes a general assignment or trust for the benefit of or a composition with its creditors or voluntarily suspends payment of its obligations with a view to the general readjustment or rescheduling of its Indebtedness;
- (d) a Transferor shall become unable for any reason to transfer Receivables arising on Designated Accounts to the Arran Cards Receivables Trust in the manner contemplated in the RSD for a continuous period of 30 days;
- (e) a Transferor ceases to be resident for tax purposes in the United Kingdom or otherwise ceases to be within the charge to United Kingdom corporation tax; or
- (f) a change in law or its interpretation or administration results in the Receivables Trustee becoming liable to make any payment on account of tax that will adversely affect the then current ratings of any Associated Debt then outstanding,

then, (1) in the case of a Trust Pay Out Event under paragraph (a), (b) or (c) (each an "**Insolvency Event**") above, a Trust Pay Out Event will occur in respect of each Trust Series and each beneficiary within such Trust Series, and (2) in the case of any other Trust Pay Out Event, a Trust Series Pay Out Event will occur in respect of each Trust Series and each beneficiary within such Trust Series, and in the case of both (1) and (2) without any notice or other action on the part of the Receivables Trustee or any beneficiary immediately upon the occurrence of such event.

The Transferors must give immediate notice to the Receivables Trustee of an Insolvency Event. Where an Insolvency Event occurs, Future Receivables under each Account which are not Finance Charge Receivables in respect of Principal Receivables and Future Receivables which are Finance Charge Receivables may be assigned to, or in the case of Receivables governed by Scots law, held on trust for, the Receivables Trustee pursuant to the RSD.

Termination of the Arran Cards Receivables Trust

Subject to obtaining the written consent of each existing beneficiary of the Arran Cards Receivables Trust, on any day on which (i) the Aggregate Investor Interest in respect of each Investor Beneficiary is reduced to zero, (ii) there are no Finance Charge Collections or Other Trust Property allocated to any beneficiaries other than the Transferor Beneficiary and (iii) no beneficiary is committed to make Contributions to meet payments in respect of the assignment or holding on trust of Receivables to or for the Receivables Trustee, then the Transferor Beneficiary may, by written notice, direct the Receivables Trustee to dissolve the Arran Cards Receivables Trust. On dissolution of the Arran Cards Receivables Trust, the Receivables Trustee shall distribute the trust property to the Transferor Beneficiary and any other beneficiaries according to their respective beneficial entitlements at that time. Following such conveyance of the trust property to each beneficiary, the Arran Cards Receivables Trust shall be dissolved.

Amendments to the Receivables Trust Deed and Servicing Agreement

General amendments

The RTDSA may be amended (i) in writing from time to time by the Servicer, the Transferor Beneficiary and the Receivables Trustee, only with the prior written consent of each person who is a beneficiary at the time of such amendment, and (ii) in writing from time to time by the Receivables Trustee at the direction of the Transferor Beneficiary and with the prior written consent of each person who is a beneficiary at the time of such amendment:

- (a) at any time, **provided that:** (i) the Servicer has certified in writing that, in its opinion, such amendment will not result in a reduction or withdrawal of each Rating Agency's then current rating of any outstanding Associated Debt; and (ii) such amendment will not result in a material change in the permitted activities of the Receivables Trustee;
- (b) to provide for additional or substitute enhancement with respect to a Trust Series (so long as the amount of such substitute enhancement, unless otherwise provided in any related Supplement, is equal to or greater than the original enhancement for such Trust Series); and
- (c) to change the definition of Eligible Account or Eligible Receivable or to provide for the addition to the Arran Cards Receivables Trust of a participation arrangement; **provided that:** (i) any such change shall have no effect in relation to any Receivables acquired by the Receivables Trustee before such change takes effect whereby such Receivable would no longer be an Eligible Receivable arising under an Eligible Account; and (ii) in the reasonable belief of the Transferor Beneficiary, such amendment would not have a Material Adverse Effect on the interests of any Investor Beneficiary, and, that the Servicer has certified in writing that, in its opinion, such amendment will not result in a reduction or withdrawal of each Rating Agency's then current rating of any outstanding Associated Debt.

Under the terms of the Beneficiaries Deed, each Investor Beneficiary has agreed that, provided the above three conditions are met, if so requested in writing by the Transferor Beneficiary, it will give its consent in accordance with that request.

The term "**Material Adverse Effect**" means a material adverse effect on the interests of any Investor Beneficiary which shall be construed to include any Investor Beneficiary which is a member of a Trust Series with Related Debt outstanding as more particularly specified in any related Supplement.

Amendments to rights of outstanding Trust Series

The RTDSA (and any Supplement thereto) may also be amended in writing from time to time by the Servicer, the Transferor Beneficiary and the Receivables Trustee with the prior written consent of all of the beneficiaries for the purpose of adding any provisions to or changing in any manner or eliminating any of the provisions of the RTDSA or any Supplement or modifying in any manner the rights of any Investor Beneficiary of any outstanding Trust Series. The Rating Agencies shall be notified of any such amendments to the RTDSA (and any Supplement thereto) other than those amendments which are of a formal, minor or technical nature or are to correct any manifest errors.

The Receivables Trustee may, but shall not be obliged to, enter into any such amendment which affects the Receivables Trustee's rights, duties or immunities under the RTDSA or otherwise.

Disposals of beneficial entitlements

No beneficiary may transfer, assign, exchange, place in any custodial arrangement for security purposes or otherwise convey or dispose of its beneficial entitlement in the Arran Cards Receivables Trust (each a "**Disposal**") or create any encumbrance thereover (unless specified otherwise in any Supplement), except in the following permitted circumstances:

- (a) the Transferor Beneficiary may make a Disposal of or create or grant any encumbrance over the whole or any part of the Transfersors' beneficial interest in the Arran Cards Receivables Trust **provided that** the Servicer has certified in writing that, in its opinion, such amendment will not result in a reduction or withdrawal of each Rating Agency's then current rating of any outstanding Associated Debt; and

- (b) any other beneficiary may also make a Disposal of the whole or any part of its beneficial entitlement (including any Investor Interest comprised therein in the case of an Investor Beneficiary) or create or grant any encumbrance in respect of such beneficial entitlement with the prior written consent of the Transferor Beneficiary and each other beneficiary **provided that** where such Disposal or encumbrance by an Investor Beneficiary is for the purpose of any security assignment or Security Interest granted to a Security Trustee under a supplement to the STDCMA, the relevant Investor Beneficiary shall continue to be considered the beneficiary of the Arran Cards Receivables Trust regardless of such assignment until a notice of enforcement is served by the Security Trustee under the terms of the relevant supplement to the relevant STDCMA, and in addition, no such Disposal or encumbrance (other than as described in the immediately preceding proviso) will be permitted unless the Receivables Trustee shall have received prior written confirmation from the Investor Beneficiary making such Disposal, or granting such encumbrance, that such Investor Beneficiary complies with the requirements pursuant to which Beneficiaries may make a Contribution to the Arran Cards Receivables Trust (see "*Contributions to trust property*" above). Under the terms of the Beneficiaries Deed, each Investor Beneficiary agrees that, if requested in writing by the Transferor Beneficiary, the Investor Beneficiary will give its consent in accordance with such request.

Trustee Payment Amount

As full compensation for any fees, costs and expenses incurred by the Receivables Trustee in connection with its duties and activities as Receivables Trustee (including amounts in respect of stamp duty (if applicable) and payments pursuant to the Receivables Trust Deed and Servicing Agreement (see "*The Receivables — Assignment of Receivables to the Receivables Trustee*"), but excluding amounts in respect of the Servicing Fee and any tax on profits), the Receivables Trustee is entitled to be reimbursed by the beneficiaries for such amounts with respect to each Monthly Period on the related Transfer Date (each such payment on the related Transfer Date being the "**Trustee Payment Amount**"). The aggregate of all such fees, costs and expenses payable on a Transfer Date together with any Trustee Fee payable on such date is described as the "**Aggregate Trustee Payment Amount**".

In consideration of the undertaking and performance by the Receivables Trustee of its fiduciary duties under the RTDSA and any Supplement thereto, the beneficiaries shall pay to the Receivables Trustee a trustee fee. "**Trustee Fee**" means a fee per year calculated in accordance with each Supplement. The Trustee Fee is payable in 12 equal instalments on each Transfer Date commencing with the first Transfer Date after each Trust Series Issue Date and shall be included in the Aggregate Trustee Payment Amount on each Transfer Date. See "*Sources of Funds to Pay the Loan Notes — Investor Trustee Payment Amount*".

The share of the Aggregate Trustee Payment Amount allocable to and borne by Loan Note Issuer No.1 (as an Investor Beneficiary) in respect of a Trust Series is described in "*Sources of Funds to Pay the Loan Notes — Investor Trustee Payment Amount*".

THE RECEIVABLES

Assignment of Receivables to the Receivables Trustee

The Receivables that will be originated and offered to the Receivables Trustee are governed by the laws of England and Wales, Scotland or Northern Ireland. Under the terms of the RSD to be entered into on or after the date of this Base Prospectus, but prior to the issuance of notes by the Issuer, RBS as the sponsor and a Transferor and NatWest, as a Transferor, will each offer on that date to sell and assign to the Receivables Trustee, and in respect of Receivables governed by Scots law, to declare a trust over, all Receivables that have arisen or will arise in all Designated Accounts as of 31 March 2011 (the "**Pool Selection Date**"). Each Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms relating to a Note Series will contain information on the then aggregate principal amount of Receivables in the Securitised Portfolio (as defined below under "*Summary of the Securitised Portfolio*"). As at the Pool Selection Date, all Designated Accounts were originated prior to 31 March 2011.

Any Receivables assigned to or which may, in the future, be assigned to, or, if appropriate, have a Scottish declaration of trust granted over them in favour of, the Receivables Trustee by the Transferor arise or will arise in the credit card accounts of customers of the Transferor (the "**Accounts**"). These have been selected from the total portfolio of Accounts owned by the Transferors (from which the relevant Transferor may from time to time nominate Accounts and offer the Receivables arising on such Accounts to the Receivables Trustee in accordance with the RSD (the "**Total Portfolio**") on the basis of eligibility criteria set out in the RSD and which become Designated Accounts following the acceptance by the Receivables Trustee of an Offer (by the relevant Transferor) of an assignment of or the declaration of trust over the Receivables in such Accounts. If for any reason any Receivable arising on a Designated Account is not duly assigned to or held on trust for the Receivables Trustee, the relevant Transferor will hold such Receivable and all Collections relating thereto on trust for the Receivables Trustee and all such Collections will be applied as if such Receivable had been validly and duly assigned or held on trust.

Under the terms of the RSD, an Additional Transferor may also assign any Receivables to, or grant a Scottish declaration of trust over Receivables in favour of, the Receivables Trustee which arise or will arise in the credit card accounts of customers of such Additional Transferor. The selection of Accounts originated or acquired by such Additional Transferor, the representations and warranties to be made by such Additional Transferor in respect thereof and the terms applicable to the servicing of the Receivables originated or acquired by such Additional Transferor will be substantially the same as those applicable to Receivables assigned to, or held on trust for, the Receivables Trustee by the Transferors. At the time when such Additional Transferor accedes to the RSD, information in relation to such Additional Transferor and Receivables originated or acquired by such Additional Transferor will be disclosed by the Issuer to Noteholders in accordance with Condition 16 (*Notices*). Neither the Lead Manager nor any of the Dealers (in respect of any notes outstanding at the time when such Additional Transferor accedes to the RSD) will conduct any due diligence in relation to receivables originated or acquired by an Additional Transferor at the time such Additional Transferor accedes to the RSD or thereafter.

Under the terms of the RSD, the Transferors also have the right to nominate additional Accounts from time to time and to offer to sell and assign to the Receivables Trustee or, if applicable, declare a Scottish trust over, the Receivables arising under such Accounts whether such Receivables are then existing or thereafter created. An additional Account will become a Designated Account if such Offer is accepted on the Addition Date relating thereto. No additional Account shall be nominated as a Designated Account upon such acceptance (if any) unless the relevant Transferor has (i) provided a solvency certificate to the Receivables Trustee, (ii) confirmed in the relevant Offer either (a) that the Offer of the additional Accounts satisfies the Maximum Addition Amount criteria or (b) that the Offer of such additional Accounts does not satisfy the Maximum Addition Amount criteria but each Rating Agency has confirmed that such inclusion will not result in a reduction or withdrawal of its then current rating of any outstanding Associated Debt and (iii) obtained a legal opinion addressed and reasonably satisfactory to the Receivables Trustee regarding any Receivables arising in a Permitted Additional Jurisdiction. If the Rating Agencies agree, any one or more of these pre-conditions to the designation of Accounts as Designated Accounts following the acceptance (if any) of an Offer may be waived by the Receivables Trustee. Each account must also comply with the eligibility criteria described below in "*Representations*" as at the time of its designation. Additional Accounts may have been originated by the Transferors using credit criteria different from the credit criteria applied by the Transferors to the Designated Accounts, or may have been acquired by the Transferors from an institution which may have had different credit

criteria. Consequently, additional Accounts designated in the future may not be of the same credit quality as Designated Accounts existing as of the relevant Addition Date.

The term "**Maximum Addition Amount**" shall mean, unless otherwise provided in a Supplement, with respect to any Addition Date, the number of additional Accounts originated or purchased by the Transferors and identified as a Designated Account after the initial Addition Date pursuant to the terms of the RSD without prior Rating Agency confirmation of its then existing rating of any outstanding Associated Debt (as described in the RSD) which would either:

- (a) with respect to any of the three consecutive Monthly Periods beginning with the Monthly Period commencing on the first day of the month immediately following the date three months after the initial Addition Date be equal to 15 per cent. of the number of Designated Accounts as of the first day of the calendar year during which such Monthly Periods commence; or
- (b) with respect to any twelve-month period be equal to 20 per cent. of the number of Designated Accounts as of the first day of such twelve-month period,

provided that if the aggregate principal balance in the additional Accounts specified in paragraph (a) or (b) above, as the case may be, shall exceed either:

- (a) 15 per cent. of the aggregate amount of Eligible Principal Receivables in all of the Accounts of the Total Portfolio that have been designated as additional Accounts since the first day of the third preceding Monthly Period or the initial Addition Date, as the case may be (determined as of the first day of the third preceding Monthly Period after the deduction of the aggregate amount of Eligible Principal Receivables as of the Addition Date in respect of each such additional Account); or
- (b) 20 per cent. of the aggregate amount of Eligible Principal Receivables in all of the Accounts of the Total Portfolio after the Addition Date that have been designated as additional Accounts since the first day of such calendar year or the initial Addition Date, as the case may be (determined as of the first day of the calendar year in which such Addition Date occurs after the deduction of the aggregate amount of Eligible Principal Receivables as of the Addition Date in respect of each such additional Account),

then the Maximum Addition Amount shall be the number of additional Accounts, the total principal balance of which is the lesser of the aggregate amount of Eligible Principal Receivables specified in either clause (a) or clause (b) of this proviso.

The terms of the RSD provide that any Offer of Receivables to the Receivables Trustee (an "**Offer**") will comprise an offer to sell and assign (or, in relation to Receivables governed by Scottish law, to hold in trust):

- (i) all existing Receivables on certain Accounts nominated by the Transferors as at the opening of business on the relevant Proposed Addition Date (in the case of each subsequent Offer) (the "**Existing Receivables**");
- (ii) all Future Receivables under such Accounts which are not Finance Charge Receivables in respect of Principal Receivables until the earliest of: (a) such time as such Designated Accounts become Redesignated Accounts; (b) the termination of the Arran Cards Receivables Trust; or (c) the occurrence of an Insolvency Event;
- (iii) all Future Receivables under such Accounts which are Finance Charge Receivables in respect of Receivables which have been assigned to, or held on trust for, the Receivables Trustee pursuant to (i) or (ii) above; and
- (iv) (to the extent such are capable of assignment or being held in trust without prior consent of the relevant guarantors or insurance underwriters) the benefit of each guarantee or insurance policy obtained by the relevant Transferor in respect of the obligations of a cardholder to make payments on such Designated Accounts.

The date on which an Offer is accepted in accordance with the provisions of the RSD is an addition date (an "**Addition Date**"). The initial Offer made by the relevant Transferor will offer an assignment of

Acquired Interchange and Acquired Insurance Commission in respect of each Monthly Period. Future Receivables are automatically assigned in equity to or held on trust for the Receivables Trustee when they come into existence. The term "**Future Receivables**" means all Receivables in a Designated Account which are not Existing Receivables.

In order to identify all Receivables which have been assigned to or held on trust for the Receivables Trustee, the Servicer has agreed to maintain a computer system which will identify the beneficial ownership of the Receivables under such Accounts. See "*Redesignation and removal of Accounts*" below for a summary of the circumstances in which such designation will be removed.

Throughout the term of the Arran Cards Receivables Trust, the Accounts from which the Receivables arise will be such Designated Accounts plus any additional Accounts, minus any Redesignated Accounts (as discussed below).

Existing Receivables and Future Receivables arising under the Designated Accounts are either Principal Receivables or Finance Charge Receivables. "**Principal Receivables**" comprise all Receivables arising under a Designated Account other than Finance Charge Receivables and primarily comprise amounts owing in respect of the acquisition of merchandise (including foreign exchange commission charged by the relevant Transferor) and services by cardholders and the obtaining by cardholders of cash advances. The amount of Principal Receivables on a Designated Account on any day is reduced by the amount of any credit balance on that Designated Account on that day. "**Finance Charge Receivables**" means all Receivables under a Designated Account which comprise amounts relating to transaction fees (all fees as specified in the Credit Card Agreement applicable to each Account other than Special Fees or Annual Fees, the "**Transaction Fees**"), Periodic Finance Charges, charges for credit insurance, charges for card protection insurance, Special Fees (see "*Special Fees*" below) and Annual Fees (see "*Annual Fees*" below) and, in respect of any Monthly Period, includes Discount Option Receivables.

Under the terms of the RSD, any Offer of Receivables made by a Transferor shall be accepted by the Receivables Trustee by executing a contract to such effect in Jersey. Upon such acceptance the Receivables Trustee will be bound to pay the Acceptance Price and make Further Payment to the relevant Transferor. Payment for Future Receivables is made not later than two London Business Days after the Date of Processing of such Receivables (or within such longer period of time as may be agreed upon by the relevant Transferor and the Receivables Trustee) and as specified in a daily report prepared and maintained by the Servicer, which will be available at the office of the Servicer for inspection by the Receivables Trustee or its agents. Such payment also comprises consideration for the assignment of the benefit of Acquired Interchange and Acquired Insurance Commission to the Receivables Trustee.

The amount which the Receivables Trustee must pay to the relevant Transferor following acceptance of an Offer or in payment for Future Receivables as described above is reduced by the amount of any shortfall in the amount funded by the Transferors as a beneficiary, **provided that** the Transferors' beneficial interest in the Arran Cards Receivables Trust is increased accordingly.

Redesignation and Removal of Accounts

Each Designated Account will continue to be a Designated Account until such time as it becomes a Cancelled Account, a Zero Balance Account, a Defaulted Account or until a Transferor reclassifies it as being no longer a Designated Account (each of the foregoing a "**Redesignated Account**").

A "**Cancelled Account**" is a former Designated Account which has had its charging privileges permanently withdrawn. A "**Defaulted Account**" is a former Designated Account in respect of which the Servicer has written off the Receivables in such account as uncollectible in accordance with the Credit Card Guidelines or the Servicer's customary and usual servicing procedures for servicing credit card receivables comparable to the Receivables assigned to the Receivables Trustee. A "**Zero Balance Account**" is a Designated Account specified by the Servicer as having had a nil balance of Receivables generated thereon or outstanding thereunder for such period of time that the Servicer has identified such account as a Zero Balance Account pursuant to the Credit Card Guidelines or the Servicer's customary and usual servicing procedures and has removed or will remove such account from the pool index file and the computer master file of Accounts used by the Servicer on such date specified by the Servicer.

Except in the case of Cancelled Accounts, Defaulted Accounts or Zero Balance Accounts, a Designated Account will become a Redesignated Account as of such date (the "**Removal Date**") as is specified by the

relevant Transferor to the Receivables Trustee. From time to time the Receivables Trustee may purchase from the Transferors Receivables which are or which subsequently become subject to third party arrangements between the relevant Transferor and third parties. These arrangements may require that that Transferor will procure the assignment or transfer to such third parties of Accounts that may have been identified in the Securitised Portfolio as Designated Accounts. If such a situation occurs, the Receivables Trustee has agreed that it will assign or release the relevant Receivables to the relevant third party and that the Servicer will update its records to redesignate the selected group of Accounts that are subject to the arrangement with such third party. However, Receivables will not be assigned or released by the Receivables Trustee and no such Designated Account shall be redesignated by the Servicer unless: (i) the removal of any Receivables related to such proposed Redesignated Accounts shall not, in the reasonable belief of the relevant Transferor (1) cause a Pay Out Event to occur on the Removal Date, (2) cause the Adjusted Transferor Interest as a percentage of the aggregate amount of Principal Receivables to be less than the minimum Adjusted Transferor Interest (which is a percentage specified in the Supplement for the relevant Trust Series and will be set out in the relevant Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms which shall not, at any time, be less than 5 per cent. of the average Principal Receivables (being, for any period, an amount equal to the aggregate outstanding face amount of the Eligible Principal Receivables at the end of each day during such period divided by the number of days during such period)) on the relevant Removal Date or (3) cause the aggregate amount of Principal Receivables to be less than the Minimum Aggregate Principal Receivables; (ii) the relevant Transferor certifies in writing that in its opinion, formed on the basis of due consideration, the proposed redesignation will not result in a downgrade or withdrawal of its then current rating of any outstanding Associated Debt; and (iii) the relevant Transferor has delivered an officer's certificate confirming that all the prerequisites in (i) and (ii) have been satisfied.

If a Designated Account is to become a Redesignated Account in circumstances other than those described above, no such Designated Account shall be redesignated by the Servicer unless either: (A) (i) such redesignation will not in the reasonable belief of the relevant Transferor cause a Pay Out Event to occur, (ii) the relevant Transferor has represented and warranted that the Designated Accounts to be redesignated have been selected by that Transferor at random and that such Transferor has secured all necessary regulatory consents for the Designated Accounts to be redesignated, (iii) the relevant Transferor certifies in writing that in its opinion, formed on the basis of due consideration, the proposed redesignation will not result in a downgrade or withdrawal of its then current rating of any outstanding Associated Debt, (iv) the relevant Transferor and the Servicer can certify that Collections (equal to the outstanding face amount of each Principal Receivable and the outstanding balance of each Finance Charge Receivable) have been received by the Receivables Trustee in respect of every Receivable assigned to or held in trust for the Receivables Trustee in respect of that account other than Receivables that have been charged-off as uncollectible and (v) the relevant Transferor has confirmed in writing that all such prerequisites have been satisfied; or (B) the relevant Transferor has confirmed in writing to the Receivables Trustee that such Receivables were sold in breach of the eligibility criteria and that Transferor has made certain payments in respect of such breaches as set out in the RSD.

In the case of a Cancelled Account, a Defaulted Account or a Zero Balance Account, such account shall automatically become a Redesignated Account as at the date on which it becomes a Cancelled Account, Defaulted Account or a Zero Balance Account, as the case may be. All Principal Receivables which come into existence under a Designated Account prior to the date of redesignation thereof (and which will have automatically been assigned to or held on trust for the Receivables Trustee) will be paid for by the Receivables Trustee in accordance with the RSD. All Future Receivables which come into existence under a Designated Account after the date of redesignation thereof which are Principal Receivables or Finance Charge Receivables in respect of Receivables which were not in existence prior to such date of redesignation will not be assigned to or held on trust for the Receivables Trustee and will be released thereby. All Future Receivables which are Finance Charge Receivables in respect of Receivables which were in existence prior to such date of redesignation, and which Future Receivables came into existence on or following such date of redesignation, will continue to be assigned to or held on trust for the Receivables Trustee. For the avoidance of doubt, no Receivable which will be assigned to or held on trust for the Receivables Trustee will subsequently be reassigned or released to the relevant Transferor except in the limited circumstances referred to below in "*Representations*" or pursuant to the Call Option Agreement (see "*Defaulted Receivables*" below).

The Servicer will ensure that each Redesignated Account shall remain identified on its system as a Designated Account until a collection has been received in respect of every Receivable assigned to or held in trust for the Receivables Trustee in respect of that account (equal to the outstanding face amount of each such Principal Receivable and the amount outstanding of each such Finance Charge Receivable)

other than Receivables charged-off as being uncollectible by the Servicer or until such time as all Receivables outstanding on such account which constitute trust property have been reassigned or released to the relevant Transferor (see "*Representations*" below). Once such Collections have been received or such reassignment or release has occurred, the Servicer may update its systems to reflect such redesignation and give notice to that effect to the Receivables Trustee, in which case such account shall become a "**Removed Account**".

Discount Option Receivables

A Transferor may, by giving not less than 30 days' notice to the Servicer, the Receivables Trustee and the Rating Agencies, nominate a fixed or variable percentage of Principal Receivables arising in Designated Accounts (a "**Discount Percentage**") or, where a Discount Percentage has been nominated previously, extend the period for which it is to apply. With effect from such date and for such period of time as shall be specified by the relevant Transferor in such notice (i) the amount payable by the Receivables Trustee to accept an Offer of Receivables and the amount payable from time to time by the Receivables Trustee for Future Receivables will be reduced by a percentage equal to the Discount Percentage and (ii) consequently, a percentage of such Principal Receivables equal to the Discount Percentage ("**Discount Option Receivables**") shall be treated by the Receivables Trustee as Finance Charge Receivables. No nomination of a Discount Percentage or increase in the time for which it is to apply will be effective unless such Transferor certifies in writing that in its opinion, formed on the basis of due consideration, such proposed nomination or increase will not result in a downgrade or withdrawal of its then current rating of any outstanding Associated Debt and such Transferor has confirmed in writing to the Receivables Trustee that: (a) the performance of the portfolio of Designated Accounts is such that, in the reasonable opinion of such Transferor, the yield of Finance Charge Collections is not generating adequate cashflows for the beneficiaries of the Arran Cards Receivables Trust and the size of the Discount Percentage is not intended solely to accelerate amounts payable to the Transferors as Deferred Consideration; and (b) the solvency of such Transferor, including solvency of such Transferor as a result of such nomination or increase. Upon the expiry of the period for which the Discount Percentage was nominated to apply (such period including any extensions), the Discount Percentage shall cease to apply and the Discount Option Receivables will, accordingly, cease to be treated as Finance Charge Receivables.

Special fees

A Transferor may in the future levy fees on Accounts (including Designated Accounts) ("**Special Fees**") whether at one time or on an ongoing basis. Such Special Fees as arise on Designated Accounts shall be regarded as Finance Charge Receivables and Collections in respect thereof as Finance Charge Collections. A Transferor may, however, designate (by way of a request in writing to the Receivables Trustee) Special Fees as being Principal Receivables in which case Collections thereon will be allocated accordingly, **provided that** any such designation shall have effect only in relation to Receivables which were acquired by the Receivables Trustee after the time such written request was made. However, a Transferor may not so designate Special Fees unless it confirms in writing that it has received an opinion from legal advisers that such Special Fees constitute, for the purpose of tax in the United Kingdom, repayment in whole or in part of an advance to a cardholder.

Interchange

The Transferors (as issuers of credit cards in the MasterCard[®] and VISA[®] credit card systems, or having acquired such credit cards from other issuers) are each entitled to receive fees ("**Interchange**") from merchant acquiring banks which clear credit card transactions on behalf of merchants who are customers of such merchant acquiring banks, such Interchange being payable in respect of transactions involving the use of a credit card issued (or acquired) by the Transferors. Interchange fees are calculated as a percentage of the amount of each credit card transaction comprising an acquisition of goods or services. The rate of Interchange fees may vary from time to time.

On each Transfer Date, the Transferors will deposit into the Trustee Collection Account an amount equal to the amount of Acquired Interchange for the preceding Monthly Period. "**Acquired Interchange**" means, in respect of a Monthly Period, an amount of Interchange equal to (a) the product of (i) the total amount of Interchange paid or payable to the Transferors with respect to transactions having a Date of Processing relating to such Monthly Period, and (ii) a fraction the numerator of which is the aggregate amount of cardholder charges for goods and services eligible for Interchange in the Designated Accounts

with respect to such Monthly Period, and the denominator of which is the aggregate amount of cardholder charges for goods and services eligible for Interchange in all MasterCard[®] and VISA[®] revolving credit card accounts owned by the Transferors (including Designated Accounts), with respect to such Monthly Period.

Insurance Commission

The Transferors will on a monthly basis be awarded commissions in respect of the sale of card protection insurance to cardholders. As noted above under "*Assignment of Receivables to the Receivables Trustee*", under the terms of the RSD and the initial Offer, the Receivables Trustee has accepted an assignment of Acquired Insurance Commission for each Monthly Period for so long as Designated Accounts in the Securitised Portfolio exist.

The term "**Acquired Insurance Commission**" shall mean in relation to a Transferor or Additional Transferor, in respect of a Monthly Period, an amount of Insurance Commission equal to the product of:

- (a) the total amount of Insurance Commission received by that Transferor or Additional Transferor during such Monthly Period; and
- (b) a fraction, with respect to such Monthly Period, the numerator of which is the Average Principal Receivables in respect of Accounts in the Securitised Portfolio and the denominator of which is the amount equal to (a) the sum of the aggregate outstanding face amount of Principal Receivables in all MasterCard[®] and VISA[®] consumer revolving credit card accounts owned by that Transferor or Additional Transferor (including Designated Accounts) at the end of each day during such period divided by (b) the number of days in such period;

The term "**Insurance Commission**" means all amounts obtained as commission in respect of the sale of card protection insurance to cardholders.

Defaulted Receivables

Each Transferor may enter into a call option agreement (a "**Call Option Agreement**") with the Receivables Trustee. Under the terms of such Call Option Agreement, a Transferor may, from time to time, exercise its option to purchase from the Receivables Trustee the Receivables arising on any Defaulted Account ("**Defaulted Receivables**") for nominal consideration. As noted above under "*Redesignation and Removal of Accounts*", all (1) Principal Receivables that come into existence, or (2) Finance Charge Receivables in respect of Receivables in existence, on an account before it is redesignated a Defaulted Account (and thus are not Defaulted Receivables), shall continue to be assigned to or held in trust for the Receivables Trustee as part of trust property and thus will not be subject to the option under the Call Option Agreement.

Annual fees

The Transferors do not presently charge annual fees on the majority of the Total Portfolio (but reserve the right in the Credit Card Agreements to do so). The Receivables assigned to or held on trust for or to be assigned to or to be held on trust for the Receivables Trustee include all fees, if any, charged by the Transferors to cardholders by way of annual fees ("**Annual Fees**"). A Transferor may, by notice in writing to the Servicer, the Receivables Trustee and the Rating Agencies, designate by way of written notice to the Receivables Trustee whether Annual Fees will be treated as Finance Charge Receivables or Principal Receivables. However, in the absence of such written designation, such Annual Fees will be treated as Finance Charge Receivables and any such designation shall have effect only in relation to Receivables which were acquired by the Receivables Trustee after the time such certificate was issued. No designation of Annual Fees as Principal Receivables will be effective unless the relevant Transferor has confirmed in writing that it has received legal advice that such Annual Fees constitute, for the purpose of tax in the United Kingdom, repayment in whole or in part of an advance to a cardholder.

Reductions in Receivables, early Collections and Credit Adjustments

If any Principal Receivable assigned to or held in trust for the Receivables Trustee is reduced (other than in respect of a Transferor Section 75 Liability or a Credit Adjustment) by reason of any set-off,

counterclaim or any other matter between a cardholder in respect of an Account and a Transferor, and the relevant Transferor has received a benefit, in money or money's worth thereby, such relevant Transferor will pay to the Receivables Trustee an amount equal to that reduction.

If, in respect of any existing Receivable which a Transferor has purported to assign to or hold in trust for the Receivables Trustee, the relevant Transferor has received a partial or full collection prior to the date on which that Receivable was purportedly assigned to or held in trust for the Receivables Trustee, such Transferor will pay to the Receivables Trustee an amount equal to the amount of that early collection.

If any Principal Receivable assigned to or held in trust for the Receivables Trustee is reduced by reason of a Credit Adjustment, the relevant Transferor will pay to the Receivables Trustee an amount equal to such Credit Adjustment. A "**Credit Adjustment**" is the amount of the outstanding face amount of a Principal Receivable (i) which was created in respect of merchandise refused or returned by a cardholder or in respect of which the cardholder has asserted any defence, dispute, set-off or counterclaim (including, in respect of a Transferor Section 75 Liability, all amounts in excess of the credit advance relating to the transaction giving rise to that Transferor Section 75 Liability) or (ii) which is reduced by, or on behalf of, a Transferor or the Servicer granting any rebate, refund, chargeback or adjustment (including Servicer errors) or (iii) which is a fraudulent or counterfeit charge.

In respect of each category of reduction of a Principal Receivable, early collection and Credit Adjustment referred to above, the obligation of the Transferors to make a payment in respect thereof to the Receivables Trustee is in addition to the obligation of the Transferors to pay all other amounts paid or payable in respect of the Receivable concerned to the Receivables Trustee.

The obligations of the Transferors to make payments in respect of such reductions, early Collections and Credit Adjustments may be satisfied in whole or in part by a reduction in the amount of the Transferors' beneficial interest in the Arran Cards Receivables Trust, **provided that** such decrease does not cause the Adjusted Transferor Interest to be decreased to an amount of less than zero.

Representations

Under the terms of the RSD, the Transferors will represent certain matters in relation to the Existing Receivables comprised in an Offer which are Principal Receivables (other than such Existing Receivables which are specified in that Offer as being Ineligible Receivables) such representation being given as of the Addition Date (if any), relating thereto. The Transferors also represent to the Receivables Trustee certain matters as to every future Receivable (other than those which are specified as being Ineligible Receivables in a daily report prepared by the Servicer, which will be made available at the office of the Servicer for inspection by the Receivables Trustee or its agents) such representation being made as of the Date of Processing of the future Receivable concerned.

The representations by the Transferors include:

- (a) that (unless identified as an Ineligible Receivable) each existing Receivable which is a Principal Receivable offered to the Receivables Trustee thereunder is, at the relevant Addition Date relating thereto, an Eligible Receivable and has arisen from an Eligible Account in the amount specified in the Offer and, unless specified in any daily Servicer report provided to the Receivables Trustee by the Servicer, each future Receivable which is a Principal Receivable is on the relevant Date of Processing an Eligible Receivable and has arisen from an Eligible Account in the amount specified in such daily Servicer report;
- (b) the assignment of each Receivable the subject of an Offer will be effective to pass to the Receivables Trustee good and marketable title thereto and each Scottish declaration of trust will be effective to hold good and marketable title for that Receivable in trust for the Receivables Trustee, in each case together with the benefit thereof (including in such context, any Collections and other rights in connection therewith such as related guarantees and insurance proceeds), free of any encumbrances in favour of any person claiming through or under a Transferor or any of its affiliates to the Receivables Trustee and, subject to any limitations arising on enforcement in the jurisdiction of the relevant cardholder, no further act, condition or thing will be required to be done in connection therewith to enable the Receivables Trustee to require payment of any such Receivable or to enforce any such right in the courts of England and Wales, Scotland or Northern Ireland or any Permitted Additional Jurisdiction without the participation of a Transferor other

than payment of any applicable United Kingdom stamp duty and the giving of a Notice of Assignment, or the joinder or sisting of a Transferor as a party to proceedings by the Receivables Trustee against the relevant cardholder;

- (c) each assignment and Scottish declaration of trust complies with all applicable laws on, respectively, the date of such assignment or Scottish declaration of trust;
- (d) that no procedures adverse to the beneficiaries were used by the Transferors in selecting the Designated Accounts from the Total Portfolio;
- (e) the relevant Transferor is the person in whom the legal title to the Designated Accounts and related Credit Card Agreements is held; and
- (f) no more than 1 per cent. of the aggregate Principal Receivables owned by (or to be owned by, should the relevant Offer be accepted) the Receivables Trustee are, at the relevant proposed Addition Date relating thereto, Court-enforceable Receivables.

The representation referred to in (d) above is only given on each Offer date as of the date on which the related Accounts were nominated to become Designated Accounts pursuant to an Offer.

If a representation in respect of any Principal Receivable proves to have been incorrect when made, and the Transferors are deemed to have received a collection of the face value of that Receivable, the Transferors are obliged to pay that amount to the Receivables Trustee not later than the Business Day following the day on which the representation becomes known to the Transferors to have been incorrect when made. The Receivable will thereafter be treated as an Ineligible Receivable assigned to, or in the case of Receivables governed by Scots law, held in trust for, the Receivables Trustee by the Transferors and, except as referred to below, the Receivable will not be re-assigned or released by the Receivables Trustee to the Transferors.

The obligation of the Transferors to make a payment to the Receivables Trustee in respect of any breach of representation may be fulfilled, in whole or in part, by a reduction in the amount of the Transferors' beneficial interest in the Arran Cards Receivables Trust. However, the Adjusted Transferor Interest may not thereby be decreased to an amount less than zero. Fulfilment of any such payment obligation by the Transferors will be in full satisfaction of any rights or remedies which the Receivables Trustee may have as a result of the representation concerned being incorrect. However, in certain circumstances, a breach of representation may constitute a Trust Pay Out Event (see "*Sources of Funds to Pay the Loan Notes - Loan Note Issuer No.1 Pay Out Events*" and "*Trust Pay Out Events*", wherein Trust Pay Out Events, Trust Series Pay Out Events and Loan Note Issuer No.1 Pay Out Events (which are Trust Series Pay Out Events specific to the De-Linked Trust Series) are defined).

If (*inter alia*) (i) all Principal Receivables arising under a Designated Account are Ineligible Receivables as a result of representations in relation thereto being incorrect when made, (ii) such account has become a Redesignated Account and (iii) the relevant Transferor has complied with the payment obligations with respect to such Receivables as described above, then such Transferor may require the Receivables Trustee to reassign or release all such Receivables to the Transferors.

The Receivables Trustee has not made and will not make any initial or periodic general examination of the Receivables or any records relating to the Receivables for the purpose of establishing the presence or absence of defects therein, compliance with the Transferors' representations and warranties or for any other purpose.

The term "**Eligible Account**" means, as at the beginning of the day on the initial Addition Date (in the case of the first Offer) or the related Addition Date (in the case of any subsequent Offer), as applicable, an account:

- (a) where the cardholder is not a company or partnership for the purposes of Section 874 of the Income Tax Act 2007;
- (b) which was in existence and maintained with the relevant Transferor prior to or at the time of its designation as a Designated Account;

- (c) which is payable in Pounds Sterling or the lawful currency of a Permitted Additional Jurisdiction (where the account is in a Permitted Additional Jurisdiction);
- (d) which is governed by a Credit Card Agreement as amended from time to time (**provided that no** amendments may be made to terms and conditions relating to the governing law of the agreement, the assignability thereof or the ability of the relevant Transferor to provide information regarding cardholders to any person assuming such Transferor's rights under the agreement) or else, if acquired by a Transferor, is governed by contractual terms not materially different from such Credit Card Agreement in relation to such matters;
- (e) which is governed in whole or in part by the Consumer Credit Act 1974 as amended by the Consumer Credit Act 2006 and creates legal, valid and binding obligations between the relevant Transferor and the relevant cardholder and (except in the case of Court Enforceable Accounts) is enforceable against the relevant cardholder in accordance with the Credit Card Agreement and the Consumer Credit Act 1974 as amended by the Consumer Credit Act 2006, subject to applicable bankruptcy, insolvency, moratorium, reorganisation or other similar laws affecting the enforcement of creditors' rights, general equitable principles and other limitations on enforcement in the jurisdiction of the relevant cardholder and was otherwise created and complies with all other applicable laws;
- (f) where the cardholder's most recent billing address is located in either England, Wales, Scotland, Northern Ireland and/or in a Permitted Additional Jurisdiction;
- (g) which has not been classified by a Transferor as counterfeit, cancelled, fraudulent, stolen or lost;
- (h) which has been originated or purchased by a Transferor;
- (i) which has been operated in all material respects in accordance with the relevant Transferor's Credit Card Guidelines and usual practices for the operation of its credit card business (as relevant);
- (j) any Receivables which have not been charged-off by the relevant Transferor on the date on which the Account is specified as a Designated Account.

"Court-enforceable Account" means an account where the relevant credit agreement would be enforceable on an order of the court only but where the court would not have discretion to grant an enforcement order in respect of such credit agreement as of the relevant pool selection date and **"Court-enforceable Receivables"** means Receivables arising in respect of such Court-enforceable Account.

An account may be an Eligible Account even if one or more of the above is not satisfied if the relevant Transferor confirms in writing that in its opinion, formed on the basis of due consideration, such designation as an Eligible Account will not result in the withdrawal or downgrading by the Rating Agencies of any Associated Debt then outstanding.

The term **"Permitted Additional Jurisdiction"** means a jurisdiction (other than England and Wales, Scotland or Northern Ireland) agreed by the Transferors and the Receivables Trustee, provided that RBS confirms in writing that in its opinion, formed on the basis of due consideration, designating such jurisdiction a Permitted Additional Jurisdiction will not result in the downgrade or withdrawal of the then current rating of any Associated Debt.

The term **"Notice of Assignment"** means a notice given to any cardholder of the assignment or assignation of the Receivables paid or payable by that cardholder (and the benefit of any related guarantees) to the Receivables Trustee.

The **"Date of Processing"** means, in respect of any transaction relating to an account (including, receipt of any Collections) the Business Day after the overnight processing which resulted in that transaction being first recorded on the computer master file of Accounts used by the Servicer or, as the case may be, a Transferor (without regard to the effective date of such recording). Any reference to the date on which any Collections or transactions are processed will be taken, for the purposes of the Total Portfolio and the Securitised Portfolio, as referring to the Date of Processing relative to such Collections or (as the case may be) transactions.

The term "**Eligible Principal Receivables**" means Principal Receivables which are Eligible Receivables.

The term "**Eligible Receivable**" means a Receivable which, as at the beginning of the day on the relevant Addition Date, or in the case of Future Receivables, as at the Date of Processing relating to when such Future Receivable comes into existence:

- (a) has arisen under an Eligible Account;
- (b) was otherwise created and complies with all other applicable laws and all consents, licences, approvals, authorisations, registrations or declarations required to be obtained, effected or given, and are in full force and effect as of the date of creation;
- (c) (i) was originated in accordance with and is governed by the relevant Transferor's standard Credit Card Agreement without waiver or amendment in any material respect of the following matters: governing law, assignment and disclosure of information to persons who may assume rights under the Credit Card Agreement or else, if the related account was acquired by a Transferor, under such terms without waiver or amendment in any material respect to the relevant Transferor's standard Credit Card Agreement in relation to those matters listed previously; (ii) is governed in whole or in part by the Consumer Credit Act 1974 as amended by the Consumer Credit Act 2006, and creates legal, valid and binding obligations between the relevant Transferor and the relevant cardholder and is enforceable (except in the case of a Court-enforceable Receivable) against the relevant cardholder in accordance with the Credit Card Agreement and the Consumer Credit Act 1974, subject to applicable bankruptcy laws, other similar laws affecting creditor's rights, general equitable principles and other limitations on enforcement in the jurisdiction of the relevant cardholder and was otherwise created and complies with all other applicable laws; and (iii) was originated in accordance with the Credit Card Guidelines and usual practices for the relevant Transferor's credit card business (or, in respect of a Receivable which has arisen on an Account acquired by a Transferor prior to the date of acquisition by the Receivables Trustee, it was, to the best of the relevant Transferor's knowledge and belief, originated in accordance with the credit card guidelines of the originator of such Account);
- (d) is free and clear of any encumbrances exercisable against the Transferors or the Receivables Trustee arising under or through the Transferors (or any of its respective affiliates) and, to which, at the time of its creation (or, at the time of its acquisition by a Transferor if such Receivable was originated by any person other than the relevant Transferor) and at all times thereafter, the relevant Transferor or the Receivables Trustee had good and marketable title;
- (e) is not a Receivable in a Defaulted Account;
- (f) constitutes the legal, valid, and binding obligations of the relevant cardholder, enforceable (except in the case of a Court-enforceable Receivable) in accordance with the terms of the relevant Credit Card Agreement and the Consumer Credit Act 1974 as amended by the Consumer Credit Act 2006, subject only to (i) applicable bankruptcy, insolvency, moratorium, reorganisation or other similar laws affecting the enforcement of rights of creditors generally and (ii) general equitable principles and other limitations arising on enforcement in the jurisdiction of the relevant cardholder's jurisdiction of residence;
- (g) is not currently subject to any right of rescission, defence, dispute, set-off, counterclaim or enforcement order; and
- (h) at the time of transfer to the Receivables Trustee has not been waived or modified except as permitted in accordance with the terms of the RTDSA.

As is the market practice for credit card securitisation transactions in the United Kingdom generally, Principal Receivables which are delinquent for payment will still be Eligible Receivables if they otherwise comply with the definition of Eligible Receivable. Obligations enforceable with a court order will be construed as enforceable for the purposes of the definitions of Eligible Receivables and Eligible Accounts.

The term "**Ineligible Receivables**" means Principal Receivables which arise under a Designated Account but which do not comply with all of the criteria set out in the definition of Eligible Receivables.

Amendments to Credit Card Agreements and Credit Card Guidelines

A Transferor may amend the terms and conditions of the Credit Card Agreements and the Credit Card Guidelines in respect of the Accounts owned by them. Such amendments may include reducing or increasing the amount of monthly minimum required payments or amendments to Periodic Finance Charges or other charges assessed on Designated Accounts (see "*Risk Factors — Ability to Change Terms of the Credit Card Agreements*").

Participations

In addition to or in lieu of additional Accounts, a Transferor may in the future assign to or hold in trust for the Receivables Trustee that Transferor's interest in participations representing undivided interests in a pool or pools of assets primarily consisting of Receivables arising under consumer revolving credit card accounts owned by the relevant Transferor and Collections thereon ("**Participations**"). Participations may have their own credit enhancement, Pay Out Events, servicing obligations and Servicer defaults, all of which are likely to be enforceable by a separate trustee under the applicable agreement constituting such Participations and may be different from those specified in this Base Prospectus. The rights and remedies of the Receivables Trustee as the holder of a participation (and therefore the beneficiaries of the Arran Cards Receivables Trust) will be subject to all of the terms and provisions of the applicable agreements constituting such participation. A Supplement may be amended to permit the addition of a participation with the consent of the beneficiaries in respect thereof if the Transferor Beneficiary delivers to the Receivables Trustee confirmation in writing to the effect that, in the reasonable belief of the Transferor Beneficiary, such amendment will not as of the date of such amendment adversely affect in any material respect the interest of such beneficiaries, and will not result in any Rating Agency withdrawing or reducing its then current rating of any outstanding Associated Debt. Any such change shall have no effect in relation to the Receivables Trustee before the change took effect.

Summary of Securitised Portfolio

Each Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms issued in connection with the issuance of a Note Series will contain tables summarising information in relation to Designated Accounts on which Receivables that have been assigned to, or in the case of Receivables governed by Scots law, held in trust for, the Receivables Trustee arise (this information being defined collectively as the "**Securitised Portfolio**"). The tables will contain information in relation to various criteria as of a particular date that is relevant to such Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms. Tables will indicate, amongst other things, composition by account balance, composition by credit limit, composition by period of delinquency, composition by account age, geographic distribution of Accounts as well as other information that may be described from time to time.

SERVICING OF RECEIVABLES

General

RBS has been appointed by the Receivables Trustee as servicer (the "**Servicer**") under the terms of the RTDSA. The Servicer services and administers the Receivables and collects payments due in respect of the Receivables in accordance with its customary and usual servicing procedures for servicing credit card receivables comparable to the Receivables and in accordance with the Credit Card Guidelines, including the servicing, as agent for NatWest only, of the Receivables originated by NatWest. The Servicer has full power and authority, acting alone or through any party properly designated by it, to do any and all things in connection with the servicing and administration of the Receivables as it may deem necessary or desirable. In addition and if applicable, it is intended that the Servicer will service and administer the receivables originated or acquired by an Additional Transferor following the addition of such receivables into the Arran Cards Receivables Trust.

Among other things, the Servicer's functions include crediting and debiting cardholders' accounts as appropriate.

In addition, each Transferor has opened and future Additional Transferors will be required to open an account in its own name for the purpose of receiving Collections (each a "**Cards Operating Account**"). All Collections representing cleared funds will be transferred to the Trust Collection Account within two London Business Days after the Date of Processing.

The Servicer is at all times required to take all practicable steps to:

- (a) identify any funds in each Cards Operating Account which are required to be transferred to the Trustee Collection Account for the benefit of the beneficiaries; and
- (b) ensure that such funds are so transferred when required.

The Servicer will also calculate amounts from those Collections to be allocated to each Trust Series Investor Interest and prepare monthly reports.

The Servicer will indemnify the Receivables Trustee and the Arran Cards Receivables Trust from and against all reasonable loss, liability, expense, damage or injury suffered or sustained by reason of any fraud, wilful misconduct or negligent acts or omissions of the Servicer with respect to the activities of the Receivables Trustee or the Arran Cards Receivables Trust. However, the Servicer will not indemnify:

- (a) the Receivables Trustee if such acts or omissions constitute or are caused by fraud, negligence or wilful misconduct by the Receivables Trustee or its agents;
- (b) the Arran Cards Receivables Trust or any Investor Beneficiary for any liabilities, costs or expenses of the Arran Cards Receivables Trust with respect to any action taken by the Receivables Trustee at the request of any Investor Beneficiary in respect of any outstanding Trust Series;
- (c) the Receivables Trustee, the Arran Cards Receivables Trust or any Investor Beneficiary as to any losses, claims or damages incurred by any of them in their capacity as beneficiaries including, without limitation, losses incurred as a result of Receivables in Defaulted Accounts; or
- (d) the Receivables Trustee, the Arran Cards Receivables Trust or the Investor Beneficiaries for any liabilities, costs or expenses of the Receivables Trustee, the Investor Beneficiaries or the Arran Cards Receivables Trust arising under any tax law (or any interest or penalties with respect thereto or arising from a failure to comply therewith) required to be paid by the Receivables Trustee, the Arran Cards Receivables Trust or the Investor Beneficiaries in connection with the RTDSA to any taxing authority.

None of the directors, officers, employees or agents of the Servicer nor the Servicer itself will be under any liability to the Receivables Trustee, the Arran Cards Receivables Trust, the Investor Beneficiaries, any enhancement provider or any other person under the RTDSA or pursuant to any document delivered pursuant to the RTDSA, except in the case of fraud, wilful misconduct, bad faith or gross negligence of any such person or the Servicer in the performance of duties under the RTDSA and any Supplement.

Any person into which, in accordance with the RTDSA, the Servicer may be merged or consolidated or any person resulting from any merger or consolidation to which the Servicer is a party, or any person succeeding to the business of the Servicer, upon execution of a Supplement to the RTDSA and delivery of a legal opinion with respect to the compliance of the succession with the applicable provisions of the RTDSA, will be the successor to the Servicer under the RTDSA.

The Servicer will not resign from its obligations and duties as Servicer under the RTDSA, except upon determination that performance of its duties is no longer permissible under applicable law and there is no reasonable action which the Servicer could take to make the performance of its duties permissible by law. No such resignation will become effective until a Successor Servicer (see "*Termination of appointment of Servicer*" below) has assumed the Servicer's responsibilities and obligations under the RTDSA.

Servicing compensation

As full compensation for its servicing duties and activities and as reimbursement for any expense incurred by it in connection therewith, the Servicer is entitled to receive a fee (the "**Servicing Fee**") from the Receivables Trustee (solely to the extent of payments received from the beneficiaries utilizing trust property for that purpose as provided in the RTDSA and any Supplement thereto) with respect to each Monthly Period. The Servicing Fee is payable monthly on the Transfer Date relating to each Monthly Period in an amount (inclusive of value added tax, if any) equal to one twelfth of the sum of:

- (a) the product of:
 - (1) the weighted average of the percentages specified in each Supplement as being the "**Trust Series Servicing Fee Percentage**" with respect to each outstanding Trust Series in each case weighted by the proportion that the Investor Interest of such Trust Series bears to the combined Aggregate Investor Interest as of the last day of the relevant Monthly Period (or, if RBS is the Servicer, such other percentage as may be agreed by the Servicer and the Receivables Trustee and with the prior written consent of all the beneficiaries **provided that** the Servicer has confirmed in writing that in its opinion such proposed percentage will not result in a downgrade or withdrawal of any Rating Agency's then current rating of any outstanding Associated Debt rated by such Rating Agency); and
 - (2) the average daily aggregate outstanding face amount of Principal Receivables comprised in the trust property during such Monthly Period; and
- (b) any additional amount agreed from time to time between the Receivables Trustee and the Servicer.

An amount equal to the portion of the Servicing Fee payable by the Receivables Trustee to the Servicer in respect of which the Receivables Trustee is to be reimbursed from payments made by the Investor Beneficiaries in respect of a particular Trust Series (with respect to each Transfer Date) is called the "**Investor Servicing Fee Amount**" and will be determined in accordance with each relevant Supplement. The Investor Beneficiaries will pay the Investor Servicing Fee Amount to the Receivables Trustee, in respect of each Trust Series, by way of Additional Funds for the grant of the relevant Investor Interest. The Investor Servicing Fee Amount will be inclusive of value added tax, if any.

An amount equal to the portion of the Servicing Fee (with respect to any Monthly Period) in respect of which the Receivables Trustee is not reimbursed from payments made by the Investor Beneficiaries in respect of each outstanding Trust Series is called the "**Transferor Servicing Fee Amount**". The Transferor Servicing Fee Amount shall be paid to the Receivables Trustee by the Transferor Beneficiary using amounts from the Transferor Finance Charge Amount and the Transferor Acquired Interchange Amount or Other Trust Property allocable to the Transferor Beneficiary (or from any other property of the Transferor Beneficiary which may be available for such purpose) on the related Transfer Date. The Transferor Servicing Fee Amount will be inclusive of value added tax, if any. In no event shall any Investor Beneficiary or any enhancement provider be liable to reimburse the Receivables Trustee for the share of the Servicing Fee (with respect to any Monthly Period) in respect of which the Receivables Trustee was to be reimbursed from payments to be made by the Transferor Beneficiary.

Series Investor Servicing Fee Amount

The portion of the Servicing Fee to be met in respect of the De-Linked Trust Series with respect to any Transfer Date (the "**Series Investor Servicing Fee Amount**") will be specified in the De-Linked Supplement to the RTDSA and will be calculated to be an amount (inclusive of value added tax, if any) equal to the aggregate of (i) one-twelfth of the product of (A) the Series Servicing Fee Percentage and (B) the weighted average Floating Calculation Investor Interest Amount for the Monthly Period preceding the relevant Transfer Date and (ii) an additional amount (if any) calculated as payable in accordance with the delegation deed.

The "**Series Servicing Fee Percentage**" shall mean 1.8 per cent. (or such other percentage as may be specified in a variation to the De-Linked Supplement).

Payment of the Investor Servicing Fee Amount

The Investor Servicing Fee Amount will be payable to the Receivables Trustee solely to the extent amounts are available from LNI Available Funds (taking into account reallocated Principal Collections) as set out in "*The Loan Notes — Use of LNI Available Funds*" below.

Except as specifically described above, to the extent that the amounts payable by the Receivables Trustee to the Servicer in respect of Servicing Fees exceed amounts which are reimbursable as provided above, the Receivables Trustee shall be liable to pay such further Servicing Fees only if and to the extent that it is entitled to be reimbursed for the same by the Transferor Beneficiary and the Investor Beneficiaries of other outstanding Trust Series using cash flows from the Arran Cards Receivables Trust allocated to the Transferor Beneficiary and such other Investor Beneficiaries in relation to such Trust Series (as provided in the related Supplements). In no event shall either Loan Note Issuer No.1, the Arran Cards Receivables Trust, or the Receivables Trustee be liable for any Servicing Fees in amounts exceeding those described above.

Delegation of Services

In the ordinary course of business, the Servicer may at any time delegate any duties hereunder to any person who agrees to conduct such duties, if applicable, in accordance with the Credit Card Guidelines. Any such delegations shall not relieve the Servicer of its liabilities and responsibility with respect to such duties, and shall not constitute a resignation by the Servicer of its obligations and duties under the RTDSA.

Termination of appointment of Servicer

The appointment of RBS as Servicer under the RTDSA, and the appointment of any person as Servicer of the Receivables in succession to RBS or the then Servicer (a "**Successor Servicer**"), may be terminated upon the occurrence of a Servicer Default (as defined below). Where a Servicer Default has not been remedied, either the Receivables Trustee, if directed by the Investor Beneficiaries, or Investor Beneficiaries representing in aggregate more than $66\frac{2}{3}$ per cent. of the Combined Aggregate Investor Interest, in each case by notice then given in writing to the Servicer (a "**Termination Notice**"), may terminate all of the rights and obligations of the Servicer as Servicer under the RTDSA.

"**Servicer Default**" means any one of the following events:

- (a) any failure by the Servicer to give advice or notice to the Receivables Trustee pursuant to an agreed schedule of collections and allocations or to advise the Receivables Trustee to make any required drawing, withdrawal, or payment pursuant to the relevant documents including under any enhancement on or before the date occurring five Business Days after the date such payment, transfer, deposit, withdrawal or drawing or such advice or notice is required to be made or given, as the case may be, under the terms of the RTDSA or any relevant document;
- (b) failure on the part of the Servicer duly to observe or perform in any respect any other covenants or agreements of the Servicer set forth in the RTDSA or any Relevant Document which has a Material Adverse Effect on the interests of the Investor Beneficiaries of any outstanding Trust Series and which failure, if capable of remedy, continues unremedied for a period of 60 days or more after the date on which written notice of such failure, requiring the same to be remedied, shall have been given to the Servicer by the Receivables Trustee, or to the Servicer and the

Receivables Trustee by the Investor Beneficiary or Investor Beneficiaries holding 50 per cent. or more of the Investor Interests in respect of any outstanding Trust Series adversely affected thereby, and continues to have a Material Adverse Effect on the interests of such Investor Beneficiary in respect of such outstanding Trust Series for such period;

- (c) delegation by the Servicer of its duties under the RTDSA to any other entity, except as permitted by the RTDSA;
- (d) any relevant representation, warranty or certification made by the Servicer in the RTDSA or in any certificate delivered pursuant hereto proves to have been incorrect when made, which has a Material Adverse Effect on the interests of the Investor Beneficiaries in respect of any outstanding Trust Series and, if capable of remedy, continues to be incorrect in any material respect for a period of 60 days after the date on which written notice of such failure, requiring the same to be remedied, shall have been given to the Servicer by the Receivables Trustee or to the Servicer and the Receivables Trustee by an Investor Beneficiary or Investor Beneficiaries in respect of more than 50 per cent. or more of the Investor Interests of any outstanding Trust Series adversely affected thereby and continues to have a Material Adverse Effect on the interests of an Investor Beneficiary in respect of any outstanding Trust Series affected for such period;
- (e) the Servicer shall consent to or take any corporate action relating to the appointment of a receiver, administrator, administrative receiver, liquidator, trustee or similar officer of it or relating to all or substantially all of its revenues and assets;
- (f) an order of the court is made for the winding-up, dissolution, administration or reorganisation (except for a solvent re-organisation) of the Servicer and such order shall have remained in force undischarged or unstayed for a period of 60 days;
- (g) a receiver, administrator, administrative receiver, liquidator, trustee or similar officer is legally and validly appointed over the Servicer or relating to all of the Servicer's revenues and assets; or
- (h) a duly authorised officer of the Servicer shall admit in writing that the Servicer is unable to pay its debts as they fall due within the meaning of Section 123(1) of the Insolvency Act 1986 or the Servicer makes a general assignment or trust for the benefit of or a composition with its creditors or voluntarily suspends payment of its obligations with a view to the general readjustment or rescheduling of its Indebtedness.

However, a delay or failure to perform any matters referred to in (i) (a) above, if capable of remedy, remain unremedied for a period of 5 Business Days or (ii) (b), (c) or (d) above, if capable of remedy, remain unremedied for a period of 60 Business Days (in addition to any period provided in (a), (b), (c) or (d) above), will not be a Servicer Default if such delay or failure is caused by an event amounting to force majeure (as listed in the RTDSA) and that delay or failure could not have been prevented by the exercise of reasonable diligence by the Servicer.

Within two Business Days after the Servicer becomes aware of any Servicer Default, the Servicer must give prompt written notice thereof to the Receivables Trustee, each Investor Beneficiary, each Rating Agency and any enhancement provider. The Receivables Trustee must give each Investor Beneficiary notification of any removal of the Servicer or appointment of a Successor Servicer. The Receivables Trustee must give each Rating Agency notification of any removal of the Servicer.

Under the terms of the RTDSA, the beneficiaries adversely affected by any default by the Servicer may, with the prior written consent of all the other beneficiaries, instruct the Receivables Trustee to waive in writing any default by the Servicer in the performance of its obligations under the RTDSA or in any other relevant document and its consequences. However, a default which results directly in a failure by the Receivables Trustee to make any required deposits or distributions of Finance Charge Collections or Principal Collections relating to a Trust Series adversely affected will not be permitted to be waived in any circumstances. Upon any such waiver of a past default, such default shall be deemed not to have occurred. No such waiver shall extend to any subsequent or other default or impair any right consequent thereon except to the extent expressly so waived.

Pursuant to the terms of the Beneficiaries Deed, the beneficiaries of the Arran Cards Receivables Trust have agreed that where an Investor Beneficiary is adversely affected by a default of the Servicer, such Investor Beneficiary must represent in aggregate no less than $66\frac{2}{3}$ per cent. of the Investor Interest of

each outstanding Trust Series in order to instruct the Receivables Trustee to waive any such default. As noted above, in no such case shall a waiver of default relating to a failure to make any required deposits or distributions relating to a Trust Series be permitted.

After receipt of a Termination Notice and the appointment of a Successor Servicer (as referred to below), the function of acting as Servicer of the Receivables under the RTDSA will pass from the then Servicer to the Successor Servicer. The RTDSA sets out certain requirements in respect of such transfer of the servicing role including (without limitation) as to the transfer of authority over Collections, the transfer of electronic records and as to the disclosure of information.

Following its receipt of a Termination Notice, the Servicer will continue to act as Servicer until a date specified in the Termination Notice or otherwise agreed by the Receivables Trustee and the Servicer. The Receivables Trustee must attempt to appoint a Successor Servicer which must, at the time of its appointment, be an Eligible Servicer.

The Receivables Trustee may obtain bids for the proposed sale of the Receivables constituting trust property from any potential Successor Servicer. If the Receivables Trustee is unable to obtain any bids from any potential Successor Servicer and the Servicer confirms in writing that it cannot in good faith cure the Servicer Default which gave rise to a Termination Notice, then the Receivables Trustee will notify each enhancement provider (if any) of the proposed sale of the Receivables to a third party and will provide each such enhancement provider an opportunity to bid to purchase the Receivables. The Receivables Trustee will also (except in the case of a Servicer Default described in (f) above) offer the Transferors the right of first refusal to purchase the Receivables on terms equivalent to the best purchase offer as determined by the Receivables Trustee, but in no event less than an amount equal to the combined Aggregate Investor Interest on the date of such purchase plus all interest accrued but unpaid on all Related Debt and enhancement at the rate thereof up to (and including) the date of such purchase. The proceeds of any sale of Receivables will be deposited in the Trust Accounts for distribution to the beneficiaries in accordance with the provisions of the RTDSA and any applicable Supplement.

"Eligible Servicer" means an entity which, immediately preceding its appointment as Servicer, (a) is servicing a portfolio of consumer revolving credit card accounts or other consumer revolving credit accounts, (b) is legally qualified and has the capacity to service the Accounts and (c) is qualified (or licensed) to use the software that the Servicer is then currently using to service the Accounts or obtains the right to use, or has its own software which is adequate to perform its duties under the RTDSA.

THE LOAN NOTES

The following discussion and the discussions under "*The Security Trust Deed and Cash Management Agreement*" summarise the material terms of Global Loan Note No. 1 and each notional tranche of Global Loan Note No. 1 (each tranche of a global loan note, including tranches of Global Loan Note No. 1, being referred to as a "**Loan Note**"), the Loan Note Security, and the cash management provisions in relation to the Loan Note Issuer No.1 Beneficial Interest held by Loan Note Issuer No.1 and other assets held by Loan Note Issuer No.1. These summaries do not purport to be complete and are qualified in their entirety by reference to the provisions of the STDCMA, Global Loan Note No. 1, any Loan Note Supplement relating to Global Loan Note No. 1 and the remainder of this Base Prospectus. The sources of funds to pay the Loan Notes are discussed in "*Sources of Funds to Pay the Loan Notes*" below.

General

Loan Note Issuer No.1 is expected to issue a global loan note at or around the date of the first issue date of a Note Series under the Programme ("**Global Loan Note No. 1**"). Global Loan Note No. 1 will be a registered loan note denominated in Sterling and governed by English law.

The Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms for a particular Note Series will specify the class of the Loan Note which acts as collateral for that Note Series, and will also specify and describe the Loan Note Security held by or on behalf of the Issuer in respect of that Loan Note. Each Loan Note relating to Global Loan Note No. 1 will be issued pursuant to the STDCMA and a Loan Note Supplement as a notional tranche of Global Loan Note No. 1. Neither the STDCMA nor the supplements to Global Loan Note No. 1 will limit the principal amount of Loan Notes that may be issued. However, a number of Issuance Tests will need to be fulfilled before certain Loan Notes may be issued (see "*Issuance of new Loan Notes*" below). Each Loan Note Supplement will describe the provisions specific to that Loan Note. Holders of Loan Notes, including the Issuer, will not have the right to prior review of, or consent to, any subsequent issuance of Loan Notes or the issuance of other global loan notes in addition to Global Loan Note No. 1. Loan Notes and other global loan notes may be issued to holders other than the Issuer. Each Loan Note will be designated "class A", "class B", "class C" or "class D" in accordance with the relevant Note Series to which such Loan Note relates.

Global Loan Note No. 1 consists of multiple classes of Loan Notes. A class designation determines the relative seniority for receipt of cash flows and funding of the Investor Default Amounts allocated to the Loan Notes. Designation of a Loan Note as a "Subordinated Loan Note" means that such Loan Note is of a class which is expressed pursuant to the Supplement constituting such Loan Note to rank junior in right of priority to one or more other classes of Loan Note. A Loan Note will be a "Senior Loan Note" in relation to Loan Notes which are subordinate to it in terms of priority. For example, a class B Loan Note is a Subordinated Loan Note in relation to a class A Loan Note, which is a Senior Loan Note. Whenever a "class" of Loan Notes is referred to in this Base Prospectus or any Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms, it includes all Loan Notes of that class, unless the context otherwise requires.

Loan Note Issuer No.1 may issue different classes of Loan Notes at the same time or at different times, but no Loan Note may be issued unless the Issuance Tests in relation to that Loan Note have been satisfied. Such Issuance Tests include, amongst other things, the availability of a sufficient amount of Subordinated Loan Notes then outstanding as subordination for more Senior Loan Notes (see "*Required subordinated amount for Loan Notes*" and "*Issuance of new Loan Notes*" below).

Loan Note Issuer No.1 will issue Loan Notes denominated in Sterling only.

Each holder of a Loan Note (including the Issuer) will have the benefit of the Loan Note Security granted in relation to the Loan Notes to the Security Trustee in the STDCMA.

Loan Note Issuer No.1, as an Investor Beneficiary in respect of the Loan Note Issuer No.1 Beneficial Interest, will be entitled to the Floating Investor Percentage of all Finance Charge Collections and the Net Floating Investor Percentage of Investor Default Amounts, Acquired Interchange, Acquired Insurance Commission and net income from Permitted Investments and will be entitled to the Principal Investor Percentage of all Principal Collections. The method for calculating the Floating Investor Percentage, Net Floating Investor Percentage and the Principal Investor Percentage is described in "*Sources of Funds to Pay the Loan Notes*" below.

Loan Note Issuer No.1 will pay principal and interest on Loan Notes solely from (1) the Finance Charge Collections, Acquired Interchange, Acquired Insurance Commission, Principal Collections, net income from Permitted Investments and certain other amounts which are allocable to Loan Note Issuer No.1 as an Investor Beneficiary in respect of the Loan Note Issuer No.1 Beneficial Interest as set out in the De-Linked Supplement and the STDCMA and (2) any other amounts provided to Loan Note Issuer No.1 by way of enhancement for the Loan Notes. If those sources are not sufficient for the payment of principal or interest on a particular Loan Note, the holder of that Loan Note will have no recourse to any other assets of Loan Note Issuer No.1, or any other person or entity for the payment of principal or interest on that Loan Note. All amounts standing to the credit of an account of Loan Note Issuer No.1 which are invested in Permitted Investments will produce a return of LIBOR for one-month Sterling deposits.

Interest

Interest will accrue on each Loan Note from its date of creation at the applicable interest rate for that Loan Note, which may be a fixed, floating or such other type of rate as specified in the related Loan Note Supplement and, in the case of Global Loan Note No. 1, the Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms of the Note Series which that Loan Note supports (if that Loan Note is acquired by the Issuer). Interest on a Loan Note relating to Global Loan Note No. 1 will be due and payable on each Distribution Date or as otherwise specified in the related Loan Note Supplement and the related Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms, each referred to in this Base Prospectus and the related Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms as a "**Loan Note Interest Payment Date**". Interest payments will be funded from Finance Charge Collections, Acquired Interchange and Acquired Insurance Commission allocated together with certain other amounts distributed to Loan Note Issuer No.1 in respect of the preceding Monthly Period, and from certain other amounts specified in the STDCMA and any related supplement to a Global Loan Note, including any amounts of Utilised Required Retained Principal Collections and specified enhancement.

For each fixed rate Loan Note, the fixed Rate of Interest at which interest will accrue for that Loan Note will be specified in the related Loan Note Supplement and, in the case of Global Loan Note No. 1, the relevant Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms. For each issuance of a floating rate (or other variable interest basis) Loan Note, the interest rate index or other formula on which the interest payment is based together with any Margin (if relevant) will be designated in the related Loan Note Supplement and, in the case of Global Loan Note No. 1, the relevant Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms.

In respect of a floating rate Loan Note relating to Global Loan Note No. 1, whilst the Loan Note is secured for a specified Note Series, the basis on which the Rate of Interest is calculated for such Loan Note will be the same for each Interest Period as the basis on which the Rate of Interest or the determination of any payments under any related Swap Agreement is calculated for that Note Series notwithstanding that the length of the Interest Periods on the Loan Note and the Note Series may be different.

Each payment of interest on a Loan Note will include all interest accrued from (and including) the preceding Loan Note Interest Payment Date — or, for the first Loan Note Interest Period, from (and including) the issuance date — up to (but excluding) the current Loan Note Interest Payment Date, or any other period as may be specified in the related Loan Note Supplement and, in the case of Global Loan Note No. 1, the relevant Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms. Interest on a Loan Note will be due and payable on each Loan Note Interest Payment Date **provided that** any amount of interest not paid on a Loan Note Interest Payment Date will be deferred until the earlier of the next Loan Note Interest Payment Date on which it is paid and the Final Redemption Date for such Loan Note. Amounts of interest which are deferred will accrue interest at the rate set out in the related Loan Note Supplement and in the case of Global Loan Note No. 1, the Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms in relation to the Series that such Loan Note supports.

Principal

The timing of payment of principal on any Loan Note will be specified in the related Loan Note Supplement and, in the case of Global Loan Note No. 1, the relevant Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms.

Each date on which a final payment of principal is due to be made on a Loan Note will be referred to in this Base Prospectus and the related Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms as a "**Scheduled Redemption Date**" in relation to such Loan Note. The relevant Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms in relation to the

related Note Series of a Loan Note will specify the Scheduled Redemption Date in respect of such Loan Note.

Principal of a Loan Note may be paid later than its Scheduled Redemption Date if funds allocated to Loan Note Issuer No.1 in respect of the Loan Note Issuer No.1 Beneficial Interest are not sufficient to redeem the relevant Loan Note on its Scheduled Redemption Date. Additionally, in the case of a Subordinated Loan Note, principal in respect of that Loan Note will be paid only to the extent that the subordination provisions of the Senior Loan Notes and the Repayment Tests permit such payment. See "*Redemption and early redemption of Loan Notes*" below.

It will not be a Loan Note Event of Default if the Outstanding Principal Amount of a Loan Note is not paid on its Scheduled Redemption Date. If the stated principal amount of a Loan Note is not paid on its Scheduled Redemption Date, an Early Redemption Event with respect to that Loan Note will occur. See "*Early redemption events*" below. However, if the Outstanding Principal Amount of a Loan Note is not paid in full by its Final Redemption Date, a Loan Note Event of Default will occur with respect to that Loan Note. See "*Loan Note events of default*" below. However, if Loan Note Issuer No.1 does not have sufficient funds to repay the Outstanding Principal Amount of such Loan Note in full on such Final Redemption Date, any amount remaining outstanding under such Loan Note (following any payments made on such Final Redemption Date) will be reduced to zero and Loan Note Issuer No.1's indebtedness under such Loan Note will be extinguished.

Principal of a Loan Note may be paid earlier than its Scheduled Redemption Date or other dates specified in the related Loan Note Supplement if an Early Redemption Event occurs prior to such Scheduled Redemption Date. See "*Early redemption events*" and "*Loan Note events of default*" below.

See "*Risk Factors*" for a discussion of factors that may affect the timing of Principal Payments to Noteholders as a result of factors affecting a Loan Note.

Accumulation and Amortisation Periods

Each Loan Note will have an Accumulation Period and/or an Amortisation Period. If a Loan Note is not in an Accumulation Period or an Amortisation Period or if the Targeted Pre Funding Amount is zero, it will be referred to as being in its "**Loan Note Revolving Period**". During the Loan Note Revolving Period for a Loan Note, Loan Note Issuer No.1 will not accumulate any amount representing principal in respect of that Loan Note and no payments of principal shall be made to the holder of that Loan Note.

During the Accumulation Period for a Loan Note commencing on the Accumulation Period Commencement Date, Loan Note Issuer No.1 will on each Transfer Date accumulate in the Principal Funding Account Ledger for a Loan Note, principal amounts received by Loan Note Issuer No.1 equal to the Controlled Deposit Amount to be applied towards payment of principal on such Loan Note at the earlier to occur of (a) the Scheduled Redemption Date for that Loan Note or (b) the commencement of an Amortisation Period in respect of that Loan Note. On any Transfer Date in an Accumulation Period where the Targeted Pre-Funding Amount is greater than zero for the Loan Notes of the same class as that Loan Note, Loan Note Issuer No.1 will accumulate in the Principal Funding Account Ledger for that Loan Note, principal amounts received by Loan Note Issuer No.1 equal to that Loan Note's *pro rata* share of the Targeted Pre-Funding Amount on such Transfer Date. No payments of principal will be made to the Issuer during an Accumulation Period. The Loan Note Supplement for that Loan Note and the relevant Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms will specify the Scheduled Redemption Date and the Accumulation Period Commencement Date for an Accumulation Period with respect to that Loan Note. On the Scheduled Redemption Date, amounts accumulated in the relevant Principal Funding Account Ledger for that Loan Note will be credited to the matching Note Series ledger in the Issuer Distribution Account.

An Amortisation Period for a Loan Note may consist of either a Rapid Amortisation Period or, if specified in the related Loan Note Supplement and, in the case of Global Loan Note No. 1, the relevant Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms, a Regulated Amortisation Period. A Loan Note that is specified to have a Regulated Amortisation Period (or if otherwise specified as such in the related Loan Note Supplement) is also a "**Controlled Amortisation Loan Note**".

For the purposes of this Base Prospectus, a "**Rapid Amortisation Period**" in respect of any Loan Note will commence on the day on which a Rapid Amortisation Trigger Event (unless the relevant Prospectus

Supplement /Final Terms states that a Rapid Amortisation Period shall not apply to such Loan Note) occurs and will continue until the earlier to occur of:

- the date on which the Outstanding Principal Amount of such Loan Note is reduced to zero; and
- the Final Redemption Date of such Loan Note.

For the purposes of this Base Prospectus, a "**Regulated Amortisation Period**" will commence on the day on which a Regulated Amortisation Trigger Event occurs (unless the relevant Prospectus Supplement /Final Terms states that a Regulated Amortisation Period shall not apply to such Loan Note) and will continue until the earlier to occur of:

- the commencement of a Rapid Amortisation Period;
- the date on which the Outstanding Principal Amount of such Loan Note is reduced to zero; and
- the Final Redemption Date of such Loan Note.

During an Amortisation Period, payments of principal will not be accumulated by Loan Note Issuer No.1 in the Principal Funding Account Ledger for a Loan Note and will instead be paid to the Issuer and credited to the corresponding Note Series ledger in the Issuer Distribution Account (or if the Issuer has entered into a Swap Agreement in respect of a Note Series backed by such Loan Note and such Swap Agreement is subject to the Redemption protection Period, as otherwise set out in "*Swap Agreements*" in the relevant Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms).

Controlled deposit amount

In respect of distributions of Principal Collections to Loan Note Issuer No.1 (in respect of the Loan Note Issuer No.1 Beneficial Interest), the "**Controlled Deposit Amount**" means, in respect of each Loan Note, for the Transfer Date in respect of any Monthly Period during the Accumulation Period following an Accumulation Period Commencement Date for such Loan Note, unless otherwise specified in the Loan Note Supplement for such Loan Note, the sum of (A) the stated "**monthly accumulation amount**" for such Loan Note as specified in the Loan Note Supplement and disclosed in the Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms for the related Note Series and (B) the Accumulation Shortfall for such Transfer Date, **provided that** if the Accumulation Period Length is determined to be less than twelve months, the Controlled Deposit Amount for the Transfer Date for each Monthly Period with respect to the Accumulation Period for such Loan Note will be equal to: $(A/B) + C$

where:

- A = The product of (1) the Initial Principal Amount for such Loan Note less the portion of any pre-funding amount credited to the Principal Funding Account Ledger for such Loan Note and (2) the Accumulation Period Factor for such Monthly Period
- B = The Required Accumulation Factor Number
- C = Any Accumulation Shortfall

The "**Accumulation Period Factor**" means, in respect of each Loan Note, for each Monthly Period, a fraction, the numerator of which is equal to the Initial Investor Interests of all outstanding Trust Series (including the Initial Investor Interest for the De-Linked Trust Series) and the denominator of which is equal to the sum (without duplication) of (a) the Initial Investor Interests of all outstanding Trust Series (other than the De-Linked Trust Series) in Group One (other than companion Trust Series) which are not notified by the Servicer as being predicted to be in their Loan Note Revolving Periods, (b) the Initial Investor Interests of all other outstanding Trust Series (other than, for the avoidance of doubt, the De-Linked Trust Series) which are not allocating shared Principal Collections and are in their Loan Note Revolving Periods and (c) the aggregate of the Initial Principal Amount of each Loan Note less the portion of any pre-funding amount credited to the Principal Funding Account Ledger for each such Loan Note which is notified by the Trust Cash Manager as being predicted to have a Targeted Principal Amount greater than zero.

The "**Accumulation Period Length**" means, on the Determination Date immediately preceding the first Business Day of the month that is 12 months prior to the Monthly Period in which the Scheduled Redemption Date of any Loan Note falls, and each Determination Date thereafter until the Accumulation Period commences, the period, determined by Loan Note Issuer No.1, equal to the number of whole months such that the sum of the Accumulation Period Factors for each month during such period will be equal to or greater than the Required Accumulation Factor Number; **provided that** the Accumulation Period Length will not be determined to be less than one month; and **provided further that** the determination of the Accumulation Period Length may be changed at any time if the Trust Cash Manager confirms in writing that, in its opinion, the then current ratings of all Loan Note Issuer No.1 Associated Debt will not be negatively affected as a result of such change.

The "**Accumulation Shortfall**" shall initially mean zero and shall thereafter mean, with respect to any Transfer Date during the Accumulation Period following an Accumulation Period Commencement Date in respect of a Loan Note, the excess, if any, of the Controlled Deposit Amount for the previous Transfer Date over the aggregate amount credited to the Principal Funding Account Ledger for such Loan Note for the previous Monthly Period.

The "**Determination Date**" shall mean, unless otherwise specified in a Supplement, the second Business Day prior to each Transfer Date.

The "**Required Accumulation Factor Number**" means a number equal to a fraction, rounded up to the nearest whole number, the numerator of which is one and the denominator of which is equal to the lowest monthly principal payment rate on the Designated Accounts for the 12 months preceding the date of such calculation, or such lower number as the Trust Cash Manager may specify.

If the result of the calculation of the Accumulation Period Length is less than 12 months, the Servicer may, at its option, postpone the commencement of the Accumulation Period in relation to a Loan Note such that the number of months included in the Accumulation Period will be equal to or exceed the Accumulation Period Length. The effect of the foregoing adjustment is to permit the reduction of the length of the Accumulation Period based on the Initial Investor Interest of certain other outstanding Trust Series and the Initial Principal Amount of certain other outstanding Loan Notes which are scheduled to be in their Loan Note Revolving Periods during the Accumulation Period and based on increases in the principal payment rate occurring after the relevant issuance date. The length of the Accumulation Period will not be less than one month.

Early Redemption Events

An "**Early Redemption Event**" for any Loan Note is any one of the following events and, in respect of a Loan Note, any other event specified as such in the relevant Loan Note Supplement:

- (a) the occurrence of a Loan Note Issuer No.1 Pay Out Event or a Trust Pay Out Event;
- (b) on any Transfer Date, the amount of the Excess Available Funds averaged over the three preceding Monthly Periods is less than the Required Excess Available Funds for such Monthly Period;
- (c) either:
 - (i) over any period of thirty consecutive days the amount of the Adjusted Transferor Interest averaged over that period is less than the minimum Adjusted Transferor Interest (as defined in each Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms) for that period and the Adjusted Transferor Interest does not increase on or before the tenth Business Day following such thirty day period to an amount such that the average of the Adjusted Transferor Interest as a percentage of the average Principal Receivables for such thirty day period, computed by assuming that the amount of the increase of the Adjusted Transferor Interest prior to or including the last day of such ten Business Day period, as compared to the Adjusted Transferor Interest on the last day of such thirty day period shall be deemed to have existed in the Arran Cards Receivables Trust during each day of such thirty day period, is at least equal to the minimum Adjusted Transferor Interest; or
 - (ii) on any Loan Note Record Date the aggregate amount of Eligible Principal Receivables is less than the Minimum Aggregate Principal Receivables (as adjusted for any Trust Series

having a companion Trust Series as described in the Supplement for such Trust Series), and the aggregate amount of Eligible Principal Receivables fails to increase to an amount equal to or greater than the Minimum Aggregate Principal Receivables on or before the tenth Business Day following such Loan Note Record Date;

- (d) the Outstanding Principal Amount of a Loan Note shall not be reduced to zero on the Scheduled Redemption Date for such Loan Note; or
- (e) Loan Note Issuer No.1 has or will become obligated to deduct or withhold amounts from payments to be made in respect of the Related Debt on any Distribution Date, for or on account of any tax assessment or other governmental charge by any jurisdiction as a result of any change in the laws of such jurisdiction or any political subdivision or taxing authority thereof which change becomes effective on or after the Issue Date.

For Loan Notes which are specified to be Controlled Amortisation Loan Notes, the occurrence of each of the events listed in paragraphs (b) and (c) above will be a "**Regulated Amortisation Trigger Event**" and will cause a Regulated Amortisation Period to occur in respect of an affected Loan Note.

The occurrence of each of the events listed in paragraphs (a), (d) and (e) above will be a "**Rapid Amortisation Trigger Event**" and will cause a Rapid Amortisation Period to occur in respect of an affected Controlled Amortisation Loan Note.

Broadly, if a Regulated Amortisation Trigger Event occurs, the amortisation for a Loan Note in respect of a Monthly Period will be up to the Maximum Regulated Deposit Amount with any excess of all amounts of LNI Available Principal Amounts that would otherwise be available for repayment of principal in respect of such Loan Note above the Maximum Regulated Deposit Amount being available for re-investment (unless the Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms states that no Regulated Amortisation Period will apply, in which case a Rapid Amortisation Period will apply even though only a Regulated Amortisation Trigger Event has occurred). However, if a Rapid Amortisation Trigger Event occurs or a Rapid Amortisation Period otherwise applies, amortisation for a Loan Note in respect of a Monthly Period will result in all amounts of LNI Available Principal Amount available for repayment of principal in respect of such Loan Note being used to redeem the Loan Notes.

The "**Excess Available Funds**" means in respect of any Monthly Period an amount equal to the LNI Available Funds less the aggregate of the amounts payable under items (i) to (and including) (ix) of the LNI Available Funds priority of payment set out in "*Application of LNI Available Funds*" below on the Transfer Date relating to such Monthly Period (without reference to any deferral or limited recourse provisions).

The "**Required Excess Available Funds**" means, with respect to any Monthly Period, an amount equal to zero, **provided that** Loan Note Issuer No.1 may, from time to time, change such amount (which will never be less than zero) as long as the Trust Cash Manager has confirmed in writing that, in its opinion, the change to such amount will not result in a downgrade or withdrawal of the then current rating of any outstanding notes.

The "**Minimum Aggregate Principal Receivables**" means, unless otherwise provided in a Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms relating to any Series, as of any date of determination, an amount equal to the sum of the numerators used in the calculation of the Principal Investor Percentages for all outstanding Series on such date (as to which see "*Sources of Funds to pay the Loan Notes - Calculation of Principal Collections to be distributed to Loan Note Issuer No.1 in respect of the De-Linked Trust Series*"), **provided that** with respect to any outstanding Trust Series comprising a Controlled Amortisation Loan Note with an Investor Interest as of such date of determination equal to the balance standing to the credit of the Principal Funding Account relating to such outstanding Trust Series, the numerator used in the calculation of the Principal Investor Percentage relating to such outstanding Trust Series shall, solely for the purpose of the definition of Minimum Aggregate Principal Receivables, be deemed to equal zero.

Loan Note Events of Default

A "**Loan Note Event of Default**" will occur in respect of each global loan note (including in respect of Global Loan Note No.1) on the occurrence of any of the following events and, in respect of a Loan Note, on the occurrence of any other event specified as such in the relevant Loan Note Supplement:

- (i) **Non payment:** Loan Note Issuer No.1 fails to pay any amount of principal or interest in respect of any Loan Note within five Business Days of the due date for payment thereof; or
- (ii) **Breach of other obligations:** Loan Note Issuer No.1 defaults in the performance or observance of any of its other obligations under or in respect of a global loan note, any Supplement to a Global Loan Note or the STDCMA and (except where such default is incapable of remedy) such default remains unremedied for 30 days after the Security Trustee has given written notice of such default to Loan Note Issuer No.1; or
- (iii) **Unsatisfied judgment:** one or more judgment(s) or order(s) for the payment of any amount is rendered against Loan Note Issuer No.1 and continues unsatisfied and unstayed for a period of 30 days after the date(s) thereof or, if later, the date therein specified for payment; or
- (iv) **Loan Note Security enforced:** a secured party takes possession or a receiver, administrative receiver, administrator, examiner, manager or other similar officer is appointed, of the whole or any part of the undertaking, assets and revenues of Loan Note Issuer No.1 or an enforcement action is begun or a distress or execution is levied against any of the assets of Loan Note Issuer No.1; or
- (v) **Insolvency etc:** (i) Loan Note Issuer No.1 becomes insolvent or is unable to pay its debts as they fall due, (ii) an administrator, liquidator or similar officer of Loan Note Issuer No.1 or the whole or any part of the undertaking, assets and revenues of Loan Note Issuer No.1 is appointed (or application for any such appointment is made), (iii) Loan Note Issuer No.1 takes any action for a readjustment or deferment of any of its obligations or makes a general assignment or an arrangement or composition with or for the benefit of its creditors or declares a moratorium in respect of any of its Indebtedness or any guarantee of Indebtedness given by it, (iv) Loan Note Issuer No.1 ceases or threatens to cease to carry on all or any substantial part of its business or (v) Loan Note Issuer No.1 becomes "bankrupt" within the meaning of the Interpretation (Jersey) Law 1954, as amended; or
- (vi) **Winding up etc:** an order is made or an effective resolution is passed for the winding up, liquidation or dissolution of Loan Note Issuer No.1; or
- (vii) **Analogous event:** any event occurs which under the laws of Jersey has an analogous effect to any of the events referred to in paragraphs (iii) to (vi) above; or
- (viii) **Failure to take action etc:** any action, condition or thing at any time required to be taken, fulfilled or done in order (i) to enable Loan Note Issuer No.1 lawfully to enter into, exercise its rights and perform and comply with its obligations under and in respect of the Loan Notes and the documents relating to the Loan Note Issuer No.1 Beneficial Interest or (ii) to ensure that those obligations are legal, valid, binding and enforceable (except as such enforceability may be limited by applicable bankruptcy, insolvency, moratorium, reorganisation or other similar laws affecting the enforcement of the rights of creditors generally and as such enforceability may be limited by the effect of general principles of equity) is not taken, fulfilled or done; or
- (ix) **Unlawfulness:** it is or will become unlawful for Loan Note Issuer No.1 to perform or comply with any of its obligations under or in respect of a Loan Note or the documents relating to it; or
- (x) **Government intervention:** (i) all or any substantial part of the undertaking, assets and revenues of Loan Note Issuer No.1 is condemned, seized or otherwise appropriated by any person acting under the authority of any national, regional or local government or (ii) Loan Note Issuer No.1 is prevented by any such person from exercising normal control over all or any substantial part of its undertaking, assets and revenues.

Upon the occurrence of a Loan Note Event of Default the Security Trustee may, in accordance with the terms of the STDCMA, enforce part or all of the Loan Note Security in respect of the Loan Notes of each

global loan note outstanding including the Loan Notes of Global Loan Note No. 1, **provided that** the Security Trustee shall not be bound to act unless it is so directed in writing by the Loan Note Holder or, following the delivery of an Enforcement Notice and enforcement of the Security, by the Note Trustee and to Loan Noteholder or Note Trustee, as the case may be, it is indemnified and/or secured and/or pre-funded to its satisfaction.

Principal funding account

Loan Note Issuer No.1 has established and will maintain the Principal Funding Account at a Qualified Institution (currently RBS at its branch located at 250 Bishopsgate, London, EC2M 4AA) (the "**Principal Funding Account**"). Loan Note Issuer No.1 will also establish a separate ledger in relation to each Loan Note (including Loan Notes which are tranches of global loan notes other than Global Loan Note No. 1) (each, a "**Principal Funding Account Ledger**"). Amounts will be accumulated in a Principal Funding Account Ledger during an Accumulation Period for a Loan Note or when the Targeted Pre Funding Amount is greater than zero (see "*Pre-funding*" and "*Controlled deposit amount*").

Pre-funding

As a Loan Note of a subordinate class, which, for the avoidance of doubt, means each Loan Note of a class which is expressed pursuant to the Supplement constituting such Loan Note to rank junior in right of priority to one or more other classes of Loan Note (a "**Subordinated Loan Note**"), may be issued with Scheduled Redemption Dates prior to the Scheduled Redemption Dates for the Loan Notes of a senior class, which, for the avoidance of doubt, are those classes of Loan Notes which rank senior in priority to another class of Loan Notes ("**Senior Loan Notes**") for which they provide enhancement, principal of such Subordinated Loan Notes can only be repaid if the Repayment Tests referred to below (see "*Redemption and early redemption of Loan Notes*" below) are met. In the event such Repayment Tests cannot be met, in order to reduce the length of time such Subordinated Loan Notes will remain outstanding past their Scheduled Redemption Dates and to seek to ensure their redemption prior to their Final Redemption Dates, an amount equal to the Targeted Pre-Funding Amount will be accumulated in the Principal Funding Account until the amount accumulated causes the Adjusted Outstanding Principal Amount of the Senior Loan Notes to be reduced to an amount where the Repayment Tests are met and the principal on the relevant Subordinated Loan Note can be repaid.

Such Targeted Pre-Funding Amount will collateralise the subsequent repayment obligation on the portion of Senior Loan Notes supported by the Subordinated Loan Notes which are to be repaid but for the effect of compliance with the Repayment Tests.

Amounts accumulated in respect of pre-funding amounts will form part of the Amortisation Amount for any Transfer Date and, in the case of Controlled Amortisation Loan Notes, the accumulation of pre-funding amounts to be transferred from the Trustee Collection Account in respect of such Controlled Amortisation Loan Notes, will be subject to the calculation of the Maximum Regulated Deposit Amount.

The "**Targeted Pre-Funding Amount**" means, on any date for a particular class of Loan Notes, in respect of the aggregate amount of the Loan Notes of that class which are supported by Subordinated Loan Notes, an amount equal to the product of the aggregate amount of the Loan Notes of that class which are supported by Subordinated Loan Notes multiplied by a fraction the numerator being the excess, if any, of (i) the aggregate of the required subordinated amount for each Loan Note in that class over (ii) the aggregate of the Adjusted Outstanding Principal Amount of each Loan Note which is subordinated to that class of Loan Notes (excluding any Loan Notes which were or are due to be repaid for any reason or in respect of which a Loan Note Event of Default has occurred, in each case, in any previous or the current Monthly Period with respect to such date) and the denominator being the aggregate of the required subordinated amount for each Loan Note in that class.

If on any day other than a Transfer Date the pre-funding amount deposited in the Principal Funding Account exceeds the Targeted Pre-Funding Amount then, unless a Loan Note is in an Accumulation Period or Amortisation Period (other than as a result of pre-funding), the amount of the excess will be used to make a Contribution to the Arran Cards Receivables Trust and increase the Loan Note Issuer No.1 Beneficial Interest accordingly and the relevant Principal Funding Account Ledger will be debited to the extent of the same amount. All pre-funding amounts will be treated as part of LNI Available Principal Amounts on a Transfer Date. If a Loan Note enters into an Accumulation Period or Amortisation Period (other than as a result of pre-funding) then the full amount previously deposited in the Principal Funding

Account as a pre-funding amount may be used for such accumulation or amortisation and, in the case of Controlled Amortisation Loan Notes, will not be limited by reference to the calculation of the Maximum Regulated Deposit Amount.

During any period where there is a pre-funding amount deposited in the Principal Funding Account, the Floating Investor Percentage for the Loan Note Issuer No.1 Beneficial Interest will be calculated as being increased by the Pre-Funding Percentage. The pre-funding percentage (the "**Pre-Funding Percentage**") is a percentage calculated by reference to the increase in the Adjusted Transferor Interest resulting from the accumulation of the pre-funding amount **provided that** the Pre-Funding Percentage will not cause a reduction in the Floating Investor Percentage of any other Trust Series. The Floating Investor Percentage will be used to allocate Finance Charge Collections to the Loan Note Issuer No.1 Beneficial Interest while the Floating Investor Percentage less the Pre-Funding Percentage (the "**Net Floating Investor Percentage**") will be used to allocate Investor Charge-Offs and Acquired Interchange (see "*Sources of Funds to Pay the Loan Notes — Calculation and distribution of Finance Charge Collections and Acquired Interchange to Loan Note Issuer No.1*" below).

The portion of the Finance Charge Collections allocated to the Loan Note Issuer No.1 Beneficial Interest based on the Pre-Funding Percentage will only be available to make payments in respect of Pre-Funding Investment Shortfalls on pre-funding amounts deposited in the Principal Funding Account and to the extent not required, the excess will be treated as Additional Funds and, ultimately, paid to the Transferors as part of Deferred Consideration.

The "**Pre-Funding Investment Proceeds**" means, with respect to each Transfer Date in relation to any class A Loan Note, class B Loan Note or class C Loan Note, the investment earnings, if any, standing to the credit of the Principal Funding Account Ledger for such Loan Note (net of investment expenses and losses) which have been earned on amounts credited to such Principal Funding Account Ledger in respect of any pre-funding for the class of Loan Note to which such Loan Note belongs, for the period from and including the immediately preceding Transfer Date to but excluding such Transfer Date.

The "**Pre-Funding Investment Shortfall**" means, with respect to each Transfer Date, in relation to any class A Loan Note, class B Loan Note or class C Loan Note, the amount, if any, by which the Pre-Funding Investment Proceeds in respect of that Loan Note for such Transfer Date are less than the Pre-Funding Covered Amount for that Loan Note determined as of such Transfer Date.

The "**Pre-Funding Covered Amount**" means, unless otherwise specified in a global loan note or a Supplement to a Global Loan Note and, in the case of Global Loan Note No. 1, set out in the Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms for the related Note Series, in relation to any class A Loan Note, class B Loan Note and class C Loan Note, an amount determined as of each Transfer Date equal to the product of (a) the fraction, the numerator of which is the actual number of days in the Related Loan Note Interest Period for such Loan Note and the denominator of which is 365, and (b) the Loan Note interest rate in effect for such Loan Note with respect to such Loan Note Interest Period, and (c) the average amount credited to the Principal Funding Account Ledger for such Loan Note that represents pre-funding for such Loan Note for the Loan Note Interest Period ending on (but excluding) such Transfer Date.

In the event that the whole amount of the Senior Loan Notes needs to be pre-funded, an amount of £120,000 (the "**Pre-Funding Additional Amount**") will be transferred from LNI Available Funds to form part of LNI Available Principal Amounts to compensate for the restriction on the Loan Note Issuer No.1 Beneficial Interest being reduced to less than £120,000 from Principal Collections where there is a pre-funding amount. As a result, the Pre-Funding Percentage of Finance Charge Collections will still be allocated when all Senior Loan Notes are fully pre-funded and the Subordinated Loan Notes are repaid due to the Loan Note Issuer No.1 Beneficial Interest retaining a principal interest in the Arran Cards Receivables Trust. If pre-funding amounts are used to make Contributions to the Arran Cards Receivables Trust the Pre-Funding Additional Amount will be transferred from the Principal Funding Account and treated as Additional Funds and paid to the Transferor Beneficiary as part of Deferred Consideration to the extent not utilised.

Initial Principal Amount, Outstanding Principal Amount, Adjusted Outstanding Principal Amount and Nominal Liquidation Amount

Each Loan Note has an Initial Principal Amount, an Outstanding Principal Amount, an Adjusted Outstanding Principal Amount and a Nominal Liquidation Amount.

Initial Principal Amount

The initial principal amount (the "**Initial Principal Amount**") of a Loan Note is the amount that is stated in the Loan Note Supplement for such Loan Note to be payable to the holders of the Loan Note. It will be denominated in Sterling. Such amount will be set out in the Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms of the Note Series which such Loan Note supports.

Outstanding Principal Amount

The outstanding principal amount (the "**Outstanding Principal Amount**") of a Loan Note is the Initial Principal Amount of that Loan Note, as described in the related Loan Note Supplement for such Loan Note and the relevant Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms, less principal payments to the holders of that Loan Note.

Adjusted Outstanding Principal Amount

The adjusted outstanding principal amount (the "**Adjusted Outstanding Principal Amount**") of a Loan Note is the Outstanding Principal Amount of that Loan Note less any funds on deposit in the Principal Funding Account Ledger for that Loan Note. The Adjusted Outstanding Principal Amount of any Loan Note will decrease as a result of each deposit standing to the credit of the Principal Funding Account Ledger for such Loan Note and will increase as a result of the release of any amount deposited to the credit of the Principal Funding Account Ledger where such amount is not used to make a principal payment to the holders of such Loan Note.

Nominal Liquidation Amount

The nominal liquidation amount (the "**Nominal Liquidation Amount**") of a Loan Note is based on the Initial Principal Amount of that Loan Note at the date of issuance and may be reduced as described below:

- if Finance Charge Collections applicable to a Loan Note are insufficient to fund the Investor Default Amounts in the Arran Cards Receivables Trust allocable to that Loan Note, the uncovered Investor Default Amounts allocable to that Loan Note will result in a reduction of the Nominal Liquidation Amount of that Loan Note. Subordinated Loan Notes will generally bear the risk of reduction in their Nominal Liquidation Amount due to charge-offs resulting from uncovered Investor Default Amounts allocable to the De-Linked Trust Series before Senior Loan Notes (see "*Reductions from Investor Charge-Offs to the Nominal Liquidation Amount of subordinated classes*" below);
- if Utilised Required Retained Principal Collections are used in the payment of any senior costs shortfall, class A monthly shortfall, class B monthly shortfall, Servicer payment shortfall, monthly expenses loan shortfall or class C monthly shortfall, then that Loan Note's share of the Utilised Required Retained Principal Collections will reduce the Nominal Liquidation Amount of the relevant Subordinated Loan Note (see "*Reductions to the Nominal Liquidation Amount of subordinated classes from use of Utilised Required Retained Principal Collections*" below);
- the Nominal Liquidation Amount of a Loan Note will be reduced by the amount standing to the credit of the Principal Funding Account Ledger for such Loan Note; and
- the Nominal Liquidation Amount of a Loan Note will be reduced by the amount of any payment of principal to the holder of that Loan Note.

Reductions to the Nominal Liquidation Amount of Loan Notes which are due to Investor Charge-Offs and Utilised Required Retained Principal Collections will be allocated to the Loan Notes of each class in succession, beginning with the most subordinated classes. Reductions that cannot be allocated to more Subordinated Loan Notes will be allocated to the Loan Notes of the next more senior class and will reduce the Nominal Liquidation Amount of such Senior Loan Notes. For any Loan Note, the required subordinated amount for that Loan Note will be specified in the related Supplement to a Global Loan Note for such Loan Note and may be changed as specified in that related Supplement to a Global Loan Note (see "*Required subordinated amount for Loan Notes*" below).

The Nominal Liquidation Amount of a Loan Note can be increased as follows:

- for each Loan Note, the Nominal Liquidation Amount of that Loan Note will increase if Finance Charge Collections are available to reimburse earlier reductions in the Nominal Liquidation Amount from charge-offs from uncovered Investor Default Amounts or from the use of Utilised Required Retained Principal Collections to pay any senior costs shortfall, class A monthly shortfall, class B monthly shortfall, Servicer payment shortfall, monthly expenses loan shortfall or class C monthly shortfall, which would otherwise be covered by LNI Available Funds (see "*Use of LNI Available Principal Amounts*" below). Increases will be allocated first to the Senior Loan Notes with a Nominal Liquidation Amount Deficit and then, in succession, to the subordinated classes with Nominal Liquidation Amount Deficits;
- for each Loan Note, the Nominal Liquidation Amount of that Loan Note will increase by an amount equal to any increase in the Outstanding Principal Amount of such Loan Note at any time after the initial issuance of such Loan Note; and
- for each Loan Note, the amount of any pre-funding amount released from the Principal Funding Account Ledger for such Loan Note.

The "**Nominal Liquidation Amount Deficit**" means, with respect to any Loan Note, the excess of the Adjusted Outstanding Principal Amount of such Loan Note over the Nominal Liquidation Amount for such Loan Note.

LNI Available Funds allocated to a Loan Note will also be applied, as described in "*Use of LNI Available Principal Amounts*" below, to reimburse earlier reductions in the Nominal Liquidation Amount of such Loan Note from uncovered Investor Default Amounts and that Loan Note's share of Utilised Required Retained Principal Collections allocated to that Loan Note to pay any senior costs shortfall, class A monthly shortfall, class B monthly shortfall, Servicer payment shortfall, monthly expenses loan shortfall or class C monthly shortfall. LNI Available Funds available to reimburse earlier reductions of the Nominal Liquidation Amount will be treated as LNI Available Principal Amounts, and will be applied to the Senior Loan Notes *pro rata* based on the ratio of the Nominal Liquidation Amount Deficit for such Senior Loan Note to the aggregate Nominal Liquidation Amount Deficits of all such outstanding Loan Notes of that class until all reductions in the Nominal Liquidation Amount of such class have been reimbursed in full and then to each Subordinated Loan Note in order of priority in a similar manner.

In most circumstances, the Nominal Liquidation Amount of a Loan Note, together with any principal amounts standing to the credit of the Principal Funding Account Ledger for such Loan Note, will equal the Outstanding Principal Amount of that Loan Note. However, if there are reductions in the Nominal Liquidation Amount as a result of uncovered Investor Default Amounts or Utilised Required Retained Principal Collections from that Loan Note to pay any senior costs shortfall, class A monthly shortfall, class B monthly shortfall, Servicer payment shortfall, monthly expenses loan shortfall or class C monthly shortfall, there will be a deficit in the Nominal Liquidation Amount of that Loan Note. Unless that deficit is reimbursed through the application of Finance Charge Collections allocated to that Loan Note, the Outstanding Principal Amount of that Loan Note may not be paid in full and the holder of that Loan Note may receive less than the full Outstanding Principal Amount of that Loan Note. This will occur because the amount of Principal Collections allocated to pay that Loan Note is less than the Outstanding Principal Amount of that Loan Note.

The Nominal Liquidation Amount of a Loan Note may not be reduced below zero, and may not be increased above the Adjusted Outstanding Principal Amount of that Loan Note.

Allocations of charge-offs from uncovered Investor Default Amounts and Utilised Required Retained Principal Collections to pay any senior costs shortfall, class A monthly shortfall, class B monthly shortfall, Servicer payment shortfall, monthly expenses loan shortfall or class C monthly shortfall will reduce the Nominal Liquidation Amount of the outstanding Loan Notes only and do not affect Loan Notes that are issued after that time.

Required subordinated amount for Loan Notes

The required subordinated amount for a Senior Loan Note is the amount of Subordinated Loan Notes that is required to be outstanding and available to provide subordination for that Senior Loan Note on the date when that Senior Loan Note is issued. This amount will be specified in the related Loan Note

Supplement and, in the case of Global Loan Note No. 1, the Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms of the Note Series which such Loan Note supports. No Loan Note may be issued unless the required subordinated amount for that Loan Note is available at the time of its issuance, as specified in the related Loan Note Supplement and, in the case of Global Loan Note No. 1, such Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms. The required subordinated amount is also used, in conjunction with usage, to determine the remaining Available Subordinated Amount for a Senior Loan Note and whether a Subordinated Loan Note may be repaid before its Final Redemption Date while Senior Loan Notes are outstanding. Usage, in respect of each Loan Note, is a record of the consumption of the enhancement required by such Loan Note. For further information on the required subordinated amount, please refer to the section entitled "*Issuance of new Loan Notes*" below.

Accumulation Reserve Account and Accumulation Reserve Account Ledgers

Loan Note Issuer No.1 has established and will maintain an Accumulation Reserve Account at a Qualified Institution (currently RBS at its branch located at 250 Bishopsgate, London, EC2M 4AA) (the "**Accumulation Reserve Account**"). Loan Note Issuer No.1 will also establish ledgers in respect of the Accumulation Reserve Account in respect of each Loan Note specified as an "**Accumulation Reserve Account Ledger**" in respect of the relevant Loan Note. Each Accumulation Reserve Account Ledger will be established to assist with the payment by Loan Note Issuer No.1 of the monthly distribution amount for the relevant Loan Note during the Accumulation Period for that Loan Note. The "**monthly distribution amount**" in respect of a Loan Note comprises, in relation to a Monthly Period, the monthly interest amount, any deferred interest and any additional interest in each case payable in respect of such Loan Note as specified in the relevant Loan Note Supplement.

On each Transfer Date from and after the Accumulation Reserve Account Funding Date for a Loan Note but prior to the termination of the Accumulation Reserve Account Ledger for that Loan Note, Loan Note Issuer No.1 will apply certain amounts of LNI Available Funds in the priority described below in "*Use of LNI Available Funds*" to increase the amount credited to the Accumulation Reserve Account Ledger for that Loan Note (to the extent such amount is less than the Required Accumulation Reserve Account Amount for that Loan Note).

The "**Accumulation Reserve Account Funding Date**" shall mean the date specified in the related Loan Note Supplement and set out in the relevant Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms;

provided that if the Accumulation Period Length is determined to be one month there shall be no Accumulation Reserve Account Funding Date for such Loan Note and no amounts shall be accumulated in the Accumulation Reserve Account to the credit of the Accumulation Reserve Account Ledger maintained for such Loan Note pursuant to the STDCMA.

The "**Excess Available Funds Percentage**" means, with respect to any Transfer Date, the percentage, if any, by which the Portfolio Yield for the preceding Monthly Period exceeds the Expense Rate for such Monthly Period.

The "**Expense Rate**" means, with respect to any Monthly Period, the sum of:

- (a) the annualised percentage equivalent of a fraction the numerator of which is the sum of (i) the Senior Costs Items plus (ii) the Monthly Expenses Loan Amount, in each case, for such Monthly Period and the denominator of which is the weighted average Floating Calculation Investor Interest Amount for such Monthly Period;
- (b) the weighted average (based on the Outstanding Principal Amount of the Related Debt) of the Rate of Interest applicable to each Loan Note for the period from and including the Loan Note Interest Payment Date for such Loan Note in such Monthly Period to but excluding the Loan Note Interest Payment Date for such Loan Note in the following Monthly Period; and
- (c) the annualised percentage equivalent of a fraction the numerator of which is the Investor Servicing Fee Amount for such Monthly Period and the denominator of which is the weighted average Floating Calculation Investor Interest Amount for such Monthly Period.

The "**Portfolio Yield**" means, with respect to any Monthly Period, the annualised percentage equivalent of a fraction:

- (a) the numerator of which is equal to the sum of:
 - (1) the aggregate amount of LNI Available Funds with respect to such Monthly Period (without double counting in respect of the group A (finance charge collections) Shared Excess Available Funds); *minus*
 - (2) the aggregate Investor Default Amount for such Monthly Period; and
- (b) the denominator of which is the weighted average Floating Calculation Investor Interest Amount for such Monthly Period.

The "**Quarterly Excess Available Funds Percentage**" means, unless otherwise specified in the related Loan Note Supplement and, in respect of Global Loan Note No. 1, set out in the relevant Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms, with respect to each Transfer Date, the percentage equivalent of a fraction the numerator of which is the sum of the Excess Available Funds Percentages with respect to the immediately preceding three Monthly Periods and the denominator of which is three.

The "**Accumulation Reserve Account Surplus**" means, with respect to any Transfer Date on or after the Accumulation Reserve Account Funding Date for a Loan Note, the amount, if any, by which the amount on deposit in the Accumulation Reserve Account and credited to the Accumulation Reserve Account Ledger for that Loan Note exceeds the Required Accumulation Reserve Account Amount for such Loan Note.

The "**Required Accumulation Reserve Account Amount**" for any Loan Note on any Transfer Date on or after the Accumulation Reserve Account Funding Date will be specified in the Supplement to a Global Loan Note and, in respect of Global Loan Note No. 1, set out in the Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms for the related Note Series.

All amounts on deposit to the credit of the Accumulation Reserve Account Ledger for a Loan Note on any Transfer Date (after giving effect to any credits to, or debits from, such Accumulation Reserve Account Ledger to be made on such Transfer Date) will be invested until the following Transfer Date by Loan Note Issuer No.1 in Permitted Investments that will mature on or prior to the next Transfer Date. The interest and other investment income (net of investment expenses and losses) earned on such investments will be retained in the Accumulation Reserve Account Ledger (to the extent that the amount standing to the credit of such ledger is less than the Required Accumulation Reserve Account Amount for that Loan Note) or, *inter alia*, credited to the Loan Note Issuer No.1 Finance Charge Collections Ledger for application as LNI Available Funds on the related Transfer Date.

On or before each Transfer Date with respect to the Accumulation Period for a Loan Note prior to the payment in full of the relevant Loan Note and, as applicable, on the first Transfer Date for the Regulated Amortisation Period or the Rapid Amortisation Period for that Loan Note, Loan Note Issuer No.1 shall calculate the "**Accumulation Reserve Draw Amount**" which shall be equal to the Principal Funding Investment Shortfall for such Loan Note with respect to such Transfer Date with respect to the Accumulation Period or, as applicable, the first Transfer Date for the earlier of the Regulated Amortisation Period and the Rapid Amortisation Period for such Loan Note. Such amount will be reduced to the extent that funds otherwise would be available for deposit (and apart from such reduction would be required to be deposited) in the Accumulation Reserve Account and credited to the Accumulation Reserve Account Ledger for such Loan Note with respect to such Transfer Date.

The "**Principal Funding Investment Shortfall**" means, with respect to each Transfer Date in relation to any Loan Note, the amount, if any, by which the Principal Funding Investment Proceeds in respect of that Loan Note for such Transfer Date are less than the Principal Funding Covered Amount for that Loan Note determined as of such Transfer Date.

The "**Principal Funding Investment Proceeds**" means, with respect to each Transfer Date in relation to any class A Loan Note, class B Loan Note or class C Loan Note, the investment earnings, if any, standing to the credit of the Principal Funding Account Ledger for such Loan Note (net of investment expenses and losses) which have been earned on amounts credited to such Principal Funding Account Ledger which do not represent any pre-funding for the class of Loan Note to which such Loan Note belongs, for

the period from (and including) the immediately preceding Transfer Date to (but excluding) such Transfer Date.

The "**Principal Funding Covered Amount**" shall mean, unless otherwise specified in a global loan note or a Supplement to a Global Loan Note and disclosed in the Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms for the related Note Series, in relation to any Loan Note, an amount determined as of each Transfer Date equal to the product of (a) the fraction, the numerator of which is the actual number of days in the Related Loan Note Interest Period for such Loan Note and the denominator of which is 365, (b) the Loan Note interest rate in effect for such Loan Note with respect to such Loan Note Interest Period, and (c) the amount credited to the Principal Funding Account Ledger for such Loan Note that does not represent pre-funding for the Monthly Period preceding such Transfer Date.

In the event that for any Transfer Date, the Accumulation Reserve Draw Amount for a Loan Note is greater than zero, then the Accumulation Reserve Draw Amount, up to the Available Accumulation Reserve Account Amount, shall be withdrawn from the amount deposited in the Accumulation Reserve Account standing to the credit of the Accumulation Reserve Account Ledger for such Loan Note on such Transfer Date by Loan Note Issuer No.1 and then deposited in the Loan Note Issuer No.1 Distribution Account and credited to the Loan Note Issuer No.1 Finance Charge Collections Ledger and shall be included in the LNI Available Funds for such Transfer Date.

In the event that the Accumulation Reserve Account Surplus for a Loan Note on any Transfer Date, after giving effect to all deposits to and withdrawals from the amounts in the Accumulation Reserve Account standing to the credit of the Accumulation Reserve Account Ledger with respect to such Transfer Date, is greater than zero, then Loan Note Issuer No.1 shall withdraw an amount equal to such Accumulation Reserve Account Surplus for that Loan Note and then pay an amount equal to this amount to the Receivables Trustee by way of additional consideration for the grant of Loan Note Issuer No.1's interest in the Arran Cards Receivables Trust (identified as "**Accumulation Reserve Account Surplus Amount**").

The "**Available Accumulation Reserve Account Amount**" means for any Loan Note, with respect to any Transfer Date, the lesser of (a) the amount standing to the credit of the Accumulation Reserve Account Ledger for that Loan Note on such date (before giving effect to any deposit made or to be made as described above into the Accumulation Reserve Account for credit to the Accumulation Reserve Account Ledger for such Loan Note on such date), and (b) the Required Accumulation Reserve Account Amount for such Loan Note.

Upon the earlier to occur of:

- the termination of Arran Cards Receivables Trust;
- the first Transfer Date for the Regulated Amortisation Period (if any) or the Rapid Amortisation Period for a Loan Note; and
- the Transfer Date immediately preceding the Scheduled Redemption Date for a Loan Note,

Loan Note Issuer No.1 shall withdraw the amounts deposited in the Accumulation Reserve Account standing to the credit of the Accumulation Reserve Account Ledger for that Loan Note and pay an amount equal to this amount to the Receivables Trustee by way of additional consideration identified as the Accumulation Reserve Account Surplus Amount. After this distribution from the amounts deposited in the Accumulation Reserve Account standing to the credit of the Accumulation Reserve Account Ledger for that Loan Note has been made, the Accumulation Reserve Account Ledger for that Loan Note shall be deemed to have been terminated for the purposes of the STDCMA.

Programme Reserve Account

Loan Note Issuer No.1 will establish and maintain a programme reserve account at a Qualified Institution (currently RBS at its branch located at 250 Bishopsgate, London, EC2M 4AA) (the "**Programme Reserve Account**"). The Programme Reserve Account will be established to assist with the payment by Loan Note Issuer No.1 of amounts payable on each Loan Note.

The Programme Reserve Account may be funded by Loan Note Issuer No.1 on any issue date using funds advanced by the Loan Note Issuer No.1 Expenses Loan Provider pursuant to the Loan Note Issuer No.1 Expenses Loan Agreement.

On each Transfer Date, Loan Note Issuer No.1 will apply LNI Available Funds in the order of priority described in "*Application of LNI Available Funds*" to increase the amount on deposit in the Programme Reserve Account, up to the Required Programme Reserve Account Amount.

On each Transfer Date, after giving effect to any deposit to be made to, and any withdrawal to be made from, the Programme Reserve Account on that Transfer Date, Loan Note Issuer No.1 will withdraw from the Programme Reserve Account an amount equal to the excess, if any, of the amount on deposit (after taking into account interest and income earned on the investments) in the Programme Reserve Account over the Required Programme Reserve Account Amount. Loan Note Issuer No.1 will distribute the Programme Reserve Account Surplus to the Receivables Trustee as Additional Funds and it will cease to be the property of Loan Note Issuer No.1.

All amounts on deposit in the Programme Reserve Account on any Transfer Date will be invested in Permitted Investments to mature on or prior to the following Transfer Date. This will be done after giving effect to any deposits to, or withdrawals from, the Programme Reserve Account to be made on that Transfer Date. Permitted Investments must mature so that such funds will be available for withdrawal on or prior to the following Transfer Date. No Permitted Investment may be disposed of prior to its maturity. The interest and other income – net of investment expenses and losses – earned on the investments will be retained in the Programme Reserve Account to the extent that the amount on deposit in the Programme Reserve Account is less than the Required Programme Reserve Account Amount.

On each Transfer Date, Loan Note Issuer No.1 will withdraw the Programme Reserve Draw Amount from the amount on deposit in the Programme Reserve Account and deposit it in the Loan Note Issuer No.1 Distribution Account for credit to the Loan Note Issuer No.1 Finance Charge Collections Ledger to be included in LNI Available Funds. The amount of this withdrawal will be reduced to the extent LNI Available Funds would be available for deposit in the Programme Reserve Account.

Upon the earlier to occur of:

- the termination of the Arran Cards Receivables Trust; and
- the Loan Note Issuer No.1 Termination Date,

Loan Note Issuer No.1 after taking into account all other deposits and withdrawals in respect of the Programme Reserve Account on such date shall withdraw all amounts on deposit in the Programme Reserve Account and pay an amount equal to such amounts to the Receivables Trustee as Additional Funds on such date. After this distribution from the Programme Reserve Account has been made, the Programme Reserve Account shall be regarded as having been terminated.

The amount targeted to be deposited in the Programme Reserve Account on any Transfer Date from LNI Available Funds is equal to the aggregate of each amount of the excess, if any, of the Required Programme Reserve Account Amount over the Available Programme Reserve Account Amount on such Transfer Date.

If the amount of LNI Available Funds available to be deposited into the Programme Reserve Account on such Transfer Date is less than the targeted amount, then Loan Note Issuer No.1 shall transfer to the Programme Reserve Account the total amount of LNI Available Funds available to be transferred on such Transfer Date in respect of the funding of the Programme Reserve Account **provided that** such amount shall not be greater than the amount by which the Required Programme Reserve Account Amount exceeds the Available Programme Reserve Account Amount.

For the purposes of the above, the following definitions are required:

The "**Programme Reserve Draw Amount**" means, with respect to any Transfer Date, an amount equal to the lesser of (a) an amount equal to the product of (i) the percentage, if any, by which the Expense Rate for the preceding Monthly Period exceeds the Portfolio Yield for such Monthly Period, and (ii) the weighted average Floating Calculation Investor Interest Amount for such Monthly Period; and (b) the Available Programme Reserve Account Amount.

The "**Programme Reserve Account Percentage**" means the greater of (a) zero and (b) the percentage confirmed in writing by the Trust Cash Manager as being required to support the then current ratings of any Associated Debt outstanding or about to be issued **provided that** such percentage in (b) cannot be reduced thereafter unless the Trust Cash Manager confirms in writing that, in its opinion, such reduction will not adversely affect the then current ratings of any Associated Debt outstanding.

The "**Programme Reserve Account Surplus**" means, with respect to any Transfer Date, the amount, if any, by which item (a) of the definition of Available Programme Reserve Account Amount exceeds the Required Programme Reserve Account Amount.

The "**Available Programme Reserve Account Amount**" means, with respect to any Transfer Date, the lesser of (a) the amount on deposit in the Programme Reserve Account on such date (before giving effect to any deposit made or to be made in the Programme Reserve Account Ledger on such date from LNI Available Funds) and (b) the Required Programme Reserve Account Amount.

The "**Required Programme Reserve Account Amount**" means, on each Transfer Date, the amount equal to the product of (i) the Programme Reserve Account Percentage for such Transfer Date and (ii) the sum of the Initial Principal Amounts of all Loan Notes outstanding as of the last day of the preceding Monthly Period.

Series Cash Reserve Account

Loan Note Issuer No.1 will establish and maintain a separate cash reserve account at a Qualified Institution (currently RBS at its branch located at 250 Bishopsgate, London, EC2M 4AA) (the "**Series Cash Reserve Account**") for the purpose of providing credit enhancement for any individual Loan Note specified in the related Note Series' Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms (or, if specified in the relevant Note Series' Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms, for Loan Notes of more than one series) as having the benefit of a Series Cash Reserve Account. Loan Note Issuer No.1 will also establish a ledger in the Series Cash Reserve Account in respect of each such Loan Note and specify such ledger as a "**Series Cash Reserve Account Ledger**" for such Loan Note. There may be more than one Series Cash Reserve Account Ledger in the Series Cash Reserve Account. Each Series Cash Reserve Account Ledger will be established to assist with the payment by Loan Note Issuer No.1 of amounts payable on the relevant Loan Note (or Loan Notes) and will be considered to be a separate Series Cash Reserve Account.

Amounts deposited in each Series Cash Reserve Account will be (i) calculated as referable to the relevant Loan Note (or Loan Notes) to the extent of amounts credited to any Series Cash Reserve Account Ledger for such Loan Note (or Loan Notes) and investment earnings thereon required for the Required Series Cash Reserve Account Amount less the aggregate of all Total Withdrawal Amounts withdrawn from time to time which utilised amounts are calculated as referable to that Loan Note (or Loan Notes); and (ii) calculated as referable to Loan Note Issuer No.1 as Additional Funds to the extent of investment earnings on amounts credited to such Series Cash Reserve Account Ledger not required in (i) above which are to be paid by Loan Note Issuer No.1 to the Receivables Trustee as Additional Funds and identified as "**Investment Proceeds**".

Loan Note Issuer No.1 shall:

- on each Transfer Date deposit in the Series Cash Reserve Account to the credit of the relevant Series Cash Reserve Account Ledger an amount, if any, equal to the entitlement of the relevant Loan Note (or, if specified in the relevant Note Series' Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms, for Loan Notes of more than one series) in respect of which such Series Cash Reserve Account Ledger is maintained; and
- make withdrawals from the Series Cash Reserve Account in respect of amounts credited to each Series Cash Reserve Account Ledger from time to time:
 - (a) in priority (i) on each Transfer Date in the amount up to the Available Series Cash Reserve Account Amount for the relevant Loan Note (or Loan Notes) at such time to pay the monthly distribution amount for such Loan Note (or Loan Notes, to the extent necessary after applying LNI Available Funds) and (ii) on the Release Date for the relevant Loan Note (or Loan Notes), an amount up to the Available Series Cash Reserve Account Amount for the relevant Loan Note (or Loan Notes) equal to the Nominal

Liquidation Amount Deficit for such Loan Note (the aggregate of (i) and (ii) constituting the "**Total Withdrawal Amount**" for the relevant Loan Note (or Loan Notes)); and

- (b) to make a payment of Additional Funds to the Receivables Trustee to the extent of any excess investment earnings or Series Cash Reserve Account Surplus (on any Transfer Date or upon termination of such Series Cash Reserve Account Ledger for the relevant Loan Note (or Loan Notes)).

Funds standing to the credit of each Series Cash Reserve Account Ledger shall be invested by Loan Note Issuer No.1 in Permitted Investments, **provided that** reference in the definition of Permitted Investments to a rating in the "**Highest Rating Category**" may be modified in the related Loan Note Supplement to require a rating from any one of Standard & Poor's or Moody's of such ratings as are specified in such related Loan Note Supplement and, in the case of Global Loan Note No. 1, in the relevant Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms for the related Note Series. Permitted investments must mature so that such funds will be available for withdrawal on or prior to the following Transfer Date. No such Permitted Investment shall be disposed of prior to its maturity.

On each Transfer Date, an amount equal to all interest and investment earnings (net of losses and investment expenses) earned during the period immediately preceding such Transfer Date on the funds standing to the credit of each Series Cash Reserve Account Ledger will:

- be retained in such Series Cash Reserve Account Ledger to the extent that the Available Series Cash Reserve Account Amount for the relevant Loan Note (or Loan Notes) is less than the Required Series Cash Reserve Account Amount for such Loan Note (or Loan Notes) taking into account any amounts to be credited on that Transfer Date; and
- to the extent of any amount remaining after the application described above, be debited from such Series Cash Reserve Account Ledger and paid to the Receivables Trustee as Additional Funds and identified as "**Investment Proceeds**" on such Transfer Date.

Upon the earlier to occur of:

- the termination of the Arran Cards Receivables Trust; and
- the Loan Note Issuer No.1 Termination Date,

Loan Note Issuer No.1 after taking into account all other deposits and withdrawals in respect of the Series Cash Reserve Account on such date shall withdraw all amounts on deposit in the Series Cash Reserve Account and pay an amount equal to such amounts to the Receivables Trustee as Additional Funds on such date. After this distribution from the Series Cash Reserve Account has been made, the Series Cash Reserve Account shall be regarded as having been terminated.

The amount targeted to be deposited in the Series Cash Reserve Account on any Transfer Date from LNI Available Funds is equal to the aggregate of each amount of the excess, if any, of the Required Series Cash Reserve Account Amount for each Loan Note (or Loan Notes) over the Available Series Cash Reserve Account Amount for such Loan Note (or Loan Notes) on such Transfer Date.

If the amount of LNI Available Funds available to be deposited into the Series Cash Reserve Account on such Transfer Date is less than the targeted amount for all Loan Notes that have Required Series Cash Reserve Account Amount, then Loan Note Issuer No.1 shall allocate the relevant LNI Available Funds among classes of Loan Notes that have a Series Cash Reserve Account Ledger pursuant to item (xi) in "*Application of LNI Available Funds*" below. Following such allocation, to the extent that there is a shortfall in respect of the targeted amount for the relevant Loan Notes of the same class, Loan Note Issuer No.1 shall allocate and credit for each Loan Note to its Series Cash Reserve Account Ledger an amount equal to the product of (i) the total amount of LNI Available Funds transferred in respect of such class on such Transfer Date in respect of the funding of the Series Cash Reserve Account and (ii) a fraction the numerator of which is the Required Series Cash Reserve Account Amount for the related Monthly Period for the relevant Loan Note in relation to which such Series Cash Reserve Account Ledger is maintained and the denominator of which is the aggregate of the Required Series Cash Reserve Account Amounts for the related Monthly Period for each outstanding Loan Note in the same class which on such Transfer Date has a Required Series Cash Reserve Account Amount greater than its Available Series Cash Reserve Account Amount **provided that** such amount shall not be greater than the amount by which the Required

Series Cash Reserve Account Amount for such Loan Note exceeds the Available Series Cash Reserve Account Amount for such Loan Note. Any surplus following such calculation will be reallocated on the same basis until all of the relevant amount of LNI Available Funds is allocated.

For the purposes of the above, the following definitions are required:

The "**Series Cash Reserve Account Percentage**" means, in respect of each Loan Note (or, if applicable, Loan Notes), the percentage set out in the Loan Note Supplement for such Loan Note (or, if applicable, Loan Notes) and, in respect of Global Loan Note No. 1, as set out in the Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms for the related Note Series.

The "**Series Cash Reserve Account Surplus**" means in relation to each Loan Note (or, if applicable, Loan Notes), with respect to any Transfer Date, the amount, if any, by which the Available Series Cash Reserve Account Amount for such Loan Note (or, if applicable, Loan Notes) exceeds the Required Series Cash Reserve Account Amount for such Loan Note (or, if applicable, Loan Notes).

The "**Available Series Cash Reserve Account Amount**" means in relation to the relevant Loan Note (or, if applicable, Loan Notes) then outstanding, with respect to any Transfer Date, the lesser of (a) the amount standing to the credit of the Series Cash Reserve Account Ledger in relation to such Loan Note (or, if applicable, Loan Notes) on such date (before giving effect to any credit made or to be made in the Series Cash Reserve Account Ledger for such Loan Note on such date from LNI Available Funds) and (b) the Required Series Cash Reserve Account Amount in relation to such Loan Note (or, if applicable, Loan Notes).

The "**Required Series Cash Reserve Account Amount**" means, in respect of each Loan Note (or, if applicable, Loan Notes) on each Transfer Date the amount specified in the Loan Note Supplement for such Loan Note (or, if applicable, Loan Notes), as disclosed in the Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms for the related Note Series, and is calculated as being an amount equal to the product of (i) the Series Cash Reserve Account Percentage for such Transfer Date multiplied by (ii) the sum of the Initial Principal Amounts of all Loan Notes outstanding as of the last day of the preceding Monthly Period multiplied by (iii) a fraction, the numerator of which is the Nominal Liquidation Amount of the relevant Loan Note (or, if applicable, Loan Notes) as of the close of business on the last day of the preceding Monthly Period and the denominator of which is the Nominal Liquidation Amount of all Loan Notes outstanding as of the close of business on the last day of the preceding Monthly Period.

Final repayment of the Loan Notes

Holders of Loan Notes will not receive payment of principal in excess of the Outstanding Principal Amount of that Loan Note.

A Loan Note will be considered to be paid in full, the holder of that Loan Note will have no further right or claim, and Loan Note Issuer No.1 will have no further obligation or liability for principal or interest, on the earlier to occur of:

- the date of the payment in full of the Outstanding Principal Amount of and all accrued, past due and Additional Interest on that Loan Note; or
- the Final Redemption Date for that Loan Note after giving effect to all deposits, allocations, reallocations and payments to be made on that date.

Refinancing of a Loan Note

Should the Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms of a Note Series and the Loan Note Supplement of the related Loan Note so indicate, the Issuer may request that, in order for the Issuer to obtain the funds necessary to redeem such Note Series in full in accordance with Condition 7(c) (*Optional Early Redemption in full*) if such Note Series has an option to be redeemed on a Call Date, Loan Note Issuer No.1 may refinance the Loan Note which relates to the relevant Note Series through the issuance of a new Loan Note of the same class as the existing Loan Note. The proceeds received from the issuance of the new Loan Note shall then be used by Loan Note Issuer No.1 to redeem the existing Loan Note. Such proceeds would not form part of LNI Available Funds or LNI Available Principal Funds and any excess over the amount used for redemption will be used to make a Contribution to the Arran Cards Receivables

Trust. The Issuer shall then redeem the corresponding Note Series in full in accordance with Condition 7(c) (*Optional Early Redemption in Full*).

The Loan Note Supplement for the relevant existing Loan Note, which provides that the Issuer may request the refinancing of the relevant Loan Note, shall also specify if the Transferors may subscribe for the new Loan Note issued in order to allow the refinancing of the relevant existing Loan Note.

For the avoidance of doubt, the issuance of the new Loan Note would be subject to the Issuance Tests being met and the redemption of the existing Loan Note will be subject to the Repayment Tests being met.

Subordination of interest and principal

Interest and Principal Payments on Subordinated Loan Notes will be paid from LNI Available Funds, LNI Available Principal Amounts and from the Series Cash Reserve Account Ledger for the relevant Loan Note as set out in "*Application of LNI Available Funds*" and "*Use of LNI Available Principal Amounts*" below and "*Series Cash Reserve Account*" above.

Principal amounts referable to a Loan Note may, after finance charges and other available funds of an income nature have been applied, to the extent of Required Retained Principal Collections first be applied to pay any senior costs shortfall, class A monthly shortfall, class B monthly shortfall, Servicer payment shortfall, monthly expenses loan shortfall or class C monthly shortfall to the extent allocable to that Loan Note. In addition, unless otherwise indicated in the related Supplement to a Global Loan Note, Subordinated Loan Notes bear the risk of reduction in their Nominal Liquidation Amount due to charge-offs from uncovered Investor Default Amounts before Senior Loan Notes. This is as a result of charge-offs from uncovered Investor Default Amounts being allocated first to the most Subordinated Loan Notes thereby reducing the Nominal Liquidation Amount of such Subordinated Loan Notes to zero before the Nominal Liquidation Amount of Senior Loan Notes is reduced.

In addition, principal amounts allocated to a Loan Note will be used to fund targeted deposits to the Principal Funding Account Ledgers or principal sub-ledgers of Senior Loan Notes before being applied to the Principal Funding Account Ledgers or principal sub-ledgers of Subordinated Loan Notes.

Further interest

Global Loan Note No. 1 will also accrue further interest in an amount which is calculated under the STDCMA. On each Transfer Date, Loan Note Issuer No.1 shall pay from the amount available to pay further interest in accordance with the priority of payments set out in "*Use of LNI Available Principal Amounts*" below, an amount to each holder of a Loan Note (which forms part of Global Loan Note No. 1 or any other global loan note on which further interest is payable) equal to the product of (i) the amount available to be paid as further interest on such Transfer Date and (ii) a fraction the numerator of which is the weighted average Available Funds Calculation Amount for such Loan Note for the related Monthly Period and the denominator of which is the weighted average Available Funds Calculation Amount for all outstanding Loan Notes which form part of Global Loan Note No. 1 or any other global loan note on which further interest is payable. Holders of Loan Notes which form notional tranches of a global loan note which carries a right to further interest will also be obliged to make payments of deferred subscription price in respect of the global loan note of which such Loan Note forms part. See "*The Note Trust Deed and the Note Trust Deed Supplements — interest and payments*" for a description of the payment of deferred subscription price by the Issuer.

LNI Available Funds

Loan Note Issuer No.1 will utilise LNI Available Funds to make the payments and provisions set out below.

"**LNI Available Funds**" with respect to any Monthly Period are an amount equal to the sum of:

- Available Funds transferred from the Loan Note Issuer No.1 Finance Charge Collections Ledger;
plus

- the amount transferred on the related Transfer Date from the Principal Funding Account in respect of (i) Principal Funding Investment Proceeds and (ii) Pre-Funding Investment Proceeds; *plus*
- the amount in respect of investment earnings not required to be retained in the Accumulation Reserve Account Ledger for a Loan Note and transferred on the related Transfer Date from the Accumulation Reserve Account; *plus*
- the amount of any Accumulation Reserve Draw Amount on such Transfer Date which is paid into the Loan Note Issuer No.1 Distribution Account; *plus*
- the amount of any withdrawals from the Programme Reserve Account on such Transfer Date which is paid into the Loan Note Issuer No.1 Distribution Account; *plus*
- the amount of any Group A (finance charge collections) Shared Excess Available Funds received by Loan Note Issuer No.1 during such Monthly Period; and *less*
- the excess pre-funding collections amount for such Monthly Period.

In calculating LNI Available Funds, Loan Note Issuer No.1 will calculate Available Funds transferred from the Loan Note Issuer No.1 Finance Charge Collections Ledger of the Trustee Collection Account.

In that respect "**Available Funds**" with respect to any Monthly Period is an amount equal to the sum of:

- Finance Charge Collections distributed to Loan Note Issuer No.1 in respect of the Loan Note Issuer No.1 Beneficial Interest and credited to the Loan Note Issuer No.1 Finance Charge Collections Ledger for that Monthly Period; *plus*
- the amounts in respect of the portion of Investor Acquired Interchange Amount and Investor Acquired Insurance Commission Amount distributed to Loan Note Issuer No.1 in respect of the Loan Note Issuer No.1 Beneficial Interest and credited or to be credited to the Loan Note Issuer No.1 Finance Charge Collections Ledger for that Monthly Period; *plus*
- "**Available Investment Proceeds**" for that Monthly Period being an amount equal to the aggregate of (i) the Net Floating Investor Percentage of income on Permitted Investments in respect of the Principal Collections Ledger for that Monthly Period and (ii) the income on Permitted Investments earned on the Loan Note Issuer No.1 Finance Charge Collections Ledger for that Monthly Period.

Application of LNI Available Funds

On each Transfer Date, Loan Note Issuer No.1, acting on the advice of the Trust Cash Manager, will apply and transfer LNI Available Funds credited to the Loan Note Issuer No.1 Finance Charge Collections Ledger on such Transfer Date, in the following order of priority:

- (i) an amount in respect of "**Senior Costs Items**" being, in priority, (i) an amount equal to the Investor Trustee Payment for such Transfer Date plus any Investor Trustee Payment remaining unpaid in respect of any previous Transfer Date to be paid to the Receivables Trustee as Additional Funds on such Transfer Date; and (ii) *pari passu* (A) an amount equal to the Loan Note Issuer No.1 Costs Amount for such Transfer Date to be retained by Loan Note Issuer No.1 and (B) the aggregate of each Loan Note Holder's Costs Amount with respect to such Transfer Date to be paid to the relevant Loan Note Holder, on such Transfer Date;
- (ii) the aggregate class A monthly distribution amount for such Transfer Date, to be paid to the holder(s) of class A Loan Notes;
- (iii) the aggregate class B monthly distribution amount for such Transfer Date to be paid to the holder(s) of class B Loan Notes;
- (iv) the aggregate class C monthly distribution amount for such Transfer Date which shall be paid to the holder(s) of class C Loan Notes;

- (v) the aggregate class D monthly distribution amount for such Transfer Date which shall be paid to the holder(s) of class D Loan Notes, if any;
- (vi) an amount in respect of "**Servicer Payment Items**" being an amount equal to the Investor Servicing Fee Amount for such Transfer Date plus any Investor Servicing Fee Amount due but not paid to the Receivables Trustee in respect of any prior Transfer Date to be paid to the Receivables Trustee as Additional Funds on such Transfer Date;
- (vii) an amount equal to the aggregate Investor Default Amount, if any, for the preceding Monthly Period, which shall be credited to the Loan Note Issuer No.1 principal ledger to form part of LNI Available Principal Amounts for such Transfer Date;
- (viii) an amount equal to the Monthly Expenses Loan Amount, if any, for such Transfer Date, which shall be paid to the Loan Note Issuer No.1 Expenses Loan Provider on the immediately following Distribution Date in accordance with the terms of the Loan Note Issuer No.1 Expenses Loan Agreement;
- (ix) an amount equal to the aggregate of (i) the aggregate amount of Investor Charge-Offs and (ii) the aggregate amount of any reductions to the Nominal Liquidation Amount of any Loan Note due to payments of Utilised Required Retained Principal Collections, in each case which have not been previously reinstated, to be credited to the Loan Note Issuer No.1 principal ledger to form part of LNI Available Principal Amounts for such Transfer Date;
- (x) on each Transfer Date an amount equal to the aggregate amount targeted to be transferred to the Accumulation Reserve Account and credited to the relevant Accumulation Reserve Account Ledgers;
- (xi) in priority, (i) first, on each Transfer Date an amount equal to the aggregate amount targeted to be transferred to the Series Cash Reserve Account to be credited to the relevant Series Cash Reserve Account Ledgers **provided that** in the event of any shortfall, amounts will be credited in priority to the Series Cash Reserve Account Ledgers of a more Senior Loan Note Class prior to being credited to the Series Cash Reserve Account Ledgers of a more Subordinated Loan Note Class, (ii) second, on each Transfer Date occurring in the Monthly Period following the date on which the Targeted Pre-Funding Amount is equal to the aggregate Adjusted Outstanding Principal Amount of the class A Loan Notes and each class of Subordinated Loan Notes outstanding other than the most subordinated class of Subordinated Loan Notes outstanding and on each Transfer Date thereafter until such time as the pre funding amount is reduced by more than the Pre-Funding Additional Amount (otherwise than solely by reason of any pre funding amount being withdrawn from the Principal Funding Account on a Transfer Date), an amount equal to the Pre-Funding Additional Amount less any amounts paid on previous Transfer Dates in respect of the Pre-Funding Additional Amount since the last pre funding amount was last reduced by more than the Pre-Funding Additional Amount (otherwise than solely by reason of any pre funding amount being withdrawn from the Principal Funding Account on a Transfer Date) to be credited to the Loan Note Issuer No.1 principal ledger to be treated as LNI Available Principal Amounts and (iii) third, on each Transfer Date an amount up to the excess, if any, of the Required Programme Reserve Account Amount over the amount on deposit in the Programme Reserve Account will be deposited into the Programme Reserve Account;
- (xii) an amount (if any) equal to the aggregate of any Approved Conduit Payment to be paid to the affected conduit on the immediately following Distribution Date;
- (xiii) an amount in respect of "**Junior Costs Items**" being, *pro rata* and *pari passu*, (i) an amount equal to the Aggregate Investor Indemnity Amount, if any, for the prior Monthly Period plus any Aggregate Investor Indemnity Amount remaining unpaid in respect of any previous Monthly Period to be paid to the Receivables Trustee as Additional Funds; (ii) an amount equal to the Loan Note Issuer No.1 Profit Amount for the prior Monthly Period to be retained by Loan Note Issuer No.1; (iii) an amount equal to the aggregate of each Loan Note Holder's Profit Amount to be paid to the holders of the Loan Notes; (iv) an amount equal to the additional amounts calculated as payable in accordance with any Loan Note Issuer No.1 Expenses Loan Agreement to be paid to the Loan Note Issuer No.1 Expenses Loan Provider and (v) an amount equal to the aggregate of any amounts identified as "**Additional Junior Costs Items**" in any supplement to

the global loan note as set out in the Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms for the related Note Series, to be paid to the relevant Loan Note Holder, in each case on such Transfer Date;

- (xiv) an amount, not to exceed the balance, if any, after giving effect to the payments set out above (such balance, the "**Shared Excess Available Funds**" for such Transfer Date) will be calculated and paid to other Trust Series in Group A (finance charge collections) to the extent required; and
- (xv) an amount equal to the balance, if any, will be available to Loan Note Issuer No.1 to be paid as further interest in respect of a global loan note with an entitlement to further interest or to the Receivables Trustee as excess LNI Available Funds.

Pursuant to the terms of the STDCMA, where there is an Available Funds Shortfall, all amounts owed to the Security Trustee or the Note Trustee as Senior Costs Items in respect of Loan Note Issuer No.1 Cost Amounts or Loan Note Holder's Costs Amounts, shall be paid in priority to all other Loan Note Issuer No.1 Cost Amounts or Loan Note Holder's Costs Amounts, as applicable, with the remaining Loan Note Issuer No.1 Costs Amounts or Loan Note Holder's Costs Amounts, as applicable, being paid *pari passu*.

The "**Aggregate Investor Indemnity Amount**" shall mean the aggregate of the investor indemnity amount in respect of a Monthly Period, each investor indemnity amount being, with respect to any Transferor section 75 indemnity claim, an amount equal to the product of (a) the Transferor section 75 indemnity claim (in an amount not to exceed the amount of the related credit advance) and (b) the Net Floating Investor Percentage on the day during the Monthly Period in which the day such Transferor section 75 indemnity claim was made falls.

An "**Approved Conduit Payment**" means any payment designated as an "Approved Conduit Payment" in the Supplement to a Global Loan Note relating to a Loan Note which is held by a conduit.

The "**Loan Note Issuer No.1 Costs Amount**" means the amounts (evidenced by a formal invoice) as being required to pay the legal fees, fees, costs, charges, expenses, losses, damages, claims, indemnity payments and liabilities of each of Loan Note Issuer No.1 and Loan Note Issuer No.2 accrued due and payable on any Distribution Date (including, without limitation, the legal fees, fees, costs, charges, expenses, losses, damages, claims, indemnity payments and liabilities of the Security Trustee, any receiver and any agent of either of them appointed pursuant to the STDCMA) plus any such legal fees, fees, costs, charges, expenses, losses, damages, claims, indemnity payments and liabilities remaining unpaid for previous Distribution Dates, excluding in each case such legal fees, fees, costs, charges, expenses, losses, damages, claims, indemnity payments and liabilities of each of Loan Note Issuer No.1 and Loan Note Issuer No.2 which are payable under any of paragraph (ii) to (xiii) under "*Application of LNI Available Funds*", provided that the legal fees, costs, charges, expenses, losses, damages, claims, indemnity payments and liabilities of Loan Note Issuer No.2 shall form part of the Loan Note Issuer No.1 Costs Amount only until such time as Loan Note Issuer No.2 ceases to be a dormant company and carries on any activity (including the issuance of Loan Notes from time to time in connection with alternative sources of funding) which causes it to incur or become liable for any such fees, costs, charges, expenses, losses, damages, claims, indemnity payments or liabilities, at which time this Base Prospectus may be supplemented as appropriate.

The "**Loan Note Issuer No.1 Profit Amount**" for any monthly period means £100.

The "**Loan Note Holder's Costs Amount**" means, in respect of each Loan Note Holder, the amount set out in the relevant supplement to the global loan note for such Loan Note Holder and for the Issuer shall mean the amounts (evidenced by a formal invoice) as being required to pay the legal fees, fees, costs, charges, expenses, losses, damages, claims, indemnity payments and liabilities of the Issuer as Loan Note Holder and the corporate service fees of Holdco accrued due and payable on any Distribution Date (including the legal fees, fees, costs, charges, expenses, losses, damages, claims, indemnity payments and liabilities of the Note Trustee (which for the avoidance of doubt shall include those of any appointee and/or agent including any agent appointed pursuant to the Paying Agency Agreement) and any receiver appointed pursuant to the Note Trust Deed) plus any such legal fees, fees, costs, charges, expenses, losses, damages, claims, indemnity payments and liabilities remaining unpaid for previous Distribution Dates as such amount may be varied in the Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms for the related Note Series excluding in each case (A) any interest or principal amount payable by the Issuer under the corresponding notes issued by it and (B) any Approved Conduit Payment and any Additional Junior Costs Items payable to the Issuer.

The "**Loan Note Holder's Profit Amount**" means in respect of each Loan Note Holder with respect to:

- (a) any Transfer Date falling on or up to 31 December 2011, an amount of £5,250; and
- (b) any Transfer Date falling after 31 December 2011, an amount rounded up to the nearest penny, equal to the lesser of one-twelfth of (i) £12,000 and (ii) the aggregate of £1,200 per Note Series outstanding during the course of the previous 11 Monthly Periods.

The "**Monthly Expenses Loan Amount**" means, with respect to any Transfer Date, the amount equal to any monthly interest accruals and any scheduled principal repayments which are, in each case, due and payable on the immediately following Distribution Date, including any amount outstanding in respect of any previous Distribution Dates, if any, on the expenses loan in accordance with the Loan Note Issuer No.1 Expenses Loan Agreement.

Shortfalls of LNI Available Funds

In the event that there are shortfalls in respect of the amount of LNI Available Funds available to make the payments and provisions targeted above such shortfalls will be calculated as referable to the Loan Notes as follows:

- senior costs shortfalls will be calculated as referable to the class A Loan Notes (or, if no class A Loan Notes are outstanding to the class B Loan Notes or if no class B Loan Notes are outstanding to the class C Loan Notes), in each case as a class;
- if there is a shortfall in the amount available to pay the aggregate of the class A monthly distribution amounts, then each class A Loan Note will be allocated a pro rated portion of the amount available equal to a fraction the numerator of which is the class A monthly distribution amount for that class A Loan Note and the denominator of which is the aggregate of the class A monthly distribution amounts for all class A Loan Notes. The class A monthly shortfall will then be calculated as referable to each class A Loan Note accordingly;
- if there is a shortfall in the amount available to pay the aggregate of the class B monthly distribution amounts then each class B Loan Note will be allocated a pro rated portion of the amount available equal to a fraction the numerator of which is the class B monthly distribution amount for that class B Loan Note and the denominator of which is the aggregate of the class B monthly distribution amounts for all class B Loan Notes. The class B monthly shortfall will then be calculated as referable to each such class B Loan Note accordingly;
- if there is a shortfall in the amount available to pay the aggregate of the class C monthly distribution amounts then each class C Loan Note will be allocated a pro rated portion of the amount available equal to a fraction the numerator of which is the class C monthly distribution amount for that class C Loan Note and the denominator of which is the aggregate of the class C monthly distribution amounts for all class C Loan Notes. The class C monthly shortfall will then be calculated as referable to each such class C Loan Note accordingly;
- if there is a shortfall in the amount available to pay the aggregate of the class D monthly distribution amounts then each class D Loan Note, if any, will be allocated a pro rated portion of the amount available equal to a fraction the numerator of which is the class D monthly distribution amount for that class D Loan Note and the denominator of which is the aggregate of the class D monthly distribution amounts for all class D Loan Notes. The class D monthly shortfall will then be calculated as referable to each such Class D Note accordingly;
- shortfalls in the amount payable in respect of the Servicer payment amount payable on any Transfer Date will be calculated as referable to the class A Loan Notes (or, if no class A Loan Notes are outstanding, to the class B Loan Notes or, if no class B Loan Notes are outstanding, to the class C Loan Notes or, if no class C Loan Notes are outstanding, to the class D Loan Notes outstanding) in each case as a class;
- shortfalls in the amount payable in respect of the Monthly Expenses Loan Amount payable on any Transfer Date will be calculated as referable to the class A Loan Notes (or, if no class A Loan Notes are outstanding, to the class B Loan Notes or, if no class B Loan Notes are

outstanding, to the class C Loan Notes or, if no class C Loan Notes are outstanding, to the class D Loan Notes outstanding) in each case as a class;

- if there is a shortfall in the amount available to credit to the Series Cash Reserve Account Ledger of any class of Loan Notes, then each Loan Note of that class requiring an amount to be credited will be allocated a pro rated portion of the amount available equal to a fraction the numerator of which is the amount required for that Loan Note and the denominator of which is the aggregate of all amounts required for all outstanding Loan Notes of that class;
- shortfalls in the amount available to pay the Loan Note Holder's Profit Amount to each Loan Note Holder will be borne *pro rata* by each Loan Note Holder by reference to the amount payable and the Loan Note Holder's Profit Amount for each Loan Note Holder will not be paid to the extent of the insufficiency; and
- shortfalls in the amount available to pay Additional Junior Costs Items will be allocated *pro rata* between each junior cost item by reference to the amount payable and each relevant additional junior costs item will not be paid to the extent of the insufficiency.

When shortfalls are calculated due to there being insufficient LNI Available Funds to make the payments and provisions specified in "*Use of LNI Available Principal Amounts*" below, the amount of the shortfall for each item will be met:

- from LNI Available Principal Amounts in the manner and to the extent specified for the items identified (see "*Use of LNI Available Principal Amounts*" below);
- from the Series Cash Reserve Account to the extent funds are available for that purpose in respect of any Loan Note in the Series Cash Reserve Account Ledger for that Loan Note (see "*Series Cash Reserve Account*" above);
- by deferring payment in respect of such items to the next Transfer Date on which LNI Available Funds are sufficient to make a payment; or
- by such item not being payable to the extent of such shortfall.

Use of LNI Available Principal Amounts

Loan Note Issuer No.1 will utilise LNI Available Principal Amounts to make the payments and provisions set out below.

LNI available principal amounts ("**LNI Available Principal Amounts**") with respect to any Monthly Period are an amount equal to the sum of:

- amounts credited to the principal ledger in the Loan Note Issuer No.1 Distribution Amount (the "**Loan Note Issuer No.1's Principal Ledger**") from the Arran Cards Receivables Trust in respect of the Monthly Principal Amount; *plus*
- any amounts credited to the Loan Note Issuer No.1 Principal Ledger from the Arran Cards Receivables Trust in respect of Utilised Required Retained Principal Collections; *plus*
- any amount representing any pre-funding amount credited to the Loan Note Issuer No.1 Principal Ledger on the related Transfer Date; *plus*
- amounts credited to the Loan Note Issuer No.1 Principal Ledger from LNI Available Funds in respect of the aggregate Investor Default Amount; *plus*
- amounts credited to the Loan Note Issuer No.1 Principal Ledger from LNI Available Funds in respect of reimbursements of Investor Charge-Offs and reductions to the Nominal Liquidation Amounts of Loan Notes; *plus*
- amounts credited to the Loan Note Issuer No.1 Principal Ledger from LNI Available Funds in respect of the Pre-Funding Additional Amount.

On each Transfer Date following the application of LNI Available Funds and the calculation of shortfalls (if any) Loan Note Issuer No.1, acting on the advice of the Trust Cash Manager, will transfer from LNI Available Principal Amounts standing to the credit of the Loan Note Issuer No.1 Principal Ledger on such Transfer Date as reallocated Principal Collections, to the extent of Utilised Required Retained Principal Collections the following amounts in the following order of priority:

- *first*, an amount up to the senior costs shortfall, equal to:
 - if there are any class A Loan Notes outstanding, the amount of the senior costs shortfall, to be allocated to the class A Loan Notes as a class, in an amount equal to the lesser of:
 - (i) the amount of the senior costs shortfall calculated as referable to the class A Loan Notes; and
 - (ii) an amount equal to the unused Class A Available Subordinated Amount (after giving effect to any reductions due to Investor Charge-Offs and any reimbursements of Nominal Liquidation Amount Deficits); or
 - if there are no class A Loan Notes outstanding, the amount of the senior costs shortfall, to be allocated to the class B Loan Notes as a class, equal to the lesser of:
 - (i) the amount of the senior costs shortfall calculated as referable to the class B Loan Notes; and
 - (ii) an amount equal to the unused Class B Available Subordinated Amount (after giving effect to any reductions due to Investor Charge-Offs and any reimbursements of Nominal Liquidation Amount Deficits); or
 - if there are no class A Loan Notes and no class B Loan Notes outstanding, the amount of the senior costs shortfall, to be allocated to the class C Loan Notes as a class, equal to the lesser of:
 - (i) the amount of the senior costs shortfall calculated as referable to the class C Loan Notes; and
 - (ii) an amount equal to the unused Class C Available Subordinated Amount (after giving effect to any reductions due to Investor Charge-Offs and any reimbursements of Nominal Liquidation Amount Deficits),

to be credited to the Loan Note Issuer No.1 Finance Charge Collections Ledger and applied in respect of Senior Costs Items;

- *secondly*, an amount up to the class A monthly shortfall, equal to the aggregate of the amount in respect of each class A Loan Note, which will be allocated to such class A Loan Note, equal to such class A Loan Note's *pro rata* share of the lesser of:
 - the amount of the class A monthly shortfall calculated as referable to such class A Loan Note; and
 - the unused Class A Available Subordinated Amount (after giving effect to any reductions due to Investor Charge-Offs and the payment of Utilised Required Retained Principal Collections in respect of the senior costs shortfall and any reimbursements of Nominal Liquidation Amount Deficits),

to be credited to the Loan Note Issuer No.1 Finance Charge Collections Ledger and applied in respect of the aggregate class A monthly distribution amount;

- *thirdly*, an amount up to the class B monthly shortfall, equal to the aggregate of the amount in respect of each class B Loan Note, which will be allocated to such class B Loan Note, equal to such Class B Loan Note's *pro rata* share of the lesser of:
 - the amount of the class B monthly shortfall calculated as referable to such class B Loan Note; and
 - the unused Class B Available Subordinated Amount (after giving effect to any reductions due to Investor Charge-Offs and the payment of Utilised Required Retained Principal Collections in respect of the senior costs shortfall and the class A monthly shortfall and any reimbursements of Nominal Liquidation Amount Deficits),

to be credited to the Loan Note Issuer No.1 Finance Charge Collections Ledger and applied in respect of the aggregate class B monthly distribution amount;
- *fourthly*, if there are any class A Loan Notes outstanding, an amount up to the Servicer payment shortfall to be allocated to the class A Loan Notes as a class, equal to the lesser of:
 - the amount of the Servicer payment shortfall calculated as referable to the class A Loan Notes; and
 - the unused Class A Available Subordinated Amount (after giving effect to any reductions due to Investor Charge-Offs and the payment of Utilised Required Retained Principal Collections in respect of the senior costs shortfall, the class A monthly shortfall and the class B monthly shortfall and any reimbursements of Nominal Liquidation Amount Deficits),

to be credited to the Loan Note Issuer No.1 Finance Charge Collections Ledger to be applied in respect of Servicer Payment Items;
- *fifthly*, if there are any class B Loan Notes outstanding an amount up to the Servicer payment shortfall to be allocated to the class B Loan Notes as a class, equal to the lesser of:
 - the amount of the Servicer payment shortfall calculated as referable to the class B Loan Notes; and
 - the unused Class B Available Subordinated Amount (after giving effect to any reductions due to Investor Charge-Offs and the payment of Utilised Required Retained Principal Collections in respect of the senior costs shortfall, the class A monthly shortfall, the class B monthly shortfall and the Servicer payment shortfall allocated to the class A Loan Notes and any reimbursements of Nominal Liquidation Amount Deficits),

to be credited to the Loan Note Issuer No.1 Finance Charge Collections Ledger to be applied in respect of Servicer Payment Items;
- *sixthly*, if there are any class C Loan Notes outstanding an amount up to the Servicer payment shortfall to be allocated to the class C Loan Notes as a class, equal to the lesser of:
 - the amount of the Servicer payment shortfall calculated as referable to the class C Loan Notes; and
 - either (a) if there are any class D Loan Notes outstanding, the unused Class C Available Subordinated Amount (after giving effect to any reductions due to Investor Charge-Offs and the payment of Utilised Required Retained Principal Collections in respect of the senior costs shortfall, the class A monthly shortfall, the class B monthly shortfall and the Servicer payment shortfall allocated to the class A Loan Notes and class B Loan Notes and any reimbursements of Nominal Liquidation Amount Deficits) or (b) if there are no class D Loan Notes outstanding, the Nominal Liquidation Amount of such class C Loan Note (determined after giving effect to any reductions due to Investor Charge-Offs and the payment of Utilised Required Retained Principal Collections in respect of the senior costs shortfall, the class A monthly shortfall, the class B monthly shortfall and the

Servicer payment shortfall allocated to the class A Loan Notes, the class B Loan Notes and any reimbursements of Nominal Liquidation Amount Deficits),

to be credited to the Loan Note Issuer No.1 Finance Charge Collections Ledger to be applied in respect of Servicer Payment Items;

- *seventhly*, if there are any class D Loan Notes outstanding, an amount up to the Servicer payment shortfall to be allocated to the class D Loan Notes as a class, equal to the lesser of:
 - the amount of the Servicer payment shortfall calculated as referable to the class D Loan Notes; and
 - the Nominal Liquidation Amount of such class D Loan Note (determined after giving effect to any reductions due to Investor Charge-Offs and the payment of Utilised Required Retained Principal Collections in respect of the senior costs shortfall, the class A monthly shortfall, the class B monthly shortfall and the Servicer payment shortfall allocated to the class A Loan Notes, the class B Loan Notes and class C Loan Notes and any reimbursements of Nominal Liquidation Amount Deficits),

to be credited to the Loan Note Issuer No.1 Finance Charge Collections Ledger to be applied in respect of Servicer Payment Items;

- *eighthly*, if there are any class A Loan Notes outstanding, an amount up to the monthly expenses loan shortfall to be allocated to the class A Loan Notes as a class, equal to the lesser of:
 - the amount of the monthly expenses loan shortfall calculated as referable to the class A Loan Notes; and
 - the unused Class A Available Subordinated Amount (after taking into account any reductions due to Investor Charge-Offs and the payment of Utilised Required Retained Principal Collections in respect of the senior costs shortfall, the class A monthly shortfall, the class B monthly shortfall, the Servicer payment shortfall and any reimbursements of Nominal Liquidation Amount Deficits),

to be credited to the Loan Note Issuer No.1 Finance Charge Collections Ledger to be applied in respect of the Monthly Expenses Loan Amount;

- *ninthly*, if there are any Class B Loan Notes outstanding, an amount up to the monthly expenses loan shortfall to be allocated to the class B Loan Note, equal to the lesser of:
 - the amount of the monthly expenses loan shortfall calculated as referable to such class B Loan Note; and
 - the unused Class B Available Subordinated Amount (after taking into account any reductions due to Investor Charge-Offs and payment of Utilised Required Retained Principal Collections in respect of the senior costs shortfall, the class A monthly shortfall, the class B monthly shortfall, the Servicer payment shortfall and the monthly expenses loan shortfall allocated to the class A Loan Notes and any reimbursements of Nominal Liquidation Amount Deficits),

to be credited to the Loan Note Issuer No.1 Finance Charge Collections Ledger to be applied in respect of the Monthly Expenses Loan Amount;

- *tenthly*, if there are any class C Loan Notes outstanding, an amount up to the monthly expenses loan shortfall to be allocated to the class C Loan Notes as a class, equal to the lesser of:
 - the amount of the monthly expenses loan shortfall calculated as referable to the class C Loan Notes; and
 - either (a) if there are any class D Loan Notes outstanding the unused Class C Available Subordinated Amount (after taking into account any reductions due to Investor Charge-Offs and payment of Utilised Required Retained Principal Collections in respect of the

senior costs shortfall, the class A monthly shortfall, the class B monthly shortfall, the Servicer payment shortfall and the monthly expenses loan shortfall allocated to the class A Loan Notes and the class B Loan Notes and any reimbursements of Nominal Liquidation Amount Deficits), or (b) if there are no class D Loan Notes outstanding, the Nominal Liquidation Amount of such class C Loan Note (determined after giving effect to any reductions due to Investor Charge-Offs and the payment of Utilised Required Retained Principal Collections in respect of the senior costs shortfall, the class A monthly shortfall, the class B monthly shortfall, the Servicer payment shortfall and the monthly expenses loan shortfall allocated to the class A Loan Notes and the class B Loan Notes and any reimbursements of Nominal Liquidation Amount Deficits),

to be credited to the Loan Note Issuer No.1 Finance Charge Collections Ledger to be applied in respect of the Monthly Expenses Loan Amount;

- *eleventhly*, if there are any class D Loan Notes outstanding, an amount up to the monthly expenses loan shortfall to be allocated to the class D Loan Notes as a class, equal to the lesser of:
 - the amount of the monthly expenses loan shortfall calculated as referable to the class D Loan Notes; and
 - the Nominal Liquidation Amount of such class D Loan Notes (determined after giving effect to any reductions due to Investor Charge-Offs and the payment of Utilised Required Retained Principal Collections in respect of the senior costs shortfall, the class A monthly shortfall, the class B monthly shortfall, the Servicer payment shortfall and the monthly expenses loan shortfall allocated to the class A Loan Notes, the class B Loan Notes and class C Loan Notes and any reimbursements of Nominal Liquidation Amount Deficits),

to be credited to the Loan Note Issuer No.1 Finance Charge Collections Ledger to be applied in respect of Servicer Payment Items;

- *twelfthly*, an amount up to the class C monthly shortfall, equal to the aggregate of the amounts in respect of each class C Loan Note, which will be allocated to such class C Loan Note, equal to such class C Loan Note's *pro rata* share of the lesser of:
 - the amount of the class C monthly shortfall calculated as referable to such class C Loan Note; and
 - the unused Class C Available Subordinated Amount (after giving effect to any reductions due to Investor Charge-Offs and the payment of Utilised Required Retained Principal Collections in respect of the senior costs shortfall, the class A monthly shortfall, the class B monthly shortfall, the Servicer Payment shortfall, the monthly expenses loan shortfall and any reimbursements of Nominal Liquidation Amount Deficits),

to be credited to the Loan Note Issuer No.1 Finance Charge Collections Ledger and applied in respect of the aggregate class C monthly distribution amount.

On each Transfer Date, following the application of LNI Available Principal Amounts to the extent of Utilised Required Retained Principal Collections as set out above, Loan Note Issuer No.1, acting on the advice of the Trust Cash Manager, will apply funds standing to the credit of the Loan Note Issuer No.1 Principal Ledger to the extent of the amount of LNI Available Principal Amounts remaining in the following order of priority:

first, in priority:

- *pari passu* and *pro rata* to the amounts due on such date:
 - in respect of each class A Loan Note which is in an Accumulation Period following an Accumulation Period Commencement Date, an amount equal to the lesser of (i) the Controlled Deposit Amount for such class A Loan Note and (ii) the Nominal Liquidation Amount for such class A Loan Note (after giving effect to any reductions due to Investor

Charge-Offs and any reimbursements of Nominal Liquidation Amount Deficits on such Transfer Date) to the Principal Funding Account Ledger maintained in respect of such class A Loan Note; and

- in respect of each class A Loan Note which is in an Amortisation Period, an amount equal to the lesser of (i) the sum of (A) the Principal Amortisation Amount for such class A Loan Note plus (B) the amount of the reimbursement of the Nominal Liquidation Amount Deficits for such class A Loan Note and (ii) the Nominal Liquidation Amount for such class A Loan Note (after giving effect to any reductions due to Investor Charge-Offs and any reimbursements of Nominal Liquidation Amount Deficits, in each case, on such Transfer Date) to the principal sub-ledger maintained in respect of such class A Loan Note; and
- in respect of each class A Loan Note, an amount equal to the lesser of (i) such class A Loan Note's *pro rata* share of the Targeted Pre-Funding Amount for class A Loan Notes on such Transfer Date and (ii) the Nominal Liquidation Amount for such class A Loan Note (after giving effect to any reductions due to Investor Charge-Offs and any reimbursements of Nominal Liquidation Amount Deficits, in each case, on such Transfer Date), to be credited to the Principal Funding Account Ledger maintained in respect of such class A Loan Note;

secondly, in priority:

- *pari passu* and *pro rata* to the amounts due on such date:
 - in respect of each class B Loan Note which is in an Accumulation Period following an Accumulation Period Commencement Date, an amount equal to the lesser of (i) the Controlled Deposit Amount for such class B Loan Note and (ii) the Nominal Liquidation Amount for such class B Loan Note (after giving effect to any reductions due to Investor Charge-Offs and Utilised Required Retained Principal Collections and any reimbursements of Nominal Liquidation Amount Deficits, in each case, on such Transfer Date) to the Principal Funding Account Ledger maintained in respect of such class B Loan Note; and
 - in respect of each class B Loan Note which is in an Amortisation Period, an amount equal to the lesser of (i) the sum of (A) the Principal Amortisation Amount for such class B Loan Note plus (B) the amount of the reimbursement of the Nominal Liquidation Amount Deficits for such class B Loan Note and (ii) the Nominal Liquidation Amount for such class B Loan Note (after giving effect to any reductions due to Investor Charge-Offs and Utilised Required Retained Principal Collections and any reimbursements of Nominal Liquidation Amount Deficits, in each case, on such Transfer Date) to the principal sub-ledger maintained in respect of such class B Loan Note,

provided that, in respect of any debit from Loan Note Issuer No.1's Principal Ledger in respect of a class B Loan Note, such debit will only be permitted to the extent that the Repayment Tests are satisfied on such date in respect of such class B Loan Note; and

- in respect of each class B Loan Note, an amount equal to the lesser of (i) such class B Loan Note's *pro rata* share of the Targeted Pre-Funding Amount for class B Loan Notes on such Transfer Date and (ii) the Nominal Liquidation Amount for such class B Loan Note (after giving effect to any reductions due to Investor Charge-Offs and Utilised Required Retained Principal Collections and any reimbursements of Nominal Liquidation Amount Deficits, in each case, on such Transfer Date), to be credited to the Principal Funding Account Ledger maintained in respect of such class B Loan Note;

thirdly, in priority:

- *pari passu* and *pro rata* to the amounts due on such date:
 - in respect of each class C Loan Note which is in an Accumulation Period following an Accumulation Period Commencement Date, an amount equal to the lesser of (i) the Controlled Deposit Amount for such class C Loan Note and (ii) the Nominal Liquidation

Amount for such class C Loan Note (after giving effect to any reductions due to Investor Charge-Offs and Utilised Required Retained Principal Collections and any reimbursements of Nominal Liquidation Amount Deficits, in each case, on such Transfer Date) to the Principal Funding Account Ledger maintained in respect of such class C Loan Note; and

- in respect of each class C Loan Note which is in an Amortisation Period, an amount equal to the lesser of (i) the sum of (A) the Principal Amortisation Amount for such class C Loan Note plus (B) the amount of the reimbursement of the Nominal Liquidation Amount Deficit for such class C Loan Note and (ii) the Nominal Liquidation Amount for such class C Loan Note (after giving effect to any reductions due to Investor Charge-Offs and Utilised Required Retained Principal Collections and any reimbursements of Nominal Liquidation Amount Deficits, in each case, on such Transfer Date) to the principal sub-ledger maintained in respect of such class C Loan Note,

provided that, in respect of any debit from Loan Note Issuer No.1's Principal Ledger in respect of a class C Loan Note, such debit will only be permitted to the extent that the Repayment Tests are satisfied on such date in respect of such class C Loan Note; and

- in respect of each class C Loan Note, an amount equal to the lesser of (i) such class C Loan Note's *pro rata* share of the Targeted Pre-Funding Amount for class C Loan Notes on such Transfer Date and (ii) the Nominal Liquidation Amount for such class C Loan Note (after giving effect to any reductions due to Investor Charge-Offs and Utilised Required Retained Principal Collections and any reimbursements of Nominal Liquidation Amount Deficits, in each case, on such Transfer Date), to be credited to the Principal Funding Account Ledger maintained in respect of such class C Loan Note;

fourthly, pari passu and pro rata to the amounts due on such date:

- in respect of each class D Loan Note which is in an Accumulation Period following an Accumulation Period Commencement Date, an amount equal to the lesser of (i) the Controlled Deposit Amount for such class D Loan Note and (ii) the Nominal Liquidation Amount for such class D Loan Note (after giving effect to any reductions due to Investor Charge-Offs and Utilised Required Retained Principal Collections and any reimbursements of Nominal Liquidation Amount Deficits, in each case, on such Transfer Date) to the Principal Funding Account Ledger maintained in respect of such class D Loan Note; and
- in respect of each class D Loan Note which is in an Amortisation Period, an amount equal to the lesser of (i) the sum of (A) the Principal Amortisation Amount for such class D Loan Note plus (B) the amount of the reimbursement of the Nominal Liquidation Amount Deficits for such class D Loan Note and (ii) the Nominal Liquidation Amount for such class D Loan Note (after giving effect to any reductions due to Investor Charge-Offs and Utilised Required Retained Principal Collections and any reimbursements of Nominal Liquidation Amount Deficits, in each case, on such Transfer Date) to the principal sub-ledger maintained in respect of such class D Loan Note,

provided that, in respect of any debit from Loan Note Issuer No.1's Principal Ledger in respect of a class D Loan Note, such debit will only be permitted to the extent that the Repayment Tests are satisfied on such date in respect of such class D Loan Note;

fifthly, an amount (not to exceed the amount transferred in respect of the aggregate Investor Default Amount from LNI Available Funds) equal to the aggregate Investor Default Amount, if any, for the preceding Monthly Period to be paid to the Receivables Trustee as Additional Funds and identified as "Loss Make-Up (Default)" to be credited to the Trustee Investment Account;

sixthly, an amount (not to exceed the amount transferred in respect of reimbursements of Investor Charge-Offs and reductions in the Nominal Liquidation Amount of Loan Notes from LNI Available Funds) equal to the aggregate of (i) the aggregate amount of Investor Charge-Offs and (ii) the aggregate amount of any reductions in the Nominal Liquidation Amount of any Loan Note due to payments of Utilised Required Retained Principal Collections which have not been previously reinstated, are to be paid to the Receivables Trustee as Additional Funds, credited to the Trustee Investment Account, and identified as "Loss Make-Up (Charge-Offs)" or "**Refunded Utilised Principal Collections**";

seventhly if an amount has been transferred from LNI Available Funds in respect of a Pre-Funding Additional Amount since the pre-funding amount was last reduced by more than the Pre-Funding Additional Amount, an amount equal to such amount to be credited to the Receivables Trustee Consideration Account as Additional Funds to be identified as part of "Excess Spread" **provided that** such amount shall be reduced by the amount of any Investor Charge-Offs deducted from the Investor Interest; and

eighthly, an amount equal to the excess, if any, to be paid to the Receivables Trustee to be credited to the Trustee Investment Account to be treated as "Cash Available For Investment".

Reduction from Investor Charge-Offs to the Nominal Liquidation Amount of subordinated classes

Investor Default Amounts in respect of the Receivables will be allocable to the Loan Note Issuer No.1 Beneficial Interest in accordance with the terms of the Arran Cards Receivables Trust and the De-Linked Supplement. If on any Transfer Date there are insufficient LNI Available Principal Amounts following the transfer of LNI Available Funds for such purpose to pay in full the aggregate Investor Default Amount for the preceding Monthly Period (being the aggregate of the amount of Investor Default Amounts in respect of the Receivables allocable to the Loan Note Issuer No.1 Beneficial Interest) then an amount equal to the shortfall, being the Investor Charge-Off for Loan Note Issuer No.1 will be allocated (and reallocated) on that Transfer Date as follows:

- initially, the Investor Charge-Off will be allocated to each outstanding Loan Note of the most subordinated class *pro rata* based on the ratio of the weighted average Available Funds Calculation Amount for such Loan Note for such Monthly Period to the weighted average Available Funds Calculation Amount for all outstanding Loan Notes of such class for such Monthly Period, **provided that** any allocation of any Investor Charge-Offs that would otherwise have reduced the Nominal Liquidation Amount of any Loan Note of such class to zero will be reallocated to the remaining Loan Notes of that class but in no event will the Nominal Liquidation Amount of that class be reduced below zero;
- if following such allocation, the amount of the Investor Charge-Off is not fully allocated to the outstanding Loan Notes of the most subordinated class the amount not so allocated will be allocated successively to the next most subordinated class of Loan Notes outstanding which have Nominal Liquidation Amounts of greater than zero subject to the limitations set out below. Consequently, the effect of such allocation or reallocation in respect of the subordinated classes of Loan Notes will be to allocate Investor Charge-Offs first to the class D Loan Notes (if any), then to the class C Loan Notes and then to the class B Loan Notes, in each case subject to the limitations set out below and on the basis that no amount of Investor Charge-Offs will be allocated to a more senior class of Loan Note until the aggregate Nominal Liquidation Amount of each Loan Note of all more subordinated classes of Loan Note have been reduced to zero; and
- any amount of the Investor Charge-Off which cannot be allocated or reallocated to a subordinated class of Loan Notes due to the limitations set out below will reduce the Nominal Liquidation Amount of each class A Loan Note *pro rata* based on the ratio of the weighted average Available Funds Calculation Amount for such Loan Note for such Monthly Period to the weighted average Available Funds Calculation Amount for all outstanding Loan Notes of such class for such Monthly Period, **provided that** such Nominal Liquidation Amount of a class A Loan Note may not be reduced to less than zero.

Allocation or reallocation of any part of the Investor Charge-Off to any class of Loan Notes is subject to the limitation that after giving effect to the part of the Investor Charge-Off allocated and reallocated, as the case may be, to the relevant class of Loan Notes, that the aggregate Nominal Liquidation Amount of a Loan Note will not be less than zero.

Allocation or reallocations to Loan Notes will be applied to each Loan Note *pro rata* based on the ratio of the weighted average Available Funds Calculation Amount for such Subordinated Loan Note for the related Monthly Period to the weighted average Available Funds Calculation Amount for all outstanding Loan Notes of that class for the related Monthly Period. If any reallocation would reduce the Nominal Liquidation Amount of a Loan Note of a class to below zero it will be reallocated to other Loan Notes of that class but in no event will the Nominal Liquidation Amount of a Loan Note be reduced to below zero.

As a result of the above the Nominal Liquidation Amount of each Loan Note will be reduced by an amount equal to the amount of the Investor Charge-Off which is allocated or reallocated to that Loan Note, **provided that** if the weighted average Available Funds Calculation Amount for all Loan Notes is zero and the pre funding amount is greater than zero then it is acknowledged that the effect of the Investor Charge-Off will be to reduce the remaining Investor Interest in the Arran Cards Receivables Trust without causing a reduction in the Nominal Liquidation Amount of any Loan Note.

Reductions to the Nominal Liquidation Amount of subordinated classes from use of Utilised Required Retained Principal Collections

The use of LNI Available Principal Amounts to the extent of Utilised Required Retained Principal Collections to meet shortfalls of LNI Available Funds to make certain payments and targeted provisions on a Transfer Date is described above. Following the allocation of such shortfalls to the relevant Loan Notes the Nominal Liquidation Amounts of Loan Notes are reduced as follows:

- the share of the senior costs shortfall paid from LNI Available Principal Amounts which is allocated to the class A Loan Notes will reduce the Nominal Liquidation Amount of first each of the class D Loan Notes, then each of the class C Loan Notes and then each of the class B Loan Notes;
- the share of the senior costs shortfall paid from LNI Available Principal Amounts which is allocated to the class B Loan Notes will reduce the Nominal Liquidation Amount (determined after giving effect to any reduction due to the amount of Investor Charge-Offs) of first each of the class D Loan Notes, then each of the class C Loan Notes;
- the share of the senior costs shortfall paid from LNI Available Principal Amounts which is allocated to the class C Loan Notes will reduce the Nominal Liquidation Amount (determined after giving effect to any reduction due to the amount of Investor Charge-Offs) of each of the class D Loan Notes;
- the share of the class A monthly shortfall paid from LNI Available Principal Amounts which is allocated to each class A Loan Note will reduce the Nominal Liquidation Amount (determined after giving effect to the Investor Charge-Offs and the preceding paragraphs) of first, each of the class D Loan Notes, then each of the class C Loan Notes and then each of the class B Loan Notes, **provided however, that** the aggregate amount of such reduction in respect of the class A Loan Notes shall not exceed the greater of (i) zero and (ii) the amount equal to the Class A Available Subordinated Amount (after giving effect to any reductions due to the amount of the Investor Charge-Offs and the preceding paragraphs);
- the share of the class B monthly shortfall paid from LNI Available Principal Amounts which is allocated to each class B Loan Note will reduce the Nominal Liquidation Amount (determined after giving effect to the Investor Charge-Offs and the preceding paragraphs) of first, the class D Loan Notes, then the class C Loan Notes;
- the Servicer payment shortfall paid from LNI Available Principal Amounts which is allocated to the class A Loan Notes will reduce the Nominal Liquidation Amount (determined after giving effect to the Investor Charge-Offs and the preceding paragraphs) of first each of the class D Loan Notes, then each of the class C Loan Notes and then each of the class B Loan Notes;
- the Servicer payment shortfall paid from LNI Available Principal Amounts which is allocated to the class B Loan Notes will reduce the Nominal Liquidation Amount (determined after giving effect to the Investor Charge-Offs and the preceding paragraphs) of first each of the class D Loan Notes and then each of the class C Loan Notes;
- the Servicer payment shortfall paid from LNI Available Principal Amounts which is allocated to the class C Loan Notes will reduce the Nominal Liquidation Amount (determined after giving effect to the Investor Charge-Offs and the preceding paragraphs) of each of the class D Loan Notes (if any) or, if there are no class D Loan Notes then outstanding, of each of the class C Loan Notes;
- the share of the Servicer payment shortfall paid from LNI Available Principal Amounts which is allocated to each class D Loan Notes will reduce the Nominal Liquidation Amount (determined

after giving effect to the Investor Charge-Offs and the preceding paragraphs) of each of the class D Loan Notes;

- the share of the monthly expenses loan shortfall paid from LNI Available Principal Amounts which is allocated to the class A Loan Notes will reduce the Nominal Liquidation Amount (determined after giving effect to the Investor Charge-Offs and the preceding paragraphs) of first the class D Loan Notes, then each of the class C Loan Notes and then each of the class B Loan Notes;
- the share of the monthly expenses loan shortfall paid from LNI Available Principal Amounts which is allocated to the class B Loan Notes will reduce the Nominal Liquidation Amount (determined after giving effect to the Investor Charge-Offs and the preceding paragraphs) of first each of the class D Loan Notes and then each of the class C Loan Notes;
- the share of the monthly expenses loan shortfall paid from LNI Available Principal Amounts which is allocated to the class C Loan Notes will reduce the Nominal Liquidation Amount (determined after giving effect to the Investor Charge-Offs and the preceding paragraphs) of each of the class D Loan Notes (if any) or, if there are no class D Loan Notes then outstanding, of each of the class C Loan Notes;
- the share of the monthly expenses loan shortfall paid from LNI Available Principal Amounts which is allocated to the class D Loan Notes will reduce the Nominal Liquidation Amount (determined after giving effect to the Investor Charge-Offs and the preceding paragraphs) of each of the class D Loan Notes; and
- the share of the class C monthly shortfall paid from LNI Available Principal Amounts which is allocated to each class C Loan Note will reduce the Nominal Liquidation Amount (determined after giving effect to the Investor Charge-Offs and the preceding paragraphs) of the class D Loan Notes.

For the avoidance of doubt, the aggregate amount of such reduction in respect of the class A Loan Note will never be greater than zero.

Reductions of the Nominal Liquidation Amount of Loan Notes described above are subject to the following provisions:

The aggregate amount which reduces the Nominal Liquidation Amount of class A Loan Notes as set out above will reduce the Nominal Liquidation Amount (determined after giving effect to any reductions due to the amount of the Investor Charge-Offs) of each class A Loan Note *pro rata* based on the ratio of the weighted average Available Funds Calculation Amount for such class A Loan Note for the related Monthly Period to the weighted average Available Funds Calculation Amount for all class A Loan Notes for the related Monthly Period; **provided that** any allocation of any such reduction that would otherwise have reduced the Nominal Liquidation Amount of a class A Loan Note below zero will be reallocated to the remaining class A Loan Notes, but in no event will the Nominal Liquidation Amount of any class A Loan Note be reduced below zero; **provided further that** each amount which would otherwise reduce the Nominal Liquidation Amount of the class A Loan Notes will instead reduce the Nominal Liquidation Amount (determined after giving effect to the Investor Charge-Offs and the above) of, firstly, each of the class D Loan Notes, and, secondly, each of the class C Loan Notes, and, thirdly, each of the class B Loan Notes to the extent it will not cause the Nominal Liquidation Amount of any such Loan Note to be reduced below zero.

The aggregate amount which reduces the Nominal Liquidation Amount of class B Loan Notes as set out above will reduce the Nominal Liquidation Amount (determined after giving effect to any reductions due to the amount of the Investor Charge-Offs) of each class B Loan Note *pro rata* based on the ratio of the weighted average Available Funds Calculation Amount for such class B Loan Note for the related Monthly Period to the weighted average Available Funds Calculation Amount for all class B Loan Notes for the related Monthly Period; **provided that** any allocation of any such reduction that would otherwise have reduced the Nominal Liquidation Amount of a class B Loan Note below zero will be reallocated to the remaining class B Loan Notes, but in no event will the Nominal Liquidation Amount of any class B Loan Note be reduced below zero; **provided further that** that each amount which would otherwise reduce the Nominal Liquidation Amount of the class B Loan Notes will instead reduce the Nominal

Liquidation Amount (determined after giving effect to the Investor Charge-Offs and the above) of, firstly, each of the class D Loan Notes and, secondly, each of the class C Loan Notes to the extent it will not cause the Nominal Liquidation Amount of any such Loan Note to be reduced below zero.

The aggregate amount which reduces the Nominal Liquidation Amount of class C Loan Notes as set out above will reduce the Nominal Liquidation Amount (determined after giving effect to any reductions due to the amount of the Investor Charge-Offs) of each class C Loan Note *pro rata* based on the ratio of the weighted average Available Funds Calculation Amount for such class C Loan Note for the related Monthly Period to the weighted average Available Funds Calculation Amount for all class C Loan Notes for the related Monthly Period; **provided that** any allocation of any such reduction that would otherwise have reduced the Nominal Liquidation Amount of a class C Loan Note below zero will be reallocated to the remaining class C Loan Notes, but in no event will the Nominal Liquidation Amount of any class C Loan Note be reduced below zero; **provided further that** that each amount which would otherwise reduce the Nominal Liquidation Amount of the class C Loan Notes will instead reduce the Nominal Liquidation Amount (determined after giving effect to the Investor Charge-Offs and the above) of each of the class D Loan Notes (if any) to the extent it will not cause the Nominal Liquidation Amount of any such Loan Note to be reduced below zero.

The aggregate amount which reduces the Nominal Liquidation Amount of class D Loan Notes as set out above will reduce the Nominal Liquidation Amount (after giving effect to any reductions due to the amount of the Investor Charge-Offs) of each class D Loan Note *pro rata* based on the ratio of the weighted average Available Funds Calculation Amount for such class D Loan Note for the related Monthly Period to the weighted average Available Funds Calculation Amount for all class D Loan Notes for the related Monthly Period; **provided that** any allocation of any such reduction that would otherwise have reduced the Nominal Liquidation Amount of a class D Loan Note below zero will be reallocated to the remaining class D Loan Notes, but in no event will the Nominal Liquidation Amount of any class D Loan Note be reduced below zero.

Redemption and early redemption of Loan Notes

Whenever Loan Note Issuer No.1 is to redeem a Loan Note, it will do so only to the extent that finance charges and principal amounts it has received and allocated to that Loan Note are sufficient to redeem that Loan Note in full, and only to the extent that the Loan Notes to be redeemed are not required to provide subordination for Senior Loan Notes. The holder of a Loan Note will have no claim against Loan Note Issuer No.1 if Loan Note Issuer No.1 fails to make a required redemption of a Loan Note before the Final Redemption Date because no funds are available for that purpose or because the Loan Notes that would otherwise be redeemed are required to provide subordination for Senior Loan Notes. The failure to redeem under these circumstances will not be a Loan Note Event of Default. If, following any payments made on the Final Redemption Date, the Outstanding Principal Amount of a Loan Note is greater than zero, then such Outstanding Principal Amount shall be reduced to zero and no further amounts of interest or principal shall be payable by Loan Note Issuer No.1 in respect of such Loan Note.

Loan Note Issuer No.1 may only repay principal amounts owing in respect of Loan Notes pursuant to the terms and conditions of the global loan notes, if the following conditions in relation to a class of Loan Note (together, the "**Repayment Tests**") are satisfied:

- **Required subordination for repayment of any class B Loan Note**

On the Distribution Date in respect of any class B Loan Note, immediately after making such payment, the Class A Available Subordinated Amount must be at least equal to the Class A Required Subordinated Amount.

- **Required subordination for repayment of any class C Loan Note**

On the Distribution Date in respect of any class C Loan Note, immediately after making such payment, the Class A Available Subordinated Amount must be at least equal to the Class A Required Subordinated Amount and the Class B Available Subordinated Amount must be at least equal to the Class B Required Subordinated Amount.

- **Required subordination for repayment of any class D Loan Note**

On the Distribution Date of any class D Loan Note, immediately after making such payment, the Class A Available Subordinated Amount must be at least equal to the Class A Required Subordinated Amount, the Class B Available Subordinated Amount must be at least equal to the Class B Required Subordinated Amount and the Class C Available Subordinated Amount must be at least equal to the Class C Required Subordinated Amount.

Notwithstanding the above provisions, to the extent that an amount equal to the Targeted Pre-Funding Amount has been accumulated in the Principal Funding Account of the Senior Loan Note in order to enable the relevant Subordinated Loan Note to be repaid before their Scheduled Redemption Date, for the purposes of determining whether the relevant Repayment Test has been satisfied in respect of the proposed repayment of such Subordinated Loan Note, any pre-funding amount recorded in the Principal Funding Account Ledger for the relevant Loan Notes as described in B(b) of each of the definitions of the Class A Required Subordinated Amount, the Class B Required Subordinated Amount or the Class C Required Subordinated Amount shall be excluded in such calculation.

Issuance of new Loan Notes

Unless otherwise specified in the related Loan Note Supplement and which will be set out in the Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms of the Note Series which such Loan Note supports, Loan Note Issuer No.1 may only issue a new Loan Note, or increase the Outstanding Principal Amount of an existing Loan Note, if the following conditions (together, the "**Issuance Tests**") are satisfied:

Increase in Required Series Cash Reserve Account Amount or Required Programme Reserve Account Amount

If the issuance of a Loan Note results in an increase in the Required Series Cash Reserve Account Amount of any Loan Note (or, as applicable, Loan Notes) or the Required Programme Reserve Account Amount, on such date Loan Note Issuer No.1 will have deposited an amount equal to the amount of such increase into the Series Cash Reserve Account for the credit of the relevant Series Cash Reserve Account Ledger maintained in respect of each affected Loan Note (or, as applicable, Loan Notes) and/or into the Programme Reserve Account, as the case may be.

For the class A Loan Notes

On the issue date for that Loan Note after giving effect to the issuance of that Loan Note, the Class A Available Subordinated Amount must be equal to or greater than the Class A Required Subordinated Amount.

The "**Class A Required Subordinated Amount**" is calculated, on any date, as the product of (A x B) where:

A = the highest Class A Required Subordinated Percentage currently specified in respect of any class A Loan Note then outstanding; and

B = the sum of (a) the Adjusted Outstanding Principal Amount of all Loan Notes on such date (after giving effect to any payments of principal to be made on the Loan Notes on such date) plus (b) any pre-funding amount recorded in the Principal Funding Account Ledger for any Loan Note.

The "**Class A Available Subordinated Amount**" is calculated, on any date, as the sum of (a) the aggregate of the Adjusted Outstanding Principal Amounts of class B Loan Notes, class C Loan Notes and class D Loan Notes (after giving effect to any issuances, deposits, allocations, re-allocations or repayments of principal to be made on the Loan Notes on such date); (b) the Available Programme Reserve Account Amount (if any) on deposit in the Programme Reserve Account on such date; and (c) any pre-funding amounts recorded in the Principal Funding Account Ledger for any of the class B Loan Notes and class C Loan Notes on such date.

The "**Class A Required Subordinated Percentage**" has the meaning set in the relevant Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms.

For the class B Loan Notes

On the issue date for that Loan Note after giving effect to the issuance of that Loan Note, the Class B Available Subordinated Amount must be equal to or greater than the Class B Required Subordinated Amount.

The "**Class B Required Subordinated Amount**" is calculated, on any date, as the product of (A x B) where:

A = the highest Class B Required Subordinated Percentage currently specified in respect of any class B Loan Note then outstanding; and

B = the sum of (a) the Adjusted Outstanding Principal Amount of all Loan Notes on such date (after giving effect to any payments of principal to be made on the Loan Notes on such date) plus (b) any pre-funding amount recorded in the Principal Funding Account Ledger for any Loan Note.

The "**Class B Required Subordinated Percentage**" has the meaning set out in the relevant Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms.

The "**Class B Available Subordinated Amount**" is calculated, on any date, as the sum of (a) the aggregate of the Adjusted Outstanding Principal Amounts of class C Loan Notes and class D Loan Notes (after giving effect to any issuances, deposits, allocations or re-allocations or repayments of principal to be made on the Loan Notes on such date); and (b) the Available Programme Reserve Account Amount (if any) on deposit in the Programme Reserve Account on such date; and (c) any pre-funding amounts recorded in the Principal Funding Account Ledger for any class C Loan Note.

For the class C Loan Notes

On the issue date for that Loan Note after giving effect to the issuance of that Loan Note, the Class C Available Subordinated Amount must be equal to or greater than the Class C Required Subordinated Amount.

The "**Class C Required Subordinated Amount**" is calculated, on any date, as the product of A x B where:

A = the highest Class C Required Subordinated Percentage currently specified in respect of any class C Loan Note then outstanding; and

B = the sum of (a) the Adjusted Outstanding Principal Amount of all Loan Notes on such date (after giving effect to any payments of principal to be made on the Loan Notes on such date) plus (b) any pre-funding amount recorded in the Principal Funding Account Ledger for any Loan Note.

The "**Class C Required Subordinated Percentage**" has the meaning set out in the relevant Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms.

The "**Class C Available Subordinated Amount**" is calculated, on any date, as the sum of (a) the aggregate of the Adjusted Outstanding Principal Amounts of the class D Loan Notes corresponding to all Note Series (after giving effect to any issuances, deposits, allocations, re-allocations or repayments of principal to be made on the Loan Notes on such date); and (b) the Available Programme Reserve Account Amount (if any) on deposit in the Programme Reserve Account on such date.

Loan Note Issuer No.1 is not required to provide prior notice to, permit any prior review by or to obtain the consent of any Loan Note Holder of an outstanding Loan Note to issue any additional Loan Note. There are no restrictions on the timing or amount of any additional issuance of Loan Notes, so long as the conditions described above are met.

Loan Note Issuer No.1 may from time to time, without notice to, or the consent of, the registered holders of a Loan Note, increase the Outstanding Principal Amount of a Loan Note so long as the conditions described above are met.

When issued, the additional Loan Notes will be identical in all respects to the other outstanding Loan Notes of that class equally and rateably entitled to the benefits of the STDCMA, the relevant global loan note and the related Supplement to a Global Loan Note as applicable to the previously issued Loan Notes of that class without preference, priority or distinction.

Payments on Loan Notes

Loan Note Issuer No.1, the Security Trustee, the registrar of the Loan Notes and any agent of Loan Note Issuer No.1 or of the Security Trustee will treat the person registered as the holder of any Global Loan Note as the absolute owner of the Loan Notes represented thereby, whether or not the Loan Note is overdue and notwithstanding any notice to the contrary, for the purpose of making payment and for all other purposes.

Loan Note Issuer No.1 will make payments on a Loan Note to the registered holder of the Loan Note by the close of business on the Loan Note Record Date established for the related Distribution Date.

If any withholding or deduction for any taxes, duties, assessments or government charges is imposed, levied, collected, withheld or assessed on payments of principal or interest on any Loan Note by any jurisdiction or any political subdivision or authority in or of any jurisdiction having power to tax, payments by Loan Note Issuer No.1 will be reduced accordingly and neither Loan Note Issuer No.1, nor the Security Trustee, will be required to make any additional payments to the holders of the Loan Notes for that withholding or deduction. Such reduced payments will not be treated as deferred payments and, accordingly, will not bear Additional Interest. As at the date of this Base Prospectus, there is no obligation under Jersey or UK tax law on Loan Note Issuer No.1 to make any deduction or withhold any amount on payments made under the Loan Notes.

The "**Loan Note Record Date**" in respect of any Transfer Date or Distribution Date means the last Business Day of the preceding Monthly Period, unless otherwise specified in the related Loan Note Supplement and the Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms of the Note Series which such Loan Note supports.

The Loan Note Issuer No.1 Expenses Loan Agreement

On the date that Global Loan Note No. 1 is issued, Loan Note Issuer No.1 (as borrower) will enter into a loan agreement (the "**Loan Note Issuer No.1 Expenses Loan Agreement**") with RBS (or an affiliate) (as the initial "**Loan Note Issuer No.1 Expenses Loan Provider**") under which the Loan Note Issuer No.1 Expenses Loan Provider will make advances to Loan Note Issuer No.1 to be utilised by Loan Note Issuer No.1 from time to time (i) in meeting certain costs and expenses of Loan Note Issuer No.1 relating to the issuance of Loan Notes including the costs of the Issuer as subscriber for those Loan Notes and (ii) funding any initial funding requirement of the Programme Reserve Account or any Series Cash Reserve Account. The amounts outstanding under the Loan Note Issuer No.1 Expenses Loan Agreement, together with interest thereon, will be repaid out of LNI Available Funds (see "*Application of LNI Available Funds*"). To the extent that such LNI Available Funds are sufficient on each Relevant Date, repayments of principal and payment of the total amount of interest payable on the Principal Amount Outstanding on the loan will be made by monthly instalments on each Transfer Date.

SOURCES OF FUNDS TO PAY THE LOAN NOTES

General

Loan Note Issuer No.1 is an Investor Beneficiary of the Arran Cards Receivables Trust.

On the first Issue Date, Loan Note Issuer No.1 will make a Contribution to the trust property of the Arran Cards Receivables Trust and thereby increase its Aggregate Investor Interest in the trust property. The increase in the beneficial entitlement of Loan Note Issuer No.1 will be documented in a supplement designated the "**De-Linked Supplement**", which will constitute the de-linked Trust Series (the "**De-Linked Trust Series**"). Thereafter, on each subsequent Issue Date, the proceeds from the issue of the Loan Notes to the Issuer on the Issue Date (together with an amount drawn under the Loan Note Issuer No.1 Expenses Loan Agreement) will be used by Loan Note Issuer No.1 on the relevant Issue Date to fund its further Contribution in respect of the Loan Note Issuer No.1 Beneficial Interest to the Arran Cards Receivables Trust which will thereby increase the Aggregate Investor Interest of Loan Note Issuer No.1 in the trust property (see "*The Receivables — Assignment of the Receivables to the Receivables Trustee*" and "*The Arran Cards Receivables Trust — Contributions to trust property*").

The parties to the De-Linked Supplement are the Receivables Trustee, RBS (as a Transferor Beneficiary, the Servicer and a Transferor), NatWest (as a Transferor Beneficiary and a Transferor), Loan Note Issuer No.1 (as an Investor Beneficiary) and Loan Note Issuer No.2 (as an Investor Beneficiary).

Loan Note Issuer No.1 will, on each Issue Date, return its existing Investor Certificate to the Receivables Trustee for annotation. Upon a further Contribution occurring, the Receivables Trustee will annotate the Investor Certificate to reflect such Contribution and the increase in the Aggregate Investor Interest of Loan Note Issuer No.1, and then return such certificate.

The Loan Note Issuer No.1 Beneficial Interest will be included in Group One and will not be subordinated to any other Investor Beneficiary or Trust Series.

"**Group One**" means any outstanding Trust Series in respect of Loan Note Issuer No.1 or Loan Note Issuer No.2 including the Loan Note Issuer No.1 Beneficial Interest and each other Trust Series specified in any Supplement to be included in Group One.

Additional funds payable by Loan Note Issuer No.1

In addition to the Contribution described above, Loan Note Issuer No.1 will be obliged each month to make a further Contribution (to the extent it has funds available for that purpose as calculated by the Receivables Trustee in accordance with the De-Linked Supplement). This Further Payment will be paid by Loan Note Issuer No.1 to the Receivables Trustee by way of further Contribution in respect of its interest in the Arran Cards Receivables Trust and will be described in this Base Prospectus as "**Additional Funds**".

Additional funds are made up of a number of different elements, with the different possible categories:

- (a) "Investor Trustee Payment amount";
- (b) "Investor Servicing Fee Amount";
- (c) "Loss Make-Up (Default)";
- (d) "Loss Make-Up (Charge-Offs)";
- (e) "Refunded Utilised Principal Collections";
- (f) "Excess Spread";
- (g) "Accumulation Reserve Account Surplus Amount";
- (h) "Programme Reserve Account Surplus Amount";
- (i) "Series Cash Reserve Account Surplus amount";

- (j) "Investment Proceeds" (to the extent not included in Excess Spread);
- (k) "Investor Indemnity Payment Amount"; and
- (l) "Excess Pre-funding Collections Amount".

Each constituent element of any payment of Additional Funds shall be paid, when due, by Loan Note Issuer No.1 to the Receivables Trustee, in the following manner:

- (a) in respect of Loss Make-Up (Default), Loss Make-Up (Charge-Off) and Refunded Utilised Principal Collections, by depositing such amounts in the Trustee Investment Account;
- (b) in respect of Investor Trustee Payment Amounts, Investor Servicing Fee Amounts and Investor Indemnity Payment Amounts, by depositing such amounts in a specified account of the Receivables Trustee for payment to the Receivables Trustee; and
- (c) in respect of Excess Spread, Accumulation Reserve Account Surplus Amount, Programme Reserve Account Surplus Amount, Series Cash Reserve Account Surplus amount, Investment Proceeds and Excess Pre-funding Collections Amounts, by depositing such amounts in the Receivables Trustee Consideration Account.

Loan Note Issuer No.1 has opened a bank account in relation to the De-Linked Trust Series, held in its own name, and located in England at a Qualified Institution (currently RBS at its branch at 250 Bishopsgate, London, EC2M 4AA) (the "**Loan Note Issuer No.1 Distribution Account**"). It will be used by Loan Note Issuer No.1 to discharge amounts due by Loan Note Issuer No.1 which Loan Note Issuer No.1 receives in accordance with its beneficial entitlement in respect of the De-Linked Trust Series.

"**Investor Indemnity Payment Amount**" shall mean a constituent element of any payment of Additional Funds paid by Loan Note Issuer No.1 to the Receivables Trustee equal to the Aggregate Investor Indemnity Amount in accordance with the STDCMA.

"**Excess Pre-funding Collections Amount**" shall mean, with respect to any Monthly Period, an amount equal to the excess, if any, of (a) the aggregate of the Pre-funding Percentage of Finance Charge Collections processed on each day with respect to such Monthly period over (b) the Aggregate Pre-funding Investment Shortfall for the related Transfer Date.

Beneficial entitlement of Loan Note Issuer No.1 to trust property rights of the Investor Beneficiary in respect of the De-Linked Trust Series

The part of Loan Note Issuer No.1's beneficial entitlement to different categories of trust property in the Arran Cards Receivables Trust referable to the De-Linked Trust Series (the "**Loan Note Issuer No.1 Beneficial Interest**") will be calculated by the Servicer on behalf of the Receivables Trustee by applying the relevant Investor Percentage for the De-Linked Trust Series. This beneficial entitlement, on each day up to and including the Loan Note Issuer No.1 Termination Date, shall be as set out below:

- (a) in respect of Undivided Bare Trust Property other than Finance Charge Collections, Acquired Interchange, Acquired Insurance Commission and income on Permitted Investments (primarily Principal Collections), that proportion which the Aggregate Investor Interest for the De-Linked Trust Series bears on that day to the sum of the Combined Aggregate Adjusted Investor Interest and the Adjusted Transferor Interest on that day (**provided that**, for the avoidance of doubt, in the calculation of the Combined Aggregate Adjusted Investor Interest in this clause (and in the equivalent provision which is applicable to each other Trust Series of the Investor Interest of the Investor Beneficiaries), the "**Adjusted Investor Interest**" for the De-Linked Trust Series shall be an amount equal to the Investor Interest);
- (b) in respect of (i) that Undivided Bare Trust Property which consists of Finance Charge Collections received during any Monthly Period, the Floating Investor Percentage and (ii) that Undivided Bare Trust Property which consists of Acquired Interchange, Acquired Insurance Commission and income on Permitted Investments received during any Monthly Period, the Net Floating Investor Percentage, in each case, for the De-Linked Trust Series for that Monthly Period; and

- (c) in relation to Segregated Bare Trust Property held for Loan Note Issuer No.1, the Segregated Bare Trust Property held absolutely for Loan Note Issuer No.1 from time to time.

For further explanation of the Floating Investor Percentage, see "*— Calculation and distribution of Finance Charge Collections and Acquired Interchange to Loan Note Issuer No.1*" below.

The beneficial entitlement of Loan Note Issuer No.1 to trust property shall terminate on the day immediately following the Loan Note Issuer No.1 Termination Date.

The following definitions are necessary to understand the calculations described above.

The "**Initial Investor Interest**" shall mean in this Base Prospectus an amount denominated in Sterling equal to the initial Contribution by Loan Note Issuer No.1 in respect of the De-Linked Supplement.

The term "**Investor Charge-Off**" means, on any Transfer Date, the amount by which the LNI Available Principal Amounts following the transfer of LNI Available Funds for the previous Monthly Period was unable to cover the aggregate Investor Default Amount for such period (see "*Defaulted Receivables: Investor Charge-Offs*" below).

The term "**Investor Default Amount**" means, with respect to any Receivable in a Defaulted Account, an amount equal to the product of (a) the Default Amount and (b) the Net Floating Investor Percentage on the day during the Monthly Period in which such account became a Defaulted Account. The term "**Aggregate Investor Default Amount**" means, with respect to any Monthly Period, the sum of the Investor Default Amounts in respect of such Monthly Period.

The term "**Investor Interest**" shall mean, on any date of determination, an amount equal to the Initial Investor Interest as increased by:

- the aggregate amount of any Investor Interest Contribution Increases;

and as reduced by:

- the aggregate of:
 - (a) Principal Collections (but excluding, for the avoidance of doubt, amounts which are not Principal Collections but are expressed to be treated as such for the purpose of the calculations set out in the De-Linked Supplement) distributed to Loan Note Issuer No.1 in respect of the De-Linked Trust Series (with the effect that the aggregate amount of Loan Note Issuer No.1's beneficial entitlement in the Undivided Bare Trust in respect of the De-Linked Trust Series is reduced) prior to such date;
 - (b) Principal Collections used by Loan Note Issuer No.1 in respect of the De-Linked Trust Series as Utilised Required Retained Principal Collections as reduced by the aggregate of that part of the Additional Funds paid by Loan Note Issuer No.1 in accordance with the De-Linked Supplement identified as "**Refunded Utilised Principal Collections**";
 - (c) Investor Default Amounts as reduced by the aggregate of that part of the Additional Funds paid by Loan Note Issuer No.1 in accordance with the De-Linked Supplement identified as "**Loss Make-Up (Default)**" referable to the De-Linked Trust Series and the amount of any Investor Charge-Offs identified on any Transfer Date in respect of such Investor Default Amounts; and
 - (d) Investor Charge-Offs as reduced by the aggregate of that part of the Additional Funds paid by Loan Note Issuer No.1 in accordance with the De-Linked Supplement identified as "**Loss Make-Up (Charge-Off)**" (excluding, for the avoidance of doubt, any Investor Default Amounts as reduced by the aggregate of that part of the Additional Funds paid by Loan Note Issuer No.1 in accordance with the De-Linked Supplement identified as "**Loss Make-Up (Default)**"),

all calculated as at that date.

The term "**Loss Make-Up (Charge-Offs)**" shall mean a constituent element of any payment of Additional Funds paid by Loan Note Issuer No.1 to the Receivables Trustee by credit to the Trustee Investment Account in accordance with the De-Linked Supplement. In broad terms, it represents an amount equal to the aggregate amount of Investor Charge Offs which have not been previously reinstated, if any, which, following the application of LNI Available Principal Amounts, is paid by Loan Note Issuer No.1 to the Receivables Trustee and can therefore be used to reinstate the Investor Interest.

The term "**Loss Make-Up (Default)**" shall mean a constituent element of any payment of Additional Funds paid by Loan Note Issuer No.1 to the Receivables Trustee by credit to the Trustee Investment Account in accordance with the De-Linked Supplement. In broad terms, it represents an amount equal to the Investor Default Amount, if any, for the preceding Monthly Period which, following the application of LNI Available Principal Amounts, is paid by Loan Note Issuer No.1 to the Receivables Trustee and can therefore be used to reinstate, in whole or in part, the Investor Interest as reduced by the Investor Default Amount.

The term "**Monthly Period**" means, the period from (and including) the first day of a calendar month to (and including) the last day of the same calendar month, except that the first Monthly Period with respect to any calculation in respect of the De-Linked Trust Series shall begin on and include the Issue Date and shall end on and include the date specified in the first Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms.

The term "**Refunded Utilised Principal Collections**" shall mean a constituent element of any payment of Additional Funds paid by Loan Note Issuer No.1 into the Trustee Investment Account in accordance with the De-Linked Supplement. In broad terms, it represents an amount of Principal Collections, if any, which, following the application of the Utilised Required Retained Principal Collections as the reallocated Principal Collections, is paid by Loan Note Issuer No.1 to the Receivables Trustee and can therefore be used to reinstate the Investor Interest.

With respect to Principal Collections that may be utilised as reallocated Principal Collections (as to which see "*The Loan Notes — Use of LNI Available Principal Funds*"), amounts will only be transferred to Loan Note Issuer No.1 with respect to the De-Linked Trust Series to the extent there is a shortfall in distributions of Finance Charge Collections in respect of the De-Linked Trust Series. The maximum amount of Principal Collections that can be distributed to Loan Note Issuer No.1 in respect of the De-Linked Trust Series during any Monthly Period will be determined by reference to the Principal Investor Percentage (subject to the sharing of Principal Collections with other Investor Beneficiaries in Group One).

Investor Interest Contribution Increases

On any Business Day, subject to the satisfaction of the Increase Conditions (as defined below) and such other conditions as may be required to be satisfied in connection with Related Debt following notice from Loan Note Issuer No.1, the Loan Note Issuer No.1 Beneficial Interest shall be increased by the amount of any Additional Contribution made by Loan Note Issuer No.1 on such Business Day (such Business Day being the "**Loan Note Issuer No.1 Contribution Increase Date**" for such Investor Interest Contribution Increase) by the deposit of such Additional Contribution into the Trustee Investment Account on the Loan Note Issuer No.1 Contribution Increase Date and the recording of such Additional Contribution in the trust certificate register and the Investor Certificate by the amount of such Additional Contribution (subject to the Increase Conditions). This increase is referred to as "**Investor Interest Contribution Increase**".

For the purposes of calculating an Investor Interest Contribution Increase the following terms are applicable:

The term "**Additional Contribution**" shall mean, with respect to any date of determination during any Monthly Period and in respect of any payment to be made to the Receivables Trustee, each of the following:

- the payment of an amount by Loan Note Issuer No.1 utilising the proceeds of an increase in the amount of the Related Debt;
- the payment of an amount by Loan Note Issuer No.1 utilising the release of pre-funding amounts (other than, for the avoidance of doubt, pre-funding amounts retained in the undivided Principal

Collections Ledger during such Monthly Period) from a Principal Funding Account Ledger for any Loan Note during such Monthly Period; and

- the payment of an amount by Loan Note Issuer No.1 as Refunded Utilised Principal Collections utilising amounts available following application of LNI Available Principal Amounts.

The term "**Increase Conditions**" means with respect to any Investor Interest Contribution Increase, the following:

- with respect to an Additional Contribution by way of the payment of an amount by Loan Note Issuer No.1 utilising the proceeds of an increase in the amount of the Related Debt:
 - (i) the notice of such Investor Interest Contribution Increase shall have been delivered by Loan Note Issuer No.1 by the time specified;
 - (ii) no Notification Event (as such term is defined in the Master Framework Agreement), Early Redemption Event (other than in relation to not repaying the Outstanding Principal Amount of a Loan Note in full on the Scheduled Redemption Date for such Loan Note or related to tax events), Loan Note Event of Default or an event that, after the giving of notice or the lapse of time, would constitute a Notification Event, Early Redemption Event or Loan Note Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing;
 - (iii) the Issuance Tests are met;
 - (iv) confirmation from each Rating Agency that the Investor Interest Contribution Increase will not result in the relevant Rating Agency reducing or withdrawing its then existing rating of any Loan Note Issuer No.1 Associated Debt or, as applicable, any Related Debt or any other Loan Note in relation to any Investor Beneficiary with respect to which it is a Rating Agency;
 - (v) all of the representations and warranties of the Transferors and Servicer contained in the RSD and the RTDSA shall be true and correct as though made on and as of the date of such Investor Interest Contribution Increase;
 - (vi) the conditions set out in the RTDSA have been complied with; and
 - (vii) the Servicer shall have delivered to the Receivables Trustee a written confirmation that the Increase Conditions described above have been satisfied, dated the date such Investor Interest Contribution Increase is to take effect;
- with respect to an Additional Contribution by way of a release of a pre-funding amount, the notice of such Investor Interest Contribution Increase shall have been delivered by Loan Note Issuer No.1 by no later than the proposed time of the Investor Interest Contribution Increase; and
- with respect to an Additional Contribution by way of utilising LNI Available Principal Amounts, the notice of such Investor Interest Contribution Increase shall have been delivered in the monthly statement to the Receivables Trustee specifying the Transfer Date on which such Investor Interest Contribution Increase is to take place.

Beneficial Entitlement of Loan Note Issuer No.1 to Collections

The Receivables Trustee, will, prior to the close of business on each day (each, a "**Relevant Date**") that Collections or other amounts are deposited or arise in the Trustee Collection Account, effect the transfers detailed below:

- by crediting to the Loan Note Issuer No.1 Finance Charge Collections Ledger an amount equal to the sum of (i) the product of (1) the Floating Investor Percentage on the day such Finance Charge Collections arise and (2) the aggregate amount of Finance Charge Collections processed on the related Date of Processing to be applied in accordance with the De-Linked Supplement *plus*, where the Relevant Date is also a Transfer Date, (ii) the product of (1) the Net Floating Investor Percentage for the Monthly Period preceding that in which the relevant Transfer Date falls and (2) the aggregate amount of Acquired Interchange and Acquired Insurance Commission

transferred to the Trustee Collection Account on such Transfer Date, to be applied in accordance with the De-Linked Supplement;

- an amount equal to the product of (i) the Required Retained Principal Collections Percentage on the day such Principal Collections arise, (ii) the Principal Investor Percentage on the day such Principal Collections arise and (iii) the aggregate amount of Principal Collections processed on the relevant Date of Processing shall be retained in the undivided Principal Collections Ledger of the Trustee Collection Account for application in accordance with the De-Linked Supplement on the Transfer Date for such Monthly Period;
- an amount equal to the product of (i) a percentage equal to the Principal Investor Percentage on the day such Principal Collections arise, (ii) a percentage equal to 100 per cent. less the Required Retained Principal Collections Percentage on such day and (iii) the aggregate amount of Principal Collections processed on the relevant Date of Processing:
 - (1) *first*, shall be retained in the undivided Principal Collections Ledger as Group One Retained Principal Collections up to an amount equal to the Loan Note Issuer No.1 Beneficial Interest's *pro rata* share of the Daily Principal Shortfall on the Relevant Date to be utilised in accordance with the De-Linked Supplement; and
 - (2) *secondly*, any excess shall be utilised as Cash Available For Investment in accordance with the De-Linked Supplement.

The "**Daily Principal Shortfall**" means, on any date of determination, the excess of (i) the amount required for a Monthly Period for all outstanding Trust Series in Group One (which includes the Loan Note Issuer No.1 Beneficial Interest) which are not specified as being in a Loan Note Revolving Period over (ii) the amount of Principal Collections retained in the undivided Principal Collections Ledger for that Monthly Period for all outstanding Trust Series in Group One that can be utilised, if needed, as shared Principal Collections for outstanding Trust Series in Group One and which are not Required Retained Principal Collections; and

- on each Transfer Date, amounts deposited in the Trustee Collection Account and credited to and retained in the undivided Principal Collections Ledger during the related Monthly Period shall be applied as follows:
 - (1) an amount equal to the Required Retained Principal Collections not utilised as Utilised Required Retained Principal Collections, as part of the Amortisation Amount or as shared Principal Collections shall be utilised as Cash Available For Investment on such Transfer Date in accordance with the De-Linked Supplement; and
 - (2) an amount equal to amounts credited to the undivided Principal Collections Ledger as Group One Retained Principal Collections not utilised as part of the Amortisation Amount or shared Principal Collections shall be utilised as Cash Available For Investment on such Transfer Date in accordance with the De-Linked Supplement,

provided that the aggregate of the amounts retained in the undivided Principal Collections Ledger for any Monthly Period shall not exceed the sum of (A) the Aggregate Investor Interest for all Trust Series as of the close of business on the last day of the prior Monthly Period taking into account (x) any adjustments or distributions to be made on the related Transfer Date and (y) the aggregate amount of any Investor Interest Contribution Increases for all Trust Series made during that Monthly Period and (B) the aggregate amount of any Utilised Required Retained Principal Collections for all Trust Series relating to the Monthly Period in which such amount is retained.

Amounts that are credited by the Receivables Trustee to the Loan Note Issuer No.1 Finance Charge Collections Ledger will be transferred on a Transfer Date from the Trustee Collection Account to the Loan Note Issuer No.1 Distribution Account (see "*Additional funds payable by Loan Note Issuer No.1*" above and "*— Calculation and Distribution of Finance Charge Collections and Acquired Interchange to Loan Note Issuer No.1*" below). See also "*— Distribution Ledgers*".

On or before each Transfer Date, the Receivables Trustee, acting on the advice of the Servicer, will deliver to Loan Note Issuer No.1 information regarding calculations with respect to the Arran Cards

Receivables Trust, including calculations and information regarding distributions of trust property and the movement of monies between the Undivided Bare Trust, the Segregated Bare Trust, the Deferred Payment Bare Trust and any other Trusts and to Loan Note Issuer No.1 for the prior Monthly Period with respect to such Transfer Date.

Calculation and Distribution of Finance Charge Collections and Acquired Interchange to Loan Note Issuer No.1

On each day on which Finance Charge Collections, Acquired Interchange, Acquired Insurance Commission or income on Permitted Investments are transferred to the Trustee Collection Account, the Receivables Trustee will credit an amount to the Loan Note Issuer No.1 Finance Charge Collections Ledger in the Trustee Collection Account. The amount to be credited will be determined by applying the Floating Investor Percentage (as described below) to such amounts of Finance Charge Collections and the Net Floating Investor Percentage (as defined below) to such amounts of Acquired Interchange. The amount credited to the Loan Note Issuer No.1 Finance Charge Collections Ledger at the end of each Monthly Period will be transferred on the related Transfer Date from the Trustee Collection Account to the Loan Note Issuer No.1 Distribution Account. From that account amounts will be applied to meet the obligations of Loan Note Issuer No.1 for the relevant Monthly Period (including payments representing Excess Spread) or will be paid back to the Receivables Trustee as Additional Funds for the grant of Loan Note Issuer No.1's beneficial interest in the Arran Cards Receivables Trust. See "*Additional funds payable by Loan Note Issuer No.1*" above. See also "*Distribution ledgers*".

On each Relevant Date, the Floating Investor Percentage will be applied by the Receivables Trustee to determine Loan Note Issuer No.1's beneficial entitlement to distributions of Finance Charge Collections in respect of the De-Linked Trust Series. This amount will then be credited to the Loan Note Issuer No.1 Finance Charge Collections Ledger for the benefit of Loan Note Issuer No.1.

On each Relevant Date, the Net Floating Investor Percentage will be applied by the Receivables Trustee to determine Loan Note Issuer No.1's beneficial entitlement to distributions of Acquired Interchange in respect of the De-Linked Trust Series. This amount will then be credited to the Loan Note Issuer No.1 Finance Charge Collections Ledger for the benefit of Loan Note Issuer No.1.

The Receivables Trustee will make such determinations by making the following calculation:

$$A \times B$$

Where:

- A = the Floating Investor Percentage or Net Floating Investor Percentage, as the case may be, on such Relevant Date, and
- B = the total amount of Finance Charge Collections processed on, or, as applicable, the total amount of Acquired Interchange paid in, on the related Date of Processing.

In broad terms, the Floating Investor Percentage will be calculated by reference to the aggregate of the Available Funds Calculation Amounts (as defined below) for all Loan Notes plus the pre-funding amount. The Available Funds Calculation Amount for each Loan Note will not take into account whether such Loan Note is in a Loan Note Revolving Period or an Amortisation Period or an Accumulation Period. Consequently, other than with respect to the existence of the pre-funding amount during a Monthly Period when there is pre-funding, the Floating Investor Percentage will be applied in the same manner whether or not any Loan Note is in an Amortisation Period or in an Accumulation Period.

The definition of "**Floating Investor Percentage**" for the De-Linked Trust Series means, with respect to any date of determination during any Monthly Period, the percentage equivalent (which percentage shall never exceed 100 per cent.) of a fraction:

- (a) the numerator of which is the sum of (i) the Floating Calculation Investor Interest Amount on the date of determination (or with respect to the initial Issue Date, the Initial Investor Interest) *plus* (ii) the lesser of (A) an amount equal to (x) the aggregate outstanding face amount of Eligible Principal Receivables in the Arran Cards Receivables Trust as at the close of business on the last day of the previous Monthly Period *minus* (y) the sum of (1) the Floating Calculation Investor Interest Amount on the date of determination (or with respect to the initial Issue Date, the Initial

Investor Interest) *plus* (2) the sum of the numerators used to calculate the Investor Percentages for distributions with respect to Finance Charge Receivables, Acquired Interchange or Receivables in Defaulted Accounts at any time, as applicable, for all outstanding Trust Series (excluding the De-Linked Trust Series) with respect to the date in the Monthly Period for which the Floating Investor Percentage is being determined and (B) the pre-funding amount on the date of determination; and

- (b) the denominator of which is the greater of:
- (i) an amount equal to the aggregate outstanding face amount of Eligible Principal Receivables in the Arran Cards Receivables Trust as at the close of business on the last day of the previous Monthly Period (or, with respect to the first Monthly Period, as at the close of business on the day immediately preceding the Issue Date); and
 - (ii) the sum of (A) the sum of (i) the Floating Calculation Investor Interest Amount on the date of determination (or with respect to the initial Issue Date, the Initial Investor Interest) *plus* (ii) the amount calculated under item (ii) of the numerator above *plus* (B) the sum of the numerators used to calculate the Investor Percentages for distributions with respect to Finance Charge Receivables, Acquired Interchange or Receivables in Defaulted Accounts at any time, as applicable, for all outstanding Trust Series (excluding the De-Linked Trust Series) with respect to the date in the Monthly Period for which the Floating Investor Percentage is being determined,

provided that with respect to any Monthly Period in respect of which a Percentage Reset Date occurs, the element of the numerator determined pursuant to (a)(ii)(A)(x) and the denominator determined pursuant to (b) (i) above shall be, on and after such date, an amount equal to the aggregate outstanding face amount of Eligible Principal Receivables in the Arran Cards Receivables Trust as of the beginning of the day on the most recently occurring Percentage Reset Date as adjusted for the outstanding face amount of Eligible Principal Receivables at the beginning of such day added to or, as the case may be, removed from the Undivided Bare Trust on such Percentage Reset Date and **provided further that** if on any date of determination the Floating Calculation Investor Interest Amount is zero and the Investor Interest is less than £100,000 then the Floating Investor Percentage shall be zero.

The "**Net Floating Investor Percentage**" for the Loan Note Issuer No.1 Beneficial Interest means, with respect to any date of determination during any Monthly Period, a percentage equal to (i) the Floating Investor Percentage less (ii) the Pre-Funding Percentage (if any) on such date of determination **provided that** if on the date of determination the Net Floating Investor Percentage is zero and the Pre-Funding Percentage is greater than zero then the Net Floating Investor Percentage will be calculated on the basis that the Floating Calculation Investor Interest Amount for the purposes of calculating the Floating Investor Percentage is the amount of the Investor Interest.

In calculating the Floating Investor Percentage or the Net Floating Investor Percentage, as the case may be, the following terms are relevant:

The "**Available Funds Calculation Amount**" means, on any date of determination during any Monthly Period for any Loan Note, an amount equal to the sum of (i) the Nominal Liquidation Amount for such Loan Note as of the last day of the preceding Monthly Period or, if such Loan Note was issued since the last day of the preceding Monthly Period, the issuance date for such Loan Note, *plus* (ii) the aggregate amount of any increases in the Nominal Liquidation Amount of such Loan Note as a result of (x) the increase in the Principal Amount Outstanding under any Loan Note and/or (y) a reduction in the pre-funding amount (other than any pre-funding amounts deposited during such Monthly Period) credited to the Principal Funding Account Ledger for such Loan Note, in each case, during such Monthly Period on or prior to such date **provided that** the "Available Funds Calculation Amount" for any Loan Note which (a) will be repaid in full during such Monthly Period or (b) will have a Nominal Liquidation Amount of zero during such Monthly Period, shall be zero.

The "**Floating Calculation Investor Interest Amount**" shall mean, for the purposes of calculation only, on any date of determination during any Monthly Period, an amount equal to the aggregate of the Available Funds Calculation Amount for each Loan Note.

The "**Percentage Reset Date**" shall mean, with respect to any Monthly Period, any date on which:

- (a) the Investor Interest is increased as a result of an Investor Interest Contribution Increase (other than as a result of an Additional Contribution utilising amounts available following application of LNI Available Principal Amounts); or
- (b) an Addition Date occurs; or
- (c) a Removal Date occurs.

The "**Pre-Funding Percentage**" for the Loan Note Issuer No.1 Beneficial Interest means a percentage calculated in the same manner as the Floating Investor Percentage but substituting the pre-funding amount as the numerator. The Pre-Funding Percentage will be reduced to the extent that calculating a Pre-Funding Percentage would reduce the Floating Investor Percentages of any other outstanding Trust Series.

Distributions of Principal Collections to Loan Note Issuer No.1

The amount of Principal Collections transferred on a daily basis (see "*The Arran Cards Receivables Trust — allocation and application of Collections*") during any Monthly Period to the Principal Collections Ledger of the Trustee Collection Account will only be transferred and distributed to Loan Note Issuer No.1 as an Investor Beneficiary (to the extent of its beneficial interest) after making the calculations described below.

Principal Collections credited daily to the Principal Collections Ledger in the Trustee Collection Account will not be distributed to Loan Note Issuer No.1 as an Investor Beneficiary but a specified percentage of Principal Collections will be retained for calculation purposes in the Principal Collections Ledger and held on an undivided basis (the Group One Retained Principal Collections and the Required Retained Principal Collections, each as defined below) as provided for below. Amounts of Principal Collections that are retained in this way as Group One Retained Principal Collections will be used by the Receivables Trustee as shared Principal Collections (see "*— Shared Principal Collections*" below) and, to the extent not used as shared Principal Collections, will be transferred to the Trustee Investment Account to be used as Cash Available For Investment as previously described in "*The Arran Cards Receivables Trust — Application of Cash Available For Investment - payments of Acceptance Price and for further Eligible Receivables*".

As noted above, a specified percentage of Principal Collections calculated by reference to the De-Linked Trust Series equal to the amount of the Required Retained Principal Collections Percentage of such Principal Collections will be retained within the Trustee Collection Account of the Arran Cards Receivables Trust and may be deposited in the Loan Note Issuer No.1 Distribution Account on a Transfer Date to meet certain payments or distributions to Loan Note Issuer No.1 in respect of the De-Linked Trust Series which it is not able to satisfy from Finance Charge Collections and Acquired Interchange distributed as described above under "*Calculation and distribution of Finance Charge Collections, Acquired Interchange to Loan Note Issuer No.1*".

The "**Group One Retained Principal Collections**" means those Principal Collections retained in the undivided Principal Collections Ledger each month in respect of Principal Collections calculated by reference to all outstanding Trust Series in Group One that can be utilised, if needed, as shared Principal Collections to make distributions to outstanding Trust Series in Group One on a Transfer Date and which are not Required Retained Principal Collections for any Trust Series (including the De-Linked Trust Series).

The "**Required Retained Principal Collections**" means, those Principal Collections retained in the undivided Principal Collections Ledger each month calculated by reference to the Required Retained Principal Collections Percentage on each day of such month, that can be utilised, if needed, as Utilised Required Retained Principal Collections.

The "**Required Retained Principal Collections Percentage**" means with respect to any date of determination during any Monthly Period, the percentage equivalent of a fraction, the numerator of which is the aggregate of the unused subordinated amounts for such date calculated for those Loan Notes which have unused subordinated amounts of Subordinated Loan Notes and the denominator of which is the Principal Calculation Investor Interest Amount for such date. For the purpose of this definition, "the

aggregate of the unused subordinated amounts" means, with respect to any such date of determination, if class A Loan Note remains outstanding, the total unused class A Available Subordinated Amounts; if there are no class A Loan Notes outstanding, the total unused class B Available Subordinated Amounts and, if there are no class B Loan Notes outstanding, the total unused class C Available Subordinated Amounts.

For calculation purposes, to the extent amounts of Required Retained Principal Collections are distributed to Loan Note Issuer No.1 to help it make certain of its payments or distributions, these amounts are defined as "**Utilised Required Retained Principal Collections**" as set out in more detail in "*The Loan Notes — use of LNI Available Principal Amounts*" above.

To the extent that amounts of Required Retained Principal Collections are not used to cover income deficiencies, such excess amounts will be used by the Receivables Trustee as Available Retained Principal Collections on the related Transfer Date (as described below).

Payment of amounts representing Available Retained Principal Collections

A portion of Principal Collections credited each Business Day (until there is no Daily Principal Shortfall) to the Trustee Collection Account which are allocable to Loan Note Issuer No.1 less any Required Retained Principal Collections, will be accumulated by the Receivables Trustee during each Monthly Period in the undivided Principal Collections Ledger (allocable to Loan Note Issuer No.1) as Group One Retained Principal Collections. Any amount of Principal Collections allocable to Loan Note Issuer No.1 on any Business Day in excess of the pro rated share of the Group One Retained Principal Collections attributable to Loan Note Issuer No.1 and Required Retained Principal Collections will be transferred to the Trustee Investment Account to be used as Cash Available For Investment. The amount accumulated on each day during any Monthly Period will, together with Required Retained Principal Collections not utilised, form part of Available Retained Principal Collections. The amount of Available Retained Principal Collections will be utilised first to cover the Monthly Principal Amount for that Monthly Period, which amount will be transferred by the Receivables Trustee (on each related Transfer Date) to the Loan Note Issuer No.1 Distribution Account to be credited to the Loan Note Issuer No.1 Principal Ledger on the related Transfer Date. Available Retained Principal Collections in excess of the Monthly Principal Amount will be used by the Receivables Trustee, first as shared Principal Collections, and then to make payments to the Transferors as Cash Available For Investment as previously described in "*The Arran Cards Receivables Trust — Application of Cash Available For Investment — Payments of Acceptance Price and for further Eligible Receivables*".

The "**Available Retained Principal Collections**" shall mean for the purposes of calculation in respect of a Transfer Date and a related Monthly Period:

- (a) the aggregate amount of Retained Principal Collections for such Monthly Period, *minus*
- (b) the amount of reallocated Principal Collections with respect to such Monthly Period which are distributed to Loan Note Issuer No.1 and used as Utilised Required Retained Principal Collections, *plus*
- (c) the amount of Shared Principal Collections with respect to Group One that are allocated to the De-Linked Trust Series in accordance with the De-Linked Supplement.

The "**Retained Principal Collections**" shall mean, with respect to any Monthly Period, the aggregate amount credited to the undivided Principal Collections Ledger for such Monthly Period pursuant to the De-Linked Supplement (which is an amount equal to the aggregate of the *pro rata* share of Group One Retained Principal Collections attributable to Loan Note Issuer No.1 and Required Retained Principal Collections).

The "**Loan Note Issuer No.1 Termination Date**" shall mean the earlier to occur of (a) the Distribution Date on which both (i) Loan Note Issuer No.1's Investor Interest is reduced to zero and is not capable of reinstatement pursuant to the RTDSA as supplemented by the De-Linked Supplement and (ii) all the Related Debt has an outstanding Principal Amount equal to zero and (b) the latest Distribution Date specified as a termination date in respect of any outstanding Related Debt **provided that** such latest Distribution Date shall be no earlier than the date falling two years after the latest date which is a Scheduled Redemption Date in relation to any Loan Note or such shorter period as may be confirmed by

the Trust Cash Manager as being consistent with the then current rating of any Associated Debt or, if no Associated Debt is then outstanding, an investment grade rating for a new issuance of Associated Debt.

Calculation of Principal Collections to be distributed to Loan Note Issuer No.1 in respect of the De-Linked Trust Series

The calculation of amounts available for distribution to Loan Note Issuer No.1 in respect of Principal Collections will be determined on the basis of the Principal Investor Percentage for the Monthly Period in which such Principal Collections arise. In broad terms, the Principal Investor Percentage will be calculated by reference to the aggregate of the Principal Calculation Amounts for all Loan Notes. This will take into account whether such Loan Notes are in a Loan Note Revolving Period or an Amortisation Period or an Accumulation Period.

The "**Principal Investor Percentage**" means, with respect to any date of determination during any Monthly Period, the percentage equivalent (which percentage shall never exceed 100 per cent.) of a fraction:

- the numerator of which is an amount equal to the Principal Calculation Investor Interest Amount for such date of determination; and
- the denominator of which is the greater of:
 - (i) an amount equal to the aggregate outstanding face amount of Eligible Principal Receivables in the Arran Cards Receivables Trust as at the close of business on the last day of the previous Monthly Period (or with respect to the first Monthly Period, as at the close of business on the day immediately preceding the Issue Date); and
 - (ii) the sum of (A) the Principal Calculation Investor Interest Amount as of the close of business on the date of determination plus (B) the sum of the numerators used to calculate the Investor Percentages for distributions with respect to Eligible Principal Receivables for all outstanding Trust Series (excluding the De-Linked Trust Series) with respect to the date in the Monthly Period for which the Principal Investor Percentage is being determined,

provided that with respect to any Monthly Period in respect of which a Percentage Reset Date occurs, the denominator determined pursuant to (i) above shall be, on and after such date, an amount equal to the aggregate outstanding face amount of Eligible Principal Receivables in the Arran Cards Receivables Trust as of the beginning of the day on the most recently occurring Percentage Reset Date as adjusted for the outstanding face amount of Eligible Principal Receivables at the beginning of such day added to or, as the case may be, removed from the Undivided Bare Trust on such Percentage Reset Date.

In calculating the Principal Investor Percentage, the following terms are relevant:

The "**Principal Calculation Amount**" shall mean, on any date of determination during any Monthly Period for any Loan Note, an amount equal to either (a) for any Loan Note in an Accumulation Period or an Amortisation Period or with a Targeted Pre-Funding Amount of greater than zero, the Nominal Liquidation Amount for such Loan Note as of the close of business on the day prior to the commencement of such Accumulation Period or Amortisation Period or such period during which the Targeted Pre-Funding Amount is greater than zero or (b) for any Loan Note which is not in an Accumulation Period or an Amortisation Period or which has a Targeted Pre-Funding Amount of zero, the aggregate of (i) the Nominal Liquidation Amount for such Loan Note, as of the close of business on the last day of the immediately preceding Monthly Period (or, with respect to the first Monthly Period for such Loan Note, the Initial Principal Amount for such Loan Note), plus (ii) the aggregate amount of any increases in the Nominal Liquidation Amount of such Loan Note as a result of (x) the increase in the Principal Amount Outstanding under such Loan Note and/or (y) a reduction in the pre-funding amount (other than pre-funding amounts deposited during such Monthly Period) for such Loan Note, from the Principal Funding Account Ledger for such Loan Note, in each case, during such Monthly Period on or prior to such date; **provided that** the "Principal Calculation Amount" for any Loan Note which (a) will be repaid in full during such Monthly Period or (b) will have a Nominal Liquidation Amount of zero during such Monthly Period shall be zero.

The "**Principal Calculation Investor Interest Amount**" shall mean, on any date of determination during any Monthly Period, an amount equal to the aggregate of the Principal Calculation Amounts for all outstanding Loan Notes.

On each Transfer Date the Receivables Trustee will withdraw the Monthly Principal Amount from the Trustee Collection Account (and debit the undivided Principal Collections Ledger).

The "**Monthly Principal Amount**" is the lesser of an amount equal to the Available Retained Principal Collections which are standing to the credit of the undivided Principal Collections Ledger and the Amortisation Amount targeted to be paid on such Transfer Date. In calculating the Monthly Principal Amount the following terms are relevant:

The "**Amortisation Amount**" for any date of determination shall be equal to the least of:

- the Targeted Principal Amount for such date;
- the sum of (i) the Maximum Regulated Deposit Amount for such date of determination and (ii) the aggregate of each Principal Amortisation Amount for the related Monthly Period for Loan Notes which are in a Rapid Amortisation Period; and
- either:
 - (x) if on such date of determination there is a pre-funding amount of greater than zero (taking into account any deposits or withdrawals to be made with respect to the Principal Funding Account on the related Transfer Date for the Monthly Period in respect of such date of determination) an amount equal to the Loan Note Issuer No.1 Beneficial Interest less £120,000; or
 - (y) if on such date of determination there is no pre-funding amount (taking into account any deposits or withdrawals to be made with respect to the Principal Funding Account on the related Transfer Date for the Monthly Period in respect of such date of determination) an amount equal to the Loan Note Issuer No.1 Beneficial Interest.

The "**Targeted Principal Amount**" means, on any date of determination in respect of any Monthly Period, an amount equal to the sum of (i) the aggregate of the Principal Amortisation Amount, if any, for each outstanding Loan Note for such Monthly Period, (ii) the Controlled Deposit Amount, if any, for each outstanding Loan Note for the Transfer Date in respect of such Monthly Period and (iii) the Targeted Pre-Funding Amount for the Transfer Date in respect of such Monthly Period.

The "**Principal Amortisation Amount**" means, in respect of each Loan Note, unless otherwise specified in the Loan Note Supplement for such Loan Note:

- for any Monthly Period with respect to a Regulated Amortisation Period or a Rapid Amortisation Period for such Loan Note, an amount equal to the Nominal Liquidation Amount of that Loan Note as of the close of business on the last day of the Monthly Period preceding such Monthly Period (determined after giving effect to any allocation of shortfalls and any reallocations, payments or deposits of LNI Available Principal Amounts on the related Transfer Date); or
- for any Monthly Period with respect to a partial Amortisation Period, an optional Amortisation Period or any other period specified as an Amortisation Period in the Loan Note Supplement for such Loan Note, an amount equal to the amount specified in such Loan Note Supplement.

The "**Maximum Regulated Deposit Amount**" means, for any date of determination with respect to any Monthly Period, either:

- (i) an amount equal to the lesser of (a) an amount equal to the sum of (1) the product of (A) one twelfth of the aggregate of (x) the stated Initial Investor Interests of all outstanding Trust Series (excluding companion Trust Series and the De-Linked Trust Series) and (y) the aggregate of the Principal Calculation Amounts for each Loan Note outstanding multiplied by (B) a fraction, the numerator of which is the aggregate of the Principal Calculation Amounts for each Loan Note outstanding which is in an Accumulation Period or an Amortisation Period or with a Targeted Pre Funding Amount of greater than zero and the denominator of which is the aggregate of the

stated Initial Investor Interests of all outstanding Trust Series (including the aggregate of the Principal Calculation Amounts for each Loan Note outstanding of the relevant Loan Notes of the De-Linked Trust Series) which are in an accumulation, amortisation or other similar period requiring Principal Collections to be allocated to such Trust Series (including the De-Linked Trust Series) and (2) an amount equal to De-Linked Trust Series *pro rata* share (calculated by reference to the amount of the shortfall for a Trust Series compared to the aggregate shortfall for all relevant Trust Series) of the amount of the excess of the Maximum Regulated Deposit Amount of each Trust Series which is in an accumulation including, for the avoidance of doubt, accumulation in respect of pre funding, amortisation or other similar period requiring Principal Collections to be allocated to such Trust Series over the Monthly Principal Amount for such Trust Series, and (b) an amount equal to the sum of (1) the aggregate of the Principal Amortisation Amount, if any, for each outstanding Loan Note which is not a Controlled Amortisation Loan Note or in a Rapid Amortisation Period, for the related Monthly Period, (2) the Controlled Deposit Amount, if any, for each outstanding Loan Note which is a Controlled Amortisation Loan Note for the related Transfer Date, and (3) the Targeted Pre-Funding Amount for the related Transfer Date; or

- (ii) such other amount notified to the Receivables Trustee by the beneficiaries **provided that** such other amount shall not be valid unless the relevant notice to the Receivables Trustee is accompanied by an officer's certificate that such other amount or the method of calculating such amount has been approved as the Maximum Regulated Deposit Amount by the Financial Services Authority as regulator of the Transferors or any successor thereto.

Unavailable Principal Collections

As noted in "*The Arran Cards Receivables Trust — Allocation and Application of Collections*", where an unavailable principal collection arises on any day in the Trustee Collection Account, such amount will be withdrawn from the Trustee Collection Account (and debited to the undivided Principal Collections Ledger) and transferred to the Trustee Investment Account. Once deposited in the Trustee Investment Account, such amount will be treated as described in "*The Arran Cards Receivables Trust — Application of Cash Available For Investment — Payments of Acceptance Price and for further Eligible Receivables*". Unavailable Principal Collections will only be transferred from the Trustee Investment Account to the Transferor Beneficiary if and to the extent that the Adjusted Transferor Interest at that time is greater than zero.

Shared Principal Collections

The De-Linked Trust Series is in Group One. This means that the De-Linked Trust Series shares Principal Collections with other outstanding Trust Series in Group One. "**Group One**" means any outstanding Trust Series in respect of Loan Note Issuer No.1 or Loan Note Issuer No.2 including the Loan Note Issuer No.1 Beneficial Interest and each other Trust Series specified in any Supplement to be included in Group One.

"**Shared Principal Collections**" for Group One means, as the context may require, either:

- the amount of Principal Collections calculated for the De-Linked Trust Series which may be applied to the Principal Shortfall (or equivalent) with respect to other outstanding Trust Series in Group One; or
- the amounts of Principal Collections calculated in respect of other outstanding Trust Series in Group One which the applicable Supplements for such Trust Series specify are to be treated as "shared Principal Collections" and which may be applied and distributed to Loan Note Issuer No.1 to cover the Principal Shortfall with respect to the De-Linked Trust Series.

A "**Principal Shortfall**" means a shortfall in any scheduled or permitted principal distributions to, or deposits in the Principal Funding Account for the benefit of, Loan Note Issuer No.1 in respect of the De-Linked Trust Series, which have not been covered out of the Principal Collections allocable to such Trust Series and certain other amounts for such Trust Series.

Shared Excess Finance Charge Collections

De-Linked Trust Series is part of "Group A (finance charge collections)", which means the De-Linked Trust Series and each other Trust Series specified in its related Supplement to be included in Group A (finance charge collections) for the purposes of sharing excess Finance Charge Collections (such excess, "**Shared Excess Available Funds**"). This means that the De-Linked Trust Series shares Shared Excess Available Funds with other Trust Series in Group A (finance charge collections) to the extent required. As at the date of this Base Prospectus, there are no other Trust Series in Group A (finance charge collections), but additional Trust Series may in the future be designated as Group A (finance charge collections).

Defaulted Receivables; Investor Charge-offs

On each Transfer Date, the Receivables Trustee will calculate the aggregate Investor Default Amount for the preceding Monthly Period.

The "**Default Amount**" means, with respect to any Defaulted Account, the amount of Principal Receivables (other than Ineligible Receivables) in such Defaulted Account on the day such account became a Defaulted Account.

On each Transfer Date, if the aggregate Investor Default Amount exceeds the amount of LNI Available Principal Amounts following the transfer of LNI Available Funds available to cover such aggregate Investor Default Amount, the amount of such Investor Charge-Off will reduce the Loan Note Issuer No.1 Beneficial Interest.

Distribution ledgers

The Receivables Trustee has established within the Trustee Collection Account, two ledgers in relation to amounts of Principal Collections (the "**Principal Collections Ledger**") and Finance Charge Collections (the "**Finance Charge Collections Ledger**") respectively. All amounts credited to each ledger are held on the terms of the Undivided Bare Trust, unless otherwise specified under the terms of the RTDSA or any Supplement thereto.

The Receivables Trustee has established a ledger to record amounts of Finance Charge Collections credited to the Trustee Collection Account and distributed to Loan Note Issuer No.1 (the "**Loan Note Issuer No.1 Finance Charge Collections Ledger**"). All amounts credited to such ledger are held on Segregated Bare Trust for the sole benefit of Loan Note Issuer No.1.

Investor Trustee Payment Amount

As described in "*The Arran Cards Receivables Trust — Trustee Payment Amount*" above, a share of the Aggregate Trustee Payment Amount is calculated as allocable to and is borne by Loan Note Issuer No.1 (as an Investor Beneficiary) in respect of the De-Linked Trust Series. This share of the Aggregate Trustee Payment Amount with respect to each Transfer Date (the "**Investor Trustee Payment**") will be an amount equal to the sum of (A) the product of (1) a fraction, the numerator of which is the weighted average Floating Calculation Investor Interest Amount for the Monthly Period preceding such Transfer Date and the denominator of which is the aggregate of the weighted average of the Investor Interests of each Trust Series in respect of which such Aggregate Trustee Payment Amount was incurred, and (2) the aggregate of each relevant Trustee Payment Amount (as has been confirmed in writing to the Servicer by the end of any Monthly Period as being accrued due and payable in respect of such Monthly Period), plus (B) an amount equal to one twelfth of the annual Trustee Fee applicable to Loan Note Issuer No.1 to the extent accrued due and payable on such Transfer Date.

Qualified Institutions

If the bank at which the Trustee Collection Account or Trustee Investment Account is held ceases to be a Qualified Institution, then the Receivables Trustee will, within 30 days, establish a new account to replace the affected account or accounts, and will transfer any cash and interest to such new account or accounts. The Receivables Trustee may in its discretion elect to move any or all of the aforementioned accounts from the Qualified Institution at which they are kept as at the date of this Base Prospectus to another or other Qualified Institutions.

A "**Qualified Institution**" or "**Qualifying Institution**" means (i) an institution which at all times has (a) a short-term unsecured debt rating of at least A-1 by Standard & Poor's (or, where no short-term unsecured debt rating by Standard & Poor's is available, a long-term unsecured debt rating of at least A+ by S&P), (b) a short-term unsecured debt rating of at least P-1 by Moody's and (c) a short-term unsecured debt rating of at least F-1 by Fitch and a long term unsecured debt rating of at least A by Fitch; or (ii) such other short term or long term rating which is otherwise acceptable to the relevant Rating Agency, **provided that**, if such institution has been put on "Ratings Watch Negative" by Fitch, its rating shall be deemed to be one notch below its then current rating.

Loan Note Issuer No.1 Pay Out Events

If any one of the following events shall occur with respect to the De-Linked Trust Series:

- failure on the part of a Transferor (i) to make any payment or deposit required by the terms of the RSD on or before the date occurring five Business Days after the date such payment or deposit is required to be made herein or (ii) duly to observe or perform in any material respect any covenants or agreements of the relevant Transferor set out in the RSD or the De-Linked Supplement, which failure has a Material Adverse Effect on the interests of the Investor Beneficiary (in respect of the De-Linked Trust Series) and which continues unremedied for a period of 60 days after the date on which written notice of such failure requiring the same to be remedied shall have been given to the Transferors by the Receivables Trustee, or to the Transferors and the Receivables Trustee by the Investor Beneficiary (in respect of the De-Linked Trust Series) and which continues unremedied during such 60 day period to have a Material Adverse Effect on the interests of the Investor Beneficiary (in respect of the De-Linked Trust Series) for such period;
- any representation or warranty made by a Transferor in the RSD or the De-Linked Supplement, or any information required to be delivered by a Transferor pursuant to the RSD, (i) shall prove to have been incorrect in any material respect when made or when delivered, which continues to be incorrect in any material respect for a period of 60 days after the date on which written notice of such failure, requiring the same to be remedied, shall have been given to the Transferors by the Receivables Trustee, or to the Transferors and the Receivables Trustee by the Investor Beneficiary (in respect of the De-Linked Trust Series), and (ii) as a result of which there is a Material Adverse Effect on the interests of the Investor Beneficiary (in respect of the De-Linked Trust Series) and which continues unremedied during such 60 day period to have a Material Adverse Effect for such period; **provided that** a Loan Note Issuer No.1 Pay Out Event pursuant to the De-Linked Supplement shall not be deemed to have occurred hereunder if a Transferor has complied with its obligations pursuant to the RSD, in respect of the related Receivable, or all of such Receivables, if applicable, during such period in accordance with the provisions of the RSD; or
- any Servicer Default shall occur which would have a Material Adverse Effect on the Investor Beneficiary (in respect of the De-Linked Trust Series), other than a Servicer Default as set out in items (e) to (h) of the definition of Servicer Default, the occurrence of any of which will not be subject to the limitation that it would have a Material Adverse Effect,

then, in the case of any event described above after the applicable grace period (if any) set out in such subparagraphs, either the Receivables Trustee or Loan Note Issuer No.1 as Investor Beneficiary (in respect of the De-Linked Trust Series) by notice then given in writing to the Transferors and the Servicer (and to the Receivables Trustee if given by Loan Note Issuer No.1 as Investor Beneficiary) may declare that a Pay Out Event (a "**Loan Note Issuer No.1 Pay Out Event**") has occurred as of the date of such notice. If Loan Note Issuer No.1 gives such notice, it may only do so on the instruction of the holder of the Related Debt. If the Receivables Trustee gives such notice, it must also give notice to Loan Note Issuer No.1 (in respect of the De-Linked Trust Series).

THE SECURITY TRUST DEED AND CASH MANAGEMENT AGREEMENT

General

Global Loan Note No. 1 will be issued by Loan Note Issuer No.1 and will be governed by a security trust deed and cash management agreement dated prior to the date of the first issuance of a Note Series and made between *inter alios* RBS, NatWest, Citicorp Trustee Company Limited (the "**Security Trustee**") and Loan Note Issuer No.1 (the "**STDCMA**"). Global Loan Note No. 1 and each other global loan note issued under the STDCMA may be varied and supplemented, from time to time, by the creation of a Loan Note by a Supplement to a Global Loan Note of which that Loan Note forms a notional tranche (each a "**Supplement to a Global Loan Note**"). Under the STDCMA, the Security Trustee declares that it will hold all secured property upon the security trust set out in the STDCMA for the secured creditors of all Loan Notes, and for each other person which from time to time becomes an additional secured creditor, in accordance with the terms of the STDCMA.

Covenants of Loan Note Issuer No.1

The STDCMA also contains positive and negative covenants made by Loan Note Issuer No.1 in favour of the Security Trustee, to be held on trust for each holder at any time of a Loan Note (a "**Loan Note Holder**"). One of the covenants is that Loan Note Issuer No.1 will pay interest and repay principal on each Loan Note when due. Other covenants are included to ensure, among other things, that Loan Note Issuer No.1 remains bankruptcy remote and gives the Security Trustee access to all information and reports that it may need in order to discharge its responsibilities in relation to the Loan Note Holders.

Loan Note Security

The STDCMA creates Security for all Loan Notes created or to be created by Loan Note Issuer No.1, comprising an assignment by way of first fixed Security of all of Loan Note Issuer No.1's right, title and interest:

- in the Jersey Corporate Services Agreement;
- as an Investor Beneficiary of the Arran Cards Receivables Trust;
- to any sums of money standing to the credit of the Loan Note Issuer No.1 Distribution Account (in respect of such amount as is available for the Loan Note Issuer No.1 Beneficial Interest); and
- to any Permitted Investments in respect of the Loan Note Issuer No.1 Beneficial Interest; and

a floating charge granted by Loan Note Issuer No.1 over all of its business and assets not otherwise secured (and over Scottish assets otherwise secured) under the STDCMA in favour of the Security Trustee.

The Security described above and created under the STDCMA in respect of the Loan Note Issuer No.1 Beneficial Interest is described as the "**Loan Note Security**".

The STDCMA creates Jersey Security Interests (to the extent permitted by Jersey law) in relation to those of the above assets of Loan Note Issuer No.1 which are situated in Jersey and Security Interests complying with Scots law in relation to assets governed by or otherwise subject to Scots law. All other Security is created under English law.

Enforcement and priority of payments

The terms and provisions of the STDCMA also set out the general procedures by which the Security Trustee may take steps to enforce the Loan Note Security in accordance with the terms of the STDCMA and the terms and conditions of each Loan Note. The STDCMA provides for a general discretion of the Security Trustee to enforce the Loan Note Security situated outside of Jersey and also provides for the Security Trustee to be instructed by the Loan Noteholder or following delivery of an Enforcement Notice and enforcement of the Security by the Note Trustee to take action in relation to the enforcement of the relevant Loan Notes and Loan Note Security both in Jersey and the United Kingdom, in each case subject to the Loan Noteholder or the Note Trustee, as the case may be, being indemnified and/or secured and/or prefunded to its satisfaction. The Security Trustee anticipates that in respect of any Loan Notes which

support a Note Series issued by the Issuer, it will seek instructions or directions from the Note Trustee prior to taking any enforcement action and the Note Trustee expects that it will (subject to and in accordance with the note Conditions and the Note Trust Deed) give such instruction or direction either in its discretion or as directed to do so by an Extraordinary Resolution of Noteholders or as otherwise directed by Noteholders pursuant to the Conditions and/or the Note Trust Deed (see "*Conditions of the Notes*"). The Security Trustee is not, however, obliged to act on the Loan Noteholder's or Note Trustee's directions unless it is indemnified and/or secured and/or pre-funded to its satisfaction.

The STDCMA sets out the priority in which the Security Trustee will pay out any monies that it receives under the Loan Notes constituted by the relevant Loan Note Supplement after the Loan Note Security is enforced. This is described further in "*The Loan Notes*".

Appointment, powers, responsibilities and liability of the Security Trustee

The STDCMA also sets out the terms on which the Security Trustee is appointed, the indemnification of the Security Trustee, the payment it receives and the extent of the Security Trustee's authority. It also contains provisions limiting or excluding the liability of the Security Trustee in certain circumstances (some of which are summarised below). The Security Trustee is also given the ability to appoint a delegate or agent in the execution of any of its duties under the STDCMA. The STDCMA also sets out the circumstances in which the Security Trustee may resign or retire.

The STDCMA states that the Security Trustee is entitled to be indemnified and/or secured and/or prefunded to its satisfaction and relieved from responsibility in certain circumstances including, without restriction, in relation to taking action to enforce Loan Note Security. The Security Trustee is also entitled to be paid its fees, costs and expenses and any other amounts due to the Security Trustee (for its own account) in priority to the claims of the Loan Note Holders.

The Security Trustee is not responsible for any liability which may be suffered because any assets comprised in the Loan Note Security, or any deeds or documents of title to such assets, are inadequately insured or are held by custodians on behalf of the Security Trustee.

The Security Trustee and its related companies are entitled to enter into business transactions with Loan Note Issuer No.1, Loan Note Issuer No.2, the Receivables Trustee, RBS, NatWest or related companies of any of those companies without accounting for any profit resulting from those transactions.

The Security Trustee is relieved of liability for making searches or other enquiries in relation to the assets comprising the Loan Note Security. The Security Trustee has no responsibility in relation to the legality and the enforceability of the trust arrangements and the connected Loan Note Security. The Security Trustee will not be obliged to take any action which might result in its incurring personal liabilities. The Security Trustee is not obliged to monitor or investigate the performance of any other person under the documents relating to Loan Note Issuer No.1 or the documents relating to the Arran Cards Receivables Trust and shall be entitled to assume, until it has actual notice to the contrary, that all such persons are properly performing their duties and that no Loan Note Event of Default, Pay Out Event or Loan Note Issuer No.1 Pay Out Event has occurred, unless it receives express notice to the contrary.

The Security Trustee is not responsible for any deficiency which may arise because it is liable to tax in respect of the proceeds of any Loan Note Security.

The Security Trustee is not responsible for checking the calculations contained in or otherwise verifying any information coming into its possession in relation to the Arran Cards Receivables Trust. The Security Trustee is not responsible for monitoring or determining whether or not any or all of the Issuance Tests are satisfied prior to or at the time of any issue of Loan Notes or any increase of the Outstanding Principal Amount of an existing Loan Note by Loan Note Issuer No.1.

Trust Cash Manager

RBS will be appointed by Loan Note Issuer No.1 as initial Trust Cash Manager (the "**Trust Cash Manager**") under the terms of the STDCMA. The Trust Cash Manager carries out calculations and advises Loan Note Issuer No.1 as to payments to be made in accordance with the calculations.

Governing law

The STDCMA will be governed by English law and, to the extent that it relates to Security Interest over assets in Jersey, by Jersey law. Any terms therein particular to Scots law will be construed in accordance with Scots law.

THE NOTE TRUST DEED

General

Each of the notes issued by the Issuer will be governed by the Note Trust Deed made between the Note Trustee and the Issuer. For each issue of a Note Series, the Note Trust Deed will be varied and supplemented upon the Issue Date of such Note Series by a supplemental trust deed for that Note Series (each a "**Note Trust Deed Supplement**"). Under the Note Trust Deed, the Issuer declares in favour of the Note Trustee that it (i) assigns by way of first fixed security its rights, title and interest in and to, and the entire benefit of, the Transaction Documents to which it is a party and (ii) creates a floating charge over the whole of its undertaking and assets not charged by any fixed charge or other fixed security (and Scottish assets so charged) upon the security trust set out in the Note Trust Deed (as varied and supplemented by any Note Trust Deed Supplement). The Note Trust Deed Supplement for a Note Series will also secure, in respect of that Note Series, the rights of the Issuer in and to the Loan Note created by Loan Note Issuer No.1 in favour of the Issuer which supports the Note Series in question. Together, the terms of the Note Trust Deed with the terms of a particular Note Trust Deed Supplement for a Note Series will set out the following:

- the constitution of the notes for that Note Series;
- the applicable covenants, representations and warranties of the Issuer in relation to that Note Series;
- the Security for that Note Series;
- the pre-enforcement and post-enforcement priorities and enforcement procedures relating to that Note Series; and
- the appointment of the Note Trustee, its powers and responsibilities and the limitations on those responsibilities.

Constitution of the notes

The Note Trust Deed, when supplemented by a particular Note Trust Deed Supplement, sets out the form of each note for the relevant Note Series. It also sets out the terms and conditions of each note and the conditions for the cancellation of any note of that Note Series.

Covenants, representations and warranties of the Issuer

The Note Trustee holds the benefit of the Issuer covenants on trust for the benefit of the Noteholders. The covenants are set out in the Note Trust Deed with reference to the Issuer Master Framework Agreement. Covenants given by the Issuer include compliance with and performance of all its obligations under the Conditions, the payment of interest and repayment of principal on each note when due, and the provision to the Note Trustee of access to all information and reports that it may need in order to discharge its responsibilities in relation to the Noteholders.

Note Security

The Note Trustee will hold the benefit of the security created pursuant to the Note Trust Deed on trust for the benefit of, *inter alios*, the Noteholders of all Note Series. Nevertheless, each Note Trust Deed Supplement will create a segregated Security Interest held on trust by the Note Trustee for the benefit of, *inter alia*, the Noteholders of that Note Series and such Security will be separate and distinct from the Security created by any other Note Trust Deed Supplement.

Each Note Trust Deed and Note Trust Deed Supplement creates Jersey Security Interests (to the extent permitted by Jersey law) in relation to those assets of the Issuer which are situated in Jersey and a floating charge governed by English law which also secures assets governed by or otherwise subject to Scots law. All other Security is created under English law including the Security taken over the bank accounts of the Issuer located in the United Kingdom.

Enforcement and priority of payments

The terms and provisions of the Note Trust Deed and each Note Trust Deed Supplement also set out the general procedures by which the Note Trustee may take steps to enforce the Security created thereunder (subject to being indemnified and/or secured and/or prefunded to its satisfaction) so that the Note Trustee may protect the interests of each of the Noteholders (and any other secured parties) in accordance with the terms of the Note Trust Deed and such Note Trust Deed Supplement and the terms and conditions of each Note Series.

The notes

As the beneficial holder of Global Loan Note No. 1, the Issuer will be entitled to receive a payment, at specified times, of a portion of interest payments and Principal Payments, as well as certain other amounts. These payments will be received by the Issuer in respect of each relevant Note Series and utilised in and towards payment of interest on, and redemption of, the relevant Note Series as well as payments to the Swap Counterparty under any Swap Agreement (if one is entered into in relation to the notes of such Note Series) and payment of certain other expenses. See "*Cashflows of the Issuer*", "*Description of the Swap Agreements*", "*Interest and Payments*" and "*Scheduled Redemption of a Note Series*" below.

See also "*The Loan Notes*" for further information on the cash flows relating to the Loan Notes utilised to pay interest on and to redeem the notes.

The ability of the Issuer to meet its obligations to repay the principal of, and to pay interest on, each Note Series will depend on the receipt by it of funds from Loan Note Issuer No.1 and receipt by it of amounts from a Swap Counterparty under the Swap Agreement if one is entered into in relation to a particular Note Series. See "*Risk Factors*" and "*Description of the Swap Agreements*".

The Issuer and the Note Trustee will have no recourse to RBS, NatWest or any of their affiliates.

Recourse

It should be noted that if the net proceeds of the enforcement of Security in respect of a particular Note Series following a mandatory redemption — after meeting the fees, costs, expenses, legal fees, charges, losses, damages, claims, indemnity payments and liabilities of the Note Trustee and any receiver — are insufficient to make all payments due on the notes of that Note Series, the assets of the Issuer not already secured under a fixed charge will not be available for payment of that shortfall.

Cashflows of the Issuer

Each Loan Note Supplement sets out how money is distributed under each Loan Note to the Issuer as the holder of the Loan Note. All payments made from the account of Loan Note Issuer No.1 will be made monthly on a Distribution Date, which will also be the monthly Interest Payment Date in respect of the notes during the Regulated Amortisation Period or the Rapid Amortisation Period (except for notes that have the benefit of a Swap Agreement subject to the Redemption Protection Period, which have a monthly Interest Payment Date only after their Scheduled Redemption Date).

Other payments, in particular, payments of interest on the notes prior to any Amortisation Period will be made on an Interest Payment Date which falls at the end of an annual, semi-annual, quarterly or monthly period, as applicable. The Interest Payment Dates of each Loan Note will be monthly (see "*Annual, Semi-Annual, Quarterly or Monthly Payments*" below).

Monthly Payments of an Income Nature

On each Distribution Date the aggregate of the amounts (other than amounts in respect of principal) transferred on or before the immediately preceding Transfer Date by Loan Note Issuer No.1 to the Issuer Distribution Account and credited to the Distribution Ledger for the relevant Note Series together with any interest earned on the Distribution Ledger for the relevant Note Series since the previous Distribution Date, shall be applied by the Cash Manager in the order of priority as follows:

- (1) an amount equal to the Loan Note Holder's Costs Amount for such Transfer Date shall be used or retained in the Issuer Distribution Account for payment of each item of the Loan Note Holder's Costs Amount;
- (2) for each Note Series of class A notes *pari passu* and in no priority between each item;
 - (a) in respect of a Distribution Date falling during any period that is not an Amortisation Period, an amount equal to the monthly distribution amount for the relevant class A Loan Note credited to the Distribution Ledger for the relevant Note Series of class A notes shall be used or retained in the Issuer Distribution Account, identified for the Note Series in question, for payment, in each case as described in paragraph (1), (2) or (3) in "*— Annual, Semi-Annual, Quarterly or Monthly Payments*" below;
 - (b) in respect of a Distribution Date falling in the Regulated Amortisation Period or the Rapid Amortisation Period (where there is either no Swap Agreement entered into by the Issuer or if the Swap Agreement entered into by the Issuer is not subject to Redemption Protection Period), an amount equal to the monthly distribution amount for the relevant class A Loan Note credited to the Distribution Ledger for the relevant Note Series of class A notes on the Transfer Date falling on or immediately prior to such Distribution Date shall be paid by the Issuer to the Noteholders of the relevant Note Series of class A notes in accordance with the terms and conditions of the notes; and
 - (c) if a Swap Agreement has been entered into in respect of the notes (and is subject to Redemption Protection Period), then in respect of a Distribution Date during the Regulated Amortisation Period or the Rapid Amortisation Period on or prior to the relevant Scheduled Redemption Date, an amount equal to the monthly distribution amount for the relevant class A Loan Note shall be retained in the Issuer Distribution Account and credited to the Distribution Ledger for the relevant Note Series of class A notes (or transferred to the Call Protection Accumulation Deposit Account and retained in the relevant Note Series ledger identified for the Note Series of class A notes in question), for payment, in each case, as described in "*— Annual, Semi-Annual, Quarterly or Monthly Payments*" below;
- (3) for each Note Series of class B notes *pari passu* and in no priority between each item;
 - (a) in respect of a Distribution Date falling during any period that is not an Amortisation Period, an amount equal to the monthly distribution amount for the relevant class B Loan Note credited to the Distribution Ledger for the relevant Note Series of class B notes shall be used or retained in the Issuer Distribution Account, identified for the Note Series in question, for payment, in each case as described in paragraph (1) or (2) or (3) in "*— Annual, Semi-Annual, Quarterly or Monthly Payments*" below;
 - (b) in respect of a Distribution Date falling in the Regulated Amortisation Period or the Rapid Amortisation Period (where there is either no Swap Agreement entered into by the Issuer or if the Swap Agreement entered into by the Issuer is not subject to Redemption Protection Period), an amount equal to the monthly distribution amount for the relevant class B Loan Note credited to the Distribution Ledger for the relevant Note Series of class B notes on the Transfer Date falling on or immediately prior to such Distribution Date shall be paid by the Issuer to the Noteholders of the relevant Note Series of class B notes in accordance with the terms and conditions of the notes; and
 - (c) if a Swap Agreement has been entered into in respect of the notes (and is subject to the Redemption Protection Period), then in respect of a Distribution Date during the Regulated Amortisation Period or the Rapid Amortisation Period on or prior to the relevant Scheduled Redemption Date, an amount equal to the monthly distribution amount for the relevant class B Loan Note shall be retained in the Issuer Distribution Account and credited to the Distribution Ledger for the relevant Note Series of class B notes (or transferred to the Call Protection Accumulation Deposit Account and retained in the relevant Note Series ledger identified for the Note Series of class B notes in question), for payment, in each case, as described in "*— Annual, Semi-Annual, Quarterly or Monthly Payments*" below;

- (4) for each Note Series of class C notes *pari passu* and in no priority between each item;
- (a) in respect of a Distribution Date falling during any period that is not an Amortisation Period, an amount equal to the monthly distribution amount for the relevant class C Loan Note credited to the Distribution Ledger for the relevant Note Series of class C notes shall be used or retained in the Issuer Distribution Account, identified for the Note Series in question, for payment, in each case as described in paragraph (1) or (2) or (3) in "*Annual, Semi-Annual, Quarterly or Monthly Payments*" below;
 - (b) in respect of a Distribution Date falling in the Regulated Amortisation Period or the Rapid Amortisation Period (where there is either no Swap Agreement entered into by the Issuer or if the Swap Agreement entered into by the Issuer is not subject to Redemption Protection Period), an amount equal to the monthly distribution amount for the relevant class C Loan Note credited to the Distribution Ledger for the relevant Note Series of class C notes on the Transfer Date falling on or immediately prior to such Distribution Date shall be paid by the Issuer to the Noteholders of the relevant Note Series of class C notes in accordance with the terms and conditions of the notes; and
 - (c) if a Swap Agreement has been entered into in respect of the notes (and is subject to the Redemption Protection Period), then in respect of a Distribution Date during the Regulated Amortisation Period or the Rapid Amortisation Period on or prior to the relevant Scheduled Redemption Date, an amount equal to the monthly distribution amount for the relevant class C Loan Note shall be retained in the Issuer Distribution Account and credited to the Distribution Ledger for the relevant Note Series of class C notes (or transferred to the Call Protection Accumulation Deposit Account and retained in the relevant Note Series ledger identified for the Note Series of class C notes in question), for payment, in each case, as described in "*Annual, Semi-Annual, Quarterly or Monthly Payments*" below;
- (5) for each Note Series of class D notes *pari passu* and in no priority between each item;
- (a) in respect of a Distribution Date falling during any period that is not an Amortisation Period, an amount equal to the monthly distribution amount for the relevant class D Loan Note credited to the Distribution Ledger for the relevant Note Series of class D notes shall be used or retained in the Issuer Distribution Account, identified for the Note Series in question, for payment, in each case as described in paragraph (1) or (2) or (3) in "*Annual, Semi-Annual, Quarterly or Monthly Payments*" below;
 - (b) in respect of a Distribution Date falling in the Regulated Amortisation Period or the Rapid Amortisation Period (where there is either no Swap Agreement entered into by the Issuer or if the Swap Agreement entered into by the Issuer is not subject to Redemption Protection Period), an amount equal to the monthly distribution amount for the relevant class D Loan Note credited to the Distribution Ledger for the relevant Note Series of class D notes on the Transfer Date falling on or immediately prior to such Distribution Date shall be paid by the Issuer to the Noteholders of the relevant Note Series of class D notes in accordance with the terms and conditions of the notes; and
 - (c) if a Swap Agreement has been entered into in respect of the notes (and is subject to the Redemption Protection Period), then in respect of a Distribution Date during the Regulated Amortisation Period or the Rapid Amortisation Period on or prior to the relevant Scheduled Redemption Date, an amount equal to the monthly distribution amount for the relevant class D Loan Note shall be retained in the Issuer Distribution Account and credited to the Distribution Ledger for the relevant Note Series of class D notes (or transferred to the Call Protection Accumulation Deposit Account and retained in the relevant Note Series ledger identified for the Note Series of class D notes in question), for payment, in each case, as described in "*Annual, Semi-Annual, Quarterly or Monthly Payments*" below;
- (6) amounts equal to the Loan Note Holder's Profit Amount, in respect of Distribution Dates during all periods, will be retained in the Issuer profit retention ledger in the Issuer Distribution Account; and

- (7) the remainder (if any) shall be paid to Loan Note Issuer No.1 as deferred subscription price in respect of the Loan Notes for which the Issuer is Loan Note Holder.

Where the full amount of any payment described in "*— Monthly Payments of an Income Nature*" above and "*— Annual, Semi-Annual, Quarterly or Monthly Payments*" below cannot be made due to insufficiency in the funds credited to the relevant Distribution Ledger or account which are available to make such payment, the payment will be made to the extent of available funds and the shortfall will be deferred to the next and succeeding Distribution Dates, Transfer Dates or Interest Payment Dates, as applicable, but only if such deferral is expressly contemplated above or is otherwise specified in the Relevant Documents for that Note Series.

Pursuant to the Note Trust Deed, where there are insufficient amounts available to pay the Loan Note Holder's Costs Amount in full, the Note Trustee shall be paid in priority to all other Loan Note Holder's Costs Amounts, with the remaining Loan Note Holder's Costs Amounts to be paid *pari passu*.

Annual, Semi-Annual, Quarterly or Monthly payments

On each Interest Payment Date which occurs annually, semi-annually, quarterly or monthly during a period as specified below, the Issuer shall make the following payments in respect of the relevant Note Series:

- (1) if no Swap Agreement has been entered into in respect of the relevant Note Series, in respect of an Interest Payment Date falling in a period that is not an Amortisation Period and prior to the Scheduled Redemption Date for the relevant Note Series, the aggregate of the monthly distribution amounts for the relevant Loan Note credited to the Distribution Ledger for the relevant Note Series on the one, three, six or twelve (depending on whether monthly, quarterly, semi-annual or annual applies and unless otherwise specified) Distribution Dates falling on or immediately prior to such Interest Payment Date, shall be paid by the Issuer to the relevant Note Series Noteholders in accordance with the terms and conditions of the notes; or
- (2) if a Swap Agreement has been entered into in respect of the relevant Note Series (but is not subject to Redemption Protection Period), in respect of an Interest Payment Date falling in a period that is not an Amortisation Period and on or prior to the Scheduled Redemption Date for the relevant Note Series, the aggregate of the monthly distribution amounts for the relevant Loan Note credited to the Distribution Ledger for the relevant Note Series on the one, three, six or twelve (depending on whether monthly, quarterly, semi-annual or annual applies and unless otherwise specified) Distribution Dates falling on or immediately prior to such Interest Payment Date, shall be paid by the Issuer to, in priority, the Swap Counterparty in accordance with the provisions of the relevant Swap Agreement and then the sum received from the Swap Counterparty will be distributed to the Noteholders in accordance with the terms and conditions of the notes and subject to the terms of the Swap Agreement; or
- (3) if a Swap Agreement has been entered into in respect of the relevant Note Series and is subject to Redemption Protection Period, in respect of an Interest Payment Date falling in a period that is the Regulated Amortisation Period or the Rapid Amortisation Period on or prior to the Scheduled Redemption Date for the relevant Note Series, the aggregate of the monthly distribution amounts for the relevant Loan Note credited to the Distribution Ledger or the Call Protection Accumulation Deposit Account for the relevant Note Series on the one, three, six or twelve (depending on whether monthly, quarterly, semi-annual or annual applies and unless otherwise specified) Distribution Dates falling on or immediately prior to such Interest Payment Date, shall be retained by the Issuer in the Distribution Ledger or the Call Protection Accumulation Deposit Account of the Issuer to be paid by the Issuer to, in priority, the Swap Counterparty in accordance with the provisions of the relevant Swap Agreement (see "*Description of the Swap Agreement*") **and** then the sum received from the Swap Counterparty will be distributed to the Noteholders in accordance with the terms and conditions of the notes and subject to the terms of the Swap Agreement.

Amounts transferred by Loan Note Issuer No.1 relating to the Issuer Distribution Account

Amounts will be transferred by Loan Note Issuer No.1 and credited to the Distribution Ledger for the relevant Note Series in the Issuer Distribution Account, from time to time as specified in the Loan Note

Supplement for the relevant Loan Note. These payments and the utilisation thereof by Loan Note Issuer No.1 are described in detail in, respectively, "*Cashflows of Loan Note Issuer No.1*", "*— Interest and Payments*" below and "*— Scheduled Redemption of a Note Series*" below.

Interest and payments

Each Note Series will bear interest for a period equal to an Interest Period under the notes at a rate determined in accordance with the relevant Note Trust Deed Supplement and the terms and conditions of the notes to be paid by or on behalf of the Issuer.

The First Interest Payment Date for each Note Series will be specified in the relevant Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms.

With respect to a Note Series where there is no Swap Agreement or the Swap Agreement entered into by the Issuer is not subject to the Redemption Protection Period, during any period that is not an Amortisation Period, interest on the notes will be paid monthly, quarterly, semi-annually or annually (depending on the note terms and conditions) on the Interest Payment Date in accordance with the relevant note terms and conditions after making any necessary payments described in "*— Monthly Payments of an Income Nature*" above. During the Regulated Amortisation Period or the Rapid Amortisation Period, interest will be paid monthly.

With respect to a Note Series where the Issuer has entered into any Swap Agreement that is subject to the Redemption Protection Period, during any period prior to and on the relevant Scheduled Redemption Date, amounts in Sterling will be paid monthly, quarterly, semi-annually or annually (depending on the note terms and conditions) on the Interest Payment Date by the Issuer to the Swap Counterparty under the terms of the Swap Agreement and in accordance with the terms and conditions of the notes and after making any necessary payments described in "*— Monthly Payments of an Income Nature*" above.

With respect to a Note Series where the Issuer has entered into a Swap Agreement that is subject to the Redemption Protection Period, during the Regulated Amortisation Period or the Rapid Amortisation Period on, prior to or (as applicable) after the relevant Scheduled Redemption Date, interest will be paid in accordance with the relevant note terms and conditions after making any necessary payments described in "*— Monthly Payments of an Income Nature*" above. See also "*Description of the Swap Agreements*".

If any withholding or deduction for any taxes, duties, assessments or government charges of whatever nature is imposed, levied, collected, withheld or assessed on payments of principal or interest on any note by any jurisdiction or any political subdivision or authority in or of any jurisdiction having power to tax, payments by the Issuer to the holder of the relevant note will be reduced accordingly and neither the Issuer, nor the Note Trustee, nor any Paying Agent or the Registrar, will be required to make any additional payments to the Noteholders for that withholding or deduction. Such reduced payments will not be treated as Deferred Interest and, accordingly, will not bear Additional Interest. See "*United Kingdom Taxation Treatment of the Notes*" for information on the United Kingdom withholding tax treatment of payments under the notes.

Termination payments for a Swap Agreement

Where the Issuer has entered into a Swap Agreement for a Note Series and if the Swap Agreement is terminated otherwise than as a result of a Counterparty Swap Event of Default, the sum of (x) the aggregate amounts of monthly distribution amounts credited to the Distribution Ledger for the relevant Note Series in the Issuer Distribution Account, plus (y) principal amounts available to the Issuer to make payments in respect of the relevant Note Series, will be utilised on the relevant Interest Payment Date(s) on which the swap termination payment in respect of the Note Series is payable to determine the calculation of proportional allocation between the Swap Counterparty and the Issuer (in respect of such Note Series) to pay, in no order of priority between them but in proportion to the respective amounts due, (1) the swap termination payment, and (2) in and towards payment of first, interest, then Deferred Interest and Additional Interest (due and unpaid) and then principal amounts to the Noteholders. The Issuer shall use any principal amounts available to it in respect of the Note Series (whether credited to the Call Protection Accumulation Deposit Account (in respect of such Note Series) or the Distribution Ledger for the relevant Note Series of the Issuer Distribution Account) to make such payments.

If the Swap Agreement is terminated as a result of a Counterparty Swap Event of Default and there are insufficient amounts available to the Issuer to make payment of the Swap Termination Amount then the

Issuer shall use principal amounts available to it in respect of the relevant Note Series, as provided above, to make payment of the Swap Termination Amount, if all amounts payable to the relevant Noteholders on the relevant Interest Payment Date have first been paid.

Scheduled Redemption of a Note Series

Unless the Regulated Amortisation Period or the Rapid Amortisation Period has earlier commenced (see "*Mandatory Redemption of a Note Series*" below), each note will be redeemed on its relevant Scheduled Redemption Date to the extent of the amount which has on that day been credited to the relevant Distribution Ledger for the relevant Note Series in the Issuer Distribution Account (or, if the Issuer has entered into a Swap Agreement that is subject to the Redemption Protection Period in respect of the Note Series being redeemed, to the extent of the amount which on that day has been credited to the relevant Distribution Ledger in the Issuer Distribution Account or, as applicable, the relevant Note Series ledger in the Call Protection Accumulation Deposit Account by Loan Note Issuer No.1 or the Swap Counterparty, as the case may be), in accordance with the provisions of the relevant Loan Note Supplement in respect of amounts owing under the relevant Loan Notes (less any amount which is to be utilised to make payment of any Swap Termination Amount due to any event other than a Counterparty Swap Event of Default if a Swap Agreement has been entered into). See also "*Description of the Swap Agreements*".

Mandatory Redemption of a Note Series

Where the Issuer has entered into a Swap Agreement for a Note Series which is subject to the Redemption Protection Period and if the Regulated Amortisation Period or Rapid Amortisation Period commences prior to or on the relevant Scheduled Redemption Date, then the principal amounts credited to the Distribution Ledger for the relevant Note Series in the Issuer Distribution Account or, as applicable, the Distribution Ledger for the relevant Note Series in the Call Protection Accumulation Deposit Account by Loan Note Issuer No.1, less any amount which is to be utilised to make payment of any Swap Termination Amount (other than as a result of a Counterparty Swap Event of Default) will be applied as follows:

- (a) on each Distribution Date prior to (and including) the relevant Scheduled Redemption Date principal amounts in respect of the relevant note will stand to the credit of the Distribution Ledger for the relevant Note Series in the Issuer Distribution Account or, as applicable, the Distribution Ledger for the relevant Note Series in the Call Protection Accumulation Deposit Account until the Scheduled Redemption Date whereupon such amounts will be paid in accordance with the terms and conditions of the relevant Note Series; or
- (b)
 - (1) on the Scheduled Redemption Date, principal amounts credited to the Distribution Ledger for the relevant Note Series in the Issuer Distribution Account or, as applicable, the Distribution Ledger for the relevant Note Series in the Call Protection Accumulation Deposit Account will be applied in accordance with the terms and conditions of the relevant Note Series; and
 - (2) on each Distribution Date after the Scheduled Redemption Date, any principal amounts credited to the Distribution Ledger for the relevant Note Series of the Issuer Distribution Account by Loan Note Issuer No.1 will be applied in accordance with the terms and conditions of the relevant Note Series until the earlier of (A) redemption of the Note Series in full or (B) the Distribution Date falling on the Final Redemption Date of the notes.

See also "*Description of the Swap Agreements*" and "*Conditions of the Notes*".

Where the Issuer has not entered into a Swap Agreement for a Note Series or if the Swap Agreement entered into by the Issuer is not subject to the Redemption Protection Period and if the Regulated Amortisation Period or Rapid Amortisation Period commences prior to or on the relevant Scheduled Redemption Date, then the principal amounts will be credited monthly to the Distribution Ledger for the relevant Note Series in the Issuer Distribution Account by Loan Note Issuer No.1 and on each monthly Interest Payment Date principal amounts will be applied in accordance with the terms and conditions of the relevant Note Series until the earlier of (A) redemption of the Note Series in full, (B) such date prior

to the Final Redemption Date (if any) specified in the relevant Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms and (C) the Distribution Date falling on the Final Redemption Date of the notes.

See also "*Conditions of the Notes*".

Optional Early Redemption in full of a Note Series

If a Note Series is specified in the relevant Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms as being able to be redeemed on any Call Date, then (subject to any additional Conditions (if any) specified in the relevant Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms) on any Interest Payment Date falling on or after the relevant Call Date and upon giving not more than 60 nor less than 30 days' prior written notice to the Note Trustee, the Swap Counterparty, the Rating Agencies and the Noteholders (in accordance with Condition 16 (Notices)), the Issuer may redeem all (but not some only) of the notes of such Note Series then outstanding at their then Principal Amount Outstanding together with accrued interest **provided that**, prior to giving any such notice, the Issuer shall have provided to the Note Trustee a certificate (upon which the Note Trustee shall be entitled to rely without liability to any person) signed by two directors of the Issuer to the effect that it will have the funds, not subject to any interest of any other person, required to redeem the relevant Note Series on such Interest Payment Date and to pay any amounts required to be paid in priority or *pari passu* with such Note Series outstanding in accordance with the conditions of the Note Trust Deed and relevant Note Trust Deed Supplement. See also "*Conditions of the Notes*".

Appointment, powers, responsibilities and liability of the Note Trustee

The Note Trust Deed also sets out the terms upon which the Note Trustee is appointed, the indemnification of the Note Trustee, the payment it receives and the extent of the Note Trustee's authority. It also contains provisions limiting or excluding liability of the Note Trustee in certain circumstances (some of which are summarised below). The Note Trustee is also given the ability to appoint a delegate or agent in the execution of any of its duties under the Note Trust Deed. The Note Trust Deed also sets out the circumstances in which the Note Trustee may resign or retire.

The Note Trust Deed states that the Note Trustee is entitled to be indemnified and/or secured and/or pre-funded to its satisfaction and relieved from responsibility in certain circumstances, including, without restriction, in relation to taking action to enforce any Security or debt which it holds. The Note Trustee is also entitled to be paid its fees, costs and expenses and any other amounts due to it (for its own account) in priority to the claims of the Noteholders.

The Note Trustee is not bound or concerned to examine or enquire into or be liable for any defect or failure in the right or title of the Issuer to all or any of the property in respect of which the Issuer has created Security. The Note Trustee is not liable for any failure, omission or defect in perfecting, protecting or further assuring the Security. The Note Trustee is not responsible for investigating, monitoring or supervising the observance or performance by any person in respect of the charged property or otherwise. The Note Trustee is not under any obligation to insure any of the Security or any deed or documents of title. The Note Trustee is not responsible for any deficiency which may arise because it is liable to tax in respect of the proceeds of Security. The Note Trustee shall not be responsible for monitoring whether a Loan Note Event of Default has occurred.

DESCRIPTION OF THE SWAP AGREEMENTS

The Issuer may enter into Swap Agreements with one or more Swap Counterparties for each Note Series where the notes are issued in a currency other than Sterling or pay a fixed rate of interest. Under separate ISDA master agreements (and the schedules and confirmations relating thereto) for any such Note Series requiring a swap, as the same may be amended and/or supplemented each between the Issuer and the Swap Counterparty, the Issuer will (i) in respect of a foreign exchange Swap Agreement pay to the Swap Counterparty (a) on the closing date of a Note Series issuance, certain initial payments in the currency denomination of that Note Series and (b) thereafter Sterling sums equal to the payments required under such foreign exchange Swap Agreement and (ii) in respect of an interest rate Swap Agreement will pay to the Swap Counterparty after the closing date Sterling sums equal to the payments required under such interest rate Swap Agreement. The relevant Swap Agreement may also provide protection in respect of the corresponding Note Series that is subject to Redemption Protection Period (as described in more detail below).

Further details of the Swap Counterparty will be set out in the applicable Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms. The below description of the Swap Agreements may be supplemented in respect of any Note Series in such Note Series' relevant Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms.

Redemption Period and Redemption Protection Period

In relation to any Swap Agreement subject to the Redemption Protection Period

In the event that an Amortisation Period commences prior to a Scheduled Redemption Date in respect of a Note Series, certain deposit arrangements may apply in relation to the Swap Agreement for that Note Series. In such event, the period from the date of the commencement of the Amortisation Period to (and including) the relevant Scheduled Redemption Date in respect of the relevant Note Series is called the "**Redemption Protection Period**". During the Redemption Protection Period, on any Business Day on which an amount (each amount, a "**Redemption Amount**" in respect of the Swap Agreement) is paid by Loan Note Issuer No.1 from the Loan Note Issuer No.1 Distribution Account (and the balance of the Distribution Ledger for the relevant Note Series shall be adjusted accordingly) to and credited to the appropriate Note Series ledger in an account (the "**Call Protection Accumulation Deposit Account**") in the name of the Issuer, each such deposit by Loan Note Issuer No.1, in respect of the relevant tranche of Loan Note in amortisation shall be defined as a deposit of "**Interim Principal Repayment Funds**".

All amounts representing any Interim Principal Repayment Funds shall be: (1) maintained in the relevant Note Series ledger in the Call Protection Accumulation Deposit Account; (2) held by the Issuer subject to the security created pursuant to the Note Trust Deed (including the relevant Note Trust Deed Supplement thereto); and (3) invested in Swap Permitted Investments (as defined in the relevant Note Trust Deed Supplement and set out below) as directed by the Swap Counterparty. All income (the "**Reinvested Collateral Income**") in relation to the Interim Principal Repayment Funds and Swap Permitted Investments shall be released to the Issuer on each Distribution Date. The Issuer shall use Reinvested Collateral Income towards the amounts payable to the Swap Counterparty pursuant to the Swap Agreement on a Distribution Date. On any Distribution Date during the Redemption Protection Period, the Issuer's obligation to the Swap Counterparty to pay the applicable amount calculated pursuant to a Swap Agreement for a Note Series shall be reduced by an amount (if any) by which (a) the aggregate amount of the Interim Principal Repayment Funds then standing to the credit of the relevant Note Series ledger in the Call Protection Accumulation Deposit Account on that Distribution Date (but not including any Interim Principal Repayment Funds to be deposited on that Distribution Date) multiplied by the relevant interest rate for the applicable tranche of Global Loan Note No. 1 as specified in the related Loan Note Supplement, exceeds (b) the Reinvested Collateral Income released to the Issuer on such Distribution Date.

"**Swap Permitted Investments**" has the meaning given to it in the relevant Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms.

On each Distribution Date, the Issuer's obligation to pay the relevant amount calculated pursuant to the Swap Agreement shall be increased by the amount (if any) by which: (a) the Reinvested Collateral Income released to the Issuer on such Distribution Date, exceeds (b) the aggregate amount of the Interim Principal Repayment Funds then standing to the credit of the relevant Note Series ledger in the Call Protection Accumulation Deposit Account on that Distribution Date (but not including any Interim

Principal Repayment Funds to be deposited on that Distribution Date) multiplied by the relevant interest rate for the applicable Loan Note as specified in the related Loan Note Supplement.

In relation to foreign exchange Swap Agreements only

In the event that (a) the Regulated Amortisation Period or the Rapid Amortisation Period commences on the Scheduled Redemption Date for the relevant Note Series, (b) the Redemption Protection Period has earlier commenced and on or prior to the Scheduled Redemption Date for the relevant Note Series there have been credited to the Issuer's Distribution Ledger for the relevant Note Series insufficient funds to redeem the relevant Note Series in full, or (c) in the event that the Regulated Amortisation Period or the Rapid Amortisation Period commences on or prior to the Scheduled Redemption Date for the relevant Note Series in relation to a Swap Agreement without the benefit of the Redemption Protection Period (any such event, a "**Redemption Trigger**"), then the following provisions shall apply. The "**Redemption Period End Date**" is the Interest Payment Date as set out in the relevant Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms. From the occurrence of the Redemption Trigger, the termination date under the relevant Swap Agreement shall be amended to be the Redemption Period End Date. The period from (and including) the date of the commencement of the Amortisation Period or the Scheduled Redemption Date, as specified in Swap Agreement for the relevant Note Series, to the Redemption Period End Date is called the "**Redemption Period**". On each Distribution Date during the Redemption Period, the notional amount applicable in respect of payments to be made by the Issuer under the relevant Swap Agreement shall be reduced (for the next following calculation period for the Issuer) by an amount equal to the amount credited to the Distribution Ledger for the relevant Note Series during the period from (and including) the immediately preceding Distribution Date to (but excluding) such Distribution Date (the amount of such reduction, the "**Issuer Amortisation Amount**"). On each Interest Payment Date during the Redemption Period, the notional amount applicable in respect of payments to be made by the Swap Counterparty under the relevant Swap Agreement shall be reduced (for the next following calculation period for the Swap Counterparty) by an amount (the "**Counterparty Amortisation Amount**") calculated as specified below. The Counterparty Amortisation Amount is equal to $A \times B/C$

where:

- A = the notional amount applicable in respect of payments to be made by the Swap Counterparty pursuant to the relevant Swap Agreement and calculated on the effective date under such Swap Agreement;
- B = the Issuer Amortisation Amount applicable on the relevant Distribution Date; and
- C = the notional amount applicable to payments to be made by the Issuer pursuant to the relevant Swap Agreement and calculated on the effective date under such Swap Agreement.

Early termination

Each Swap Agreement may be terminated early, *inter alia*, in the following circumstances, unless the relevant Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms provide otherwise:

- (a) at the option of one party, if there is a failure by the other party to pay any amounts due under the Swap Agreement;
- (b) pursuant to the occurrence of an Event of Default under the Conditions and the notes becoming repayable;
- (c) upon the occurrence of certain other events with respect to either party to the Swap Agreement, including an insolvency, merger without an assumption of the obligations in respect of the Swap Agreement, or changes in law resulting in illegality; and
- (d) in the event that there is a withholding tax imposed (1) in relation to the Issuer's payments under the Swap Agreement, or (2) in relation to the Swap Counterparty's payments under the Swap Agreement (following, broadly, expiry of any period during which the Swap Counterparty is required to mitigate against the imposition of such withholding tax) and, if determined, in accordance with Condition 14 (*Meetings of the Noteholders; Modification and Waiver*) as a

Basic Terms Modification, by an extraordinary resolution of the Noteholders of the relevant Note Series.

Upon any such early termination of a Swap Agreement, the Issuer or the Swap Counterparty may be liable to make a termination payment to the other. The amount of any such termination payment will be based on the market value of the swap computed in accordance with the relevant Swap Agreement, generally on the basis of market quotations of the cost of entering into a swap transaction with the same terms and conditions that would have the effect of preserving the respective full payment obligations of the parties, in accordance with the procedures set forth in the relevant Swap Agreement. Any such termination payment could, if interest rates and/or the relevant exchange rate had changed significantly, be substantial.

Upon termination of a Swap Agreement, if no replacement Swap Agreement is entered into, the security under the Note Trust Deed (and the supplement to the Note Trust Deed) in respect of the relevant Note Series will become enforceable. If such security is enforced, the proceeds thereof will be applied in payment of amounts under the order of post-enforcement priority of payments set forth in the Conditions of such note. In the event that a Swap Agreement is terminated not as a result of a Counterparty Swap Event Of Default (as defined below), then any termination payment to be paid to the Swap Counterparty by the Issuer in accordance with the early termination provisions of such Swap Agreement shall rank simultaneously and equally with payments to be made under the relevant Note Series, unless the relevant Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms provide otherwise.

Certain events including, without limitation, failure to pay or deliver, misrepresentation, insolvency or bankruptcy pertaining to the Swap Counterparty (a "**Counterparty Swap Event Of Default**") may result in the early termination of the relevant Swap Agreement. In the event that a Swap Agreement is terminated as a result of a Counterparty Swap Event Of Default, then any termination payment to be paid to the Swap Counterparty by the Issuer in accordance with the early termination provisions of such Swap Agreement shall be subordinated to any payments to be made under the relevant Note Series, unless the relevant Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms provide otherwise.

Taxation

Unless otherwise specified in the Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms, neither the Issuer nor the Swap Counterparty is obliged under any of the Swap Agreements to gross up if withholding taxes are imposed on payments made under such Swap Agreement.

In the event that any withholding tax is imposed on payments due to the Issuer and which are referable to the relevant Note Series, or payments by the Issuer under any Swap Agreement (and subject to the provisions of the following paragraph), the Swap Counterparty shall be entitled to deduct amounts in the same proportion (as calculated in accordance with such Swap Agreement) from the corresponding payment due from it. In such event, payments on the relevant Note Series will be subject to deferral in proportion to the amount so deducted. In the event that any withholding tax is imposed on payments due by the Swap Counterparty under a Swap Agreement, the Issuer shall not be entitled to deduct amounts from subsequent payments due from it and (subject to the provisions of the following paragraph) payments on the relevant Note Series will be subject to deferral in proportion to the amount so withheld.

Under the circumstances described in the relevant Swap Agreement, if at any time the Swap Counterparty would on the next date for payment be required by law to withhold or account for or deduct any amount in respect of tax, the Swap Counterparty will inform the Issuer and the Note Trustee. The Swap Counterparty will use its best endeavours (**provided that** using its best endeavours will not require it to incur any loss (including additional capital costs), excluding immaterial, incidental expenses) to arrange the substitution of an affiliate incorporated in another jurisdiction to act as the Swap Counterparty under the relevant Swap Agreement or to change the office through which it acts as Swap Counterparty, but not so as in any event to (i) result in the ratings of the relevant Note Series by Standard & Poor's, Moody's or Fitch being reduced or adversely affected by reference to the ratings which would otherwise have applied to such Note Series if such circumstances described above had not occurred or (ii) otherwise prejudice the position of the Issuer under the relevant Swap Agreement. If the Swap Counterparty is unable to arrange such substitution or change, the Swap Counterparty shall so inform the Issuer and the Note Trustee and shall use its best endeavours (**provided that** using its best endeavours will not require it to incur any loss (including additional capital costs), excluding immaterial, incidental expenses) to arrange the substitution of another company incorporated in another jurisdiction to act as the Swap Counterparty under the

relevant Swap Agreement but not so as in any event to (x) result in the ratings of the relevant Note Series by Standard & Poor's, Fitch or Moody's to be reduced or adversely affected by reference to the ratings which would otherwise have applied to such Note Series if such circumstances described above had not occurred or (y) otherwise prejudice the position of the Issuer under the relevant Swap Agreement.

Rating downgrade or withdrawal

If the rating of a Swap Counterparty (or, if applicable, its guarantor or credit support provider) falls below the ratings specified in the relevant Swap Agreements (in accordance with the requirements of Standard & Poor's, Fitch or Moody's), or if the rating of a Swap Counterparty (or, if applicable, its guarantor or credit support provider) is withdrawn, then the Swap Counterparty will, in accordance with the provisions of and subject to the timeframes specified in the relevant Swap Agreement, be required to take certain remedial measures which may include:

- (i) providing collateral in accordance with a mark-to-market collateral agreement between the Swap Counterparty and the Issuer (the "**Credit Support Annex**");
- (ii) obtaining a guarantee from a guarantor that satisfies the minimum rating and other requirements specified in the relevant Swap Agreement;
- (iii) transferring the relevant Swap Agreement to an entity that satisfies the minimum rating and other requirements specified in the relevant Swap Agreement; or
- (iv) taking such other actions as may be specified in the relevant Swap Agreement.

If the Swap Counterparty fails to take any of the applicable remedial measures in accordance with the provisions of the relevant Swap Agreement, the Issuer may terminate such Swap Agreement in accordance with its terms.

General

Except as stated under "*Taxation*" above, or as otherwise permitted under the Swap Agreements and as provided below, neither the Issuer nor the Swap Counterparty is, save for the assignment by way of security in favour of the Note Trustee under the supplement to the Note Trust Deed, permitted to assign, novate or transfer as a whole or in part any of its rights, obligations or interests under the Swap Agreements. The Swap Counterparty may transfer its rights and obligations under each Swap Agreement (but not its rights only) to another of its offices, branches or affiliates on ten Business Days' prior written notice to the Issuer, the Note Trustee and the Security Trustee, **provided that** (i) the Swap Counterparty delivers an opinion of independent counsel of recognised standing in form and substance satisfactory to the Note Trustee confirming that as at such transfer the transferee will not, as a result of such transfer, be required to withhold or deduct on account of tax under the Swap Agreement, (ii) a termination event or event of default does not occur under the Swap Agreement as a result of such transfer and (iii) the then current ratings of the relevant class of notes by S&P, Fitch or Moody's are not adversely affected as a result of such transfer.

In the event that the Swap Counterparty makes a permitted transfer of its rights and obligations under any Swap Agreement other than to another of such Swap Counterparty's offices, branches or affiliates, the Issuer shall forthwith give notice of such fact to the Note Trustee.

NATIONAL WESTMINSTER BANK PLC AND THE ROYAL BANK OF SCOTLAND GROUP PLC

General

NatWest will perform the following roles in connection with the Programme:

- Transferor; and
- Transferor Beneficiary;

The registered office of NatWest is 135 Bishopsgate, London EC2M 3UR.

RBS will perform the following roles in connection with the Programme:

- Sponsor;
- Transferor;
- Transferor Beneficiary;
- Servicer;
- Trust Cash Manager;
- Lender under the Loan Note Issuer No.1 Expenses Loan Agreement;
- Swap Counterparty (unless specified otherwise in the relevant Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms; and
- Lead Manager, Dealer and Arranger.

The registered office of RBS is 36 St Andrew Square, Edinburgh EH2 2YB.

RBS and NatWest will be responsible for the selection of the Receivables to be transferred to the Arran Cards Receivables Trust and for ongoing administration and reporting. NatWest will delegate the performance of its administration and reporting obligations to RBS which will also perform its own administration and reporting obligations.

RBS will provide cash management services, act as lead manager and a dealer and be responsible for structuring of the transaction, cashflow modelling, liaison with Rating Agencies, arranging distribution and marketing of the securities, arranging interest rate and other hedging, engaging various third party service providers and advisors, overseeing pricing of the securities as well as overall transaction management.

Overview

RBS is a public limited company incorporated in Scotland with registration number SC090312 and was incorporated under Scots law on 31 October 1984. RBS is a wholly owned subsidiary of The Royal Bank of Scotland Group ("**RBSG**" or the "**Group**"). RBSG is the holding company of a large global banking and financial services group. Headquartered in Edinburgh, the Group operates in the United Kingdom, the United States and internationally through its three principal subsidiaries, RBS, NatWest and The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V. ("**RBS N.V.**"). Both RBS and NatWest are major United Kingdom clearing banks. RBS N.V. is a bank regulated by the Dutch Central Bank. In the United States, the Group's subsidiary Citizens is a large commercial banking organisation. Globally, the Group has a diversified customer base and provides a wide range of products and services to personal, commercial and large corporate and institutional customers.

Acquisition and separation of ABN AMRO Holding N.V.

On 17 October 2007, RFS Holdings B.V., which at the time was owned by RBSG, Fortis N.V., Fortis S.A./N.V., Fortis Bank Nederland (Holding) N.V. and Banco Santander, S.A. ("**Santander**"), completed the acquisition of ABN AMRO Holding N.V., which was renamed RBS Holdings N.V. on 1 April 2010

when the shares in ABN AMRO Bank N.V. were transferred to ABN AMRO Group N.V., a holding company for the interests of the Dutch State. This marked the substantial completion of the restructuring of the activities of ABN AMRO Holding N.V. in accordance with the agreement between RBSG, the Dutch State and Santander (the "**Consortium Members**"). RBS Holdings N.V. has one direct subsidiary, RBS N.V., a fully operational bank within the Group, which is independently rated and regulated by the Dutch Central Bank.

On 31 December 2010, the share capital of RFS Holdings B.V. was amended, such that approximately 98 per cent. of RFS Holdings' issued share capital is now held by RBSG, with the remainder being held by Santander and the Dutch State. Ultimately it is expected that RFS Holdings B.V. will become a wholly-owned subsidiary of RBSG.

Assets, owners' equity and capital ratios

The Group had total assets of £1,453.6 billion and owners' equity of £75.1 billion as at 31 December 2010. As at 31 December 2010, the Group's capital ratios were a total capital ratio of 14.0 per cent., a Core Tier 1 capital ratio of 10.7 per cent. and a Tier 1 capital ratio of 12.9 per cent.

Principal subsidiaries

RBSG's directly-owned principal subsidiaries are RBS and RBS Insurance Group Limited. In addition, RFS Holdings B.V. (the holding company of RBS Holdings N.V. and its subsidiary RBS N.V.) is approximately 98 per cent. owned, and is controlled, by RBSG. Each of these companies is included in the consolidated financial statements of RBSG and has an accounting reference date of 31 December.

RBS is wholly-owned by RBSG and supervised by the Financial Services Authority as a bank. RBS N.V. is regulated by the Dutch Central Bank.

The principal subsidiaries of RBS are shown below. Their capital consists of ordinary and preference shares, which are unlisted with the exception of certain preference shares issued by NatWest. All of the subsidiaries are owned directly or indirectly through intermediate holding companies and are wholly-owned. All of these subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements of RBSG and have an accounting reference date of 31 December.

- Citizens Financial Group, Inc.
- Coutts & Company
- RBS Securities Inc.
- National Westminster Bank Plc
- Ulster Bank Limited

The Group's businesses

The Group's activities are organised on a divisional basis as follows:

UK Retail offers a comprehensive range of banking products and related financial services to the personal market. It serves customers through the RBS and NatWest networks of branches and ATMs in the United Kingdom, and also through telephone and internet channels. UK Retail launched the Retail Customer Charter in June 2010 and progress against the commitments made are formally reported as part of the year end results.

UK Corporate is a leading provider of banking, finance, and risk management services to the corporate and SME sector in the United Kingdom. It offers a full range of banking products and related financial services through a nationwide network of relationship managers, and also through telephone and internet channels. The product range includes asset finance through the Lombard brand.

Wealth provides private banking and investment services in the United Kingdom through Coutts & Co and Adam & Company, offshore banking through RBS International, NatWest Offshore and Isle of Man Bank, and international private banking through RBS Coutts.

Global Transaction Services ("GTS") ranks among the top five global transaction services providers, offering global payments, cash and liquidity management, and trade finance and commercial card products and services. It includes the Group's corporate money transmission activities in the United Kingdom and the United States.

Ulster Bank is the leading retail and business bank in Northern Ireland and the third largest banking group on the island of Ireland. It provides a comprehensive range of financial services. The Retail Markets division, which has a network of 236 branches, operates in the personal and financial planning sectors. The Corporate Markets division provides services to SME business customers, corporates and institutional markets.

US Retail & Commercial provides financial services primarily through the Citizens and Charter One brands. US Retail & Commercial is engaged in retail and corporate banking activities through its branch network in 12 states in the United States and through non-branch offices in other states.

The divisions discussed above are collectively referred to as Retail & Commercial.

Global Banking & Markets ("GBM") is a leading banking partner to major corporations and financial institutions around the world, providing an extensive range of debt and equity financing, risk management and investment services to its customers. The division is organised along six principal business lines: money markets; rates flow trading; currencies and commodities; equities; credit and mortgage markets and portfolio management & origination.

RBS Insurance provides a wide range of general insurance products to consumers through a number of well known brands including; Direct Line, Churchill and Privilege. It also provides insurance services for third party brands, through its UKI Partnerships division. In the commercial sector, its NIG and Direct Line for Business operations provide insurance products for businesses via brokers or direct respectively. Through its international division, RBS Insurance sells general insurance, mainly motor, in Germany and Italy. In addition to insurance services, RBS Insurance continues to provide support and reassurance to millions of UK motorists through its Green Flag breakdown recovery service and Tracker stolen vehicle recovery and telematics business.

Central Functions comprises Group and corporate functions, such as treasury, funding and finance, risk management, legal, communications and human resources. The Centre manages the Group's capital resources and Group-wide regulatory projects and provides services to the operating divisions.

Non-Core Division manages separately assets that the Group intends to run off or dispose. The division contains a range of businesses and asset portfolios, primarily from the GBM division, linked to proprietary trading, higher risk profile asset portfolios including excess risk concentrations, and other illiquid portfolios. It also includes a number of other portfolios and businesses including regional markets businesses that the Group has concluded are no longer strategic. See "State Aid" below for further details on the sale of certain of the Group's non-core assets and businesses.

Business Services supports the customer-facing businesses and provides operational technology, customer support in telephony, account management, lending and money transmission, global purchasing, property and other services. Business Services drives efficiencies and supports income growth across multiple brands and channels by using a single, scalable platform and common processes wherever possible. It also leverages the Group's purchasing power and is the Group's centre of excellence for managing large-scale and complex change. For reporting purposes, Business Services costs are allocated to the divisions above. It is not deemed a reportable segment.

Proposed transfers of a substantial part of the business activities of RBS N.V. to RBS

On 1 July 2011, RBS will become subject to changes to the Financial Services Authority's large exposure regime. Under the changes to the large exposure regime, any company which is less than 100% owned by RBSG will be classified as a connected counterparty. The RBS N.V., which is currently approximately 98% indirectly owned by RBSG, will therefore be classified as a connected counterparty, which will result in a breach by RBS of the amended rules under the large exposure regime.

On 19 April 2011, the Group announced the proposed transfers of a substantial part of the business activities of RBS N.V. to RBS which, subject to certain conditions, are expected to be implemented on a phased basis over a period ending 31 December 2013. Those proposed transfers will also form the basis

of a remediation plan which has been agreed with the Financial Services Authority to enable RBS over time to become compliant with the changes to the large exposures regime.

On 19 April 2011, the boards of RBSG, RBS, RBS Holdings N.V. and RBS N.V. approved the proposed transfers of a substantial part of the business activities of RBS N.V. to RBS (the "**Proposed Transfers**"), subject, among other matters, to regulatory and other approvals, further tax and other analysis in respect of the assets and liabilities to be transferred and employee consultation procedures. It is expected that the Proposed Transfers will be implemented on a phased basis over a period ending 31 December 2013. A large part of the Proposed Transfers (including the transfers of certain securities issued by RBS N.V.) is expected to have taken place by the end of 2012. For further information please see the press release entitled "Proposed transfers of a substantial part of the business activities of RBS N.V. to RBS plc" (excluding (i) the statement therein which reads "Certain unaudited pro forma condensed consolidated financial information relating to RBS Holdings N.V. is set out in the Appendix to this announcement" and (ii) the Appendix thereto) which was published by RBSG via the Regulatory News Service of the London Stock Exchange plc on 19 April 2011, which is incorporated by reference."

State Aid

On 14 December 2009, the European Commission formally approved the Group's participation in the APS, the issuance of £25.5 billion of B Shares to HM Treasury, a contingent commitment by HM Treasury to subscribe for up to an additional £8 billion of B Shares and the State Aid restructuring plan.

To comply with State Aid approval, RBSG has agreed to undertake a series of measures to be implemented over a four-year period from December 2009, which include disposing of RBS Insurance, the Group's insurance division (subject to potentially maintaining a minority interest until the end of 2014). RBSG also agreed to divest GMS by the end of 2013, subject to RBSG retaining up to 20 per cent. of GMS if required by the purchaser, its interest in RBS Sempra Commodities and the RBS branch-based business in England and Wales and the NatWest branches in Scotland, along with the direct SME customers and certain mid-corporate customers across the United Kingdom. In order to implement these restructurings, various businesses and divisions within the Group are being re-organised, transferred or sold, or potentially merged with other businesses and divisions within the Group.

During the course of 2010, the following disposals of certain non-core assets and businesses were made in furtherance of the State Aid restructuring plan:

- On 1 July 2010, RBS Sempra Commodities, the Group's joint venture with Sempra Energy, completed the previously announced sale of its Metals, Oil and European Energy business lines to J.P. Morgan.
- On 4 August 2010, the Group announced that it has agreed to sell 318 branches in England and Wales and Scotland and associated assets and liabilities to Santander UK plc for a premium of £350 million to net assets at closing. The consideration for the transaction will be paid in cash and is subject to certain closing adjustments, including those relating to the performance of the business the Group has agreed to sell. European Commission / United Kingdom merger control clearance was received on 15 October 2010 and HM Revenue and Customs clearance was also received during the fourth quarter of 2010. The separation and transfer process is underway. The long stop contractual date is 31 March 2012.
- On 1 November 2010, RBS Sempra Commodities, the Group's joint venture with Sempra Energy, completed the sale of its Sempra Energy Solutions business to Noble Americas Gas & Power Corporation.
- On 30 November 2010, the Group completed the previously announced sale of a controlling 80.01 per cent. interest in GMS to a consortium of Advent International and Bain Capital. The Group retained a 19.99 per cent. shareholding in the new GMS group, to be known as WorldPay, and the Group will continue to promote and refer the GMS product suite as a valuable part of its offering to customers.
- On 1 December 2010, the Group completed the previously announced sale by RBS Sempra Commodities, the Group's joint venture with Sempra Energy, of substantial assets of its commodities trading North American Power and Gas business lines to J.P. Morgan Ventures Energy Corporation. The Group continues to consider and execute various alternatives for the

modest level of residual assets and liabilities of the RBS Sempra Commodities business and announced on 11 January 2011 the sale of certain residual assets to Société Générale, including information technology and intellectual property assets, as well as exchange membership seats.

RBSG's major shareholder and the Asset Protection Scheme

The United Kingdom Government currently holds approximately 66 per cent. of the issued ordinary share capital of RBSG.

Following the First Placing and Open Offer in December 2008, HM Treasury owned approximately 58 per cent. of the enlarged ordinary share capital of RBSG and £5 billion of non-cumulative sterling preference shares. In April 2009, RBSG issued new Ordinary Shares by way of the Second Placing and Open Offer, the proceeds from which were used in full to fund the redemption of the preference shares held by HM Treasury at 101 per cent. of their issue price together with the accrued dividend and the commissions payable to HM Treasury under the Second Placing and Open Offer Agreement. The Second Placing and Open Offer was underwritten by HM Treasury.

On 22 December 2009, RBSG issued £25.5 billion of B Shares to HM Treasury. This increased HM Treasury's economic interest in RBSG to approximately 84 per cent. which was reduced to approximately 82 per cent. following completion of conversions of certain preference shares into Ordinary Shares on 31 March 2010 and 31 December 2010 and the issue of certain ordinary shares in satisfaction of awards granted under RBSG's annual bonus deferral plan. The B Shares are convertible, at the option of the holder at any time, into Ordinary Shares. If the £8 billion Contingent B Shares were issued by RBSG to HM Treasury (which is subject to certain conditions being met), assuming no other dilutive issuances, HM Treasury's economic interest in RBSG would increase further to approximately 84 per cent. In addition, HM Treasury's economic interest in RBSG would also increase if RBSG elects to issue B Shares to HM Treasury as a means of paying the annual fee due under the APS or the Contingent Subscription (both of which would require the consent of HM Treasury) or to fund dividend payments under the terms of the Dividend Access Share or the B Shares.

HM Treasury has agreed that it shall not exercise the rights of conversion in respect of the B Shares if and to the extent that following any such conversion it would hold more than 75 per cent. of the total issued Ordinary Shares. Furthermore, HM Treasury has agreed that it shall not be entitled to vote in respect of the B Shares or the Dividend Access Share held by it to the extent that votes cast on such shares, together with any other votes which HM Treasury is entitled to cast in respect of any other shares held by or on behalf of HM Treasury, would exceed 75 per cent. of the total votes eligible to be cast on a resolution proposed at a general meeting of RBSG.

On 22 December 2009, the Group entered into the Asset Protection Scheme.

Relationship with RBSG's major shareholder

The United Kingdom Government's shareholding in RBSG is currently held by the Solicitor for the Affairs of HM Treasury as nominee for HM Treasury and managed by UKFI, a company wholly owned by HM Treasury. The relationship between HM Treasury and UKFI, and between UKFI and Government investee banks is set out in the UKFI Framework Document and Investment Mandate, agreed between HM Treasury and UKFI.

The Framework Document sets out UKFI's overarching objective, to "develop and execute an investment strategy for disposing of the investments in an orderly and active way through sale, redemption, buy-back or other means within the context of an overarching objective of protecting and creating value for the taxpayer as shareholder, paying due regard to the maintenance of financial stability and to acting in a way that promotes competition."

It states that UKFI will operate "on a commercial basis and at arm's length from Government" and will manage the United Kingdom financial institutions in which HM Treasury holds an interest "on a commercial basis and will not intervene in day-to-day management decisions of the Investee Companies." HM Treasury expects UKFI to act in the same way as any other engaged institutional shareholder would. The UKFI Investment Mandate states that it will "follow best institutional shareholder practice. This includes compliance with the Institutional Shareholders' Committee's Statement of Principles together with any developments to best institutional shareholder practice arising from recommendations or guidance contained in the Walker Review or elsewhere."

In connection with its accession to the APS, the Group agreed with HM Treasury that it will be at the leading edge of implementing the G-20 principles and to consult with UKFI in connection with the Group's remuneration policy and the Group made a commitment to HM Treasury to comply with the FSA Remuneration Code which came into force on 1 January 2010. On 1 January 2011, a revised FSA Remuneration Code came into effect to implement the requirements of the Capital Requirements Directive III. In addition, as a result of its accession to the APS, the Group also has reached agreement with HM Treasury in relation to remuneration arrangements for certain employees involved in the APS, including approval rights for the Asset Protection Agency on related performance targets. Separate to the shareholding relationship, RBSG has a number of relationships with the United Kingdom Government arising out of the Government's provision of support.

UKFI's governance documents state that the United Kingdom Government's intention is to allow the financial institutions in which it holds an interest to operate their business independently. No member of the Board represents or acts on the instructions of UKFI or HM Treasury. There is no further arrangement with UKFI in this regard, beyond usual shareholder rights, and no such arrangements with any other shareholder.

As a result of the United Kingdom Government's holding, the United Kingdom Government and United Kingdom Government-controlled bodies became related parties of the Group. In the normal course of business the Group enters into transactions with many of these bodies on an arm's length basis.

The Group is not a party to any transaction with the United Kingdom Government or any United Kingdom Government-controlled body involving goods or services which is material to the Group, or any such transaction that is unusual in its nature or conditions. To the Group's knowledge, the Group is not a party to any transaction with the United Kingdom Government or any United Kingdom Government-controlled body involving goods or services which is material to the United Kingdom Government or any United Kingdom Government-controlled body. However, given the nature and extent of the United Kingdom Government-controlled bodies, the Group may not know whether a transaction is material for such a party.

Any outstanding loans made by the Group to or for the benefit of the United Kingdom Government or any United Kingdom Government-controlled body, were made on an arm's length basis and (A) such loans were made in the ordinary course of business, (B) were made on substantially the same terms, including interest rates and collateral, as those prevailing at the time for comparable transactions with other persons, and (C) did not involve more than the normal risk of collectability or present other unfavourable features. The Group notes, however, that with respect to outstanding loans made by the Group to or for the benefit of the United Kingdom Government or any United Kingdom Government-controlled body, there may not exist any comparable transactions with other persons.

CREDIT CARD PORTFOLIO

Credit Card Usage in the United Kingdom

The United Kingdom credit card market, with an average of approximately 31.2 million adults holding at least one credit or charge card in 2010 is the largest and most developed in Europe (Source: The UK Cards Association). As of 2011, the total estimated population of the United Kingdom is approximately 62.6 million, with the adult population accounting for approximately 50.2 million or 81 per cent. (Source: Office of National Statistics).

As of 2010, 19.8 million credit or charge card holders used their cards regularly at least once a month. In 2010, the average monthly expenditure for credit cards in the UK was approximately £10 billion, accounting for roughly 20% of retail sales (Source: The UK Cards Association). As of December 2010, the amount of outstanding credit card lending to individuals stood at approximately £58.5 billion (Source: Bank of England).

Cards Business

General

Both RBS and NatWest issued their first credit cards in 1972. The Retail Markets Division – Cards Business of RBS ("**Cards Business**") manages the bank portfolios and leads the development of new credit card products for the originators. Through its development of sophisticated portfolio analysis systems, advanced direct marketing techniques and an extensive database of consumer behavioural information, RBS has been recognised as an innovator within the UK credit card industry. Following the group's acquisition of NatWest, Cards Business became responsible for servicing the credit card accounts originated by NatWest. The RBS group's total UK credit card portfolio is one of the largest credit card portfolios in the United Kingdom, as of July 2011, measured by the number of cards in issue and balances.

Cards Business currently pursues a multi-brand/multi-channel approach to growing its credit card portfolio. In addition to credit card accounts originated under the RBS and NatWest brands, Cards Business, directly and through affiliates, also historically marketed credit cards under the MINT brand until September 2009 and currently has various co-brands with third parties. MINT-branded accounts include accounts formerly originated under the RBSA brand as well as accounts originated directly under the MINT brand. Receivables to be included in the Securitised Portfolio, from time to time, will be acquired from the RBS and NatWest portfolios, including Classic VISA[®], Classic MasterCard[®], Platinum and Gold VISA[®], Platinum and Gold MasterCard[®] and YOUR Points MasterCard[®]. Any RBS and NatWest receivables which may be included in the Securitised Portfolio, from time to time, will not be generated from accounts issued by RBS and NatWest through affinity and co-brand marketing programmes.

Cards Business uses a customer-driven strategy to offer a range of products through a variety of origination channels with an objective of targeting the most profitable segments of the market and seeks to build a cardholder base among the more financially mature segment of the market. For example, accounts originated by NatWest have been marketed to potential customers who tend to be more focused on customer service, loyalty schemes and their perception of the status conferred by carrying a NatWest card.

Cards Business operates its credit card activities in respect of the bank portfolio from a number of sites including:

Edinburgh, Scotland	Head office, including commercial, marketing, card analysis, finance and risk;
London, England	Commercial and marketing office;
Manchester, England	Service/call centre; and
Southend-on-Sea, England	Operations centre, including service/call centre, fraud monitoring, collections and training.

Account Origination

The eligible accounts from which the current designated accounts have been selected, and from which additional accounts will be selected from time to time, represent a substantial portion of all consumer revolving credit loans arising in VISA[®] and MasterCard[®] accounts originated and/or owned by the originators. See *"The Receivables – Assignment of Receivables to the Receivables Trustee"*. Additional accounts selected in the future may include eligible accounts originated after the date of this Base Prospectus that are selected using eligibility criteria different from those used currently in selecting the designated accounts in respect of the programme.

The originators are members of VISA[®] and MasterCard[®] International. The originators no longer issue VISA[®] credit cards, but MasterCard[®] credit cards are issued as part of the worldwide MasterCard[®] International systems, and transactions creating the receivables through the use of those credit cards are processed through the MasterCard[®] International authorisation and settlement systems. The VISA[®] and MasterCard[®] accounts, the receivables in which have been and will be conveyed to the receivables trust, from time to time, include both standard and premium VISA[®] and MasterCard[®] accounts. Premium accounts may carry higher credit lines and may offer different services to cardholders.

Cards Business applies the same practices for originating eligible accounts under the RBS, NatWest (and historically MINT) brands, except that where a prospective cardholder already has an existing banking relationship with RBS or NatWest, the behaviour of that relationship is taken into consideration when the application is assessed. Cards Business generates its eligible accounts principally through mass-media advertising, targeted direct mail, internet recruitment and in-branch solicitation. Cards Business applies risk and response models to many types of sponsored lists, the electoral roll and mailing lists to identify prospects. Cards Business also pre-screens mailing lists to prevent solicitations being sent to prospective cardholders who have significant adverse credit bureau information.

Additionally, RBS and NatWest-branded accounts are originated by providing application forms to prospective cardholders who have banking facilities with RBS or NatWest at the time that they are solicited. A limited number of new credit card accounts generated through direct mail solicitation campaigns are directed at individuals who have been pre-approved by Cards Business based on an existing banking relationship with RBS and NatWest (credit bureaux data is also checked). In addition, Cards Business generates certain accounts (which will not be designated accounts) through affinity and co-brand marketing programmes. In the future, Cards Business may use additional criteria to determine the eligibility of individuals for pre-approved solicitation.

Card applications are consistent with the format that Cards Business understands is generally used by bank credit card issuers in the UK and require prospective cardholders to provide information on, among other things, the applicant's income, employment status and residence. Application details are screened for creditworthiness by a combination of system-based checking, external credit bureau data and manual verification, where appropriate. Proof of an applicant's income will be requested on a case-by-case basis. In addition, dual bureau processing is undertaken at Experian Limited, located in Nottingham, England, which we will refer to as "**Experian**", and Equifax Plc for credit searching and money laundering verification. System-based application checking includes the use of a database maintained by Experian widely used in the UK credit card industry for the detection of fraudulent applications.

Cards Business uses a credit scoring system developed by Experian. Cards Business believes that, should Experian cease to provide application processing services to Cards Business, it will be able to contract for comparable services from another qualified credit bureau entity. The scorecards used by Cards Business have been developed by Experian, and by the Cards Business' risk department.

The credit scoring system provides an indication of an applicant's likelihood to repay his or her obligations. The credit scoring system applies information about applicants from various sources, including the electoral roll, credit reference data, previous credit searches, records of county court judgements and a fraud avoidance credit referencing database maintained by Experian, as well as information supplied by the applicant on the application form. The data is then assessed using proprietary scoring variables to select suitable applicants. Cards Business determines the credit score that is required for acceptance of a particular application based on a variety of factors, including the product applied for, the manner in which the application was made and the risk tolerance of Cards Business pertaining at the time of scoring. Such risk tolerance may be adjusted based upon factors such as the prevailing economic conditions, campaign objectives, competition in the UK credit cards industry and an analysis of historical

performance data. A number of bespoke policy rules are also applied, including affordability requirements. An applicant whose application is approved is assigned an initial credit limit based on the applicant's credit score, income level and whether the applicant has requested a balance transfer.

Cards Business manages the bank portfolio with the goal of maximising profitability. Applicants are split into different segments based on profitability and risk. Several scorecards are used for applicants, including banked, non-banked and dual bureau. Different credit score cut-offs are applied for acceptance of applicants into each of the segments.

Credit limits are adjusted based on Cards Business' continuing evaluation of cardholders' credit behaviour and suitability using Triad 7.0, an account management system developed by Fair Isaac Corporation, an independent firm experienced in developing credit scoring models.

Once an account has been in existence for between three and six months, payment and behavioural information in respect of that account is systematically evaluated on a monthly basis by Cards Business. Credit limits may also be adjusted at the request of a cardholder, subject to Cards Business' independent evaluation of such cardholder's card usage and payment history. In addition, Cards Business may also adjust a cardholder credit limit automatically based on updated behaviour scores, the performance of the account and credit bureau and affordability data. Limit increases are ordinarily only considered after at least nine months' worth of track record. Where Cards Business proposes an upward limit adjustment the customer will be given the opportunity to decline the limit increase, as per requirements of the UK Department of Business Innovation and Skill White Paper published in July 2009.

Account Use and Maintenance

Cardholders may use their cards for purchases, cash advances and to finance balance transfers and money transfers. Purchases occur when cardholders use their cards to acquire goods or services. Cash advances occur when cardholders use their cards to obtain cash from a financial institution or ATM. Balance transfers occur when a customer arranges by telephone, via direct mail or as part of his or her original application to transfer the balance of another credit or store-card or to consolidate his or her overdraft to his or her credit card. Money transfers can be used to pay funds into an account in the name of the cardholder. Amounts due with respect to purchases, cash advances, balance transfers and money transfers will be included in the receivables offered to the Receivables Trustee under the Receivables Securitisation Agreement.

Each cardholder is subject to an agreement governing the terms and conditions of his or her account. Each agreement provides that the relevant originator, if it gives advance notice to the cardholder, may, at any time, change or terminate any terms, conditions, services or features of the account (including increasing or decreasing periodic finance charges, other charges or minimum payments) **provided that** notice is given in accordance with Banking Code requirements. Credit limits and interest rates may be adjusted periodically based upon an evaluation of the cardholder's performance as described above.

Processing

Account Management

RBS, as part of the group, is party to an agreement, which will be referred to as the "**TSS contract**", with Total Systems Services Inc., which we will refer to as "**TSS**". TSS has credit card account processing capabilities in North America, Europe, Latin America and Asia Pacific. TSS's UK credit card processing centre is based in York with a data centre in Knaresborough.

TSS provides certain processing services including but not limited to:

- maintenance of cardholder data and cardholder transaction management;
- transmission of cardholder data to the group's appointed suppliers;
- transmission of credit card statement data to the group's appointed statement printing and fulfilment supplier; and
- interface with payment schemes (VISA[®] and MasterCard[®]) enabling the processing of authorisations and settlement.

TSS's settlement process has links to VISA[®] and MasterCard[®] to enable cardholder transactions to be transferred.

If TSS were to fail to perform under the TSS contract or become insolvent, delays in processing and recovery of information with respect to charges incurred by cardholders could occur, and the replacement of the services that TSS currently provides to RBS and NatWest could be time consuming. As a result, delays in payments to holders of notes of any series outstanding at such time could occur.

The group and TSS are parties to a contract that has an effective date of 27 July 2000. The contract expires on 31 July 2014. It can also be terminated on the occurrence of certain insolvency events, material breach or misconduct on the part of TSS.

Card Production

RBS and NatWest are each party to agreements which we will collectively refer to as the "**G&D contract**", with Giesecke and Devrient GB Ltd. and Giesecke & Devrient GmbH, collectively referred to as "**G&D**".

G&D is a global technology group specialising in banknote and securities printing. G&D also specialises in credit card encoding, embossing and personalisation services through its plant in London.

G&D provide Cards Business with certain services including, but not limited to:

- receipt of daily transmissions from TSS containing cardholder data relating to new cards, replacement cards and monthly re-issue cards;
- acting as sole supplier of plastic cards and also sourcing and embedding the chips module;
- magnetic stripe and chip encoding;
- plastic card personalised embossing;
- matching of plastics to card carriers and insertion of relevant inserts; and
- secure preparation of cards mail packages.

Statement Printing

RBS and NatWest are each party to agreements with Williams Lea Ltd.

Williams Lea is a global organisation that specialises in Corporate Information Solutions including production of various print-related goods and materials such as Manual and Automated mail Processing Digital Security Printing (Cheque and PIN), Postal Sorting and Mail Preparation and Materials Procurement, Management and Control.

Statement production and printing is carried out by the statement production facility of Williams Lea, which is based in Kegworth and Livingstone.

Billing and Payment

TSS creates a monthly statement with respect to each cardholder, the details of which are transmitted daily to the statement production facilities in Kegworth and Shepshed, where printing, insertion and mailing is managed. Each statement contains details of transactions on the account that have occurred since the previous statement date. The statement may also contain special offers or details of other products of Cards Business and the Group that may be of interest to the cardholder.

Most credit card agreements issued by the originators contain terms that allow cardholders to make purchases free of interest for up to 56 days. This means that if a balance consists only of purchases, and the balance is paid in full by the due date noted on the customer statement (this is generally 25 days from the date of the statement), finance charges will be waived. Cash advances are not eligible for interest free periods and, as such, no finance charge waivers are allowed. Currently, cardholders must make a monthly payment of at least an amount equal to the greater of 2.25 per cent. of the statement balance or the total

amount if the balance is less than £5, unless the customer is on a pre-agreed repayment plan, where spending has been ceased and the account is being managed by the collections unit.

The terms and conditions of the credit card agreements issued by the originators allow the originators to offer certain eligible cardholders a payment holiday pursuant to which they would be given the option to allow one monthly payment cycle to lapse without making the minimum payment normally due during that payment cycle. Interest on the outstanding balance continues to accrue during that period. This option has rarely been exercised by the originators and in any event no customer would receive such an option more than once per year.

A number of charges and fees are assessed on card accounts in accordance with the terms and conditions of the product held. These fees include finance charges, annual fees, cash advance handling fees, late payment fees, returned payment fees, overlimit fees, foreign exchange fees and insurance premiums.

Finance charges on purchases, cash advances and balance transfers are calculated using the average daily balance method on the TSS platform. Finance charges are calculated from the date of the transaction. Finance charges are assessed monthly and are posted to the customer's account, subject to terms and conditions relating to interest-free periods and interest waivers.

Payment Protection Insurance

Payment Protection Insurance was withdrawn from sale by Cards Business on 13 July 2009. However, there will be receivables within the Securitised Portfolio originated before this date, in connection with which Payment Protection Insurance may have been sold.

Cards Business's payment protection insurance covers up to 10% of the outstanding credit card balance for up to 12 months, where the customer is unable to work for more than 14 (consecutive) days due to accident, illness or involuntary unemployment. This is underwritten by UK Insurance Limited.

In the event of death, the policy also covers the outstanding balance at the date of death (including interest), less any sum over the agreed credit limit. This element of cover is provided by Direct Line Life Insurance Company Limited.

Prior to 13 July 2009, cardholders could choose to take out Cards Business' payment protection insurance when the account was first opened or at a later stage during the life of the account.

Premiums are charged at a monthly rate for every £100 of the highest balance of an account during the month. These monthly charges continue unless there is a nil balance for the full statement month.

Delinquency and Loss Experience

Cards Business considers an account to be contractually delinquent if the minimum payment is not received by the due date indicated on the customer's statement. Efforts to deal with delinquent receivables occur at various stages of delinquency. Those efforts include statement messages, SMS text messages, formal letters and telephone calls generated by Cards Business through its Southend processing centre, which maintains an automated telephone dialling system for the purpose of contacting delinquent cardholders. Once an account is recognised as delinquent, a determination is made of the timing and type of initial contact and frequency of subsequent contacts based upon the score assigned to such account by the Triad 7.0 account management system and the severity of any cardholder misuse, if any.

Limits are automatically reduced to the outstanding balance when accounts become delinquent – this applies to some accounts that have missed one payment and all accounts that have missed two or more payments. In addition, Cards Business uses an advanced computer system to attempt to detect fraudulent transactions based on an analysis of card usage patterns.

Receivables typically go through various stages of recovery when they become 90 days past due (that is, when four payments have been missed). At the first stage of recovery, accounts are most frequently referred to an affiliate of RBS and NatWest. If a payment or plan is not agreed at this stage, accounts are passed to approved external collection agencies. In addition, in accordance with its usual servicing procedures, Cards Business may sell charged-off accounts to a third party in order to maximise recoveries on such accounts. An account is charged-off in the month in which such account becomes 365 days delinquent. Accounts will also be charged-off on confirmation of bankruptcy or an IVA (Individual

Voluntary Arrangement) of the cardholder and upon notification of the death of a cardholder where it is confirmed that there are no assets in the estate. Charged-off accounts will not be revived.

Cards Business manages its credit card portfolio within the "*prime*" sector of the market and manages the portfolio with the goal of maximising net profitability. Whilst the overall portfolio has more transactors than borrowers, Cards Business believes that borrowers on RBS and MINT branded cards carry higher interest-bearing balances than the industry average for this sector. Higher balances result in higher aggregate losses for a given percentage of defaulted accounts but also generate higher profits as a result of the increased interest and fee income on those accounts. If the percentage of defaulted accounts is controlled, Cards Business believes that this trade-off can result in higher overall profitability. As a result, Cards Business has been willing to tolerate relatively higher levels of delinquencies and, ultimately, charge-offs from a given group of accounts to the extent its modelling suggests that it will also achieve relatively higher overall returns from these accounts.

Each Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms will contain tables setting forth the delinquency and loss experience relating to the Securitised Portfolio, as well as the historic contractual delinquencies of accounts in the total bank portfolio, broken down according to the number of days by which payments are overdue and loss experience.

RECEIVABLE YIELD CONSIDERATIONS

Each Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms issued in connection with the issuance of a Note Series will contain a table setting forth the gross revenues from finance charges and fees billed to Accounts in the Total Portfolio for each of the periods shown (the "**Total Portfolio Yield Table**").

The historical yield figures in the Total Portfolio Yield Table will be calculated on an accruals basis. Collections of Receivables included in the Arran Cards Receivables Trust will be on a cash basis and may not reflect the historical yield experience in the Total Portfolio Yield Table. During periods of increasing delinquencies or periodic payment deferral programmes, accrual yields may exceed cash amounts accrued and billed to cardholders. Conversely, as delinquencies decrease, cash yields may exceed accrual yields as amounts collected in a current period may include amounts accrued during prior periods. However, the Transferors believe that during the periods referred to in the Total Portfolio Yield Table in the relevant Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms, the yield on an accrual basis closely approximates the yield on a cash basis. The yield on both an accrual and a cash basis can be affected by numerous factors, including the monthly Periodic Finance Charges on the Receivables, the amount of Annual Fees (if any) and other fees, changes in the delinquency rate on the Receivables and the percentage of cardholders who pay their balances in full each month and do not incur monthly Periodic Finance Charges, and recently, the BIS White Paper.

The revenue for the Total Portfolio of credit card accounts shown in the Total Portfolio Yield Table will comprise of monthly Periodic Finance Charges, credit card fees and Interchange. These revenues vary for each account based on the type and volume of activity for each account (see "*Credit Card Portfolio*").

MATURITY ASSUMPTIONS

The De-Linked Supplement provides that Loan Note Issuer No.1 will receive distributions of Principal Collections in respect of the Loan Note Issuer No.1 Investor Interest on a Transfer Date when the Principal Amortisation Amount or Controlled Deposit Amount in respect of any Loan Note is greater than zero or when the Targeted Pre-Funding Amount is greater than zero. The aggregate amount of the targeted distribution of principal in such circumstances is referred to as the "**Targeted Principal Amount**". Principal Collections distributed to Loan Note Issuer No.1 will be utilised in respect of the Loan Notes in accordance with the priority of payments applicable to the Loan Note Issuer No.1 available principal amount.

If the Targeted Principal Amount is greater than zero, then on each Transfer Date prior to the payment of the Loan Note Issuer No.1 Investor Interest in full, an amount equal to the Monthly Principal Amount will be deposited in the principal ledger of the Loan Note Issuer No.1 Distribution Account in accordance with the priority of payments applicable to the Loan Note Issuer No.1 available principal amount until the Targeted Principal Amount is reduced to zero. Although it is anticipated that Principal Collections will be available on each Transfer Date to make a deposit of the applicable amounts to Loan Note Issuer No.1 in respect of Loan Notes in an Accumulation Period (other than for pre-funding) to allow repayment of such Loan Notes on the Scheduled Redemption Date for each such Loan Note, no assurance can be given in this regard. If the amount required to pay the relevant Loan Note in full on its Scheduled Redemption Date is not available, then an Early Redemption Event will occur for that Loan Note and the Rapid Amortisation Period for that Loan Note will commence.

If a Pay Out Event or an Early Redemption Event occurs during the Accumulation Period for a Loan Note, the Regulated Amortisation Period or the Rapid Amortisation Period will commence and any amount on deposit in the Principal Funding Account Ledger for that Loan Note will be paid to Loan Note Issuer No.1 on the first Transfer Date relating to the Regulated Amortisation Period or the Rapid Amortisation Period for that Loan Note. In addition, to the extent that the Initial Principal Amount of that Loan Note has not been paid in full, Loan Note Issuer No.1 will be entitled to monthly distributions of Principal Collections equal to the Targeted Principal Amount (which will include the amount required for the relevant Loan Note) until, among other things, the Initial Principal Amount of that Loan Note has been paid in full or until the termination date. A Pay Out Event occurs, either automatically or after specified notice, upon the occurrence of a Trust Pay Out Event or a Loan Note Issuer No.1 Pay Out Event (see "*The Arran Cards Receivables Trust — Trust Pay Out Events*" and "*Sources of Funds to Pay the Loan Notes*"). An Early Redemption Event occurs either automatically or after specified notice (see "*The Loan Notes — Early Redemption Events*").

Each Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms will contain a table presenting the highest and lowest cardholder monthly payment rates for the Total Portfolio during any month in the periods shown and the average cardholder monthly payment rates for all months during the periods shown, in each case calculated as a percentage of total opening monthly account balances during the periods shown (the "**Cardholder Monthly Payments Rates Total Portfolio Table**"). Payment rates shown in the Cardholder Monthly Payments Rates Total Portfolio Table are based on amounts which would be deemed payments of Principal Receivables and Finance Charge Receivables with respect to the related Accounts.

Generally, cardholders must make a monthly minimum payment on the account of a certain percentage of the statement balance. There can be no assurance that the monthly payment rates by cardholders in the future will be similar to the historical experience as set out in the relevant Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms. In addition, the amount of Collections may vary from month to month due to seasonal variations, general economic conditions and payment habits of individual cardholders. There can be no assurance that the payment rates of the Principal Receivables with respect to the Securitised Portfolio will be similar to the historical experience presented in the relevant Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms or that sufficient amounts will be available for deposit into the Principal Funding Account Ledger in respect of each Loan Note or the principal ledger, in each case, maintained for such Loan Note. If a Pay Out Event or an Early Redemption Event occurs, the average life and maturity of the notes of any Note Series could be significantly reduced.

In the case of a Note Series backed by a Loan Note with an Accumulation Period, because there may be a slowdown in the payment rate below the payment rates used to determine the accumulation amount or a Pay Out Event or an Early Redemption Event may occur which would initiate the Regulated Amortisation Period or the Rapid Amortisation Period in respect of such Loan Note, there can be no assurance that the

actual number of months elapsed from the date of issuance of the notes to the final Distribution Date relating thereto will equal the expected number of months. As described above, the Servicer may shorten the Accumulation Period and, in such event, there can be no assurance that there will be sufficient time to accumulate all amounts necessary to pay the relevant amounts on the Scheduled Redemption Date for each such Loan Note.

THE RECEIVABLES TRUSTEE

The Receivables Trustee was incorporated in Jersey on 10 February 2011 with company number 107493 as a private company with limited liability under the Companies (Jersey) Law 1991, as amended (which is also the relevant primary legislation under which the Receivables Trustee operates). The registered office of the Receivables Trustee is located at 47 Esplanade, St Helier, Jersey, JE1 0BD, Channel Islands.

The entire issued share capital of the Receivables Trustee is held by Structured Finance Management Offshore Limited, a company incorporated in Jersey and having its registered office at 47 Esplanade, St Helier, Jersey, JE1 0BD, Channel Islands (acting solely in its capacity as trustee of The Arran Cards Charitable Trust) (in such capacity the "**Jersey Share Trustee**") under the terms of a declaration of trust (the "**Jersey Share Declaration of Trust**") made by the Jersey Share Trustee on 10 February 2011 (and as subsequently amended). The Jersey Share Declaration of Trust provides that any income or capital held by the Jersey Share Trustee subject thereto is to be applied to or for the benefit of various institutions established for charitable purposes.

The principal activities of the Receivables Trustee are to undertake and perform the office and duty of the Receivables Trustee as described in the RSD, the RTDSA, each Supplement and all documents incidental to those documents. Such duties include acting as trustee of the Arran Cards Receivables Trust, purchasing and accepting transfers of the Receivables from the Transferors and entering into documents incidental to or relating to those activities. The memorandum and articles of association of the Receivables Trustee may be inspected at the registered office of the Receivables Trustee Corporate Services Provider.

Directors and secretary

The directors of the Receivables Trustee and their respective business addresses and other principal activities are:

Name	Registration Number	Registered Office & Business Address	Principal Activities
SFM Directors (Jersey) Limited	101033	47 Esplanade, St Helier, Jersey, JE1 0BD, Channel Islands	Corporate Director
SFM Directors No.2 (Jersey) Limited	101034	47 Esplanade, St Helier, Jersey, JE1 0BD, Channel Islands	Corporate Director

The directors of each of SFM Directors (Jersey) Limited and SFM Directors No. 2 (Jersey) Limited and their principal activities are as follows:

Name	Business address	Principal activities/business occupation
Susan Fossey	47 Esplanade, St. Helier, Jersey, JE1 0BD	Director
David King	47 Esplanade, St. Helier, Jersey, JE1 0BD	Director
Elizabeth Mills	47 Esplanade, St. Helier, Jersey, JE1 0BD	Director
Peter Richardson	47 Esplanade, St. Helier, Jersey, JE1 0BD	Director
Michael Lynam	47 Esplanade, St. Helier, Jersey, JE1 0BD	Alternate Director

The Receivables Trustee is organised as a special purpose vehicle and is largely passive, engaging only in the types of transactions described in this Base Prospectus. The Receivables Trustee is managed and controlled by its directors in Jersey; however, it is expected that it will require only a small amount of active management.

No potential conflicts of interest exist between the directors of the Receivables Trustee and their duties to the Receivables Trustee and their private interests and other duties.

In accordance with a corporate services agreement dated on or about the Programme Establishment Date (the "**Jersey Corporate Services Agreement**"), Structured Finance Management Offshore Limited,

incorporated under the laws of Jersey and having its registered office at 47 Esplanade, St Helier, Jersey, JE1 0BD, Channel Islands (the "**Receivables Trustee Corporate Services Provider**"), provides the Receivables Trustee with general secretarial, registrar and company administration services. The fees of the Receivables Trustee Corporate Services Provider for providing such services are included in the Trustees Fees (see "*The Arran Cards Receivables Trust — Trustee Payment Amount*").

The secretary of the Receivables Trustee is Structured Finance Management Offshore Limited whose registered office is at 47 Esplanade, St Helier, Jersey, JE1 0BD, Channel Islands.

Structured Finance Management Offshore Limited is a private limited company which is incorporated in Jersey, Channel Islands with registered number 83135. Structured Finance Management Offshore Limited undertakes diversified offshore trust administration services and is regulated by the Jersey Financial Services Commission under the Financial Services (Jersey) Law 1998, as amended, for the purpose of carrying on trust company business.

Management and principal activities

The Receivables Trustee has been established specifically to act as trustee of the Arran Cards Receivables Trust. Its activities are restricted by the terms of the Arran Cards Receivables Trust as set out in the RTDSA, related Supplements and other Related Documents, and is limited to its trusteeship thereof, and transfer to it (pursuant to any Offers made to it by the Transferors) of Receivables and, under trusts relating thereto, the exercise of related rights and powers and other activities incidental thereto.

Pursuant to the RTDSA, the Servicer will undertake to collect monies relating to the Receivables, to administer the Designated Accounts and monies received in respect of them and to provide services in connection with the day-to-day management and administration of the business of the Arran Cards Receivables Trust, such as the preparation of Accounts and regulatory returns.

The Receivables Trustee will engage in the following activities:

- (a) those incidental to the declaration of the Arran Cards Receivables Trust and the transfer to it of the Receivables;
- (b) obtaining the relevant licence under the Consumer Credit Act 1974, as amended by the Consumer Credit Act 2006;
- (c) the authorisation and execution of the documents to which it is a party in order to establish the Arran Cards Receivables Trust;
- (d) acting as Receivables Trustee in respect of the Arran Cards Receivables Trust;
- (e) the authorisation and execution of the documents to which it is a party in order to create Trust Series within the Arran Cards Receivables Trust; and
- (f) the authorisation and execution of the documents referred to in this Base Prospectus to which it is party other than those documents executed in connection with the declaration of the Arran Cards Receivables Trust, the creation of future Trust Series or the creation of previous Trust Series within the Arran Cards Receivables Trust.

Under the terms of the RTDSA, the Receivables Trustee covenants in favour of the beneficiaries that it will not, without the prior written consent of each of the beneficiaries:

- (a) carry on any business other than as trustee of the Arran Cards Receivables Trust and in respect of that business shall not engage in any activity or do anything whatsoever except:
 - (i) hold, and exercise its rights in respect of, the trust property and perform its obligations in respect of the trust property;
 - (ii) preserve and/or exercise and/or enforce any of its rights and perform and observe its obligations under the RTDSA, the RSD, the Master Framework Agreement among the Receivables Trustee, RBS (in its capacities as a Transferor, a Transferor Beneficiary and Servicer), NatWest (in its capacities as a Transferor and a Transferor Beneficiary), Loan

Note Issuer No.1, Loan Note Issuer No.2 and the Security Trustee (the "**Master Framework Agreement**"), each Supplement and each other document executed in connection with a Contribution including any documents executed in connection with Related Debt, any mandate and other agreement relating to a trust account or a bank account in respect of which the Receivables Trustee has a beneficial interest, the trust section 75 indemnity, and any other document contemplated by and executed in connection with any of the preceding documents (together the "**Relevant Documents**");

- (iii) pay dividends or make other distributions to the extent permitted by applicable law;
 - (iv) use, invest or dispose of any of its property or assets in the manner provided in or contemplated by the Relevant Documents to which it is expressed to be a party; or
 - (v) perform any and all acts incidental to or otherwise necessary in connection with (i), (ii), (iii) and/or (iv) above;
- (b) incur any Indebtedness whatsoever (other than as expressly contemplated in the RTDSA or any Supplement) or give any guarantee or indemnity in respect of any Indebtedness;
 - (c) create any mortgage, charge, pledge, lien or other encumbrance securing any obligation of any person or other type of preferential arrangement having similar effect, over any of its assets, or use, invest, sell or otherwise dispose of any part of its assets (including any uncalled capital) or undertaking, present or future, other than as expressly contemplated by the Relevant Documents to which it is expressed to be a party;
 - (d) permit the Arran Cards Receivables Trust to be supplemented, amended, varied, terminated, postponed or discharged (other than as expressly contemplated in the RTDSA or in any Supplement);
 - (e) have an interest in any bank account other than a trust account and its own bank account in England opened for the purpose of receiving and making payments to be made otherwise than in its capacity as Receivables Trustee (including making payments of Servicing Fee to the Servicer);
 - (f) enter into any contracts in the United Kingdom;
 - (g) maintain a branch registration in the United Kingdom;
 - (h) maintain or carry on any business through any office, establishment, branch, agency or permanent establishment in the United Kingdom for United Kingdom tax purposes; or
 - (i) have any employees or premises (other than a sufficient number of employees or premises in light of its contemplated business operations, neither of which will require the prior written consent of any of the Beneficiaries).

Under the terms of the RTDSA, the Receivables Trustee has also made covenants in favour of the beneficiaries that it shall:

- (a) maintain all licences, authorisations and covenants and do all other things necessary to ensure its continued corporate existence and carry out its obligations under the Relevant Documents to which it is a party; and
- (b) take all steps necessary to ensure that it does not become a financial services company or a utility company for the purposes of the Income Tax (Jersey) Law 1961, as amended.

Share capital

The authorised share capital of the Receivables Trustee is £100, consisting of 100 shares of £1.00 each. The issued share capital of the Receivables Trustee is £1.00, consisting of one fully paid share of £1.00.

There are no outstanding loans or subscriptions, allotments or options in respect of the Receivables Trustee.

Legal proceedings

The Receivables Trustee neither is nor has been involved in any governmental, legal or arbitration proceedings (including any such proceedings which are pending or threatened of which the Receivables Trustee is aware) during the 12 months before the date of this Base Prospectus which may have, or have had in the recent past, significant effects on the Receivables Trustee's financial position or profitability.

LOAN NOTE ISSUER NO.1

Loan Note Issuer No.1 was incorporated as a special purpose vehicle in Jersey on 10 February 2011 with company number 107491 as a private company with limited liability under the Companies (Jersey) Law 1991, as amended (which is also the relevant primary legislation under which Loan Note Issuer No.1 operates). The registered office of Loan Note Issuer No.1 is located at 47 Esplanade, St Helier, Jersey, JE1 0BD, Channel Islands.

The entire issued share capital of Loan Note Issuer No.1 is held by the Jersey Share Trustee under the Jersey Share Declaration of Trust made by the Jersey Share Trustee on 10 February 2011. The Share Declaration of Trust provides that any income or capital held by the Jersey Share Trustee subject thereto is to be applied to or for the benefit of various institutions established for charitable purposes.

The principal purpose of Loan Note Issuer No.1 is, amongst other things to be an Investor Beneficiary of the Arran Cards Receivables Trust, to issue the Loan Notes and all financial arrangements in that connection. The memorandum and articles of association of Loan Note Issuer No.1 may be inspected at the registered office of Loan Note Issuer No.1 and at the registered office of the Loan Note Issuer No. 1 Corporate Services Provider.

Directors and secretary

The directors of Loan Note Issuer No.1 and their respective business addresses and other principal activities are:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Nationality</u>	<u>Business Address</u>	<u>Principal Activities</u>
SFM Directors (Jersey) Limited	101033	47 Esplanade, St Helier, Jersey, JE1 0BD, Channel Islands	Corporate Director
SFM Directors No.2 (Jersey) Limited	101034	47 Esplanade, St Helier, Jersey, JE1 0BD, Channel Islands	Corporate Director

The directors of each of SFM Directors (Jersey) Limited and SFM Directors No. 2 (Jersey) Limited and their principal activities are as follows:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Business address</u>	<u>Principal activities/business occupation</u>
Susan Fossey	47 Esplanade, St. Helier, Jersey, JE1 0BD	Director
David King	47 Esplanade, St. Helier, Jersey, JE1 0BD	Director
Elizabeth Mills	47 Esplanade, St. Helier, Jersey, JE1 0BD	Director
Peter Richardson	47 Esplanade, St. Helier, Jersey, JE1 0BD	Director
Michael Lynam	47 Esplanade, St. Helier, Jersey, JE1 0BD	Alternate Director

Loan Note Issuer No.1 is organised as a special purpose vehicle and is largely passive, engaging only in the types of transactions described in this Base Prospectus. Loan Note Issuer No.1 is managed and controlled by its directors in Jersey; however, it is expected that it will continue to only require a small amount of active management with respect to its day-to-day activities.

No potential conflicts of interest exist between the directors of Loan Note Issuer No.1 and their duties to Loan Note Issuer No.1 and their private interests and other duties.

In accordance with the Jersey Corporate Services Agreement, Structured Finance Management Offshore Limited (the "**Loan Note Issuer No.1 Corporate Services Provider**") will provide Loan Note Issuer No.1 with general secretarial, registrar and company administration services. The fees of the Loan Note Issuer No.1 Corporate Services Provider for providing such services are included in the Loan Note Issuer No.1 Costs Amount.

The secretary of Loan Note Issuer No.1 is Structured Finance Management Offshore Limited whose registered office is at 47 Esplanade, St Helier, Jersey, JE1 0BD, Channel Islands.

Structured Finance Management Offshore Limited is a private limited company which is incorporated in Jersey, Channel Islands with registered number 83135. Structured Finance Management Offshore Limited undertakes diversified offshore trust administration services and is regulated by the Jersey Financial Services Commission under the Financial Services (Jersey) Law 1998, as amended, for the purpose of carrying on trust company business.

Management and principal activities

Loan Note Issuer No.1's activities will principally be the issue of the Loan Notes, the making of a Contribution resulting in the granting of a beneficial interest in the Arran Cards Receivables Trust, the making of further Contributions in order to increase such beneficial interest, the entering into of all documents relating to such issue and such beneficial interest to which it is expressed to be a party and the exercise of related rights and powers and other activities reasonably incidental thereto. Loan Note Issuer No.1 has not engaged since its incorporation in any activities other than in connection with the above and previous issuances of Loan Notes.

There are also certain covenants given by Loan Note Issuer No.1 under the terms of the STDCMA (see "*The Security Trust Deed and Cash Management Agreement*").

Capitalisation and Indebtedness

The authorised share capital of Loan Note Issuer No.1 as of the date of the Base Prospectus is £100, consisting of 100 shares of £1.00 each. The issued share capital of Loan Note Issuer No.1 is £1.00, consisting of one fully paid share of £1.00.

As stated at the date of this Base Prospectus, there is no loan capital outstanding, loan capital created but unissued, term loan, other borrowing or Indebtedness in the nature of borrowing, contingent liability or guarantee in respect of Loan Note Issuer No.1 save as set out in the paragraph below.

Under the terms of the mini-Supplement to the RTDSA, Loan Note Issuer No.1 made a Contribution to the Arran Cards Receivables Trust in the amount of £10 in order to become an Investor Beneficiary of the Arran Cards Receivables Trust.

Financial information for Loan Note Issuer No.1

There has been no material adverse change in Loan Note Issuer No.1's financial position or prospects since its incorporation. There has been no significant change in the financial or trading position of Loan Note Issuer No.1 since its incorporation on 10 February 2011.

Loan Note Issuer No.1 has not commenced operations and no financial statements have been produced as at the date of this Base Prospectus.

Legal proceedings

Loan Note Issuer No.1 neither is nor has been involved in any governmental, legal or arbitration proceedings (including any such proceedings which are pending or threatened of which Loan Note Issuer No.1 is aware) during the 12 months before the date of this Base Prospectus which may have, or have had in the recent past, significant effects on Loan Note Issuer No.1's financial position or profitability.

THE ISSUER

The Issuer, Arran Cards Funding plc, is a public limited liability company which was incorporated as a special purpose vehicle for the issue of asset backed securities in England and Wales, under the Companies Act 2006 (as amended), on 14 October 2010 as Oaksquare plc with registered number 7408146. The name of the Issuer was changed to Arran Cards Funding plc by a special resolution dated 10 February 2011. Its registered office and principal place of business are located at 35 Great St. Helen's, London EC3A 6AP.

The memorandum and articles of association of the Issuer may be inspected at the registered office of the Issuer (Telephone: +44 (0)20 7398 6300).

Directors, secretary and corporate services

The directors of the Issuer and their respective business addresses and other principal activities are:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Business Address</u>	<u>Principal Activities</u>
SFM Directors Limited	35 Great St. Helen's, London EC3A 6AP	Director
SFM Directors (No.2) Limited	35 Great St. Helen's, London EC3A 6AP	Director
John Paul Nowacki	35 Great St. Helen's, London EC3A 6AP	Director

The directors of each of SFM Directors Limited and SFM Directors No. 2 Limited and their principal activities are as follows:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Business address</u>	<u>Principal activities/business occupation</u>
Jocelyn Coad	35 Great St Helen's, London, EC3A 6AP	Director
Jonathan Keighley	35 Great St Helen's, London, EC3A 6AP	Director
James Macdonald	35 Great St Helen's, London, EC3A 6AP	Director
Robert Berry	35 Great St Helen's, London, EC3A 6AP	Director
J-P Nowacki	35 Great St Helen's, London, EC3A 6AP	Director
Claudia Wallace	35 Great St Helen's, London, EC3A 6AP	Director
Vinoy Nursiah	35 Great St Helen's, London, EC3A 6AP	Director
Helena Whitaker	35 Great St Helen's, London, EC3A 6AP	Director

The Issuer is organised as a special purpose vehicle and will be largely passive, engaging only in the types of transactions described in this Base Prospectus. The Issuer will be managed and controlled by its directors in England and Wales; however, it is expected that, once the company is conducting business, it will require only a small amount of active management.

No potential conflicts of interest exist between the directors of the Issuer and their duties to the Issuer and their private interests and other duties.

Fees are payable to the Issuer Corporate Services Provider pursuant to and in accordance with the terms of a corporate services agreement dated on or about the Programme Establishment Date (the "**Issuer Corporate Services Agreement**"). The Issuer is aware that the payment of such fees and the appointment of such directors may result in potential conflicts of interests between the duties owed to it and the private interests of its board of directors.

The secretary of the Issuer is:

Name	Business Address
SFM Corporate Services Limited	35 Great St. Helen's, London EC3A 6AP

Principal activities

The Issuer's principal activities are principally the issue of the notes, utilisation of the proceeds of those notes to acquire the corresponding Loan Note issued by Loan Note Issuer No.1, the execution and performance of principal documents, the execution and performance of all documents relating thereto to which it is expressed to be a party, the exercise of related rights and powers and other activities reasonably incidental thereto.

Insolvency Matters Relating to the Issuer

The Issuer has been organised, and its activities are limited, to minimise the likelihood of insolvency proceedings being commenced against the Issuer and to minimise the likelihood that there would be claims against the Issuer if insolvency proceedings were commenced against it. The Issuer has not engaged in and will not engage in any activity other than the business and activities described or referred to in this Base Prospectus.

Share capital

The Issuer was incorporated with an authorised share capital of £50,000, comprising 50,000 ordinary shares of £1 each. Two ordinary shares were allotted for cash, and fully paid, on incorporation. On 23 June 2011, 49,998 ordinary shares were resolved to be allotted and on 23 June 2011 were each quarter paid. 49,999 shares are held by Arran Cards Holdings Limited ("**Holdco**") and one share is held by a share trustee under the terms of a share declaration of trust. The entire issued share capital of Holdco is held by SFM Corporate Services Limited (the "**Share Trustee**") under the terms of a declaration of trust made by the Share Trustee on or about the Programme Establishment Date ("**Holdings Share Declaration of Trust**"). Any income or capital held by the Share Trustee under the Holdings Share Declaration of Trust is to be applied to or for the benefit of various institutions established for charitable purposes.

There are no other outstanding securities, loans or subscriptions, allotments or options in respect of the Issuer other than set out below in "*Financial information regarding the Issuer*".

As at the date of this Base Prospectus, there is no loan capital outstanding, loan capital created but unissued, term loan, other borrowing or Indebtedness in the nature of borrowing, contingent liability or guarantee in respect of the Issuer.

Neither RBS nor NatWest own, directly or indirectly, any of the share capital of the Issuer.

Financial information regarding the Issuer

The Issuer has not traded since its incorporation on 14 October 2010. There has been no material adverse change in the financial position or prospects of the Issuer since its date of incorporation. There has been no significant change in the financial or trading position of the Issuer since its date of incorporation.

The Issuer has not commenced operations and no financial statements have been produced as at the date of this Base Prospectus.

Legal proceedings

The Issuer neither is nor has 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 the 12 months before the date of this Base Prospectus which may have, or have had in the recent past, significant effects on the Issuer's financial position or profitability.

THE NOTE TRUSTEE AND SECURITY TRUSTEE

Citicorp Trustee Company Limited acts as Security Trustee and Note Trustee in this Programme. The Note Trustee will act as trustee for the secured creditors of the Issuer and also will hold the Security in respect of the notes under the terms of the Note Trust Deed and any Note Trust Deed Supplement (see "*Conditions of the Notes*" and "*The Note Trust Deed*"). The Security Trustee will act as trustee for the benefit of the secured creditors of Loan Note Issuer No.1 which will include the Issuer (in the Issuer's capacity as holder of the Loan Notes) and also, in particular, will hold the Loan Note Security created by Loan Note Issuer No.1 in respect of the Loan Notes under the terms of the STDCMA (see "*Global Loan Note No. 1 — Overview*"). See also "*The Security Trust Deed and Cash Management Agreement*" and "*The Loan Notes*".

Citicorp Trustee Company Limited

Citicorp Trustee Company Limited (for the purposes of this section, "*The Note Trustee and Security Trustee*", the "**Company**") was incorporated on 24 December 1928 under the laws of England and Wales and has its registered office at Citigroup Centre, Canada Square, Canary Wharf, London E14 5LB, with a company number 235914.

The Company is an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of Citigroup Inc., a diversified global financial services holding company incorporated in Delaware.

The Company is regulated by the FSA.

FORMS OF THE NOTES

The issue of all Note Series under the Programme will be authorised by a resolution of the board of directors of the Issuer passed on or prior to the date of the first issue of notes. Each Note Series will be constituted by a Note Trust Deed Supplement to be dated on or about the relevant Issue Date, between the Issuer and the Note Trustee, as trustee for, among others, the holders for the time being of the notes. The Note Trust Deed includes provisions which enable it to be modified or supplemented and any reference to the Note Trust Deed is a reference also to the document as modified or supplemented in accordance with its terms.

The statements set out below include summaries of, and are subject to, the detailed provisions of the Note Trust Deed and the relevant Note Trust Deed Supplement for a Note Series, which will contain the forms of the Global Note Certificates and the Individual Note Certificates. The Issuer has entered into, for the benefit of the Programme the Paying Agency Agreement (see "*Conditions of the Notes*" below) which will regulate how payments will be made on all Note Series and how determinations and notifications will be made. It will be dated on or prior to the date of the first issuance of notes.

Investors in the notes will be entitled to the benefit of, will be bound by and will be deemed to have notice of, all the provisions of the Note Trust Deed, the relevant Note Trust Deed Supplement and the Paying Agency Agreement. Investors can see copies of these agreements at the principal office for the time being of the Note Trustee, which is, as of the date of this Base Prospectus, 8 July 2011, and at the office for the time being of the Principal Paying Agent.

Form of notes

Unless otherwise specified in the relevant Note Trust Deed Supplement, each class of notes will be represented initially by either a Registered Uncleared Note Certificate or a Global Note Certificate in registered form, in the principal amount specified in the relevant Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms.

In a press release dated 22 October 2008 entitled, "*Evolution of the custody arrangement for international debt securities and their eligibility in Eurosystem credit operations*", the ECB announced that it has assessed the new holding structure and custody arrangements for registered notes which the ICSDs had designed in cooperation with market participants and that notes to be held under the new structure (the "**New Safekeeping Structure**" or "**NSS**") would be in compliance with the "*Standards for the use of EU securities settlement systems in ESCB credit operations*" of the central banking system for the euro (the "**Eurosystem**"), subject to the conclusion of the necessary legal and contractual arrangements. The press release also stated that the new arrangements for notes to be held in NSS form will be offered by Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg as of 30 June 2010 and that registered debt securities in global registered form held issued through Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg after 30 September 2010 will only be eligible as collateral in Eurosystem operations if the New Safekeeping Structure is used.

Notes may be sold outside the United States to non-U.S. Persons in compliance with Regulation S and each class of notes (other than Registered Uncleared Notes) will be represented by a corresponding Regulation S Global Note Certificate either registered (i) in the case of notes which are not to be held under the New Safekeeping Structure, in the name of a Common Depositary (or its nominee), and deposited with such Common Depositary for, Clearstream and/or Euroclear and/or any other relevant clearing system; or (ii) in the case of notes to be held under the New Safekeeping Structure, in the name of a Common Safekeeper (or its nominee), and deposited with such Common Safekeeper for, Clearstream and/or Euroclear.

Notes may be sold to a U.S. Person only if it is a QIB and each class of notes (other than Registered Uncleared Notes) will be represented on issue by a Rule 144A Global Note Certificate registered in the name of Cede & Co. and deposited with Citibank, N.A., London Branch as the DTC Custodian. Beneficial interests in a Rule 144A Global Note Certificate may only be held through, and transfers thereof will only be effected through, records maintained by DTC or its participants (as applicable) at any time.

If specified in the relevant Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms, Registered Uncleared Note Certificates may be initially sold within the United States in compliance of Rule 506 of Regulation D and subsequently sold under Rule 144A or Regulation S (subject to any applicable transfer restrictions set out in the applicable Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms) and each class of Registered Uncleared Notes will

be represented by a corresponding Registered Uncleared Note Certificate registered in the name of the holder.

Registered Uncleared Note Certificates may be subject to certain restrictions of transfer set forth therein, in the Note Trust Deed, any Note Trust Deed Supplement and in Rule 144A under the Securities Act, and the Registered Uncleared Note Certificates will bear the applicable legends regarding restrictions as set out in the applicable Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms. Beneficial interests in Global Note Certificates may be subject to certain restrictions on transfer set forth therein, in the Note Trust Deed, any Note Trust Deed Supplement and in Rule 144A, and the notes will bear the applicable legends regarding the restrictions as set forth in the applicable Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms.

The amount of notes represented by each Global Note Certificate and Registered Uncleared Note Certificate is evidenced by the Register maintained for that purpose (the "**Register**") by the relevant Registrar. Together, the notes represented by the Registered Uncleared Note Certificates, the Global Note Certificates and any outstanding Individual Note Certificates will equal the aggregate principal amount of the notes outstanding at any time. However, in respect of Regulation S notes and Rule 144A notes except in exceptional circumstances (as described below), Individual Note Certificates will not be issued.

Exchange for Individual Certificates

(a) *Rule 144A Global Certificates*

Each Rule 144A Certificate will be exchangeable, free of charge to the holder, on or after its Individual Exchange Date (as defined below), in whole but not in part, for certificates in individual certificate form ("**Rule 144A Individual Certificate**") upon the occurrence of one of the following:

- (i) if DTC notifies the Note Trustee or the Principal Paying Agent that it is unwilling or unable to continue as depository for the Rule 144A Global Note Certificate or DTC ceases to be a "clearing agency" registered under the United States Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "**Exchange Act**"), and a successor depository or clearing system is not appointed by the Trustee or the Principal Paying Agent within 90 days of receiving such notice; or
- (ii) if the Issuer or any Paying Agent or any other person is or will be required to make any withholding or deduction from any payment in respect of the notes for or on account of any present or future taxes, duties, assessments or governmental charges of whatever nature or the Issuer suffers or will suffer any other disadvantage as a result of such change, which withholding or deduction would not be required or other disadvantage would not be suffered (as the case may be) if the notes were in individual certificate form.

(b) *Regulation S Global Certificates*

Each Regulation S Global Certificate will be exchangeable, free of charge to the holder, on or after its Individual Exchange Date (as defined below), in whole but not in part, for certificates in individual certificate form ("**Regulation S Individual Certificates**") upon the occurrence of one of the following:

- (i) if a Regulation S Global Certificate is held (directly or indirectly) on behalf of Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg and Euroclear and/or Clearstream is closed for business for a continuous period of 14 days (other than by reason of holiday, statutory or otherwise) or announces an intention permanently to cease business or does in fact do so; or
- (ii) if as a result of changes to any taxation provisions in the UK, the Issuer or any Paying Agent is or will be required to make any deduction or withholding from any payment in respect of the notes which would not be required were the relevant notes in individual form and a certificate to such effect signed by an authorised director of the Issuer is delivered to the Note Trustee.

The relevant Registrar will not register the transfer of, or exchange interests in, a Global Certificate for Rule 144A Individual Certificates or Regulation S Individual Certificates for a period of 15 calendar days ending on the date for any payment of principal or interest in respect of the notes.

"Individual 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 any transfer agent is located.

Conditions applicable to the Notes

The terms and conditions applicable to any Individual Note Certificate will be endorsed on that Individual Note Certificate and will consist of the terms and conditions set out in Schedule 1 of the Note Trust Deed, as reproduced under "*Conditions of the Notes*" below, and the provisions of the relevant Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms which supplement, amend and/or replace those terms and conditions.

The terms and conditions applicable to any Global Registered Note represented by a Global Note Certificate will differ from those terms and conditions which would apply to the Note were it in definitive form represented by an Individual Note Certificate to the extent described under "*Summary of Provisions Relating to the Notes while in Global Form*" below.

Summary of Provisions Relating to the Notes while in Global Form

Clearing System Accountholders

In relation to any Notes Series represented by a Global Note Certificate, references in the Conditions of the Notes to "Noteholder" are references to the person in whose name such Global Note Certificate is for the time being registered in the Register which, for so long as the Global Note Certificate is held by or on behalf of a depositary or a Common Depositary (or its nominee) or a Common Safekeeper for Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg and/or DTC and/or any other relevant clearing system, will be that depositary or Common Depositary or Common Safekeeper or a nominee for that depositary or Common Depositary or Common Safekeeper.

Each of the persons shown in the records of Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg and/or DTC and/or any other relevant clearing system as being entitled to an interest in a Global Note Certificate (each an "**Accountholder**") must look solely to Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg and/or DTC and/or such other relevant clearing system (as the case may be) for such Accountholder's share of each payment made by the Issuer to the holder of such Global Note Certificate and in relation to all other rights arising under such Global Note Certificate. The extent to which, and the manner in which, Accountholders may exercise any rights arising under the Global Note Certificate will be determined by the respective rules and procedures of Euroclear, Clearstream, Luxembourg, DTC and any other relevant clearing system from time to time. For so long as the relevant notes are represented by a Global Note Certificate, Accountholders shall have no claim directly against the Issuer in respect of payments due under the notes and such obligations of the Issuer will be discharged by payment to the holder of such Global Note Certificate.

Conditions applicable to Global Notes

Each Global Note Certificate will contain provisions which modify the Conditions of the Notes as they apply to the Global Note Certificate. The following is a summary of certain of those provisions:

Payment Business Day: In the case of a Global Note Certificate means a Business Day and, if the currency of payment is euro, any day which is a TARGET Settlement Day and a day on which dealings in foreign currencies may be carried on in each (if any) Additional Financial Centre; or, if the currency of payment is not euro, a Business Day and any day which is a day on which dealings in foreign currencies may be carried on in the Principal Financial Centre of the currency of payment and in each (if any) Additional Financial Centre.

Record Date: Each payment in respect of a Global Note Certificate will be made to the Person shown as the holder in the Register at the close of business (in the relevant clearing system) on the Clearing System Business Day before the due date for such payment, where "**Clearing System Business Day**" means a

day on which each clearing system for which the Global Note Certificate is being held is open for business.

The Clearing Systems

The information set out below has been obtained from the Clearing Systems and the Issuer believes that such sources are reliable, but prospective investors are advised to make their own enquiries as to such procedures. The Issuer accepts responsibility for the accurate reproduction of such information from publicly available information and as far as the Issuer is aware and is able to ascertain from such information published by the clearing systems, no facts have been omitted which would render the reproduced information inaccurate or misleading. In particular, such information is subject to any change in or reinterpretation of the rules, regulations and procedures of DTC, Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg 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 Arranger, Issuer, Loan Note Issuer No.1, Security Trustee, any Dealer, the Note Trustee, any Paying Agent, the Agent Bank, the Registrar 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 and indirect participants or cardholders of their respective obligations under the rules and procedures governing their operations or for the sufficiency for any purpose of the arrangements described below.

The Global Note Certificates may be deposited with the Common Depositary (or the Common Safekeeper (in the case of Regulation S Notes to be held under the New Safekeeping Structure) and registered in the name of a nominee of Euroclear and Clearstream. On confirmation from the Common Depositary (or the Common Safekeeper (in the case of Regulation S Notes to be held under the New Safekeeping Structure) that it holds the Global Note Certificates, Clearstream and/or Euroclear, as applicable, will record Book-Entry Interests in Noteholder's account or the participant account through which Noteholders hold their interests in the notes. These Book-Entry Interests will represent the beneficial owner's or participant's beneficial interest in the relevant notes represented by such Global Note Certificate.

The Global Note Certificates may also be deposited with the DTC Custodian and registered in the name of Cede & Co. On confirmation from the DTC Custodian that it holds the Global Note Certificates, DTC will record Book-Entry Interests to Noteholder's account or the participant account through which Noteholders hold their interests in the notes. These Book-Entry Interests will represent the beneficial owner's or participant's beneficial interest in the relevant notes represented by such Global Note Certificate.

Beneficial owners may hold their interest in the notes represented by each Global Note Certificate in Clearstream, Euroclear or DTC, as applicable, or indirectly through organisations that are participants in any of those systems. Ownership of these beneficial interests in notes represented by each Global Note Certificate will be shown on, and the transfer of that ownership will be effected only through, records maintained by Clearstream, Euroclear or DTC (with respect to interests of their participants) and the records of their participants (with respect to interests of other persons). By contrast, ownership of direct interests in a Global Note Certificate will be shown on, and the transfer of that ownership will be effected through, the Register maintained by the relevant Registrar. Because of this holding structure of the notes, beneficial owners of notes may look only to Clearstream, Euroclear or DTC, as applicable, or their respective participants for their beneficial entitlement to those notes. The Issuer expects that Clearstream, Euroclear and DTC, as applicable, will take any action permitted to be taken by a beneficial owner of notes only in accordance with its rules and at the direction of one or more participants to whose account the interests in a Global Note Certificate is credited and only in respect of that portion of the aggregate principal amount of notes as to which that participant or those participants has or have given that direction.

Payment

Principal and interest payments on the notes (other than Registered Uncleared Notes) will be made via the Paying Agents to Euroclear, Clearstream or DTC, as applicable, or their nominee, as the registered holder of the relevant Global Note Certificate. DTC's practice is to credit its participants' accounts on the applicable Distribution Date according to their respective holdings shown on DTC's records unless DTC has reason to believe that it will not receive payment on that Distribution Date.

Payments by Clearstream, Euroclear and DTC participants (as applicable) to the beneficial owners of notes (other than Registered Uncleared Notes) will be governed by standing instructions, customary practice, and any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time. These payments will be the responsibility of Clearstream, Euroclear and DTC participants (as applicable) and not of Clearstream, Euroclear, DTC, any Paying Agent, the Note Trustee or the Issuer. None of the Issuer, the Note Trustee, any Dealer nor any Paying Agent will have the responsibility or liability for any aspect of the records of Clearstream, Euroclear or DTC on account of beneficial interests in the Global Note Certificates or for maintaining, supervising or reviewing any records of Clearstream, Euroclear or DTC relating to those beneficial interests.

The laws of some states of the United States require that certain persons take physical delivery of securities in definitive form. Consequently the ability to transfer interests in a Global Note Certificate to such persons may be limited. Because DTC, Euroclear and Clearstream can only act on behalf of participants, who in turn act on behalf of indirect participants, the ability of a person having an interest in a Global Note Certificate to pledge such interest to persons or entities which do not participate, directly or indirectly, in the relevant Clearing System, or otherwise take actions in respect of such interest, may be affected by the lack of a physical certificate in respect of such interest.

Transfers between participants on the Clearstream system, participants on the Euroclear system and participants on the DTC system will occur under each of their rules and operating procedures.

Clearstream

Clearstream is incorporated under the laws of Luxembourg as a professional registrar. Clearstream holds securities for its participating organisations and facilitates the clearance and settlement of securities transactions between Clearstream participants through electronic book-entry changes in accounts of Clearstream participants, thereby eliminating the need for physical movement of notes. Transactions may be settled in Clearstream in any of 38 currencies, including U.S. Dollars, Euro and Sterling.

Clearstream participants are financial institutions around the world, including dealers, securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, and clearing corporations. Indirect access to Clearstream is also available to others, including banks, brokers, dealers and trust companies that clear through or maintain a custodial relationship with a Clearstream participant, either directly or indirectly.

Euroclear

The Euroclear system was created in 1968 to hold securities for its participants and to clear and settle transactions between Euroclear participants through simultaneous electronic book-entry delivery against payment. This eliminates the need for physical movement of certificates. Transactions may be settled in any of 32 currencies, including U.S. Dollars, Euro and Sterling.

The Euroclear system is operated by Morgan Guaranty Trust Company of New York, Brussels office, the Euroclear operator, under contract with Euroclear Clearance System, Société Cooperative, a Belgian co operative corporation, the Euroclear co operative. All operations are conducted by the Euroclear operator. All Euroclear securities clearance accounts and Euroclear cash accounts are accounts with the Euroclear operator, not the Euroclear co operative. The board of the Euroclear co operative establishes policy for the Euroclear system.

Euroclear participants include banks — including central banks — securities brokers and dealers and other professional financial intermediaries. Indirect access to the Euroclear system is also available to other firms that maintain a custodial relationship with a Euroclear participant, either directly or indirectly.

Securities clearance accounts and cash accounts with the Euroclear operator are governed by the Terms and Conditions Governing Use of Euroclear and the related Operating Procedures of the Euroclear system. These terms and conditions govern transfers of securities and cash within the Euroclear system, withdrawal of securities and cash from the Euroclear system, and receipts of payments for securities in the Euroclear system. All securities in the Euroclear system are held on a fungible basis without attribution of specific certificates to specific securities clearance accounts. The Euroclear operator acts under these terms and conditions only on behalf of Euroclear participants and has no record of or relationship with persons holding through Euroclear participants.

DTC

DTC is a limited purpose trust company organised under the laws of the State of New York, a "banking organisation" under the laws of the State of New York, a member of the U.S. Federal Reserve System, a "clearing corporation" within the meaning of the New York Uniform Commercial Code and a "clearing agency" registered pursuant to the provisions of Section 17A of the Exchange Act.

DTC was created to hold securities for its participants and facilitate the clearance and settlement of securities transactions between participants through electronic computerised book-entry changes in accounts of its participants, thereby eliminating the need for physical movement of certificates. DTC is owned by a number of its participants and by the New York Stock Exchange, Inc., the American Stock Exchange, Inc. and the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc.

Direct participants include securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, clearing corporations (including Euroclear and Clearstream) and certain other organisations. Indirect access to DTC is available to others, such as banks, securities brokers, dealers and trust companies, that clear through or maintain a custodial relationship with a DTC direct participant, whether directly or indirectly.

The rules applicable to DTC and its participants are on file with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission.

Because of time-zone differences, credits of securities in Clearstream or Euroclear as a result of a transaction with a DTC participant will be made during the subsequent securities settlement processing, dated the Business Day following the DTC settlement date. The credits for any transactions in these securities settled during this processing will be reported to the relevant Clearstream participant or Euroclear participant on that Business Day. Cash received in Clearstream or Euroclear as a result of sales of securities by or through a Clearstream participant or a Euroclear participant to a DTC participant will be received and available on the DTC settlement date. However, it will not be available in the relevant Clearstream or Euroclear cash account until the Business Day following settlement in DTC.

Purchases of notes under the DTC system must be made by or through DTC participants (which includes Euroclear and Clearstream), which will receive a credit for the notes on DTC's records. The ownership interest of each actual investor is in turn to be recorded on the DTC participants' and indirect participants' records. Investors will not receive written confirmation from DTC of their purchase. However, investors are expected to receive written confirmations providing details of the transaction, as well as periodic statements of their holdings, from the DTC participant or indirect participant through which the investor entered into the transaction. Transfers of ownership interests in the notes (other than Registered Uncleared Notes) are to be accomplished by entries made on the books of DTC participants acting on behalf of investors. Investors will not receive certificates representing their ownership interest in the notes (other than Registered Uncleared Notes) unless use of the book-entry system for the notes is discontinued.

Conveyance of notices and other communications by DTC to DTC participants, by DTC participants to indirect participants and by DTC participants and indirect participants to Noteholders, will be governed by arrangements among them and by any statutory or regulatory requirements in effect from time to time.

Investors may hold their interests in a Global Note Certificate directly through DTC if they are participants in the DTC system, or indirectly through organisations which are participants in such system.

Distributions on the notes (other than Registered Uncleared Notes) held indirectly through Clearstream, Euroclear or DTC, as applicable, will be credited to the cash accounts of Clearstream participants, Euroclear participants or DTC participants, as applicable, according to the relevant system's rules and procedures, to the extent received by its registrar. These distributions may need to be reported for tax purposes under U.S. tax laws and regulations. Each of Clearstream, Euroclear or DTC, as the case may be, will take any other action permitted to be taken by a Noteholder on behalf of its participants only as permitted by its rules and procedures and only if its registrar is able to take these actions on its behalf.

Although Clearstream, Euroclear and DTC have agreed to these procedures to facilitate transfers of notes among participants of Clearstream, Euroclear and DTC, they are not obligated to perform these procedures. Additionally, these procedures may be discontinued at any time.

So long as the registrar or its nominee is the holder of the Global Note Certificates underlying the Book-Entry Interests, it or its nominees will be the Noteholder under the Note Trust Deed. Because of this, each person holding a Book-Entry Interest must rely on the procedures of the registrar, Euroclear, Clearstream and/or DTC or other intermediary through which the interests are held, to exercise any rights and obligations of Noteholders under the Note Trust Deed and the relevant Note Trust Deed Supplement.

As the holder of Book-Entry Interests the Noteholders will not have the right under the Note Trust Deed to act on solicitations by the Issuer for action by Noteholders. Noteholders will only be able to act to the extent they receive the appropriate proxies to do so from Euroclear, Clearstream or DTC. No assurances are made about these procedures or their adequacy for ensuring timely exercise of remedies under the Note Trust Deed.

Noteholders and other holders of Book-Entry Interests will be entitled to receive Individual Note Certificates, in the form and under the circumstances, set out in the Note Trust Deed and the terms and conditions of the notes (other than Registered Uncleared Notes). In the event that a Global Note Certificate is exchanged for Individual Note Certificates, such Individual Note Certificates shall be issued in denominations of €100,000 (or the equivalent in another currency) or integral multiples of €100,000 (or the equivalent in another currency).

Tradable amount: So long as the notes (other than Registered Uncleared Notes) are represented by beneficial interests in a permanent Global Note Certificate and Euroclear, Clearstream, DTC and/or any other relevant Clearing System so permits, the notes (other than Registered Uncleared Notes) shall be tradable only in the minimum authorised denomination of €100,000 or its equivalent or as otherwise specified in the related Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms (as applicable to the currency of each particular Note Series) and higher integral multiples of €1,000, or its equivalent or as otherwise specified in the related Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms.

CONDITIONS OF THE NOTES

The following is the text of the terms and conditions which, subject to completion and as supplemented, amended and/or replaced in accordance with the provisions of the relevant Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms, will be endorsed on each note in definitive form issued under the Programme. References in these terms and conditions to "notes" are to the notes of a particular Note Series only and not to all notes that may be issued under the Programme.

1. Introduction

- (a) **Programme:** Arran Cards Funding plc (the "**Issuer**") has established a medium term note programme (the "**Programme**"). The notes of a particular Note Series (the "**notes**") are constituted and secured by a Note Trust Deed dated on or about the Programme Establishment Date (the "**Note Trust Deed**") between the Issuer and Citicorp Trustee Company Limited (the "**Note Trustee**"), which expression includes the trustee or trustees for the time being of the Note Trust Deed) and a supplement to the Note Trust Deed (the "**Note Trust Deed Supplement**") in respect of notes issued in each Note Series. References to the Note Trust Deed include reference to the relevant Note Trust Deed Supplement where the context admits.
- (b) **Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms:** Notes issued under the Programme are issued in series (each a "**Note Series**") and each Note Series comprises only one class of notes. A Note Series may be constituted of a single class of either class A notes, class B notes, class C notes or class D notes, as designated in the relevant Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms. Each Note Series is the subject of a Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms (the "**Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms**") which supplements these terms and conditions (the "**Conditions**"). The terms and conditions applicable to any particular Note Series are these Conditions as supplemented, amended and/or replaced by the relevant Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms. In the event of any inconsistency between these Conditions and the relevant Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms, the relevant Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms shall prevail.
- (c) **Paying Agency Agreement:** The notes are the subject of a Paying Agency Agreement dated on or about the Programme Establishment Date (the "**Paying Agency Agreement**") between (*inter alios*) the Issuer, Citibank, N.A., London Branch as Registrar (the "**Registrar**"), Citibank, N.A., London Branch as Principal Paying Agent (the "**Principal Paying Agent**"), the Paying Agents named in the Paying Agency Agreement (the "**Paying Agents**"), the Agent Bank named in the Paying Agency Agreement (the "**Agent Bank**"), the Exchange Agent named in the Paying Agency Agreement (the "**Exchange Agent**") and in each case, the expression "**Principal Paying Agent**", the "**Paying Agents**", the "**Agent Bank**", the "**Registrar**", and the "**Exchange Agent**" includes any successor to such Person in such capacity.
- (d) **The Notes:** All subsequent references in these Conditions to "notes" are to the notes which are the subject of the relevant Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms. Copies of the relevant Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms are available for inspection by the Noteholders during normal business hours at the Specified Office of the Principal Paying Agent, the initial Specified Office of which is set out below.
- (e) **Summaries:** Certain provisions of these Conditions are summaries of the Note Trust Deed and the Paying Agency Agreement and are subject to their detailed provisions. The holders of the notes (the "**Noteholders**") are bound by, and are deemed to have notice of, all the provisions of the Note Trust Deed, the Note Trust Deed Supplement, the Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms and the Paying Agency Agreement applicable to them. Copies of the Note Trust Deed, the Note Trust Deed Supplement, the Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms and the Paying Agency Agreement are available for inspection by Noteholders during normal business hours at the Specified Offices of the Principal Paying Agent, the initial Specified Offices of which are set out below.

2. **Interpretation**

(a) **Definitions:** In these Conditions the following expressions have the following meanings:

"Account Bank Agreements" means the Issuer Distribution Account Bank Agreement and the Call Protection Accumulation Deposit Account Bank Agreement and **"Account Bank Agreement"** means either one of them;

"Accumulation Period" means for any Note Series, for the purposes of these Note Conditions, unless an Amortisation Period has earlier commenced, the period commencing on the close of business on the Accumulation Period Commencement Date for that Note Series or such later date as is determined in accordance with the provisions of the Loan Note Supplement for the Related Loan Note and ending (for the purposes of these Note Conditions) on the first to occur of (a) the commencement of an Amortisation Period for that Note Series (b) the day the Outstanding Principal Amount of the Related Loan Note is reduced to zero and (c) the date specified in the relevant Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms;

"Accumulation Period Commencement Date" has the meaning given to such term in the relevant Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms;

"Additional Business Centre(s)" means the city or cities specified as such in the relevant Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms;

"Additional Financial Centre(s)" means the city or cities specified as such in the relevant Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms;

"Additional Interest Margin" has the meaning given in the relevant Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms (if applicable);

"Agents" means, in relation to any Note Series, the Principal Paying Agent, the Paying Agent, the Registrar, the Agent Bank, the Calculation Agent, the Exchange Agent and the DTC Custodian or any of them;

"Amortisation Period" means the Regulated Amortisation Period or the Rapid Amortisation Period or such other period specified as an Amortisation Period in the relevant Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms;

"Basic Terms Modification" means any change to any date fixed for payment of principal or interest in respect of the notes, to reduce or cancel the amount of principal or interest payable on any date in respect of the notes, to alter the method of calculating the amount of any payment in respect of the notes or the date for any such payment, to change the currency of any payment under the notes, to change the quorum requirements relating to meetings or the majority required to pass an Extraordinary Resolution or to change this definition;

"Business Day" means, unless otherwise specified in the relevant Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms, in relation to any sum payable in any currency, a TARGET Settlement Day and a day on which commercial banks and foreign exchange markets settle payments generally in London, England; Jersey, Channel Islands; New York, New York; the principal financial centre of the relevant currency and in each (if any) Additional Financial Centre;

"Business Day Convention", in relation to any particular date, has the meaning given in the relevant Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms and, if so specified in the relevant Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms, may have different meanings in relation to different dates and, in this context, the following expressions shall have the following meanings:

(i) **"Following Business Day Convention"** means that the Relevant Date shall be postponed to the first following day that is a Business Day;

(ii) **"Modified Following Business Day Convention"** or **"Modified Business Day Convention"** means that the Relevant Date shall be postponed to the first following day that is a Business Day unless that day falls in the next calendar month in which case that date will be the first preceding day that is a Business Day;

- (iii) **"Preceding Business Day Convention"** means that the Relevant Date shall be brought forward to the first preceding day that is a Business Day; and
- (iv) **"No Adjustment"** means that the Relevant Date shall not be adjusted in accordance with any Business Day Convention;

"Calculation Agent" means the Agent Bank or such other Person specified in the relevant Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms as the party responsible for calculating the rate(s) of interest and Interest Amount(s) and/or such other amount(s) as may be specified in the relevant Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms;

"Call Protection Accumulation Deposit Account" means the account or ledger of an account opened pursuant to the Call Protection Accumulation Deposit Account Bank Agreement in relation to all notes of a Note Series with a Swap Agreement, with call protection for that Note Series;

"Call Protection Accumulation Deposit Account Bank Agreement" means the agreement so named to be entered into between, *inter alios*, the Issuer, the Account Bank and the Note Trustee;

"class A Loan Note" means a Loan Note designated "class A" in accordance with the relevant Loan Note Supplement;

"class B Loan Note" means a Loan Note designated "class B" in accordance with the relevant Loan Note Supplement;

"class C Loan Note" means a Loan Note designated "class C" in accordance with the relevant Loan Note Supplement;

"class D Loan Note" means a Loan Note designated "class D" in accordance with the relevant Loan Note Supplement;

"class A notes" means any Note Series designated as such in the relevant Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms;

"class B notes" means any Note Series designated as such in the relevant Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms;

"class C notes" means any Note Series designated as such in the relevant Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms;

"class D notes" means any Note Series designated as such in the relevant Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms;

"Counterparty Swap Event of Default" means either (i) an Event of Default (as defined in the relevant Swap Agreement) in respect of which the Swap Counterparty is the Defaulting Party (as defined in the relevant Swap Agreement) has occurred and is continuing, or (ii) a termination by the Issuer of the Swap Agreement as a result of a failure to comply with the requirements set out in the Swap Agreement following a downgrade occurring with respect to the rating of the Swap Counterparty which failure is not cured by the Swap Counterparty, during the requisite cure period pursuant to the terms of the Swap Agreement;

"Day Count Fraction" means, in respect of the calculation of an amount for any period of time (the **"Calculation Period"**), such Day Count Fraction as may be specified in these Conditions or the relevant Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms and:

- (v) if **"Actual/Actual (ICMA)"** is so specified, means:
 - (a) where the Calculation Period is equal to or shorter than the Regular Period during which it falls, the actual number of days in the Calculation Period divided by the product of (1) the actual number of days in such Regular Period and (2) the number of Regular Periods in any year; and

- (b) where the Calculation Period is longer than one Regular Period, the sum of:
 - (A) the actual number of days in such Calculation Period falling in the Regular Period in which it begins divided by the product of (1) the actual number of days in such Regular Period and (2) the number of Regular Periods in any year; and
 - (B) the actual number of days in such Calculation Period falling in the next Regular Period divided by the product of (a) the actual number of days in such Regular Period and (2) the number of Regular Periods in any year;
- (vi) if "**Actual/365**" or "**Actual/Actual (ISDA)**" is so specified, means the actual number of days in the Calculation Period divided by 365 (or, if any portion of the Calculation Period falls in a leap year, the sum of (A) the actual number of days in that portion of the Calculation Period falling in a leap year divided by 366 and (B) the actual number of days in that portion of the Calculation Period falling in a non-leap year divided by 365);
- (vii) if "**Actual/365 (Fixed)**" is so specified, means the actual number of days in the Calculation Period divided by 365;
- (viii) if "**Actual/360**" is so specified, means the actual number of days in the Calculation Period divided by 360;
- (ix) if "**30/360**" is so specified, means the number of days in the Calculation Period divided by 360 (the number of days to be calculated on the basis of a year of 360 days with 12 30-day months (unless (i) the last day of the Calculation Period is the 31st day of a month but the first day of the Calculation Period is a day other than the 30th or 31st day of a month, in which case the month that includes that last day shall not be considered to be shortened to a 30-day month, or (ii) the last day of the Calculation Period is the last day of the month of February, in which case the month of February shall not be considered to be lengthened to a 30-day month)); and
- (x) if "**30E/360**" or "**Eurobond Basis**" is so specified means, the number of days in the Calculation Period divided by 360 (the number of days to be calculated on the basis of a year of 360 days with 12 30-day months, without regard to the date of the first day or last day of the Calculation Period unless, in the case of the final Calculation Period, the date of final maturity is the last day of the month of February, in which case the month of February shall not be considered to be lengthened to a 30-day month),

provided that in each such case the number of days in the Calculation Period is calculated from and including the first day of the Calculation Period to but excluding the last day of the Calculation Period;

"Dealer Agreement" means the agreement between the Issuer and certain Dealer(s) (as named therein) concerning the subscription and purchase of notes to be issued pursuant to the Programme;

"Distribution Date" means the date or dates specified as such in, or determined in accordance with the provisions of, the relevant Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms and, where the relevant Distribution Date is not a Business Day, as the same may be adjusted in accordance with the relevant Business Day Convention;

"Distribution Ledger" means a ledger within the Issuer Distribution Account in relation to a specific Note Series;

"Extraordinary Resolution" has the meaning given in the Issuer Master Framework Agreement;

"Final Redemption Date" means the date specified as such in, or determined in accordance with the provisions of, the relevant Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms and, where the Final Redemption Date is not a Business Day, as the same may be adjusted in accordance with the relevant Business Day Convention;

"First Interest Payment Date" means the date specified as such in, or determined in accordance with the provisions of, the relevant Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms and, where the First Interest Payment Date is not a Business Day, as the same may be adjusted in accordance with the relevant Business Day Convention;

"Floating Rate Commencement Date" is specified in the relevant Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms as either the Interest Payment Date of the first month falling in the Regulated Amortisation Period or the Rapid Amortisation Period (or if such date has passed, the immediately following Interest Payment Date) or the Scheduled Redemption Date;

"Global Note Certificate" means a Note Certificate in global form;

"Indebtedness" means any indebtedness of any Person for money borrowed or raised including (without limitation) any Indebtedness for or in respect of:

- (xi) amounts raised by acceptance under any acceptance credit facility;
- (xii) amounts raised under any note purchase facility;
- (xiii) the amount of any liability in respect of leases or hire purchase contracts which would, in accordance with applicable law and generally accepted accounting principles, be treated as finance or capital leases;
- (xiv) the amount of any liability in respect of any purchase price for assets or services the payment of which is deferred for a period in excess of 60 days; and
- (xv) amounts raised under any other transaction (including, without limitation, any forward sale or purchase agreement) having the commercial effect of a borrowing;

"Individual Note Certificate" means an Individual Note Certificate issued in the circumstances set out in the Note Trust Deed;

"Initial Rate" has the meaning given in the relevant Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms;

"Interest Amount" means, in relation to a note and an Interest Period, the amount of interest payable in respect of that Note for that Interest Period;

"Interest Commencement Date" means the Issue Date of the notes or such other date as may be specified as the Interest Commencement Date in the relevant Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms;

"Interest Determination Date" has the meaning given in the relevant Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms;

"ISDA Definitions" means the 2000 ISDA Definitions (as amended and updated as at the date of issue of the first notes of the relevant Note Series (as specified in the relevant Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms) as published by the International Swaps and Derivatives Association, Inc.) or, if so specified in the relevant Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms, the 2006 ISDA Definitions (as amended and updated as at the date of issue of the first notes of the relevant Note Series (as specified in the relevant Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms) as published by the International Swaps and Derivatives Association, Inc.);

"Issue Date" has the meaning given in the relevant Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms for a Note Series;

"Issuer Bank Accounts" means the Issuer Distribution Account and the Call Protection Accumulation Deposit Account;

"Issuer Distribution Account" means the bank account so named and opened pursuant to the Issuer Distribution Account Bank Agreement in relation to all notes issued by the Issuer;

"Issuer Distribution Account Bank Agreement" means the agreement so named dated on or about the Programme Establishment Date between, *inter alios*, the Issuer, the Note Trustee and the Account Bank;

"Issuer Master Framework Agreement" means the issuer master framework agreement dated on or about the Programme Establishment Date between, amongst others, the Issuer and the Note Trustee;

"Loan Note" means each notional tranche of Global Loan Note No. 1 created pursuant to a Loan Note Supplement;

"Loan Note Holder's Profit Amount" means in respect of each Loan Note Holder with respect to:

- (a) any Transfer Date falling on or up to 31 December 2011, an amount of £5,250; and
- (b) any Transfer Date falling after 31 December 2011, an amount rounded up to the nearest penny, equal to the lesser of one-twelfth of (i) £12,000 and (ii) the aggregate of £1,200 per Note Series outstanding during the course of the previous 11 Monthly Periods;

"Loan Note Supplement" means the relevant supplement to Global Loan Note No.1 creating a Loan Note certain details of which are set out in the relevant Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms for a particular Note Series;

"London Business Day" means a day on which commercial banks and foreign exchange markets settle payments generally in London, England;

"Master Framework Agreement" means the master framework agreement dated on or about the Programme Establishment Date between, among others, Loan Note Issuer No.1, the Security Trustee and the Account Bank;

"Margin" has the meaning given in the relevant Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms;

"Meeting" means a meeting of Noteholders (whether originally convened or resumed following an adjournment);

"Member State" means each member state of the European Union;

"Most Senior Class of Notes" means the class A notes for so long as there are any class A notes outstanding, thereafter the class B notes for so long as there are any class B notes outstanding, thereafter the class C notes for so long as there are any class C notes outstanding, thereafter the class D notes for so long as there are any class D notes outstanding;

"Note Certificate" means a Global Note Certificate, an Individual Note Certificate or a Registered Uncleared Note Certificate;

"Note Series" means those notes of the same class and with the same terms and conditions issued in accordance with a particular Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms;

"Participating Member State" means a member state of the European Communities which adopts the Euro as its lawful currency in accordance with the Treaty;

"Pay Out Event" means either a **"Trust Pay Out Event"** or **"Trust Series Pay Out Event"** as defined in the Issuer Master Framework Agreement;

"Payment Business Day" means, unless otherwise specified in the Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms, a Business Day;

"Person" means any individual, company, corporation, firm, partnership, joint venture, association, organisation, state or agency of a state or other entity, whether or not having separate legal personality;

"Principal Amount Outstanding" means, in relation to a note on any date, the principal amount of that note on the Issue Date (and, in respect of any variable funding notes, any advances made in respect of the principal amount of such note by the relevant Noteholder) less the aggregate amount of all Principal Payments in respect of that Note that have become due and payable by the Issuer to the Noteholder concerned by virtue of the Issuer having received funds in respect thereof from Loan Note Issuer No.1 as described in Condition 7 (*Redemption and Purchase*) prior to such date in accordance with the conditions of the Related Loan Note; **provided that** solely for the purpose of calculating the Principal Amount Outstanding under Condition 6 (*Interest*), 7 (*Redemption and Purchase*), 10 (*Events of Default*) and 14 (*Meetings of Noteholders: Modification and Waiver*) all such Principal Payments due and unpaid on or prior to such date shall also be taken into account as forming part of such Principal Amount Outstanding;

"Principal Financial Centre" means, in relation to Sterling, London, in relation to U.S. Dollars, New York and in relation to Euro, it means the Principal Financial Centre of such member state of the European Communities as is selected (in the case of a payment) by the payee or (in the case of a calculation) by the Calculation Agent;

"Programme Establishment Date" means 7 July 2011;

"Provisions for Meetings of Noteholders" means the provisions contained in Schedule 4 of the Note Trust Deed;

"Rapid Amortisation Period" means, for any Note Series, for the purposes of these Conditions, the period commencing on the day on which a Rapid Amortisation Trigger Event (as such term is defined in Schedule 6 of the STDCMA) is deemed to occur for the Related Loan Note pursuant to the provisions of the relevant Loan Note Supplement, and ending on the earlier of (i) the day on which the Outstanding Principal Amount of the Related Loan Note is reduced to zero; (ii) the Final Redemption Date of the notes; and (iii) the date of dissolution of the Arran Cards Receivables Trust;

"Rate of Interest" means the rate or rates (expressed as a percentage per year) of interest payable in respect of the notes specified in the relevant Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms or calculated or determined in accordance with the provisions of these Conditions and/or the relevant Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms;

"Rating Agencies" means, together, Standard & Poor's Credit Market Services Europe Ltd ("**S&P**"), Moody's Investors Service Limited ("**Moody's**") and Fitch Ratings Limited ("**Fitch**"), and, together with S&P and Moody's, the "**Rating Agencies**".

"Redemption Period Interest Payment Dates" means the date or dates specified as such in, or determined in accordance with the provisions of, the relevant Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms, and where the relevant Redemption Period Interest Payment Date is not a Business Day, as the same may be adjusted in accordance with the relevant Business Day Convention;

"Reference Banks" means the principal London office of each of Barclays Bank PLC, HSBC Bank plc, Lloyds TSB Bank plc and The Royal Bank of Scotland plc, or any duly appointed substitute reference bank(s) as may be appointed by the Issuer to provide the Agent Bank with its offered quotation to leading banks in the London interbank market;

"Regular Interest Payment Dates" means the date or dates specified as such in, or determined in accordance with the provisions of, the relevant Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms, and where the relevant Regular Interest Payment Date is not a Business Day, as the same may be adjusted in accordance with the relevant Business Day Convention;

"Regular Period" means unless specified otherwise in a Condition containing a specific provision or the relevant Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms:

- (xvi) in the case of notes where interest is scheduled to be paid only by means of regular payments, each period from (and including) the Interest Commencement Date to (but excluding) the First Interest Payment Date and each successive period from (and including) one Interest Payment Date to (but excluding) the next Interest Payment Date;

- (xvii) in the case of notes where, apart from the first Interest Period, interest is scheduled to be paid only by means of regular payments, each period from (and including) a Regular Date falling in any year to (but excluding) the next Regular Date, where "**Regular Date**" means the day and month (but not the year) on which any Interest Payment Date falls; and
- (xviii) in the case of notes where, apart from one Interest Period other than the first Interest Period, interest is scheduled to be paid only by means of regular payments, each period from (and including) a Regular Date falling in any year to (but excluding) the next Regular Date, where "**Regular Date**" means the day and month (but not the year) on which any Interest Payment Date falls other than the Interest Payment Date falling at the end of the irregular Interest Period;

"**Regulated Amortisation Period**" means, for any Note Series, for the purposes of these Conditions, the period commencing on the day on which a "**Regulated Amortisation Trigger Event**" is deemed to occur for the Related Loan Note pursuant to the provisions of the relevant Loan Note Supplement, and ending on the earlier of (i) the day on which the Outstanding Principal Amount of the Related Loan Note is reduced to zero; (ii) the commencement of a Rapid Amortisation Period for the Related Loan Note; and (iii) the Final Redemption Date of the notes;

"**Related Loan Note**" means, for any Note Series, the Loan Note specified in the relevant Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms as the Loan Note the subject of first fixed Loan Note Security (as such term is defined in the relevant Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms) to collateralise that Note Series;

"**Relevant Date**" means in relation to any payment whichever is the later of (a) the date on which the payment in question first becomes due and (b) if the full amount payable has not been received in London by the Principal Paying Agent or the Note Trustee on or prior to such due date, the date on which (the full amount having been so received) notice to that effect has been given to the Noteholders in accordance with Condition 16;

"**Relevant Indebtedness**" means any Indebtedness which is in the form of or represented by any bond, note, debenture, debenture stock, loan stock, certificate or other instrument which is, or is capable of being, listed, quoted or traded on any stock exchange or in any securities market (including, without limitation, any over-the-counter market);

"**Revolving Period**" means for any Note Series, for the purposes of these Conditions, any period which is not an Accumulation Period or Amortisation Period for that Note Series;

"**Scheduled Redemption Date**" has the meaning given in the relevant Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms;

"**Security Interest**" means any mortgage, charge, pledge, lien or other security interest including, without limitation, anything analogous to any of the foregoing under the laws of any jurisdiction;

"**Specified Currency**" has the meaning given in the relevant Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms;

"**Specified Denomination(s)**" has the meaning given in the relevant Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms;

"**STDCMA** means the security trust deed and cash management agreement, dated on or about the Programme Establishment Date, between *inter alios*, the Security Trustee and Arran Cards Loan Note Issuer No. 1 Limited ("**Loan Note Issuer No.1**") pursuant to which Loan Note Issuer No.1 will issue Loan Notes and grant security over certain assets to the Security Trustee;

"**Specified Office**" has the meaning given in the Paying Agency Agreement;

"**Subsidiary**" means, in relation to any Person (the "**First Person**") at any particular time, any other Person (the "**Second Person**");

- (xix) whose affairs and policies the First Person controls or has the power to control, whether by ownership of share capital, contract, the power to appoint or remove members of the governing body of the Second Person or otherwise; or
- (xx) whose financial statements are, in accordance with applicable law and generally accepted accounting principles, consolidated with those of the First Person;

"**Swap Agreement**" means the relevant currency swap agreement and the interest swap agreement in respect of a Note Series, in each case, in the form of an ISDA Master Agreement, including a schedule, one or more confirmations and a credit support annex;

"**TARGET2**" means the Trans-European Automated Real-Time Gross Settlement Express Transfer payment system which utilises a single shared platform and which was launched on 19 November 2007;

"**TARGET Settlement Day**" means any day on which TARGET2 is open for the settlement of payments in Euro;

"**Treaty**" means the Treaty establishing the European Communities, as amended; and

"**Written Resolution**" means a resolution in writing signed by or on behalf of all holders of notes of the relevant class or series for the time being outstanding who for the time being are entitled to receive notice of a Meeting in accordance with the Provisions for the Meetings of Noteholders, whether contained in one document or several documents in the same form, each signed by or on behalf of the holders of the notes.

(b) **Interpretation:** In these Conditions:

- (i) capitalised terms not defined herein shall have the meanings given to them in the Issuer Master Framework Agreement;
- (ii) any reference to principal shall be deemed to include any redemption amount, any premium (excluding interest) payable to the holder in respect of a note and any other amount in the nature of principal payable pursuant to these Conditions;
- (iii) any reference to interest shall be deemed to include any other amount in the nature of interest payable pursuant to these Conditions;
- (iv) references to notes being "**outstanding**" shall be construed in accordance with the Paying Agency Agreement and the Note Trust Deed;
- (v) if an expression is stated in Condition 2(a) to have the meaning given in the relevant Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms, but the relevant Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms gives no such meaning or specifies that such expression is "not applicable" then such expression is "**Not Applicable**" to the notes;
- (vi) any reference to the Paying Agency Agreement and the Note Trust Deed shall be construed with respect to any Note Series as a reference to the Paying Agency Agreement or the Note Trust Deed, as the case may be, as amended and/or supplemented up to and including the Issue Date of the notes of that Note Series; and
- (vii) Any reference to any document defined as a Transaction Document or any other agreement or document shall be construed as a reference to such Transaction Document or, as the case may be, such other agreement or document as the same may have been, or may from time to time be, amended, varied, novated, supplemented or replaced.

3. Form, Denomination and Title

Unless otherwise specified in the relevant Note Trust Deed Supplement, the notes will be issued in registered form ("**Registered Notes**"), in the minimum authorised denomination of €100,000 or its equivalent or as otherwise specified in the related Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms and higher integral multiples of €1,000 **provided that** in the case of any notes which are to be admitted to trading on a regulated market within the European Economic Area or offered to the public in a Member State of the European Economic Area in circumstances which require the publication of a prospectus under the Prospectus Directive, the minimum denomination shall be €100,000 (or such amount as shall be at least equal to its equivalent in any other currency as at the date of issue of those notes as specified in the relevant Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms). References in these Conditions to "notes" include Registered Notes and all applicable classes (if any) in the Note Series.

- (a) **Register:** The relevant Registrar will maintain a register (a "**Register**") in respect of the notes in accordance with the provisions of the Paying Agency Agreement. The "holder" of a note means the Person in whose name such note is for the time being registered in the Register maintained by the relevant Registrar (or, in the case of a joint holding, the first named thereof) and "Noteholder" shall be construed accordingly.
- (b) **Title:** The holder of each note shall (except as otherwise required by law) be treated as the absolute owner of such note for all purposes (whether or not it is overdue and regardless of any notice of ownership, trust or any other interest therein, any writing on the Note Certificate relating thereto (other than the endorsed form of transfer) or any notice of any previous loss or theft of such Note Certificate) and no Person shall be liable for so treating such holder. A certificate (each, a "**Note Certificate**") will be issued to each Noteholder in respect of its registered holding. Each Note Certificate will be numbered serially with an identifying number which will be recorded in the Register maintained by the relevant Registrar.
- (c) **Transfers:** Subject to paragraphs (g) (*Closed periods*) and (h) (*Regulations concerning transfers and registration*) below, a note may be transferred upon surrender of the relevant Note Certificate, with the endorsed form of transfer duly completed, at the Specified Office of the relevant Registrar together with such evidence as such Registrar may reasonably require to prove the title of the Transferor and the authority of the individuals who have executed the form of transfer; **provided that** a note may not be transferred unless the principal amount of notes transferred and (where not all of the notes held by a holder are being transferred) the principal amount of the balance of notes not transferred are an authorised denomination or multiple thereof. Where not all the notes represented by the surrendered Note Certificate are the subject of the transfer, a new Note Certificate in respect of the balance of the notes will be issued to the Transferor.
- (d) **Denomination:** So long as the notes are represented by a Global Note Certificate and the relevant clearing system(s) so permit, the notes shall be tradeable only in the minimum authorised denomination of €100,000 (or such amount as shall be at least equal to its equivalent in any other currency as at the date of issue of those notes as specified in the relevant Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms) and higher integral multiples of €1,000 as specified in the relevant Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms (or such amount as shall be at least equal to its equivalent in any other currency as at the date of issue of those notes as specified in the relevant Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms).
- (e) **Registration and delivery of Note Certificates:** Within five Business Days of the surrender of a Note Certificate in accordance with paragraph (c) (*Transfers*) above, the relevant Registrar will register the transfer in question and deliver a new Note Certificate of a like principal amount to the notes transferred to each relevant holder at its Specified Office or (at the request and risk of any such relevant holder) by uninsured first class mail (airmail if overseas) to the address specified for the purpose by such relevant holder.
- (f) **No charge:** The transfer of a note will be effected without charge by or on behalf of the Issuer or the relevant Registrar, but against such indemnity as such Registrar may require in respect of any tax or other duty of whatsoever nature which may be levied or imposed in connection with such transfer.

- (g) **Closed periods:** Noteholders may not require transfers to be registered during the period of 15 days ending on the due date for any payment of principal or interest in respect of the notes.
- (h) **Regulations concerning transfers and registration:** All transfers of notes and entries on the relevant Register are subject to the detailed regulations concerning the transfer of notes scheduled to the Paying Agency Agreement. The regulations may be changed by the Issuer with the prior written approval of the Note Trustee and the relevant Registrar. A copy of the current regulations will be mailed (free of charge) by the relevant Registrar to any Noteholder who requests in writing a copy of such regulations.

4. **Status, Security and Priority of Payment**

(a) **Status**

The notes constitute direct, secured and unconditional obligations of the Issuer. In any Note Series, the notes of each class will, at all times, rank *pari passu* and *pro rata* without preference or priority amongst themselves, and with the notes of the same class in a different Note Series. Each class may comprise sub-classes of notes, which will rank *pari passu* without priority or preference amongst themselves and with the notes of the same sub-class in a different Note Series.

Within each Note Series and as between different Note Series, the class A notes will rank in priority to the class B notes, the class C notes and the class D notes; the class B notes will rank in priority to the class C notes and the class D notes; and the class C notes will rank in priority to the class D notes.

(b) **Security**

As Security for the payment of all monies payable in respect of a Note Series under the Note Trust Deed (including the remuneration, expenses and any other claims of the Note Trustee and any receiver appointed under the Note Trust Deed), the Issuer will pursuant to the Note Trust Deed and the Note Trust Deed Supplement create the following security (the "**Security**") in favour of the Note Trustee for itself and on trust for, *inter alios*, the Noteholders of such Note Series:

- (i) an assignment by way of security interest under Jersey law of the Issuer's right, title, interest and benefit in the Issuer Jersey Secured Property (as defined in the Issuer Master Framework Agreement) in respect of Global Loan Note No. 1 (to the extent it relates to such Note Series);
- (ii) an assignment by way of first fixed Security under English law of the Issuer's right, title, interest and benefit in and to the Related Loan Note for that Note Series under Global Loan Note No. 1 and the Loan Note Supplement for the Related Loan Note for that Note Series, save to the extent that such right, title and interest constitutes assets situated in Jersey;
- (iii) an assignment by way of first fixed Security under English law of the Issuer's right, title and interest in the Security Interest created in favour of the Security Trustee by Loan Note Issuer No.1 in respect of Global Loan Note No. 1 (to the extent it relates to such Note Series), save to the extent that such right, title and interest constitutes assets situated in Jersey;
- (iv) an assignment by way of first fixed Security under English law of the Issuer's right, title, interest and benefit in and to any agreements or documents to which the Issuer is a party (and sums received or recoverable thereunder) save to the extent that such right, title and interest constitutes assets situated in Jersey;
- (v) an assignment by way of first fixed Security under English law of the Issuer's right, title, interest and benefit in and to all monies credited in respect of the relevant Distribution Ledger(s) of the Issuer Distribution Account or to any bank or other account in which the Issuer may at any time have any right, title, interest or benefit save to the extent that such right, title and interest constitutes assets situated in Jersey; and

- (vi) a first floating charge under English law over the Issuer's undertaking and assets not charged or subject to fixed security under (i) to (v) above (excluding however, the Issuer's right, title and interest in assets situated in Jersey and including all assets governed by or otherwise subject to Scots law),

all as more particularly described in the Note Trust Deed and the Note Trust Deed Supplement. In addition, pursuant to the Note Trust Deed, the Issuer has, by way of first fixed Security for payment of all monies payable in respect of the notes of such Series under the Note Trust Deed, assigned by way of security to the Note Trustee those assets that are situated in Jersey.

(c) ***Application of Proceeds Upon Enforcement***

The Note Trust Deed and each Note Trust Deed Supplement will contain provisions regulating the priority of application of amounts prior to the enforcement of any Security. Following the enforcement of any Security, payments shall be applied in the following order of priority (the "**Post Enforcement Priority of Payments**"):

- (i) *first*, in no order of priority among the respective amounts then due but proportionally to such amounts, (A) to pay remuneration then due to any receiver or the Note Trustee and all amounts due in respect of fees, legal fees and other costs, charges, liabilities, expenses, losses, damages, Proceedings, claims, indemnity payments and demands then incurred by or due to the Note Trustee under and in respect of the Related Documents (as defined in Condition 5(ii)(a), but excluding the Dealer Agreement) and in enforcing the Security created by or pursuant to the Note Trust Deed and each Note Trust Deed Supplement thereto or in perfecting title to the Security, together with interest thereon as provided in any such document;
- (ii) *secondly*, in priority (A) (to the extent not met by (i) above) in payment or satisfaction of all amounts then due and unpaid to the Note Trustee and/or any appointee and/or any agent of the Note Trustee under the Related Documents (other than the Dealer Agreement), the Note Trust Deed and each Note Trust Deed Supplement thereto, (B) in payment or satisfaction of all amounts then due and unpaid under the Paying Agency Agreement to the Agents; and then (C) in payment or satisfaction of all amounts then due and unpaid under the Issuer Corporate Services Agreement;
- (iii) *thirdly*, for each Note Series of class A notes *pari passu* and in no order of priority among themselves but proportionally to the respective amounts then due (such amount not to exceed an amount equal to the proceeds from the first fixed Security granted in favour of that Note Series less its *pro rata* share of items (i) and (ii)):

(A) in priority:

- a. if the Issuer has entered into a Swap Agreement for the particular Note Series of class A notes (and subject to (iv) below) in meeting the claims of the Swap Counterparty in respect of any termination payment under the Swap Agreement to be paid to the Swap Counterparty by the Issuer in accordance with the early termination provisions of the relevant Swap Agreement (the "**Swap Termination Amount**"); and then
- b. if the Issuer has entered into a Swap Agreement for the particular Note Series of class A notes in or towards payment of all principal, premium (if any) and interest then due and unpaid in respect of the Note Series of class A notes *pro rata* and *pari passu*,

provided that in the event that enforcement of the Security created by the Note Trust Deed and the relevant Note Trust Deed Supplement thereto is as a result of the termination of the applicable Swap Agreement for a reason other than a Counterparty Swap Event of Default (and without prejudice to the continuing liability of the Issuer to make payments to the Noteholders of the relevant Note Series of class A notes in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Note Series apart from these paragraphs (a) and (b)), amounts available to be paid

under these paragraphs (a) and (b) will be limited to amounts which are paid to the Issuer and referable to (1) the Note Series only, or (2) the Swap Agreement; and

- (B) if the Issuer has not entered into a Swap Agreement for the particular Note Series of class A notes, in or towards payment of all principal, premium (if any) and interest then due and unpaid in respect of the Note Series of class A notes *pro rata* and *pari passu*;
- (iv) *fourthly*, if the Issuer has entered into a Swap Agreement for the particular Note Series of class A notes, then in the event the Swap Agreement is terminated as a result of a Counterparty Swap Event of Default, in meeting the claims of the Swap Counterparty in respect of any Swap Termination Amount (such amount not to exceed an amount equal to the proceeds from the first fixed Security granted in favour of that Note Series less its *pro rata* share of items (i) and (ii) and item (iii));
- (v) *fifthly*, for each Note Series of class B notes *pari passu* and in no order of priority among themselves but proportionally to the respective amounts then due (such amount not to exceed an amount equal to the proceeds from the first fixed Security granted in favour of that Note Series less its *pro rata* share of items (i) and (ii)):
 - (A) in priority:
 - a. if the Issuer has entered into a Swap Agreement for the particular Note Series of class B notes (and subject to (vi) below) in meeting the claims of the Swap Counterparty in respect of any termination payment under the Swap Agreement to be paid to the Swap Counterparty by the Issuer in accordance with the early termination provisions of the relevant Swap Agreement (the "**Swap Termination Amount**"); and then
 - b. if the Issuer has entered into a Swap Agreement for the particular Note Series of class B notes in or towards payment of all principal, premium (if any) and interest then due and unpaid in respect of the Note Series of class B notes *pro rata* and *pari passu*,

provided that in the event that enforcement of the Security created by the Note Trust Deed and the relevant Note Trust Deed Supplement thereto is as a result of the termination of the applicable Swap Agreement for a reason other than a Counterparty Swap Event of Default (and without prejudice to the continuing liability of the Issuer to make payments to the Noteholders of the relevant Note Series of class B notes in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Note Series apart from these paragraphs (a) and (b)), amounts available to be paid under these paragraphs (a) and (b) will be limited to amounts which are paid to the Issuer and referable to (1) the Note Series only, or (2) the Swap Agreement; and

- (B) if the Issuer has not entered into a Swap Agreement for the particular Note Series of class B notes, in or towards payment of all principal, premium (if any) and interest then due and unpaid in respect of the Note Series of class B notes *pro rata* and *pari passu*;
- (vi) *sixthly*, if the Issuer has entered into a Swap Agreement for the particular Note Series of class B notes, then in the event the Swap Agreement is terminated as a result of a Counterparty Swap Event of Default, in meeting the claims of the Swap Counterparty in respect of any Swap Termination Amount such amount not to exceed an amount equal to the proceeds from the first fixed Security granted in favour of that Note Series less its *pro rata* share of items (i) and (ii) and item (v);

(vii) *seventhly*, for each Note Series of class C notes *pari passu* and in no order of priority among themselves but proportionally to the respective amounts then due (such amount not to exceed an amount equal to the proceeds from the first fixed Security granted in favour of that Note Series less its *pro rata* share of items (i) and (ii)):

(A) in priority:

- a. if the Issuer has entered into a Swap Agreement for the particular Note Series of class C notes (and subject to (viii) below) in meeting the claims of the Swap Counterparty in respect of any termination payment under the Swap Agreement to be paid to the Swap Counterparty by the Issuer in accordance with the early termination provisions of the relevant Swap Agreement (the "**Swap Termination Amount**"); and then
- b. if the Issuer has entered into a Swap Agreement for the particular Note Series of class C notes, in or towards payment of all principal, premium (if any) and interest then due and unpaid in respect of the Note Series of class C notes *pro rata* and *pari passu*,

provided that in the event that enforcement of the Security created by the Note Trust Deed and the relevant Note Trust Deed Supplement thereto is as a result of the termination of the applicable Swap Agreement for a reason other than a Counterparty Swap Event of Default (and without prejudice to the continuing liability of the Issuer to make payments to the Noteholders of the relevant Note Series of class C notes in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Note Series apart from these paragraphs (a) and (b)), amounts available to be paid under these paragraphs (a) and (b) will be limited to amounts which are paid to the Issuer and referable to (1) the Note Series only, or (2) the Swap Agreement; and

(B) if the Issuer has not entered into a Swap Agreement for the particular Note Series of class C notes, in or towards payment of all principal, premium (if any) and interest then due and unpaid in respect of the Note Series of class C notes *pro rata* and *pari passu*;

(viii) *eighthly*, if the Issuer has entered into a Swap Agreement for the particular Note Series of class C notes, then in the event the Swap Agreement is terminated as a result of a Counterparty Swap Event of Default, in meeting the claims of the Swap Counterparty in respect of any Swap Termination Amount such amount not to exceed an amount equal to the proceeds from the first fixed Security granted in favour of that Note Series less the *pro rata* share of items (i) and (ii) and item (vii);

(ix) *ninthly*, for each Note Series of class D notes *pari passu* and in no order of priority among themselves but proportionally to the respective amounts then due (such amount not to exceed an amount equal to the proceeds from the first fixed Security granted in favour of that Note Series less its *pro rata* share of items (i) and (ii)):

(A) in priority:

- a. if the Issuer has entered into a Swap Agreement for the particular Note Series of class D notes (and subject to (x) below) in meeting the claims of the Swap Counterparty in respect of any termination payment under the Swap Agreement to be paid to the Swap Counterparty by the Issuer in accordance with the early termination provisions of the relevant Swap Agreement (the "**Swap Termination Amount**"); and then
- b. if the Issuer has entered into a Swap Agreement for the particular Note Series of class D notes, in or towards payment of all principal, premium (if any) and interest then due and unpaid in respect of the Note Series of class D notes *pro rata* and *pari passu*,

provided that in the event that enforcement of the Security created by the Note Trust Deed and the relevant Note Trust Deed Supplement thereto is as a result of the termination of the applicable Swap Agreement for a reason other than a Counterparty Swap Event of Default (and without prejudice to the continuing liability of the Issuer to make payments to the Noteholders of the relevant Note Series of class D notes in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Note Series apart from these paragraphs (a) and (b)), amounts available to be paid under these paragraphs (a) and (b) will be limited to amounts which are paid to the Issuer and referable to (1) the Note Series only, or (2) the Swap Agreement; and

- (B) if the Issuer has not entered into a Swap Agreement for the particular Note Series of class D notes, in or towards payment of all principal, premium (if any) and interest then due and unpaid in respect of the Note Series of class D notes *pro rata* and *pari passu*;
- (x) *tenthly*, if the Issuer has entered into a Swap Agreement for the particular Note Series of class D notes, then in the event the Swap Agreement is terminated as a result of a Counterparty Swap Event of Default, in meeting the claims of the Swap Counterparty in respect of any Swap Termination Amount, such amount not to exceed an amount equal to the proceeds from the first fixed Security granted in favour of that Note Series less the *pro rata* share of items (i) and (ii) and item (ix);
- (xi) *eleventhly*, in or towards payment of any sums due from (or required to be provided for by) the Issuer to meet its liabilities to any taxation authority (including in respect of corporation tax to HMRC but save insofar as such payment may be made out of sums retained as the Loan Note Holder's Profit Amount);
- (xii) *twelfthly*, in or towards payment of any sums due in respect of the Loan Note Holder's Profit Amount;
- (xiii) *thirteenthly*, in payment of the balance (if any) of the aggregate amount remaining from the proceeds of the first fixed Security granted in favour of each relevant Note Series after the payment of the items set out above shall be paid to Loan Note Issuer No.1 identified as deferred subscription price in respect of Global Loan Note No. 1; and
- (xiv) *fourteenthly*, in or towards payment of any other sums due to Noteholders of a Note Series or sums due to third parties under obligations incurred in the course of the Issuer's business or, in the event that all such sums due have been paid, as deferred subscription price in respect of Global Loan Note No. 1, **provided that** amounts paid to Noteholders of a Note Series should be paid in priority to (A) *pari passu* and *pro rata* to the amounts due to Noteholders of each Note Series of class A notes, then (B) *pari passu* and *pro rata* to the amounts due to Noteholders of each Note Series of class B notes, then (C) *pari passu* and *pro rata* to the amounts due to Noteholders of each Note Series of class C notes and then (D) *pari passu* and *pro rata* to the amounts due to Noteholders of each Note Series of class D notes.

5. Negative Covenants of the Issuer

So long as any of the notes remains outstanding (as defined in the Note Trust Deed), the Issuer shall not, save to the extent permitted by the Related Documents or with the prior written consent of the Note Trustee:

- (i) create or permit to subsist any mortgage, charge, pledge, lien or other Security Interest including, without limitation, anything analogous to any of the foregoing under the laws of any jurisdiction upon the whole or any part of its present or future undertaking, assets or revenues (including uncalled capital);

- (ii) carry on any business other than as described in this Base Prospectus relating to the issue of the notes and in respect of that business shall not engage in any activity or do anything whatsoever except:
 - (a) preserve and/or exercise and/or enforce any of its rights and perform and observe its obligations under the notes, the Note Trust Deed and each Note Trust Deed Supplement thereto, the Paying Agency Agreement, the Dealer Agreement, each Swap Agreement, Global Loan Note No. 1, each Loan Note Supplement, each Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms and the Account Bank Agreement and any bank mandate regarding the Issuer Distribution Account (together the "**Related Documents**");
 - (b) use, invest or dispose of any of its property or assets in the manner provided in or contemplated by the Related Documents; and
 - (c) perform any act incidental to or necessary in connection with paragraphs (a) or (b) above;
- (iii) have or form, or cause to be formed, any subsidiaries or subsidiary undertakings or undertakings of any other nature or have any employees or premises or have an interest in a bank account other than the Issuer Bank Accounts;
- (iv) create, incur or suffer to exist any Indebtedness (other than Indebtedness permitted to be incurred under the terms of its articles of association and pursuant to or as contemplated in any of the Related Documents) or give any guarantee or indemnity in respect of any obligation of any Person;
- (v) repurchase any shares of its capital stock or declare or pay any dividend or other distribution to its shareholders other than a lawful dividend under English Law of amounts not exceeding the Loan Note Holder's Profit Amount from time to time received by it (after payment of any applicable taxes thereon);
- (vi) waive, modify or amend, or consent to any waiver, modification or amendment of, any of the provisions of the Related Documents or the STDCMA or any Relevant Document or Series Document (each as defined in the Master Framework Agreement) without the prior written consent of the Note Trustee or, as the case may be, the Noteholders (and, in the case of the notes, of (i) the Rate of Interest), or (ii) any Interest Period, without the prior written consent of The Royal Bank of Scotland plc (in its capacity as a "**Transferor Beneficiary**");
- (vii) offer to surrender to any company any amounts which are available for surrender by way of group relief;
- (viii) consolidate or merge with any other Persons or convey or transfer its properties or assets substantially as an entirety to any other Person; and
- (ix) agree to the substitution of any other body corporate in place of the Issuer as principal debtor under the Note Trust Deed and the notes issued under each outstanding Note Series.

6. **Interest**

(a) ***Specific Provision: Floating Rate Sterling Notes***

This Condition 6(a) is applicable to the notes if the Specified Currency is Sterling and the notes are issued as floating rate notes.

Each note bears interest at a floating rate on its Principal Amount Outstanding from (and including) the Interest Commencement Date. Interest in respect of the notes is payable in arrear in Sterling on each Interest Payment Date.

"Interest Payment Date" means the following dates:

- (i) during any period that is not an Amortisation Period, the First Interest Payment Date and each Regular Interest Payment Date (as specified in the relevant Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms); and
- (ii) during an Amortisation Period, each Distribution Date.

Each period beginning on (and including) the Interest Commencement Date or any Interest Payment Date and ending on (but excluding) the next Interest Payment Date is herein called an **"Interest Period"**; **provided that** with respect to an Interest Period that commences during any period that is not an Amortisation Period and ends during the Regulated Amortisation Period or the Rapid Amortisation Period, such Interest Period will end on the originally scheduled Interest Payment Date (and, for the avoidance of doubt, in the case of an Interest Period which commences on the Interest Payment Date which falls at the end of the Interest Period during which the Rapid Amortisation Period or Regulated Amortisation Period begins, the Interest Period shall end on the next Distribution Date). The first interest payment will be made on the First Interest Payment Date in respect of the Interest Period from (and including) the Interest Commencement Date to the First Interest Payment Date.

The Rate of Interest applicable to the notes ("**Rate of Interest**") for each Interest Period will be determined by the Agent Bank as the sum of the Margin and LIBOR for the relevant Interest Period (or, in the case of the first Interest Period, a linear interpolation of the LIBOR rates for such periods as specified in the relevant Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms).

LIBOR shall be determined on the following basis:

- (i) on the Interest Commencement Date in respect of the first Interest Period and, thereafter, on each **"Interest Determination Date"**, namely the first day of the Interest Period for which the rate will apply, the Agent Bank will determine the offered quotation to leading banks in the London interbank market, in respect of the first Interest Period from (and including) the Interest Commencement Date to (but excluding) the First Interest Payment Date, a linear interpolation of the rates for Sterling deposits for such period as specified in the relevant Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms and, for each Interest Period thereafter, for Sterling deposits for the relevant Interest Period, by reference to the display designated as the British Bankers Association LIBOR Rates as quoted on the Moneyline Reuters Monitor (as Moneyline Reuters Screen LIBOR01 or (aa) such other pages as may replace Moneyline Reuters Screen LIBOR01 on that service for the purposes of displaying such information or (bb) if that service ceases to display such information, such page as displays such information on such service (or, if more than one, that one previously approved in writing by the Issuer in its sole discretion) as may replace the Moneyline Reuters Monitor) as at or about 11.00 a.m. (London time) on that date (the **"Screen Rate"**);
- (ii) if, on any Interest Determination Date, the Screen Rate is unavailable, the Agent Bank will:
 - (1) request each Reference Bank to provide the Agent Bank with its offered quotation to leading banks in the London interbank market, in respect of the first Interest Period from (and including) the Interest Commencement Date to (but excluding) the First Interest Payment Date, a linear interpolation of the rates for such periods as specified in the relevant Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms and for each Interest Period thereafter, for Sterling deposits for the relevant Interest Period, as at approximately 11.00 a.m. (London time) on the Interest Determination Date in question and in an amount that is representative for a single transaction in that market at that time; and
 - (2) determine the arithmetic mean (rounded upwards to four decimal places) of such quotations;
- (iii) if on any Interest Determination Date the Screen Rate is unavailable and two or three only of the Reference Banks provide offered quotations, LIBOR for the relevant Interest

Period shall be determined in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (ii) on the basis of the arithmetic mean (rounded upwards to four decimal places) of the offered quotations of those Reference Banks providing the offered quotations; and

- (iv) if fewer than two such quotations are provided by the Reference Banks as requested, the Agent Bank will determine the arithmetic mean (rounded upwards to four decimal places) of the rates quoted by major banks in London, selected by the Agent Bank, as at approximately 11.00 a.m. (London time) on the first day of the relevant Interest Period for loans in Sterling to leading European banks for a period equal to the relevant Interest Period and in an amount that is representative for a single transaction in that market at that time,

provided that if the Agent Bank is unable to determine LIBOR in accordance with the above provisions in relation to any Interest Period, the Rate of Interest applicable to the notes during such Interest Period will be the sum of the Margin in respect of the notes and LIBOR last determined in relation to the notes in respect of the preceding Interest Period.

The Agent Bank will, as soon as practicable after the Interest Determination Date in relation to each Interest Period, calculate the amount of interest (the "**Interest Amount**") payable in respect of the notes for such Interest Period.

The Interest Amount in respect of the notes will be calculated by applying the relevant Rate of Interest for such Interest Period to the Principal Amount Outstanding of the notes during such Interest Period, multiplying by the relevant Day Count Fraction and rounding the resulting figure to the nearest penny (half a penny rounded upwards).

(b) ***Specific Provisions: Floating Rate U.S. Dollar Notes***

This Condition 6(b) is applicable to the notes if the Specified Currency is U.S. Dollars and the notes are designated as floating rate notes.

Each note bears interest at a floating rate on its Principal Amount Outstanding from (and including) the Interest Commencement Date. Interest in respect of the notes is payable in arrear in U.S. Dollars on each Interest Payment Date.

"Interest Payment Date " means the following dates:

- (a) during any period that is not an Amortisation Period, the First Interest Payment Date and each Regular Interest Payment Date (as specified in the relevant Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms); and
- (b) during an Amortisation Period, each Distribution Date.

Each period beginning on (and including) the Interest Commencement Date or any Interest Payment Date and ending on (but excluding) the next Interest Payment Date is herein called an "**Interest Period**"; **provided that** with respect to an Interest Period that commences during any period that is not an Amortisation Period and ends during the Regulated Amortisation Period or the Rapid Amortisation Period, such Interest Period will end on the originally scheduled Interest Payment Date (and for the avoidance of doubt, in the case of an Interest Period which commences on the Interest Payment Date which falls at the end of the Interest Period during which the Rapid Amortisation Period or Regulated Amortisation Period begins, the Interest Period shall end on the next Distribution Date). The first interest payment will be made on the First Interest Payment Date in respect of the Interest Period from (and including) the Interest Commencement Date to the First Interest Payment Date.

The Rate of Interest applicable to the notes (the "**Rate of Interest**") for each Interest Period will be determined by the Agent Bank as the sum of the Margin and LIBOR for the relevant interest period (or, in the case of the first Interest Period, a linear interpretation of the LIBOR rates for such periods as specified in the relevant Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms).

LIBOR shall be determined on the following basis:

- (i) on each Quotation Date (as defined below), the Agent Bank will determine the offered quotation to leading banks in the London interbank market — called LIBOR — for U.S. Dollar deposits in respect of the relevant Interest Period. In the case of the first Interest Period the Agent Bank will determine LIBOR based upon the linear interpolation of LIBOR for U.S. Dollar deposits as specified in the relevant Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms.

This will be determined by reference to the British Bankers Association LIBOR Rates display as quoted on the Bridge Reuters monitor as Moneyline Reuters Screen LIBOR01. If the Moneyline Reuters Screen LIBOR01 stops providing these quotations, the replacement service for the purposes of displaying this information will be used. If the replacement service stops displaying the information, any page showing this information will be used. If there is more than one service displaying the information, the one approved in writing by the Issuer in its sole discretion will be used.

In each case above, the determination will be made as at or about 11.00 a.m. London time, on that date. These are called the "**Screen Rates**".

A "**Quotation Date**" means the second London Business Day before the first day of an Interest Period.

- (ii) if, on any Quotation Date, a Screen Rate is unavailable, the Agent Bank will:
 - (1) request each Reference Bank to provide the Agent Bank with its offered quotation to leading banks in the London interbank market of the equivalent of that Screen Rate on that Quotation Date in an amount that represents a single transaction in that market at that time; and
 - (2) determine the arithmetic mean rounded upwards to four decimal places of those quotations;
- (iii) if, on any Quotation Date, the Screen Rate is unavailable and two or three only of the Reference Banks provide offered quotations, LIBOR for that Interest Period will be the arithmetic mean of the quotations provided by those Reference Banks calculated in the manner described in (ii) above; and
- (iv) if fewer than two Reference Banks provide quotations, the Agent Bank will determine (in its absolute discretion) the arithmetic mean (rounded upwards to four decimal places) of the leading rates quoted by major banks in London, selected by the Agent Bank as at approximately 11.00 a.m. London time on the relevant Quotation Date, to leading European banks for a period equal to the relevant Interest Period and in an amount that is representative for a single transaction in that market at that time, for loans in U.S. Dollars,

provided that if the Agent Bank is unable to determine LIBOR in accordance with the above provisions in relation to any Interest Period, the Rate of Interest applicable to the notes during such Interest Period will be the sum of the Margin in respect of the notes and LIBOR last determined in relation to the notes in respect of the preceding Interest Period.

The Agent Bank will, as soon as practicable after the Quotation Date in relation to each Interest Period, calculate the amount of interest (the "**Interest Amount**") payable in respect of the notes for such Interest Period. The Interest Amount in respect of the notes will be calculated by applying the relevant Rate of Interest for such Interest Period to the Principal Amount Outstanding of the notes during such Interest Period and multiplying the product by the relevant Day Count Fraction and rounding the resulting figure to the nearest U.S. Dollar 0.01 (half of a cent being rounded upwards).

(c) ***Specific Provision: Floating Rate Euro Notes***

This Condition 6(c) is applicable to the notes if the Specified Currency is Euro and the notes are designated to be floating rate notes.

Each note bears interest at a floating rate on its Principal Amount Outstanding from (and including) the Interest Commencement Date. Interest in respect of the notes is payable in arrear in Euros on each Interest Payment Date.

"**Interest Payment Date**" means the following dates:

- (i) during any period that is not an Amortisation Period, the First Interest Payment Date and each Regular Interest Payment Date (unless otherwise specified in the relevant Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms); and
- (ii) during an Amortisation Period, each Distribution Date.

Each period beginning on (and including) the Interest Commencement Date or any Interest Payment Date and ending on (but excluding) the next Interest Payment Date is herein called an "**Interest Period**"; **provided that** with respect to an Interest Period that commences during any period that is not an Amortisation Period and ends during the Regulated Amortisation Period or the Rapid Amortisation Period, such Interest Period will end on the originally scheduled Interest Payment Date (and for the avoidance of doubt, in the case of an Interest Period which commences on the Interest Payment Date which falls at the end of the Interest Period during which the Rapid Amortisation Period or Regulated Amortisation Period begins, the Interest Period shall end on the next Distribution Date). The first interest payment will be made on the First Interest Payment Date in respect of the Interest Period from (and including) the Interest Commencement Date to the First Interest Payment Date.

The Rate of Interest applicable to the notes (the "**Rate of Interest**") for each Interest Period will be determined by the Agent Bank as the sum of the Margin and EURIBOR for the relevant Interest Period (or in the case of the first Interest Period, a linear interpolation of the EURIBOR rates for such periods as specified in the relevant Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms).

"**EURIBOR**" shall be determined on the following basis:

- (iii) on the second TARGET Settlement Day before the Interest Commencement Date in respect of the first Interest Period and thereafter on each "Interest Determination Date", namely 11.00 a.m. (Brussels time) on the second TARGET Settlement Day before the first day of the Interest Period for which the rate will apply, the Agent Bank will determine the offered quotation to prime banks in the Euro-Zone interbank market, in respect of the first Interest Period from (and including) the Interest Commencement Date to (but excluding) the First Interest Payment Date, a linear interpolation of the rates for Euro deposits for such period as specified in the relevant Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms and for each Interest Period thereafter, for Euro deposits for the relevant Interest Period, by reference to (aa) on the display page designated EURIBOR01 on the Dow Jones Reuters Service (or such other page as may replace that page on that service, or such other service as may be nominated by the Agent Bank as the information vendor, for the purpose of displaying comparable rates) as of the Interest Determination Date or (bb) if that service ceases to display such information, such page as displays such information on such service (or, if more than one, that one previously approved in writing by the Issuer in its sole discretion) as may replace the Dow Jones Monitor as at or about 11.00 a.m. (Brussels time) on that date (the "**Screen Rate**");
- (iv) if, on any Interest Determination Date, the Screen Rate is unavailable, the Agent Bank will:
 - (1) request the principal euro-zone office of each of four major banks in the Euro-Zone interbank market to provide a quotation of the rate at which deposits in Euro are offered by it as at approximately 11.00 a.m. (Brussels time) on the Interest Determination Date to prime banks in the Euro-Zone interbank market

- for a period equal to the relevant Interest Period and in an amount that is representative for a single transaction in that market at that time; and
- (2) determine the arithmetic mean (rounded, if necessary, to the nearest one hundred thousandth of a percentage point, 0.000005 being rounded upwards) of such quotations; and
 - (v) if fewer than two such quotations are provided as requested, the Agent Bank will determine the arithmetic mean (rounded, if necessary, as aforesaid) of the rates quoted by major banks in the Euro-Zone interbank market, selected by the Agent Bank, as at approximately 11.00 a.m. (Brussels time) on the Interest Determination Date for loans in Euro to leading European banks for a period equal to the relevant Interest Period and in an amount that is representative for a single transaction in that market at that time,

provided that if the Agent Bank is unable to determine EURIBOR in accordance with the above provisions in relation to any Interest Period, the Rate of Interest applicable to the notes during such Interest Period will be the sum of the Margin and the EURIBOR last determined in relation to such notes in respect of a preceding Interest Period.

The Agent Bank will, as soon as practicable after the Interest Determination Date in relation to each Interest Period, calculate the amount of interest (the "**Interest Amount**") payable in respect of the notes for such Interest Period. The Interest Amount in respect of the notes will be calculated by applying the relevant Rate of Interest for such Interest Period to the Principal Amount Outstanding of the notes during such Interest Period and multiplying the product by the relevant Day Count Fraction and rounding the resulting figure to the nearest Euro 0.01 (half of a cent being rounded upwards).

(d) ***Specific Provision: Fixed Rate Sterling Notes (Option 1)***

This Condition 6(d) is applicable to the notes if the Specified Currency is Sterling and the notes are designated to be fixed rate notes (Option 1).

Each note bears interest on its Principal Amount Outstanding from (and including) the Interest Commencement Date. Interest in respect of the notes is payable in arrear in Sterling on each Interest Payment Date.

"Interest Payment Date" means the following dates:

- (i) during any period that is not an Amortisation Period, the First Interest Payment Date and each Regular Interest Payment Date (unless otherwise specified in the relevant Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms); and
- (ii) during an Amortisation Period, each Distribution Date.

Each period beginning on (and including) the Interest Commencement Date or any Interest Payment Date and ending on (but excluding) the next Interest Payment Date is herein called an "**Interest Period**"; **provided however, that**, where the Floating Rate Commencement Date is a date falling prior to the Scheduled Redemption Date, with respect to an Interest Period that commences during the Revolving Period or the Accumulation Period and ends during the Regulated Amortisation Period or the Rapid Amortisation Period, such Interest Period will end on (and excluding) the Floating Rate Commencement Date.

Subject to the following paragraph, each note bears interest at the Initial Rate on its Principal Amount Outstanding during the period from (and including) the Interest Commencement Date to (but excluding) the Floating Rate Commencement Date (the "**Initial Period**"). Interest in respect of the notes during the Initial Period is payable in arrear in Sterling on each Regular Interest Payment Date and the final Interest Payment Date during the Initial Period shall be the Floating Rate Commencement Date.

The amount of the interest payable (the "**Interest Amount**") in respect of the notes for any Interest Period during the Initial Period shall be calculated by applying the Initial Rate to the Principal Amount Outstanding of the notes, multiplying the resulting product by the relevant Day

Count Fraction, and rounding the resultant figure to the nearest Sterling 0.01 (half of a pence being rounded upwards).

However, in the event that the Regulated Amortisation Period or the Rapid Amortisation Period has commenced, then from (and including) the Floating Rate Commencement Date to (but excluding) the Final Redemption Date (the "**Redemption Period**"), each note bears interest at a floating rate on its Principal Amount Outstanding to be determined in accordance with the provisions below, payable in arrear on each Distribution Date. During the Redemption Period, each period beginning on (and including) a Distribution Date to but excluding the next Distribution Date is called an "**Interest Period**".

The Rate of Interest applicable to the notes which are the subject of this Condition 6(d) (the "**Redemption Rate**") for each Interest Period during the Redemption Period will be determined by the Agent Bank as the sum of the Margin and LIBOR for the relevant Interest Period.

LIBOR shall be determined on the following basis:

- (i) on the Floating Rate Commencement Date in respect of the first Interest Period during the Redemption Period and, thereafter, on each "**Interest Determination Date**", namely the first day of the Interest Period for which the Redemption Rate will apply, the Agent Bank will determine the offered quotation to leading banks in the London interbank market, for Sterling deposits for the relevant Interest Period, by reference to the display designated as the British Bankers Association LIBOR Rates as quoted on the Moneyline Reuters Monitor as Moneyline Reuters Screen LIBOR01 or (aa) such other page as may replace Moneyline Reuters Screen LIBOR01 on that service for the purposes of displaying such information or (bb) if that service ceases to display such information, such page as displays such information on such service (or, if more than one, that one previously approved in writing by the Issuer in its sole discretion) as may replace the Moneyline Reuters Monitor) as at or about 11.00 a.m. (London time) on that date (the "**Screen Rate**");
- (ii) if, on any Interest Determination Date, the Screen Rate is unavailable, the Agent Bank will:
 - (1) request each Reference Bank to provide the Agent Bank with its offered quotation to leading banks in the London interbank market for Sterling deposits for the relevant Interest Period, as at approximately 11.00 a.m. (London time) on the Interest Determination Date in question and in an amount that is representative for a single transaction in that market at that time; and
 - (2) determine the arithmetic mean (rounded upwards to four decimal places) of such quotations;
- (iii) if on any Interest Determination Date the Screen Rate is unavailable and two or three only of the Reference Banks provide offered quotations, LIBOR for the relevant Interest Period shall be determined in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (ii) on the basis of the arithmetic mean (rounded upwards to four decimal places) of the offered quotations of those Reference Banks providing the offered quotations; and
- (iv) if fewer than two such quotations are provided by the Reference Banks as requested, the Agent Bank will determine the arithmetic mean (rounded upwards to four decimal places) of the rates quoted by major banks in London, selected by the Agent Bank, as at approximately 11.00 a.m. (London time) on the first day of the relevant Interest Period for loans in Sterling to leading European banks for a period equal to the relevant Interest Period and in an amount that is representative for a single transaction in that market at that time,

provided that if the Agent Bank is unable to determine LIBOR in accordance with the above provisions in relation to any Interest Period, the Redemption Rate applicable to the notes in respect of such Interest Period during the Redemption Period will be the sum of the Margin in respect of the notes and LIBOR last determined in relation to the notes in respect of the preceding Interest Period.

During the Redemption Period, the Agent Bank will, as soon as practicable after the Interest Determination Date in relation to each Interest Period during the Redemption Period, calculate the amount of interest (the "**Interest Amount**") payable in respect of the notes for such Interest Period. The Interest Amount will be calculated by applying the Redemption Rate for such Interest Period to the Principal Amount Outstanding of the notes during such Interest Period and multiplying the product by the relevant Day Count Fraction, and rounding the resulting figure to the nearest Sterling 0.01 (half of a penny being rounded upwards).

(e) ***Specific Provision: Fixed Rate Dollar Notes (Option 1)***

This Condition 6(e) is applicable to the notes if the Specified Currency is U.S. Dollars and the notes are designated to be fixed rate notes (Option 1).

Each note bears interest on its Principal Amount Outstanding from (and including) the Interest Commencement Date. Interest in respect of the notes is payable in arrear in U.S. Dollars on each Interest Payment Date.

"Interest Payment Date" means the following dates:

- (i) during any period that is not an Amortisation Period, the First Interest Payment Date and each Regular Interest Payment Date (as specified in the relevant Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms); and
- (ii) during an Amortisation Period, each Distribution Date.

Each period beginning on (and including) the Interest Commencement Date or any Interest Payment Date and ending on (but excluding) the next Interest Payment Date is herein called an "**Interest Period**"; **provided however, that**, where the Floating Rate Commencement Date is a date falling prior to the Scheduled Redemption Date, with respect to an Interest Period that commences during the Revolving Period or the Accumulation Period and ends during the Regulated Amortisation Period or the Rapid Amortisation Period, such Interest Period will end on (and exclude) the Floating Rate Commencement Date.

Subject to the following paragraph, each note bears interest at the Initial Rate on its Principal Amount Outstanding during the period from (and including) the Interest Commencement Date to, but excluding, the Floating Rate Commencement Date (the "**Initial Period**"). Interest in respect of the notes during the Initial Period is payable in arrear in U.S. Dollars on each Regular Interest Payment Date and the final Interest Payment Date during the Initial Period shall be the Floating Rate Commencement Date.

The amount of the interest payable (the "**Interest Amount**") in respect of the notes for any Interest Period during the Initial Period shall be calculated by applying the Initial Rate to the Principal Amount Outstanding of the notes, multiplying the resulting product by the relevant Day Count Fraction, and rounding the resultant figure to the nearest U.S. Dollar 0.01 (half of a cent being rounded upwards).

However, in the event that the Regulated Amortisation Period or the Rapid Amortisation Period has commenced, then from (and including) the Floating Rate Commencement Date to (but excluding) the Final Redemption Date (the "**Redemption Period**"), each note bears interest at a floating rate on its Principal Amount Outstanding to be determined in accordance with the provisions below, payable in arrear on each Distribution Date. During the Redemption Period, each period beginning on (and including) a Distribution Date to (but excluding) the next Distribution Date is called an "**Interest Period**".

The Rate of Interest applicable to the notes which are the subject of this Condition 6(e) (the "**Redemption Rate**") for each Interest Period during the Redemption Period will be determined by the Agent Bank as the sum of the Margin and LIBOR for the relevant Interest Period.

LIBOR shall be determined on the following basis:

- (iii) on each Quotation Date during the Redemption Period, the Agent Bank will determine the offered quotation to leading banks in the London interbank market - called LIBOR - for one-month U.S. Dollar deposits.

This will be determined by reference to the British Bankers Association LIBOR Rates display as quoted on the Bridge Reuters monitor as Moneyline Reuters Screen LIBOR01. If the Moneyline Reuters Screen LIBOR01 stops providing these quotations, the replacement service for the purposes of displaying this information will be used. If the replacement service stops displaying the information, any page showing this information will be used. If there is more than one service displaying the information, the one approved in writing by the Issuer in its sole discretion will be used.

In each case above, the determination will be made as at or about 11.00 a.m. London time, on that date. These are called the "**Screen Rates**".

A "**Quotation Date**" means the second London Business Day before the Floating Rate Commencement Date in respect of the first Interest Period during the Redemption Period and thereafter the second London Business Day before the first day of an Interest Period;

- (iv) if, on any Quotation Date, a Screen Rate is unavailable, the Agent Bank will:
 - (1) request each Reference Bank to provide the Agent Bank with its offered quotation to leading banks of the equivalent of that Screen Rate on that Quotation Date in an amount that represents a single transaction in that market at that time; and
 - (2) determine the arithmetic mean rounded upwards to four decimal places, of those quotations;
- (v) if, on any Quotation Date, the Screen Rate is unavailable and only two or three of the Reference Banks provide offered quotations, LIBOR for that Interest Period will be the arithmetic mean of the quotations provided by those Reference Banks calculated in the manner described in (ii) above; and
- (vi) if fewer than two Reference Banks provide quotations, the Agent Bank will determine (in its absolute discretion) the arithmetic mean (rounded upwards to four decimal places) of the leading rates quoted by major banks in London, selected by the Agent Bank as at approximately 11.00 a.m. London time on the relevant Quotation Date, to leading European banks for a period equal to the relevant Interest Period and in an amount that is representative for a single transaction in that market at that time, for loans in U.S. Dollars,

provided that if the Agent Bank is unable to determine LIBOR in accordance with the above provisions in relation to any Interest Period, the Rate of Interest applicable to the notes during such Interest Period will be the sum of the Margin in respect of the notes and LIBOR last determined in relation to the notes in respect of the preceding Interest Period.

During the Redemption Period, the Agent Bank will, as soon as practicable after the Quotation Date in relation to each Interest Period during the Redemption Period, calculate the amount of interest (the "**Interest Amount**") payable in respect of the notes for such Interest Period. The Interest Amount will be calculated by applying the Redemption Rate for such Interest Period to the Principal Amount Outstanding of the notes during such Interest Period and multiplying the product by the relevant Day Count Fraction, and rounding the resulting figure to the nearest U.S. Dollar 0.01 (half of a cent being rounded upwards).

- (f) ***Specific Provision: Fixed Rate Euro Notes (Option 1)***

This Condition 6(f) is applicable to the notes if the Specified Currency is Euro and the notes are designated to be fixed rate notes (Option 1).

Each note bears interest on its Principal Amount Outstanding from (and including) the Interest Commencement Date. Interest in respect of the notes is payable in arrear in Euro on each Interest Payment Date.

"**Interest Payment Date**" means the following dates:

- (i) during any period that is not an Amortisation Period, the First Interest Payment Date and each Regular Interest Payment Date (as specified in the relevant Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms); and
- (ii) during an Amortisation Period, each Distribution Date.

Each period beginning on (and including) the Interest Commencement Date or any Interest Payment Date and ending on (but excluding) the next Interest Payment Date is herein called an "**Interest Period**"; **provided that** where the Floating Rate Commencement Date is a date falling prior to the Scheduled Redemption Date, with respect to an Interest Period that commences during the Revolving Period or the Accumulation Period and ends during the Regulated Amortisation Period or the Rapid Amortisation Period, such Interest Period will end on (and exclude) the Floating Rate Commencement Date.

Subject to the following paragraph, each note bears interest at the Initial Rate on its Principal Amount Outstanding during the period from (and including) the Interest Commencement Date to (but excluding) the Floating Rate Commencement Date (the "**Initial Period**"). Interest in respect of the notes during the Initial Period is payable in arrear in Euro on each Regular Interest Payment Date and the final Interest Payment Date during the Initial Period shall be the Floating Rate Commencement Date.

The amount of the interest payable (the "**Interest Amount**") in respect of the notes for any Interest Period during the Initial Period shall be calculated by applying the Initial Rate to the Principal Amount Outstanding of the notes, multiplying the resulting product by the relevant Day Count Fraction, and rounding the resultant figure to the nearest Euro 0.01 (half of a cent being rounded upwards).

However, in the event that the Regulated Amortisation Period or the Rapid Amortisation Period has commenced, then from (and including) the Floating Rate Commencement Date to (but excluding) the Final Redemption Date (the "**Redemption Period**"), each note bears interest at a floating rate on its Principal Amount Outstanding to be determined in accordance with the provisions below, payable in arrear on each Distribution Date. During the Redemption Period, each period beginning on (and including) a Distribution Date to but excluding the next Distribution Date is called an "**Interest Period**".

The Rate of Interest applicable to the notes which are the subject of this Condition 6(f) (the "**Redemption Rate**") for each Interest Period during the Redemption Period will be determined by the Agent Bank as the sum of the Margin and EURIBOR for the relevant Interest Period.

EURIBOR shall be determined on the following basis:

- (i) on the second TARGET Settlement Day before the Floating Rate Commencement Date in respect of the first Interest Period during the Redemption Period and, thereafter, on each "**Interest Determination Date**", namely 11.00 a.m. (Brussels time) on the second TARGET Settlement Day before the first day of the Interest Period for which the rate will apply, the Agent Bank will determine the offered quotation to prime banks in the euro-zone interbank market for Euro deposits for the relevant Interest Period, by reference to (aa) on the display page designated EURIBOR01 on the Dow Jones Reuters Service (or such other page as may replace that page on that service, or such other service as may be nominated by the Agent Bank as the information vendor, for the purpose of displaying comparable rates) as of the Interest Determination Date or (bb) if that service ceases to display such information, such page as displays such information on such service (or, if more than one, that one previously approved in writing by the Issuer in its sole discretion) as may replace the Dow Jones Monitor as at or about 11.00 a.m. (Brussels time) on that date (the "**Screen Rate**");

- (ii) if, on any Interest Determination Date, the Screen Rate is unavailable, the Agent Bank will:
- (1) request the principal Euro-Zone office of each of four major banks in the Euro-Zone interbank market to provide a quotation of the rate at which deposits in Euro are offered by it as at approximately 11.00 a.m. (Brussels time) on the Interest Determination Date to prime banks in the euro-zone interbank market for a period equal to the relevant Interest Period and in an amount that is representative for a single transaction in that market at that time; and
 - (2) determine the arithmetic mean (rounded, if necessary, to the nearest one hundred thousandth of a percentage point, 0.000005 being rounded upwards) of such quotations; and
- (iii) if fewer than two such quotations are provided as requested, the Agent Bank will determine the arithmetic mean (rounded, if necessary, as aforesaid) of the rates quoted by major banks in the Euro-Zone interbank market, selected by the Agent Bank, as at approximately 11.00 a.m. (Brussels time) on the Interest Determination Date for loans in Euro to leading European banks for a period equal to the relevant Interest Period and in an amount that is representative for a single transaction in that market at that time,

provided that if the Agent Bank is unable to determine EURIBOR in accordance with the above provisions in relation to any Interest Period, the Redemption Rate applicable to the notes during such Interest Period will be the sum of the Margin and EURIBOR last determined in relation to such notes in respect of the preceding Interest Period.

During the Redemption Period, the Agent Bank will, as soon as practicable after the Interest Determination Date in relation to each Interest Period during the Redemption Period, calculate the amount of interest (the "**Interest Amount**") payable in respect of the notes for such Interest Period. The Interest Amount will be calculated by applying the Redemption Rate for such Interest Period to the Principal Amount Outstanding of the notes during such Interest Period and multiplying the product by the relevant Day Count Fraction, and rounding the resulting figure to the nearest Euro 0.01 (half of a cent being rounded upwards).

(g) ***Specific Provision: Fixed Rate Sterling Notes (Option 2)***

This Condition 6(g) is applicable to the notes if the Specified Currency is Sterling and the notes are designated to be fixed rate notes (Option 2).

Each note bears interest on its Principal Amount Outstanding from (and including) the Interest Commencement Date. Interest in respect of the notes is payable in arrear in Sterling on each Interest Payment Date.

"Interest Payment Date" means the First Interest Payment Date and each Regular Interest Payment Date (as specified in the relevant Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms).

Each period beginning on (and including) the Interest Commencement Date or any Interest Payment Date and ending on (but excluding) the next Interest Payment Date is herein called an "**Interest Period**". Subject to the following paragraph, each note bears interest at the Initial Rate on its Principal Amount Outstanding during the period from (and including) the Interest Commencement Date. Interest in respect of such note is payable in arrear in Sterling on each Regular Interest Payment Date.

The amount of the interest payable (the "**Interest Amount**") in respect of the notes for any Interest Period shall be calculated by applying the Initial Rate to the Principal Amount Outstanding of the notes, multiplying the resulting product by the relevant Day Count Fraction, and rounding the resultant figure to the nearest Sterling 0.01 (half of a pence being rounded upwards).

(h) ***Specific Provision: Fixed Rate Dollar Notes (Option 2)***

This Condition 6(h) is applicable to the notes if the Specified Currency is U.S. Dollars and the notes are designated to be fixed rate notes (Option 2).

Each note bears interest on its Principal Amount Outstanding from (and including) the Interest Commencement Date. Interest in respect of the notes is payable in arrear in U.S. Dollars on each Interest Payment Date.

"Interest Payment Date" means the First Interest Payment Date and each Regular Interest Payment Date (as specified in the relevant Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms).

Each period beginning on (and including) the Interest Commencement Date or any Interest Payment Date and ending on (but excluding) the next Interest Payment Date is herein called an **"Interest Period"**.

Subject to the following paragraph, each note bears interest at the Initial Rate on its Principal Amount Outstanding during the period from (and including) the Interest Commencement Date. Interest in respect of such note is payable in arrear in U.S. Dollars on each Regular Interest Payment Date.

The amount of the interest payable (the **"Interest Amount"**) in respect of the notes for any Interest Period shall be calculated by applying the Initial Rate to the Principal Amount Outstanding of the notes, multiplying the resulting product by the relevant Day Count Fraction, and rounding the resultant figure to the nearest U.S. Dollar 0.01 (half of a cent being rounded upwards).

(i) ***Specific Provision: Fixed Rate Euro Notes (Option 2)***

This Condition 6(i) is applicable to the notes if the Specified Currency is Euro and the notes are designated to be fixed rate notes (Option 2).

Each note bears interest on its Principal Amount Outstanding from (and including) the Interest Commencement Date. Interest in respect of the notes is payable in arrear in Euro on each Interest Payment Date.

"Interest Payment Date" means the First Interest Payment Date and each Regular Interest Payment Date (as specified in the relevant Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms).

Each period beginning on (and including) the Interest Commencement Date or any Interest Payment Date and ending on (but excluding) the next Interest Payment Date is herein called an **"Interest Period"**.

Subject to the following paragraph, each note bears interest at the Initial Rate on its Principal Amount Outstanding during the period from (and including) the Interest Commencement Date. Interest in respect of such note is payable in arrear in Euro on each Regular Interest Payment Date.

The amount of the interest payable (the **"Interest Amount"**) in respect of the notes for any Interest Period shall be calculated by applying the Initial Rate to the Principal Amount Outstanding of the notes, multiplying the resulting product by the relevant Day Count Fraction, and rounding the resultant figure to the nearest Euro 0.01 (half of a cent being rounded upwards).

(j) ***Specific Provision: Fixed Rate Dollar Notes (Option 3)***

This Condition 6(j) is applicable to the notes if the Specified Currency is U.S. Dollars and the notes are designated to be fixed rate notes (Option 3).

Each note bears interest on its Principal Amount Outstanding from (and including) the Interest Commencement Date. Interest in respect of the notes is payable in arrear in U.S. Dollars on each Interest Payment Date.

"Interest Payment Date" means the following dates:

- (i) during any period that is not an Amortisation Period, the First Interest Payment Date and each Regular Interest Payment Date (as specified in the relevant Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms); and
- (ii) during an Amortisation Period, each Distribution Date.

Each period beginning on (and including) the Interest Commencement Date or any Interest Payment Date and ending on (but excluding) the next Interest Payment Date is herein called an **"Interest Period"**; **provided that** where the Floating Rate Commencement Date is a date falling prior to the Scheduled Redemption Date with respect to an Interest Period that commences during the Revolving Period or the Accumulation Period and ends during the Regulated Amortisation Period or the Rapid Amortisation Period, such Interest Period will end on, and exclude the Floating Rate Commencement Date.

Subject to the second following paragraph, each note bears interest at the Initial Rate on its Principal Amount Outstanding during the period from (and including) the Interest Commencement Date to, but excluding, the Floating Rate Commencement Date (the **"Initial Period"**). Interest in respect of such notes during the Initial Period is payable in arrear in U.S. Dollars on each Regular Interest Payment Date and the final Interest Payment Date during the Initial Period shall be the Floating Rate Commencement Date.

The amount of the interest payable (the **"Interest Amount"**) in respect of the notes for any Interest Period during the Initial Period shall be calculated by applying the Initial Rate to the Principal Amount Outstanding of the notes, multiplying the resulting product by the relevant Day Count Fraction, and rounding the resultant figure to the nearest U.S. Dollar 0.01 (half of a cent being rounded upwards).

However, in the event that the Regulated Amortisation Period or the Rapid Amortisation Period has commenced, then from (and including) the Floating Rate Commencement Date to (but excluding) the Final Redemption Date (the **"Redemption Period"**), each note bears interest on its Principal Amount Outstanding in accordance with this Condition 6(j), but subject as provided in the following paragraph, payable in arrear on each Distribution Date. During the Redemption Period, each period beginning on (and including) a Distribution Date to (but excluding) the next Distribution Date is called an **"Interest Period"**.

Interest will be payable on the relevant notes by the relevant Paying Agent in accordance with the provisions of the Paying Agency Agreement.

(k) ***Specific Provision: Fixed Rate Euro Notes (Option 3)***

This Condition 6(k) is applicable to the notes if the Specified Currency is Euro and the notes are designated to be fixed rate notes (Option 3).

Each note bears interest on its Principal Amount Outstanding from (and including) the Interest Commencement Date. Interest in respect of the notes is payable in arrear in Euro on each Interest Payment Date.

"Interest Payment Date" means the following dates:

- (i) during any period that is not an Amortisation Period, the First Interest Payment Date and each Regular Interest Payment Date (as specified in the relevant Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms); and
- (ii) during an Amortisation Period, each Distribution Date.

Each period beginning on (and including) the Interest Commencement Date or any Interest Payment Date and ending on (but excluding) the next Interest Payment Date is herein called an **"Interest Period"**; **provided that** where the Floating Rate Commencement Date is a date falling prior to the Scheduled Redemption Date, with respect to an Interest Period that commences during the Revolving Period or the Accumulation Period and ends during the Regulated

Amortisation Period or the Rapid Amortisation Period, such Interest Period will end on (and exclude) the Floating Rate Commencement Date.

Subject to the second following paragraph, each note bears interest at the Initial Rate on its Principal Amount Outstanding during the period from (and including) the Interest Commencement Date to (but excluding) the Floating Rate Commencement Date (the "**Initial Period**"). Interest in respect of the notes during the Initial Period is payable in arrear in Euro on each Regular Interest Payment Date and the final Interest Payment Date during the Initial Period shall be the Floating Rate Commencement Date.

The amount of the interest payable (the "**Interest Amount**") in respect of the notes for any Interest Period during the Initial Period shall be calculated by applying the Initial Rate to the Principal Amount Outstanding of the notes, multiplying the resulting product by the relevant Day Count Fraction, and rounding the resultant figure to the nearest Euro 0.01 (half of a cent being rounded upwards).

However, in the event that the Regulated Amortisation Period or the Rapid Amortisation Period has commenced, then from and including the Floating Rate Commencement Date to, but excluding, the Final Redemption Date (the "**Redemption Period**"), each note bears interest on its Principal Amount Outstanding in accordance with this Condition 6(k), but subject as provided in the following paragraph, payable in arrear on each Distribution Date. During the Redemption Period, each period beginning on, and including, a Distribution Date to but excluding the next Distribution Date is called an "**Interest Period**".

Interest will be payable on the relevant notes by the relevant Paying Agent in accordance with the provisions of the Paying Agency Agreement.

(l) ***Specific Provisions: Commercial Paper Cost of Funds Notes***

This Condition 6(l) is applicable to notes issued with an interest rate calculated by reference to commercial paper costs of funds of the relevant note purchaser or its related commercial paper issuer.

Each note bears interest on its Principal Amount Outstanding from (and including) the Interest Commencement Date. Interest in respect of the notes is payable in arrear on each Interest Payment Date.

"**Interest Payment Date**" means the following dates:

- (i) during any period that is not an Amortisation Period, the First Interest Payment Date and each Regular Interest Payment Date (as specified in the relevant Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms); and
- (ii) during an Amortisation Period, each Distribution Date.

Each period beginning on (and including) the Interest Commencement Date or any Interest Payment Date and ending on (but excluding) the next Interest Payment Date is herein called an "**Interest Period**"; **provided that** with respect to an Interest Period that commences during any period that is not an Amortisation Period and ends during the Regulated Amortisation Period or the Rapid Amortisation Period, such Interest Period will end on the originally scheduled Interest Payment Date (and for the avoidance of doubt, in the case of an Interest Period which commences on the Interest Payment Date which falls at the end of the Interest Period during which the Rapid Amortisation Period or Regulated Amortisation Period begins, the Interest Period shall end on the next Distribution Date). The first interest payment will be made on the First Interest Payment Date in respect of the Interest Period from (and including) the Interest Commencement Date to, but excluding, the First Interest Payment Date.

The Rate of Interest applicable to the notes for each Interest Period will be determined by the party specified in the relevant Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms as the party responsible for calculating such Rate of Interest (the "**CP Calculation Agent**") as the sum of the CP Funding Cost and the Margin and (if specified in the relevant Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms) Liquidity Funding Margin for the relevant Interest Period specified in the relevant Prospectus

Supplement/Final Terms, subject to the maximum interest rate specified in the relevant Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms.

For the purposes of this Condition 6(l):

"**CP Funding Cost**" means, on any relevant date of determination, or with respect to any relevant period, the per annum rate equivalent to the weighted average of the per annum rates paid or payable by the relevant note purchaser or its related commercial paper issuer from time to time as accreted discount, interest or otherwise (including, without limitation, breakage costs, dealers' fees and placement agents' fees and costs of related swap or forward exchange rate contracts and related swap termination costs) in respect of the commercial paper notes issued by the relevant note purchaser or its related commercial paper issuer the proceeds of issuance of which are allocated, in whole or in part, by, or on behalf of, such relevant note purchaser or its related commercial paper issuer to fund, purchase or maintain or increase (directly or indirectly) the notes of the relevant Note Series or any portion thereof during the related period, as determined by, or on behalf of, such relevant note purchaser and notified by the relevant CP Calculation Agent to the Issuer and the Calculation Agent; **provided that** if any component of such rate is a discount rate, in calculating the CP Funding Cost for such period, the relevant CP Calculation Agent (or its agent) shall, for such component, use the rate resulting from converting in a commercially reasonable manner such discount rate to an interest bearing equivalent rate per annum. For the avoidance of doubt, CP Funding Cost shall not include any Liquidity Funding Margin and CP Funding Cost and Liquidity Funding Margin shall be mutually exclusive; and

"**Liquidity Funding Margin**" means, if specified in the relevant Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms, a percentage per annum payable to the relevant note purchaser solely in respect of (a) the period during which any Principal Amount Outstanding of any notes of the relevant Note Series, held by such note purchaser, is not being funded through the issuance of such note purchaser's (or, if applicable, its related commercial paper issuer's) respective commercial paper and (b) the Principal Amount Outstanding of the notes held by such note purchaser which is not being funded through the issuance of such note purchaser's (or, if applicable, its related commercial paper issuer's) respective commercial paper.

The Calculation Agent will, as soon as practicable after the Interest Determination Date in relation to each Interest Period, calculate the amount of interest (the "**Interest Amount**") payable in respect of the notes for such Interest Period following the notification to it by the CP Calculation Agent of the Rate of Interest no later than three Business Days before the relevant Interest Payment Date.

The Interest Amount in respect of the notes will be calculated by applying the relevant Rate of Interest for such Interest Period to the Principal Amount Outstanding of the notes during such Interest Period, multiplying by the relevant Day Count Fraction and rounding the resulting figure to the nearest pence (half a pence rounded upwards).

(m) ***General Provision: Deferred Interest and Additional Interest***

Notwithstanding other provisions to the contrary, to the extent that the monies which are credited to the Distribution Ledger for a Note Series by Loan Note Issuer No.1 on an Interest Payment Date in accordance with the provisions of the Loan Note Supplement for the Related Loan Note are insufficient to pay the full amount of interest on any notes on such Interest Payment Date, payment of the interest shortfall ("**Deferred Interest**"), which will be borne by each note of the relevant Note Series in a proportion equal to the proportion that the Principal Amount Outstanding of the Note of the relevant Note Series bears to the aggregate Principal Amount Outstanding of the relevant notes of the relevant Note Series (as determined on the Interest Payment Date on which such Deferred Interest arises), will be deferred and will be due on the Interest Payment Date occurring thereafter on which funds are available to the Issuer (by being deposited to the Issuer Distribution Account to the credit of the Distribution Ledger for that Note Series by Loan Note Issuer No.1 on such Interest Payment Date in accordance with the provisions of the Loan Note Supplement for the Related Loan Note, or otherwise) to pay such Deferred Interest to the extent of such Available Funds. Such Deferred Interest will accrue interest ("**Additional Interest**") at the then current Rate of Interest (or, in the case of a fixed rate Note, the Initial Rate (during the Initial Period) or the Redemption Rate (during the Redemption

Period)) plus the Additional Interest Margin specified in the relevant Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms, and payment of any Additional Interest will also be deferred until the Interest Payment Date thereafter on which funds are available to the Issuer (by being deposited to the Issuer Distribution Account to the credit of the Distribution Ledger for a Note Series by Loan Note Issuer No.1 on such Interest Payment Date in accordance with the provisions of the Loan Note Supplement, or otherwise) for the Related Loan Note to pay such Additional Interest to the extent of such Available Funds.

(n) **General Provision: Calculation of Interest Amount**

In relation to each Interest Payment Date, the Agent Bank shall determine the actual amount of interest which will be paid on the notes on that Interest Payment Date and the amount of Deferred Interest (if any) on the notes in respect of the related Interest Period and the amount of Additional Interest (if any) which will be paid on such Interest Payment Date. The amount of Additional Interest shall be calculated by applying the then current relevant Rate of Interest (or, in the case of a fixed rate Note, the Initial Rate (during the Initial Period) or the Redemption Rate (during the Redemption Period)) for the notes to the Deferred Interest and any Additional Interest from prior Interest Periods which remains unpaid, multiplying such sum by the relevant Day Count Fraction.

In the event that, on any Interest Payment Date, the amount of monies which are credited to the Distribution Ledger for a Note Series by Loan Note Issuer No.1 on such day in accordance with the provisions of the Loan Note Supplement for the Related Loan Note is insufficient to pay in full the Interest Amount, any outstanding Deferred Interest and any Additional Interest due on such Interest Payment Date in respect of any class of notes, such monies will be applied first to the payment of any Interest Amount, secondly to the payment of any outstanding Deferred Interest and thereafter to the payment of any Additional Interest in respect of the relevant class.

(o) **General Provision: Interest cease to accrue**

Interest will cease to accrue on any part of the Principal Amount Outstanding of a note from the due date for redemption unless, upon due presentation, payment of principal is improperly withheld or refused, in which case it will continue to bear interest in accordance with this Condition (as well after as before judgment) until whichever is the earlier of (i) the day on which all sums due in respect of the relevant notes up to that day are received by or on behalf of the relevant Noteholder and (ii) the day which is seven days after the Principal Paying Agent or the Note Trustee has notified the relevant Noteholders either in accordance with Condition 16 or individually that it has received all sums due in respect of the relevant notes up to such seventh day (except to the extent that there is any subsequent default in payment).

(p) **General Provision: Failure of Agent Bank**

If the Agent Bank fails at any time to determine a Rate of Interest or to calculate an Interest Amount or amount of Deferred Interest (if any) or amount of Additional Interest (if any), the Note Trustee, or its appointed agent, in each case without any liability therefor, may determine such Rate of Interest (or, in the case of a fixed rate Note, the Initial Rate (during the Initial Period) or the Redemption Rate (during the Redemption Period)) as it considers fair and reasonable in the circumstances (having such regard as it thinks fit to the other provisions of these Conditions, including without limitation paragraph (m) or (n) above (as applicable), calculate such Interest Amount or amount of Deferred Interest (if any) or amount of Additional Interest (if any), in accordance with paragraph (l) above, and each such determination or calculation shall be deemed to have been made by the Agent Bank. If, in respect of the Rate of Interest under Condition 6(l), the CP Calculation Agent, fails at any time to determine a Rate of Interest or to calculate an Interest Amount or amount of Deferred Interest (if any) or amount of Additional Interest (if any), the Issuer or an appointed agent (if any) of the Issuer specified in the applicable Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms, in each case without any liability therefor, may determine such Rate of Interest (or, in the case of a fixed rate Note, the Initial Rate (during the Initial Period) or the Redemption Rate (during the Redemption Period)) as it considers fair and reasonable in the circumstances (having such regard as it thinks fit to the other provisions of these Conditions, including without limitation paragraph (m) or (n) above (as applicable), having regard to the most recent notification from the CP Calculation Agent to the Calculation Agent) or

(as the case may be) calculate such Interest Amount or amount of Deferred Interest (if any) or amount of Additional Interest (if any), in accordance with paragraph (l) above, and each such determination or calculation shall be deemed to have been made by the CP Calculation Agent.

(q) **General Provision: Publication**

The Agent Bank will cause each Rate of Interest (or, in the case of a fixed rate Note, the Initial Rate (during the Initial Period) or the Redemption Rate (during the Redemption Period)), Interest Amount, amount of Deferred Interest (if any) and amount of Additional Interest (if any) determined by it or notified to it, together with the relevant Interest Payment Date, to be notified to the Issuer, the Paying Agents, the Note Trustee and, for so long as the respective notes are admitted to trading on the Regulated Market of the London Stock Exchange plc (the "**London Stock Exchange**"), the London Stock Exchange as soon as practicable after such determination but in any event not later than the seventh day thereafter or such earlier day as the Regulated Market of the London Stock Exchange may require and the Agent Bank will cause the same to be published in accordance with Condition 16 as soon as possible thereafter. The Agent Bank will be entitled to recalculate any Interest Amount and amount of Additional Interest (on the basis of the foregoing provisions) without notice in the event of an extension or shortening of the relevant Interest Period.

(r) **General Provision: Notifications etc.**

All notifications, opinions, determinations, certificates, calculations, quotations and decisions given, expressed, made or obtained for the purposes of this Condition 6, whether by the Agent Bank, the CP Calculation Agent (in respect of the Rate of Interest under Condition 6(l) only) or the Note Trustee (or an agent on its behalf) will (in the absence of wilful default, bad faith or manifest error) be binding on the Issuer, the Paying Agents, the Note Trustee, the Agent Bank and the Noteholders and no liability to any such Person will attach to the Agent Bank, the CP Calculation Agent or the Note Trustee or the Issuer in connection with the exercise or non-exercise by them or of them of their powers, duties and discretions for such purposes.

7. **Redemption and Purchase**

(a) **Scheduled Redemption**

Unless previously redeemed and cancelled or unless an Amortisation Period has earlier commenced (or, if the Issuer has entered into a Swap Agreement in respect of a Note Series that is subject to the Redemption Protection Period (as such term is defined in the Issuer Master Framework Agreement) regardless of whether an Amortisation Period has commenced), the notes of a Note Series will be redeemed on the Interest Payment Date which falls on the Scheduled Redemption Date specified in the relevant Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms for such Note Series as follows and to the following extent:

- (i) if, on the Scheduled Redemption Date, Loan Note Issuer No.1 credits to the relevant Distribution Ledger for the relevant Note Series in the Issuer Distribution Account in accordance with the provisions of the Loan Note Supplement for the Related Loan Note an amount equal to the Principal Amount Outstanding on the Scheduled Redemption Date, then the notes of such Note Series will be redeemed *pro rata* to the extent of that amount (after exchange of such amount to the relevant currency pursuant to the relevant Swap Agreement, if such a currency Swap Agreement has been entered into); and
- (ii) if, on the Scheduled Redemption Date, Loan Note Issuer No.1 credits to the relevant Distribution Ledger for the relevant Note Series in the Issuer Distribution Account in accordance with the provisions of the Loan Note Supplement an amount which is less than the Principal Amount Outstanding, then the notes of such Note Series will be redeemed *pro rata* in part to the extent of the amount which is so deposited (after exchange of such amount to the relevant currency pursuant to the relevant Swap Agreement, if such a currency swap has been entered into), and the Rapid Amortisation Period will commence with effect from the Scheduled Redemption Date.

If the Rapid Amortisation Period for a Note Series commences in the circumstances referred to in (ii) above, then on each Interest Payment Date which thereafter occurs during the Amortisation

Period, the relevant notes will be redeemed in whole or, as the case may be, in part *pro rata* to the extent of the amount (after exchange of such amount to the relevant currency at the rate of exchange applicable to such Note Series under the Swap Agreement or if there is no longer a Swap Agreement then at a spot rate of exchange, if such Note Series is denominated in a currency other than Sterling) which is credited to the relevant Distribution Ledger for the relevant Note Series in the Issuer Distribution Account on such day in accordance with the provisions of the Loan Note Supplement for the Related Loan Note until the earlier of (a) such time as the Note Series is redeemed in full or (b) the Final Redemption Date specified in the relevant Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms for such Note Series.

The Trust Cash Manager will cause each Principal Payment and Principal Amount Outstanding to be notified to the Issuer, the Paying Agents, the Note Trustee and, for so long as the notes are admitted to trading on the Regulated Market of the London Stock Exchange, the London Stock Exchange, as soon as practicable after such determination, but in any event not later than the seventh day thereafter or such earlier day as the Regulated Market of the London Stock Exchange may require and will cause the same to be published in accordance with Condition 16 as soon as possible thereafter. All notifications, opinions, determinations, certificates, calculations, quotations and decisions given, expressed, made or obtained for the purposes of this Condition by the Trust Cash Manager will (in the absence of wilful default, bad faith or manifest error) be binding on the Issuer, the Paying Agents, the Note Trustee and the Noteholders and (subject as aforesaid) no liability to any such Person will attach to the Principal Paying Agent in connection with the exercise or non-exercise by it of its powers, duties and discretions for such purposes.

If the Trust Cash Manager fails at any time to determine the amount of any redemption payment of principal or Principal Amount Outstanding as aforesaid, the Note Trustee, or its appointed agent, in each case without accepting liability therefor, may calculate such Principal Payment or Principal Amount Outstanding in accordance with the above provisions of this Condition, and each such determination or calculation shall be deemed to have been made by the Trust Cash Manager. Any such determination or calculation will be binding on the Issuer, the Paying Agents, the Note Trustee and the Noteholders.

(b) ***Mandatory Early Redemption***

If an Amortisation Period commences prior to the Scheduled Redemption Date (or, if the Issuer has entered into a Swap Agreement that is subject to Redemption Protection Period which has not been terminated in respect of a Note Series, an Amortisation Period commences (or is continuing) on or after the Scheduled Redemption Date), then on each Interest Payment Date (including the Scheduled Redemption Date) which thereafter occurs during an Amortisation Period, the notes will be redeemed in part *pro rata* to the extent of the amount (being the "Available Redemption Funds") which is credited to the relevant Distribution Ledger (in respect of the relevant Note Series) by Loan Note Issuer No.1 on each such date in accordance with the provisions of the relevant Loan Note Supplement until the earlier of (a) such time as the Note Series is redeemed in full, (b) such date prior to the Final Redemption Date (if any) specified in the relevant Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms and (c) the Final Redemption Date specified in the relevant Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms; **provided that** if the Issuer has entered into a Swap Agreement that is subject to Redemption Protection Period which has not been terminated in respect of a Note Series, then on each Interest Payment Date which occurs on and after the Scheduled Redemption Date, the notes will be redeemed in part *pro rata* to the extent of the Available Redemption Funds (after exchange of such amount to the relevant currency at the rate of exchange applicable to such Note Series under the Swap Agreement, or if there is no longer a Swap Agreement then at a spot rate of exchange, if such Note Series is denominated in a currency other than Sterling) until the earlier of (a) such time the Note Series is redeemed in full and (b) the Final Redemption Date specified in the relevant Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms.

In relation to each Interest Payment Date, the Trust Cash Manager shall determine (i) the amount of each "**Principal Payment**" payable on each note, which will be the *pro rata* share of that note in the Available Redemption Funds (converted into the relevant currency if such Note Series is denominated in a currency other than Sterling) which is the product of (A) such Available Redemption Funds divided by the lowest common denominator of the denominations of all notes in the relevant Note Series and (B) the integer equal to the denomination of that note over such

lowest common denominator, and (ii) the Principal Amount Outstanding of each note on the first day of the next following Interest Period (after deducting any Principal Payment due to be made in respect of each note on the Interest Payment Date).

(c) ***Optional Early Redemption in Full***

If a Note Series is specified in the relevant Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms as being able to be redeemed on any "**Call Date**" then (subject to any additional Conditions (if any) specified in the relevant Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms) on any Interest Payment Date falling on or after the relevant Call Date and upon giving not more than 60 nor less than 30 days' prior written notice to the Note Trustee, the Swap Counterparty and the Noteholders (in accordance with Condition 16 (*Notices*)), the Issuer may redeem all (but not some only) of the notes of such Note Series then outstanding at their then Principal Amount Outstanding together with accrued interest **provided that** prior to giving any such notice, the Issuer shall have provided to the Note Trustee a certificate signed by two directors of the Issuer to the effect that it will have the funds, not subject to any interest of any other person, required to redeem the relevant Note Series on such Interest Payment Date as aforesaid and to pay any amounts required to be paid in priority or *pari passu* with such Note Series outstanding in accordance with the conditions of the Note Trust Deed and relevant Note Trust Deed Supplement.

(d) ***Final Redemption***

If the notes have not previously been redeemed and cancelled or redeemed in full pursuant to Conditions 7(a), 7(b) or 7(c) (including any case where any interest (including Deferred Interest and Additional Interest) thereon has not earlier been paid), the notes will be finally redeemed at their then Principal Amount Outstanding together with accrued interest (including Deferred Interest and Additional Interest) thereon on the Final Redemption Date specified in the relevant Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms.

(e) ***Other Redemption***

The Issuer shall not be entitled to redeem the notes otherwise than as provided in paragraphs (a), (b), (c) and (d) above.

(f) ***Purchase***

The Issuer may not, at any time, purchase the notes in the open market or otherwise.

(g) ***Cancellation***

All notes redeemed pursuant to the foregoing provisions shall be cancelled forthwith and may not be reissued or resold.

8. **Payments**

(a) ***Interest and Principal***

(i) ***Principal in Euro:*** Payments of principal shall be made by Euro cheque drawn on, or, upon application by a holder of a note to the Specified Office of the Principal Paying Agent not later than the fifteenth day before the due date for any such payment, by transfer to a Euro account (or other account to which Euro may be credited or transferred) maintained by the payee with, a bank in a city in which banks have access to TARGET2 and (in the case of redemption) upon surrender (or, in the case of part payment only, endorsement) of the relevant Note Certificates at the Specified Office of any Paying Agent.

(ii) ***Interest in Euro:*** Payments of interest shall be made by Euro cheque drawn on, or, upon application by a holder of a note to the Specified Office of the Principal Paying Agent not later than the fifteenth day before the due date for any such payment, by transfer to a Euro account (or other account to which Euro may be credited or transferred) maintained by the payee with, a bank in a city in which banks have access to TARGET2 and (in the case of interest payable on redemption) upon surrender (or, in the case of part payment

only, endorsement) of the relevant Note Certificates at the Specified Office of any Paying Agent.

- (iii) *Principal in U.S. dollars:* Payments of principal shall be made by U.S. dollar cheque drawn on, or, upon application by a holder of a note to the Specified Office of the Principal Paying Agent not later than the fifteenth day before the due date for any such payment, by transfer to a U.S. dollar account (or other account to which U.S. dollars may be credited or transferred) maintained by the payee with, a bank in New York City and (in the case of redemption) upon surrender (or, in the case of part payment only, endorsement) of the relevant Note Certificates at the Specified Office of any Paying Agent.
- (iv) *Interest in U.S. dollars:* Payments of interest shall be made by U.S. dollar cheque drawn on, or, upon application by a holder of a note to the Specified Office of the Principal Paying Agent not later than the fifteenth day before the due date for any such payment, by transfer to a U.S. Dollar account (or other account to which U.S. dollars may be credited or transferred) maintained by the payee with, a bank in New York City and (in the case of interest payable on redemption) upon surrender (or, in the case of part payment only, endorsement) of the relevant Note Certificates at the Specified Office of any Paying Agent.
- (v) *Principal in Sterling:* Payments of principal shall be made by sterling cheque drawn on, or, upon application by a holder of a note to the Specified Office of the Principal Paying Agent not later than the fifteenth day before the due date for any such payment, by transfer to a sterling account (or other account to which sterling may be credited or transferred) maintained by the payee with a bank in the City of London and (in the case of redemption) upon surrender (or, in the case of part payment only, endorsement) of the relevant Note Certificates at the Specified Office of any Paying Agent.
- (vi) *Interest in Sterling:* Payments of interest shall be made by sterling cheque drawn on, or, upon application by a holder of a note to the Specified Office of the Principal Paying Agent not later than the fifteenth day before the due date for any such payment, by transfer to a sterling account (or other account to which sterling may be credited or transferred) maintained by the payee with a bank in the City of London and (in the case of interest payable on redemption) upon surrender (or, in the case of part payment only, endorsement) of the relevant Note Certificates at the Specified Office of any Paying Agent.

(b) ***Payments subject to fiscal laws***

All payments in respect of the notes are subject in all cases to any applicable fiscal or other laws and regulations in the place of payment, but without prejudice to the provisions of Condition 9 (*Taxation*). No commissions or expenses shall be charged to the Noteholders in respect of such payments.

(c) ***Payments on Business Days***

If the due date for payment of any amount in respect of any note is not a Payment Business Day in the place of payment, the holder shall not be entitled to payment in such place of the amount due until the next succeeding Payment Business Day in such place and shall not be entitled to any further interest or other payment in respect of any such delay.

- (i) *Partial payments:* If a Paying Agent makes a partial payment in respect of any note, the Issuer shall procure that the amount and date of such payment are noted on the relevant Register and, in the case of partial payment upon presentation of a Note Certificate, that a statement indicating the amount and the date of such payment is endorsed on the relevant Note Certificate.
- (ii) *Record date:* Each payment in respect of a note will be made to the Person shown as the holder in the Register maintained by the relevant Registrar at the opening of business in the place of such Registrar's Specified Office on the fifteenth day before the due date for such payment (the "**Record Date**"). Where payment in respect of a note is to be made by

cheque, the cheque will be mailed to the address shown as the address of the holder in such Register at the opening of business on the relevant Record Date.

(d) **Paying Agent**

The Issuer reserves the right, subject to the prior written approval of the Note Trustee, and in accordance with the provisions of the Paying Agency Agreement at any time to vary or terminate the appointment of the Principal Paying Agent and to appoint additional or other Paying Agents. The Issuer will at all times maintain (i) a Paying Agent with a Specified Office in London (so long as the notes are admitted to the Official List of the Financial Services Authority in its capacity as the UK Listing Authority (the "UKLA") and/or admitted to trading on the Regulated Market of the London Stock Exchange) and (ii) a paying agent with a specified office in a European Union member state that will not be obliged to withhold or deduct tax payments 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.

9. **Taxation**

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 or on account of, any present or future taxes, duties, assessments or governmental charges of whatever nature imposed, levied, collected, withheld or assessed by or on behalf of any jurisdiction to whose tax laws such payments may be subject, unless the withholding or deduction of such taxes, duties, assessments, or governmental charges is required by law. In that event, the Issuer or the Paying Agents on behalf of the Issuer shall make such payment after such withholding or deduction of such amounts has been made and shall account to the relevant authorities for the amount so required to be withheld or deducted. Neither the Issuer nor the Paying Agents will be required to make any additional payments to any Noteholder in respect of any amounts deducted or withheld as mentioned in this Condition 9.

10. **Events of Default**

If any of the following events (each an "Event of Default") occurs in respect of a Note Series:

- (a) **Non-payment:** the Issuer fails to pay any amount of principal in respect of the relevant Note Series within seven days of the due date for payment thereof or fails to pay any amount of interest in respect of the relevant Note Series within 15 days of the due date for payment thereof; or
- (b) **Breach of other obligations:** the Issuer defaults in the performance or observance of any of its other obligations under or in respect of the relevant Note Series, the Note Trust Deed (other than, in such case, any obligation for the payment of any principal or interest on the notes) or the Paying Agency Agreement and the Note Trustee has given a written notice addressed to the Issuer, certifying that such default is, in the opinion of the Note Trustee, materially prejudicial to the interests of the Noteholders of such Note Series and such default (except where such default is incapable of remedy) remains unremedied for 30 days after such written notice by the Note Trustee; or
- (c) **Unsatisfied judgment:** one or more judgment(s) or order(s) for the payment of any amount is rendered against the Issuer and continue(s) unsatisfied and unstayed for a period of 30 days after the date(s) thereof or, if later, the date therein specified for payment; or
- (d) **Security enforced:** a secured party takes possession, or a receiver, administrative receiver, administrator, examiner, manager or other similar officer is appointed, of the whole or any part of the undertaking, assets and revenues of the Issuer or an enforcement action is begun or a distress or execution is levied against any of the assets of the Issuer; or
- (e) **Insolvency etc:** (i) the Issuer becomes insolvent or is unable to pay its debts as they fall due, (ii) an administrator or liquidator of the Issuer or the whole or any part of the undertaking, assets and revenues of the Issuer is appointed (or application for any such appointment is made), (iii) the Issuer takes any action for a readjustment or deferment of any of its obligations or makes a general assignment or an arrangement or composition with or for the benefit of its creditors or

declares a moratorium in respect of any of its Indebtedness or any guarantee of Indebtedness given by it or (iv) the Issuer ceases or threatens to cease to carry on all or any substantial part of its business; or

- (f) **Winding up etc:** an order is made or an effective resolution is passed for the winding up, liquidation or dissolution of the Issuer; or
- (g) **Analogous event:** any event occurs which under the laws of England and Wales has an analogous effect to any of the events referred to in paragraphs (c) to (f) above; or
- (h) **Failure to take action etc:** any action, condition or thing at any time required to be taken, fulfilled or done in order (i) to enable the Issuer lawfully to enter into, exercise its respective rights and perform and comply with its respective obligations under and in respect of the notes and the Related Documents, (ii) to ensure that those obligations are legal, valid, binding and enforceable (except as such enforceability may be limited by applicable bankruptcy, insolvency, moratorium, reorganisation or other similar laws affecting the enforcement of the rights of creditors generally and as such enforceability may be limited by the effect of general principles of equity) and (iii) to make the notes and the Related Documents admissible in evidence in the courts of England and Wales is not taken, fulfilled or done; or
- (i) **Unlawfulness:** it is or will become unlawful for the Issuer to perform or comply with any of its obligations under or in respect of the relevant Note Series; or
- (j) **Government intervention:** (A) all or any substantial part of the undertaking, assets and revenues of the Issuer is condemned, seized or otherwise appropriated by any Person acting under the authority of any national, regional or local government or (B) the Issuer is prevented by any such Person from exercising normal control over all or any substantial part of its undertaking, assets and revenues,

then the Note Trustee may at its discretion and, if so requested by holders of at least one-quarter of the aggregate Principal Amount Outstanding of the relevant Note Series outstanding or if so directed by an Extraordinary Resolution (as defined in the Note Trust Deed) of the Noteholders of the relevant Note Series (subject in each case to being indemnified and/or secured and/or pre-funded to its satisfaction), shall be bound to, give written notice (an "**Enforcement Notice**") to the Issuer declaring all of the notes of the relevant Note Series to be immediately due and payable, whereupon they shall become immediately due and payable at their Principal Amount Outstanding together with accrued interest (including Deferred Interest and Additional Interest) without further action or formality. Additional Events of Default relating to a particular Note Series may be specified in the Note Trust Deed Supplement and Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms for such Note Series. Notice of any such declaration shall promptly be given to the Noteholders of the relevant Note Series by the Issuer.

11. **Prescription**

Claims against the Issuer for payment in respect of a note shall be prescribed and become void unless the relevant Note Certificates are presented for payment within ten years (in the case of principal) or five years (in the case of interest) from the appropriate Relevant Date.

12. **Replacement of Notes**

If any Note Certificate is lost, stolen, mutilated, defaced or destroyed, it may be replaced at the Specified Office of the relevant Registrar, subject to all applicable laws and listing authority, stock exchange and/or quotation system 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 may reasonably require. Mutilated or defaced Note Certificates must be surrendered before replacements will be issued.

13. **Note Trustee and Agents**

Subject to the more detailed provisions of the Note Trust Deed, the Note Trustee is entitled to be indemnified and relieved from responsibility in certain circumstances and to be paid its fees, costs and expenses and any other amounts due to it (for its own account) in priority to the claims of the Noteholders.

In the exercise of its powers and discretions under these Conditions and the Note Trust Deed, the Note Trustee will have regard to the interests of the Noteholders as a class and will not be responsible for any consequence (including any tax consequence) for individual Noteholders as a result of such holders being connected in any way with a particular territory or taxing jurisdiction.

In acting under the Paying Agency Agreement, and in connection with the notes, the Paying Agents act solely as agents of the Issuer and (to the extent provided therein) the Paying Agents do not assume any obligations towards or relationship of agency or trust for or with any of the Noteholders.

If in the opinion of the Note Trustee there is a conflict between the interests of the holders of any of the classes of notes, the Note Trustee shall in the exercise of its duties, powers and discretions, have regard solely to the interests of the class which ranks most senior and which is still outstanding.

The Note Trustee is relieved of liability for making searches or other enquiries in relation to the assets comprising the Security. The Note Trustee has no responsibility in relation to the legality and the enforceability of the trust arrangements and the connected Security. The Note Trustee will not be obliged to take any action which might result in its incurring personal liabilities. The Note Trustee is not obliged to monitor or investigate the performance of any other Person under the documents relating to Loan Note Issuer No.1 or the documents relating to the Arran Cards Receivables Trust and shall be entitled to assume, until it has actual notice to the contrary, that all such Persons are properly performing their duties and that no Pay Out Event has occurred, unless it receives express notice to the contrary.

The Note Trustee is not responsible for any deficiency which may arise because it is liable to tax in respect of the proceeds of Security.

The Note Trustee is not responsible for checking the calculations contained in or otherwise verifying any information coming into its possession in relation to the Arran Cards Receivables Trust. The Note Trustee shall not be responsible for monitoring or determining whether or not any or all of the Issuance Tests in respect of the Related Loan Note for a Note Series are satisfied prior to or at the time of any issue of a Note Series and its Related Loan Note or any increase of the Outstanding Principal Amount of an existing Note Series and its Related Loan Note by Loan Note Issuer No.1.

The Note Trustee and its related companies are entitled to enter into business transactions with the Issuer, RBS, NatWest and/or related companies of any of them without accounting for any profit resulting therefrom.

The initial Paying Agents and their initial Specified Offices are listed below. The initial Agent Bank is specified in the relevant Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms. Subject to the provisions of the Paying Agency Agreement and Condition 8(d), the Issuer reserves the right at any time to vary or terminate the appointment of any Paying Agent and to appoint successor or additional Paying Agents or a successor Agent Bank, **provided that:**

- (a) the Issuer shall at all times maintain a Principal Paying Agent;
- (b) if a Calculation Agent is specified in the relevant Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms, the Issuer shall at all times maintain a Calculation Agent; and
- (c) if and for so long as the notes are admitted to listing, trading and/or quotation by any listing authority, stock exchange and/or quotation system which requires the appointment of a Paying Agent in any particular place, the Issuer shall maintain a Paying Agent having its Specified Office in the place required by such listing authority, stock exchange and/or quotation system.

Notice of any change in any of the Paying Agents or in their Specified Offices shall promptly be given to the Noteholders.

14. **Meetings of Noteholders; Modification and Waiver**

(a) ***Meetings of Noteholders***

The Note Trust Deed contains provisions for convening meetings of Noteholders of any Note Series or class, as applicable, to consider matters relating to the notes of a Note Series or class, as applicable, including the modification of any provision of these Conditions or the Note Trust

Deed or any Note Trust Deed Supplement or the Related Documents. Any such modification may be made if sanctioned by an Extraordinary Resolution of the Noteholders of the relevant Note Series or class, as applicable.

The Note Trust Deed provides that business which in the opinion of the Note Trustee affects:

- (i) the notes of only one Note Series shall be transacted at a separate meeting of the Noteholders of that Note Series;
- (ii) the Noteholders of more than one Note Series but does not give rise to an actual or potential conflict of interest between the Noteholders of one Note Series and the holders of another Note Series shall be transacted either at separate meetings of the Noteholders of each such Note Series or at a single meeting of the Noteholders of all such Note Series as the Note Trustee shall determine in its absolute discretion;
- (iii) the Noteholders of more than one Note Series and gives rise to any actual or potential conflict of interest between the Noteholders of one Note Series and the Noteholders of any other Note Series shall be transacted at separate meetings of the Noteholders of each such Note Series;
- (iv) the notes of only one class shall be transacted at a separate meeting of the Noteholders of that class;
- (v) the Noteholders of more than one class of notes but does not give rise to an actual or potential conflict of interest between the Noteholders of one class of notes and the holders of another class of notes shall be transacted either at separate meetings of the Noteholders of each such class or at a single meeting of the Noteholders of all such classes of notes as the Note Trustee shall determine in its absolute discretion; and
- (vi) the Noteholders of more than one class and gives rise to any actual or potential conflict of interest between the Noteholders of one class of notes and the Noteholders of any other class of notes shall be transacted at separate meetings of the Noteholders of each such class.

The quorum for any meeting convened to consider an Extraordinary Resolution will be two or more Persons holding or representing a clear majority of the aggregate Principal Amount Outstanding of the relevant Note Series for the time being outstanding or at any adjourned meeting two or more Persons holding or representing notes of the relevant Note Series whatever the Principal Amount Outstanding of notes so held or represented for the time being outstanding, **provided that** no modification of certain terms including, any modification constituting a Basic Terms Modification shall be effective unless such Basic Terms Modification has been sanctioned by an Extraordinary Resolution of all Note Series for the time being outstanding belonging to the relevant class of notes with respect to which the modification is proposed. The necessary quorum for passing an Extraordinary Resolution in respect of a Basic Terms Modification shall be two or more Persons holding or representing in the aggregate not less than 75 per cent. of the aggregate Principal Amount Outstanding of each Note Series, for the time being outstanding or at any adjourned meeting two or more Persons holding or representing in the aggregate not less than 25 per cent. of the aggregate Principal Amount Outstanding of each Note Series for the time being outstanding.

Any Extraordinary Resolution duly passed shall be binding on all Noteholders of such Note Series (whether or not they are present at the meeting at which such resolution was passed). The majority required for an Extraordinary Resolution shall be 75 per cent. of the votes cast on that Extraordinary Resolution. The Note Trust Deed contains provisions regulating the effect of Extraordinary Resolutions of the Noteholders.

A Written Resolution shall take effect as if it were an Extraordinary Resolution.

(b) ***Modification and Waiver***

The Note Trustee may from time to time and at any time without any consent or sanction of the Noteholders concur with the Issuer in making (i) any modification (except a Basic Terms

Modification) of, or to the waiver or authorisation of any breach or proposed breach of, the notes or any Note Series thereof (including these, the Conditions) or the Note Trust Deed or any Note Trust Deed Supplement or any other Related Document which in the opinion of the Note Trustee it may be proper to make provided that the Note Trustee is of the opinion that such modification will not be materially prejudicial to the interests of the Most Senior Class of the relevant Noteholders or (ii) any modification to the notes, the Conditions, the Note Trust Deed or any Note Trust Deed Supplement or any other Related Document, if in the opinion of the Note Trustee such modification is of a formal, minor or technical nature or made to correct a manifest error. The Note Trustee may also, without the consent of the Noteholders, provided that it is of the opinion it will not be materially prejudicial to the interest of the Most Senior Class of the relevant Noteholders determine that any Event of Default or Potential Event of Default shall not, or shall not subject to specified conditions, be treated as such. Any such modification, authorisation, waiver or determination shall be binding on the Noteholders and, unless the Note Trustee otherwise agrees, the Issuer shall cause such modification, authorisation, waiver or determination to be notified to the Noteholders as soon as practicable thereafter in accordance with the Conditions and the other Documents.

The Note Trustee shall not exercise its powers under paragraphs (i) and/or (ii) above: (a) in contravention of any express direction by an Extraordinary Resolution (but so that no such direction or request shall affect any authorisation, waiver or determination previously given or made); or (b) (except in respect of any modification falling under sub paragraph (ii) above) in relation to a Basic Terms Modification.

Any such modification, authorisation or waiver shall be binding on the relevant Noteholders and, unless the Note Trustee agrees otherwise, shall be notified by the Issuer to the Noteholders in accordance with Condition 16 as soon as practicable thereafter. Where each Rating Agency which is then rating the relevant Note Series has given written confirmation that the then current rating of the class of notes applicable to such relevant Note Series would not be adversely affected by such exercise, the Note Trustee in considering whether such exercise is materially prejudicial to the interests of the Noteholders (or any class thereof) or, as the case may be, the holders of the Most Senior Class of outstanding notes under the relevant Note Series, shall be entitled to take into account such written confirmation from each Rating Agency, **provided that** the Note Trustee shall continue to be responsible for taking into account all other matters which would be relevant to such consideration. Notwithstanding the foregoing, a credit rating is an assessment of credit and does not address other matters that may be of relevance to Noteholders. The above does not impose or extend any actual or contingent liability for the Rating Agencies to the Noteholders or any other party or create any legal relations between the Rating Agencies and the Noteholders or any other party.

(c) ***Substitution***

As more fully set forth in the Note Trust Deed (and subject to the Conditions and more detailed provisions which are contained therein) subject to such amendment of the Note Trust Deed and such other conditions as the Note Trustee may require, but without the consent of the Noteholders or the other secured creditors of the Issuer, the Note Trustee may also agree to the substitution of any other body corporate in place of the Issuer (the "**Substituted Issuer**") as principal debtor under the Note Trust Deed and the notes issued under any outstanding Note Series and in the case of such a substitution the Note Trustee may agree, without the consent of the Noteholders, to a change of the law governing the notes and/or the STDCMA **provided that** such change would not in the opinion of the Note Trustee be materially prejudicial to the interests of the Most Senior Class of Noteholders. Any such substitution or addition shall be notified to the Noteholders in accordance with Condition 16 as soon as practicable thereafter.

15. Enforcement

At any time after the notes of a Note Series become due and repayable and, without prejudice to its rights of enforcement in relation to the Security, the Note Trustee may, at its discretion and without notice, institute such actions, steps or proceedings as it thinks fit to enforce payment of the relevant Note Series (including the right to repayment of the relevant Note Series together with accrued interest thereon) and shall be bound to do so if (and only if):

- (i) it shall have been so directed by holders of at least one quarter of the aggregate Principal Amount Outstanding of the relevant Note Series for the time being outstanding or by an Extraordinary Resolution of the relevant Note Series; and
- (ii) it shall have been indemnified and/or secured and/or pre-funded to its satisfaction.

No Noteholder may institute any proceedings against the Issuer to enforce its rights under or in respect of the notes or the Note Trust Deed unless (i) the Note Trustee has become bound to institute proceedings and has failed to do so within a reasonable time and (ii) such failure is continuing.

16. Notices

Notices to the Noteholders shall be valid if published (i) in a leading English language daily newspaper published in London (which is expected to be the Financial Times) and any such notice shall be deemed to have been given on the date of first publication and (ii) in the case of Registered Uncleared Notes, if sent by first class mail (or its equivalent) or (if posted to an overseas address) by airmail at their respective addresses on the Register and any such notice shall be deemed to have been given on the fourth day after the date of mailing.

Until such time as any Individual Note Certificates are issued, there may, so long as the Global Note Certificate(s) is or are held in its or their entirety on behalf of Euroclear and/or Clearstream and/or are deposited with the DTC Custodian, be substituted for such publication in such newspaper the delivery of the relevant notice to Euroclear, Clearstream and DTC, for communication by them to the Noteholders. Any such notice shall be deemed to have been given to the holders of the relevant notes on the day after the day on which such notice is given to Euroclear, Clearstream and DTC (as applicable).

Any notices specifying the Rate of Interest, the Redemption Rate, an Interest Amount, an amount of Additional Interest or of Deferred Interest, a Principal Payment or a Principal Amount Outstanding shall be deemed to have been duly given if the information contained in such notice appears on the relevant page of the Reuters Screen or such other medium for the electronic display of data as may be approved by the Note Trustee and notified to the relevant class of Noteholders (the "**Relevant Screen**"). Any such notice shall be deemed to have been given on the first date on which such information appeared on the Relevant Screen. If it is impossible or impracticable to give notice in accordance with this paragraph, then notice of the matters referred to in this Condition shall be given in accordance with the preceding paragraph.

Copies of all notices given in accordance with these provisions shall be sent to the London Stock Exchange or to the applicable stock exchange on which the notes are listed and to Euroclear, Clearstream and DTC (as applicable).

17. Currency Indemnity

If any sum due from the Issuer in respect of the notes or any order or judgment given or made in relation thereto has to be converted from the currency (the "**First Currency**") in which the same is payable under these Conditions or such order or judgment into another currency (the "**Second Currency**") for the purpose of (a) making or filing a claim or proof against the Issuer, (b) obtaining an order or judgment in any court or other tribunal, or (c) enforcing any order or judgment given or made in relation to the notes, the Issuer shall indemnify each Noteholder, on the written demand of such Noteholder addressed to the Issuer and delivered to the Issuer or to the Specified Office of the Principal Paying Agent, against any loss suffered as a result of any discrepancy between (i) the rate of exchange used for such purpose to convert the sum in question from the First Currency into the Second Currency and (ii) the rate or rates of exchange at which such Noteholder may in the ordinary course of business purchase the First Currency with the Second Currency upon receipt of a sum paid to it in satisfaction, in whole or in part, of any such order, judgment, claim or proof.

This indemnity constitutes a separate and independent obligation of the Issuer and shall give rise to a separate and independent cause of action.

18. **Rounding**

For the purposes of any calculations referred to in these Conditions (unless otherwise specified in these Conditions or the relevant Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms), all percentages resulting from such calculations will be rounded, if necessary, to the nearest one hundred thousandth of a percentage point (with 0.000005 per cent. being rounded up to 0.00001 per cent.).

19. **Redenomination, Renominalisation and Reconventioning**

- (a) **Application:** This Condition 19 (*Redenomination, Renominalisation and Reconventioning*) is applicable to the notes only if it is specified in the relevant Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms as being applicable.
- (b) **Notice of redenomination:** If the country of the Specified Currency becomes or, announces its intention to become, a Participating Member State, the Issuer may, without the consent of the Noteholders, on giving at least 30 days' prior notice to the Noteholders and the Paying Agents, designate a date (the "**Redenomination Date**"), being an Interest Payment Date under the notes falling on or after the date on which such country becomes a Participating Member State.
- (c) **Redenomination:** Notwithstanding the other provisions of these Conditions, with effect from the Redenomination Date:
- (i) the notes shall be deemed to be redenominated into Euro in the denomination of Euro 0.01 with a Principal Amount Outstanding for each note equal to the Principal Amount Outstanding of that Note in the Specified Currency, converted into Euro at the rate for conversion of such currency into Euro established by the Council of the European Union pursuant to the Treaty (including compliance with rules relating to rounding in accordance with European Community regulations); **provided that** if the Issuer determines, with the agreement of the Principal Paying Agent then market practice in respect of the redenomination into Euro 0.01 of internationally offered securities is different from that specified above, such provisions shall be deemed to be amended so as to comply with such market practice and the Issuer shall promptly notify the Noteholders, each listing authority, stock exchange and/or quotation system (if any) by which the notes have then been admitted to listing, trading and/or quotation and the Paying Agents of such deemed amendments;
 - (ii) if notes have been issued in definitive form:
 - (A) the payment obligations contained in all notes denominated in the Specified Currency will become void on the redenomination date but all other obligations of the Issuer thereunder (including the obligation to exchange such notes in accordance with this Condition 19) shall remain in full force and effect; and
 - (B) new notes denominated in Euro will be issued in exchange for notes denominated in the Specified Currency in such manner as the Principal Paying Agent may specify and as shall be notified to the Noteholders; and
 - (C) all payments in respect of the notes (other than, unless the Redenomination Date is on or after such date as the Specified Currency ceases to be a sub-division of the Euro, payments of interest in respect of periods commencing before the Redenomination Date) will be made solely in Euro by cheque drawn on, or by credit or transfer to a Euro account (or any other account to which Euro may be credited or transferred) maintained by the payee with, a bank in the Principal Financial Centre of any member state of the European Communities.

Any Individual Note Certificate issued pursuant to such redenomination shall have a minimum denomination of €100,000 (or its equivalent in another currency).

- (d) **Interest:** Following redenomination of the notes pursuant to this Condition 19, where notes have been issued in definitive form, the amount of interest due in respect of the notes will be calculated by reference to the aggregate Principal Amount Outstanding of the notes.
- (e) **Interest Determination Date:** If the floating rate note provisions are specified in the relevant Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms as being applicable and Screen Rate determination is specified in the relevant Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms as the manner in which the rate(s) of interest is/are to be determined, with effect from the Redenomination Date the Interest Determination Date shall be deemed to be the second TARGET Settlement Day before the first day of the relevant Interest Period.

20. **Governing Law and Jurisdiction**

- (a) **Governing law:** The notes and all non-contractual obligations arising out of or in connection with them are governed by, and shall be construed in accordance with, English law.
- (b) **English courts:** The courts of England have exclusive jurisdiction to settle any Dispute (a "Dispute") arising from or connected with the notes.
- (c) **Appropriate forum:** The Issuer agrees that the courts of England are the most appropriate and convenient courts to settle any Dispute and, accordingly, that it will not argue to the contrary.
- (d) **Rights of the Noteholders to take Proceedings outside England:** Condition 20(b) (*English courts*) is for the benefit of the Note Trustee and the Noteholders only. As a result, nothing in this Condition 20 (*Governing Law and Jurisdiction*) prevents either the Note Trustee or any Noteholder from taking proceedings relating to a Dispute ("**Proceedings**") in any other courts with jurisdiction. To the extent allowed by law, Noteholders may take concurrent Proceedings in any number of jurisdictions.
- (e) **The Note Trust Deed:** The Note Trust Deed provides for the court of England to have non-exclusive jurisdiction in connection with the notes.
- (f) **Consent to enforcement etc.:** The Issuer consents generally in respect of any Proceedings to the giving of any relief or the issue of any process in connection with such Proceedings including (without limitation) the making, enforcement or execution against any property whatsoever (irrespective of its use or intended use) of any order or judgment which is made or given in such Proceedings.

21. **Third Party Rights**

No Person shall have any right to enforce any term or condition of the notes or the STDCMA under the Contracts (Rights of Third Parties) Act 1999.

22. **Limited Recourse**

If at any time following (i) the Final Redemption Date or any earlier date upon which a Note Series is due and payable, (ii) the date on which the Issuer has received all sums due to it in respect of that Note Series and (iii) the application in full of any amounts available to pay amounts due and payable under that Note Series in accordance with the relevant priority of payments, there remains any amount then due and payable under that Note Series then such amount shall, on the day following the application in full of the amounts referred to in (iii) above, cease to be due and payable by the Issuer.

UNITED KINGDOM TAXATION TREATMENT OF THE NOTES

The following is a summary of the United Kingdom withholding taxation treatment at the date hereof in relation to payments of principal and interest in respect of the notes. It is based on current law and the practice of Her Majesty's Revenue and Customs ("**HMRC**"), which may be subject to change, sometimes with retrospective effect. The comments do not deal with other United Kingdom tax aspects of acquiring, holding or disposing of notes. The comments relate only to the position of persons who are absolute beneficial owners of the notes. Prospective Noteholders should be aware that the particular terms of issue of any Note Series as specified in the relevant Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms may affect the tax treatment of that and other Note Series. The following is a general guide for information purposes and should be treated with appropriate caution. It is not intended as tax advice and it does not purport to describe all of the tax considerations that may be relevant to a prospective purchaser. Noteholders who are in any doubt as to their tax position should consult their professional advisers.

Noteholders who may be liable to taxation in jurisdictions other than the United Kingdom in respect of their acquisition, holding or disposal of the notes are particularly advised to consult their professional advisers as to whether they are so liable (and, if so, under the laws of which jurisdictions), since the following comments relate only to certain United Kingdom taxation aspects of payments in respect of the notes. In particular, Noteholders should be aware that they may be liable to taxation under the laws of other jurisdictions in relation to payments in respect of the notes even if such payments may be made without withholding or deduction for or on account of taxation under the laws of the United Kingdom.

(A) **UK withholding tax on UK source interest**

The notes issued by the Issuer which carry a right to interest will constitute "**quoted Eurobonds**" provided they are and continue to be listed on a recognised stock exchange within the meaning of section 1005 of the Income Tax Act 2007. HMRC Guidance indicates that the London Stock Exchange is a recognised stock exchange for these purposes. The notes will be treated as listed on the London Stock Exchange if they are included in the Official List of the UK Listing Authority and admitted to trading on the London Stock Exchange. Whilst the notes are and continue to be quoted Eurobonds, payments of interest on the notes may be made without withholding or deduction for or on account of United Kingdom income tax.

In all cases falling outside the exemption described above, interest on the notes may fall to be paid under deduction of United Kingdom income tax at the basic rate (currently 20 per cent.) subject to such relief as may be available following a direction from HMRC pursuant to the provisions of any applicable double taxation treaty or to any other exemption which may apply. However, this withholding will not apply if the relevant interest is paid on notes with a maturity date of less than one year from the date of issue and which are not issued under arrangements the effect of which is to render such notes part of a borrowing with a total term of a year or more.

(B) **Provision of information**

Noteholders should note that where any interest on notes is paid to them (or to any person acting on their behalf) by the Issuer or any person in the United Kingdom acting on behalf of the Issuer (a "**Paying Agent**"), or is received by any person in the United Kingdom acting on behalf of the relevant Noteholder (other than solely by clearing or arranging the clearing of a cheque) (a "**Collecting Agent**"), then the Issuer, the Paying Agent or the Collecting Agent (as the case may be) may, in certain cases, be required to supply to HMRC details of the payment and certain details relating to the Noteholder (including the Noteholder's name and address). These provisions will apply whether or not the interest has been paid subject to withholding or deduction for or on account of United Kingdom income tax and whether or not the Noteholder is resident in the United Kingdom for United Kingdom taxation purposes. In certain circumstances the details provided to HMRC may be passed by HMRC to the tax authorities of certain other jurisdictions.

The provisions referred to above may also apply, in certain circumstances, to payments made on redemption of any notes which constitute "deeply discounted securities" for the purposes of section 18 of the Taxes Management Act 1970 (although in this regard HMRC published guidance for the year 2011/2012 indicates that HMRC will not exercise its power to obtain information in relation to such payments in that year).

(C) **EU Directive on the Taxation of Savings Income**

Under EC Council Directive 2003/48/EC on the taxation of savings income each Member State is required to provide to the tax authorities of another Member State details of payments of interest or other similar income paid by a person within its jurisdiction to, or collected by such a person for, an individual resident or certain limited types of entity established in that other Member State; however, for a transitional period, Austria, Belgium and Luxembourg may instead apply a withholding system in relation to such payments, deducting tax at rates rising over time to 35 per cent. The transitional period is to terminate at the end of the first full fiscal year following agreement by certain non-EU countries to the exchange of information relating to such payments. Belgium has replaced its withholding tax with a regime of exchange of information to the Member States of residence as from 1 January 2010.

A number of non-EU countries and certain dependent or associated territories of certain Member States, including Jersey, have adopted similar measures (either provision of information or transitional withholding) in relation to payments made by a person within its jurisdiction to, or collected by such a person for, an individual resident or certain limited types of entity established in a Member State. In addition, the Member States have entered into provision of information or transitional withholding arrangements with certain of those dependant or associated territories in relation to payments made by a person in a Member State to, or collected by such a person for, an individual resident or certain limited types of entity established in one of those territories.

The European Commission has proposed certain amendments to the Directive, which may, if implemented, amend or broaden the scope of the requirements described above. Investors who are in any doubt as to their position should consult their professional advisers.

(D) **Other rules relating to United Kingdom withholding tax**

Notes may be issued at an issue price of less than 100 per cent. of their principal amount. Any discount element on any such notes will not be subject to any United Kingdom withholding tax pursuant to the provisions mentioned above, but may be subject to reporting requirements as outlined above.

Where notes are to be, or may fall to be, redeemed at a premium, as opposed to being issued at a discount, then any such element of premium may constitute a payment of interest. Payments of interest are subject to United Kingdom withholding tax and reporting requirements as outlined above.

Where interest has been paid under deduction of United Kingdom income tax, Noteholders who are not resident in the United Kingdom may be able to recover all or part of the tax deducted if there is an appropriate provision in any applicable double taxation treaty.

The references to "interest" above mean "interest" as understood in United Kingdom tax law. The statements above do not take any account of any different definitions of "interest" or "principal" which may prevail under any other law or which may be created by the terms and conditions of the notes or any related documentation.

The above description of the United Kingdom withholding tax position assumes that there will be no substitution of the Issuer and does not consider the tax consequences of any such substitution.

MATERIAL JERSEY TAX CONSIDERATIONS

The following summary of the anticipated tax treatment in Jersey of the Receivables Trustee and Loan Note Issuer No.1 is based on Jersey taxation law in force at the date of this document and tax practice as it is understood to apply at the date of this document. It does not constitute legal or tax advice and does not address all aspects of Jersey tax law and practice. Prospective investors should consult their professional advisers on the implications of subscribing for, buying, holding, selling, redeeming or disposing of notes under the laws of the jurisdictions in which they may be liable to taxation. Prospective investors should be aware that tax rules and practice and their interpretation may change.

Taxation of the Receivables Trustee and Loan Note Issuer No.1

Each of the Receivables Trustee and Loan Note Issuer No.1 is resident for tax purposes in Jersey and is subject to income tax in Jersey at a rate of zero per cent on the basis that, at the date of this Base Prospectus, neither (i) owns land in Jersey, (ii) is a financial services company, a specified utility company or an importer or supplier of hydrocarbon oil for the purposes of the Income Tax (Jersey) Law 1961, or (iii) is a registered person under Article 118C of the Income Tax (Jersey) Law 1961.

Goods and Services Tax

The Receivables Trustee and Loan Note Issuer No.1 will each be an "international services entity" for the purposes of the Goods and Services Tax (Jersey) Law 2007 (the "GST Law") and accordingly they will not be required (i) to register as a taxable person pursuant to the GST Law, (ii) to charge goods and services tax in Jersey in respect of any supply made by them or (iii) subject to limited exceptions that are not expected to apply to the Receivables Trustee or Loan Note Issuer No.1, to pay goods and services tax in Jersey in respect of any supply made to them.

Withholding Tax

In the hands of persons not resident for income tax purposes in Jersey payments in respect of the Loan Notes issued by Loan Note Issuer No.1 will not be subject to taxation in Jersey. Loan Note Issuer No.1 is not entitled to make any deduction or withholding for or on account of Jersey income tax from any interest or other payments on any Loan Notes.

Stamp Duties

No stamp duties are payable in Jersey on the acquisition, ownership, exchange, sale or other disposition *inter vivos* of the Loan Notes. Stamp duty of up to 0.75% is payable on the grant of probate or letters of administration in Jersey in respect of a deceased natural person (i) who died domiciled in Jersey, on the value of the entire estate (including any Loan Note or interest therein) and (ii) otherwise, on the value of so much of the estate (including any Loan Note or interest therein), if any, as is situated in Jersey.

The Receivables Trust

The Receivables Trustee will not be liable for tax in Jersey on the income of the Arran Cards Receivables Trust **provided that** certain conditions are satisfied, which are that: (i) the beneficiaries of the Arran Cards Receivables Trust are not Jersey resident individuals; (ii) the entitlement of the beneficiaries of the Arran Cards Receivables Trust is absolute and not discretionary in nature; and (iii) none of the income of the Arran Cards Receivables Trust will be Jersey source income. The income of the Arran Cards Receivables Trust should not be treated as Jersey source income, as all of the assets of the Arran Cards Receivables Trust will be situated outside Jersey.

European Union Directive on the Taxation of Savings Income

As part of an agreement reached in connection with EU Savings Tax Directive (referred to in (C) (*EU directive on the taxation of savings income*) immediately above), and in line with steps taken by other relevant third countries, Jersey introduced with effect from 1 July 2005 a retention tax system in respect of payments of interest, or other similar income, made to an individual beneficial owner resident in a Member State by a paying agent established in Jersey. The retention tax system applies for a transitional period prior to the implementation of a system of automatic communication to Member States of information regarding such payments. During this transitional period, such an individual beneficial owner resident in a Member State will be entitled to request a paying agent not to retain tax from such

payments but instead apply a system by which the details of such payments are communicated to the tax authorities of the Member State in which the individual beneficial owner is resident.

The retention tax system in Jersey is implemented by means of bilateral agreements with each of the Member States, the Taxation (Agreements with European Union Member States) (Jersey) Regulations 2005 and Guidance Notes issued by the Policy & Resources Committee of the States of Jersey. Based on these provisions and what is understood to be the current practice of the Jersey tax authorities, neither the Receivables Trustee nor Loan Note Issuer No.1 will be obliged to levy retention tax in respect of interest payments made by it to a paying agent established outside Jersey.

MATERIAL UNITED STATES FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSEQUENCES

The following discussion is not intended or written to be used, and cannot be used by any person, for the purpose of avoiding U.S. federal tax penalties, and was written to support the promotion or marketing of the transaction. Each Noteholder should seek advice based on such person's particular circumstances from an independent tax advisor.

General

The following summary describes the material U.S. federal income tax considerations of acquiring, holding and disposing of the notes that are offered for sale in the United States (the "**U.S. offered notes**"). This summary has been prepared and reviewed by Clifford Chance U.S. LLP – called "special U.S. tax counsel".

This summary does not discuss all aspects of U.S. federal tax law. In particular, except as specifically indicated in this summary, it addresses only purchasers in the original offering that purchase U.S. offered notes at their original issue price and hold the U.S. offered notes as "capital assets" within the meaning of Section 1221 of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, called the "Code". It does not address special U.S. federal income tax considerations that may be important to particular investors in light of their individual investment circumstances or to certain types of investors subject to special tax rules – e.g. financial institutions, insurance companies, regulated investment companies, tax-exempt institutions, underwriters in securities or currencies, securities traders that elect mark-to-market tax accounting, certain U.S. expatriates or investors holding the U.S. offered notes as part of a conversion transaction, hedge, integrated transaction, constructive sale transaction or as a position in a straddle for tax purposes, or persons whose functional currency, as defined in Code Section 985, is not the U.S. dollar. Further, this discussion does not address alternative minimum tax consequences or any tax considerations to holders of interests in a Noteholder. In addition, this summary does not discuss any foreign, state, local or other tax considerations. This summary is based on the Code, the regulations promulgated thereunder and administrative and judicial authorities, all as in effect on the date of this Base Prospectus and all of which are subject to change, possibly on a retroactive basis.

For the purposes of this summary, a "**U.S. holder**" means a beneficial owner of U.S. offered notes that is a "United States person" as described in Section 7701(a)(30) of the Code, generally including:

- (i) an individual who is a citizen or resident of the United States for U.S. federal income tax purposes;
- (ii) a corporation or other entity treated as a corporation for U.S. federal income tax purposes created in or under the laws of the United States, any state or any political subdivision of any state – including the District of Columbia;
- (iii) an estate whose income is includible in gross income for U.S. federal income tax purposes without regard to source; and
- (iv) a trust if a court within the United States is able to exercise primary supervision over the administration of the trust and one or more United States persons (as defined in the Code) have the authority to control all substantial decisions of the trust.

A "**non-U.S. holder**" means a beneficial owner of U.S. offered notes (other than a partnership or an entity treated as a partnership for U.S. tax purposes) that is not a U.S. holder.

If an entity treated as a partnership for U.S. federal income tax purposes holds the U.S. offered notes, the U.S. federal income tax treatment of a partner in the partnership will generally depend on the status of the partner and the activities of the partnership.

Overview of Special U.S. Tax Counsel's Opinions

Special U.S. tax counsel has prepared and reviewed this summary of material U.S. federal income tax considerations, and is of the opinion that it is correct in all material respects. Special U.S. tax counsel also opines that, as described below, each of the Receivables Trustee, the Arran Cards Receivables Trust, Loan Note Issuer No.1 and the Issuer will not be treated as engaged in a trade or business within the United States for U.S. federal income tax purposes and will not be subject to U.S. federal income tax on

its net income. In addition, if the applicable Supplement/Final Terms indicates that the U.S. offered notes will be treated as debt for U.S. federal income tax purposes, then, although there is no authority addressing the characterisation of securities with terms similar to the U.S. offered notes under current law, and while not free from doubt, special U.S. tax counsel, will render an opinion that such notes will be treated as debt for U.S. federal income tax purposes. Except as set forth in the preceding sentences, special U.S. tax counsel will render no other opinions about the acquisition, holding and disposition of the U.S. offered notes. Further, an opinion of special U.S. tax counsel is not binding on the IRS or the courts, and no ruling on any of the consequences or issues discussed below will be sought from the IRS. Moreover, there are no authorities on similar transactions involving securities issued by an entity with terms similar to those of the U.S. offered notes. Accordingly, the Issuer suggests that persons considering the purchase of U.S. offered notes consult their own tax advisors about the U.S. federal income tax consequences of an investment in the U.S. offered notes and the application of U.S. federal tax laws, as well as the laws of any state, local or foreign taxing jurisdictions, to their particular situations.

Tax Status of the Receivables Trustee, the Arran Cards Receivables Trust, Loan Note Issuer No.1 and the Issuer

It is presently contemplated that each of the Receivables Trustee, the Arran Cards Receivables Trust, Loan Note Issuer No.1 and the Issuer will conduct their respective activities, including activities undertaken on their behalf, such as servicing activities, entirely outside of the United States. In that regard, assuming that the activities of each of Receivables Trustee, the Arran Cards Receivables Trust, Loan Note Issuer No.1 and the Issuer are, as contemplated, conducted entirely outside of the United States, and assuming each of these entities makes no investments that are subject to withholding of U.S. federal income tax, special U.S. tax counsel is of the opinion that, although no transaction closely comparable to that contemplated herein has been the subject of a Treasury regulation, revenue ruling or judicial decision and hence the matter cannot be free from doubt, each of the Receivables Trustee, the Arran Cards Receivables Trust, Loan Note Issuer No.1 and the Issuer will not be treated as engaged in a trade or business within the United States for U.S. federal income tax purposes and that each of these entities will not be subject to U.S. federal income tax on its net income.

Prospective investors should understand that such determination of whether a person is engaged in a U.S. trade or business is based on a highly factual analysis, there is no direct guidance as to which activities constitute being engaged in a trade or business within the United States, and it is unclear how a court would construe the existing indirect authorities. A foreign corporation deemed to be so engaged would be subject to U.S. federal income tax, as well as the branch profits tax, on its income which is treated as effectively connected with the conduct of that trade or business. Such income tax, if imposed, would be based on effectively connected income computed in a manner generally analogous to that applied to the income of a domestic corporation, except that a foreign corporation would be entitled to deductions and credits for a taxable year only if it files, on a timely basis, a U.S. federal income tax return for that year which none of the Receivables Trustee, the Arran Cards Receivables Trust, Loan Note Issuer No.1 and the Issuer intend to do, even as a protective measure. The maximum U.S. federal income tax rates are currently 35 per cent. for a corporation's effectively connected income and 30 per cent. for the branch profits tax, resulting in an effective maximum U.S. federal income tax rate of 54.5 per cent. The branch profits tax is imposed each year on a corporation's effectively connected earnings and profits, with certain adjustments, deemed repatriated out of the United States.

U.S. Holders

Tax Treatment of the U.S. Offered Notes

The applicable Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms will indicate whether the Issuer will treat the U.S. offered notes as equity in the Issuer or as debt of the Issuer for U.S. federal income tax purposes. Each holder of a note, by acceptance of such note, will agree to treat such note as either equity in the Issuer or debt for U.S. federal income tax purposes, as applicable. If the applicable Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms indicates that the Issuer will treat one or more classes of U.S. offered notes as equity for U.S. federal income tax purposes, then U.S. holders of such notes will be taxed in the manner described below under the heading "*Tax Treatment of U.S. Offered Notes as Equity*".

If the applicable Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms indicates that the U.S. offered notes will be treated as debt for U.S. federal income tax purposes, then, although there is no authority addressing the characterisation of securities with terms similar to the U.S. offered notes under current law, and while not

free from doubt, special U.S. tax counsel will render an opinion that such notes will be treated as debt for U.S. federal income tax purposes.

The opinion of special U.S. tax counsel is not binding on the IRS, and no assurance can be given that the characterisation of the U.S. offered notes as debt would prevail if the issue were challenged by the IRS. Prospective U.S. holders should consult with their tax advisers as to the effect of a recharacterisation of the U.S. offered notes as equity interests in the Issuer.

As discussed below, treatment of the U.S. offered notes as equity interests could have adverse tax consequences for U.S. holders.

Except as indicated, the discussion below assumes the U.S. offered notes are treated as indebtedness for U.S. federal income tax purposes.

Interest Payments and Distributions

The applicable Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms will indicate whether the U.S. offered notes are treated as having been issued with original issue discount – "OID" – for U.S. federal income tax purposes, in which case the OID will be taxed as described below. However, in the absence of any OID on the U.S. offered notes, interest on the U.S. offered notes will be taxable to a U.S. holder as ordinary income at the time it is received or accrued, in accordance with the holder's regular method of accounting for U.S. federal income tax purposes.

The total amount of OID on a note is the excess of its stated redemption price at maturity over its issue price. The issue price for the U.S. offered notes is the price – including any accrued interest – at which a substantial portion of the relevant U.S. offered notes are first sold to the public. In general, the stated redemption price at maturity of a note is the sum of all payments made on the note other than payments of interest that (1) are payable at least annually over the entire life of the note and (2) are based on a single fixed rate or variable rate – or certain combinations of fixed and variable rates.

If any of the U.S. offered notes are issued at a discount of an amount equal to or greater than 0.25 per cent. of that note's stated redemption price at maturity multiplied by the note's weighted average maturity, called its "WAM", then that note will be deemed to bear OID. The WAM of a note is computed based on the number of full years each distribution of principal – or other amount included in the stated redemption price at maturity – is scheduled to be outstanding. Further, the IRS could take the position based on U.S. Treasury regulations that none of the interest payable on a note is unconditionally payable and so that all of that interest should be included in the note's stated redemption price at maturity.

A U.S. holder – including a cash basis holder – of a note deemed to bear OID generally would be required to accrue OID on the relevant note for U.S. federal income tax purposes on a constant yield basis. This would require the inclusion of OID in income in advance of the receipt of cash attributable to that income. Under Section 1272(a)(6) of the Code, special provisions apply to debt instruments on which payments may be accelerated due to prepayments of other obligations securing those debt instruments. However, no regulations have been issued interpreting those provisions, and the manner in which those provisions would apply to the U.S. offered notes is unclear.

Foreign Currency Considerations

A U.S. holder of a U.S. offered note that is denominated in a currency other than U.S. dollars (a "**Foreign Currency**") that uses the cash method of accounting must include in income the U.S. dollar value of Foreign Currency interest paid when received. Foreign Currency interest received is translated at the U.S. dollar spot rate of the Foreign Currency 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. holder of a U.S. offered note will therefore generally not have exchange gain or loss on receipt of a Foreign Currency interest payment but may have exchange gain or loss upon disposing of the Foreign Currency received.

A U.S. holder of a U.S. offered note that uses the accrual method of accounting and a U.S. holder of a U.S. offered note that bears OID, regardless of the method of accounting used, will be required to include in income the U.S. dollar value of Foreign Currency interest or OID, as the case may be, accrued during the accrual period. A U.S. holder may determine the amount of income recognised with respect to such interest or OID using either of two methods. Under the first method, the U.S. dollar value of accrued interest or OID is translated at the average Foreign Currency 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). Under the second method, the U.S. holder can elect to accrue interest at the Foreign Currency spot rate on the last day of an accrual period or, if the last day of an accrual period is within five business days of the receipt, the spot rate on the date of receipt. An election to accrue interest or OID at the spot rate will generally apply to all Foreign Currency denominated debt instruments held by the U.S. holder, and is irrevocable without the consent of the IRS. A U.S. holder of a U.S. offered note will recognise exchange gain or loss, as the case may be, on interest or OID paid to the extent that the U.S. dollar/Foreign Currency exchange rate on the date the payment is received differs from the rate at which the income was accrued. Regardless of the method used to accrue interest, a U.S. holder may have additional exchange gain or loss upon a subsequent disposition of the Foreign Currency received.

The amount realised on the sale, exchange, redemption or retirement of a U.S. offered note is determined by translating the Foreign Currency proceeds into U.S. dollars at the spot rate on the date the U.S. offered note is disposed of, while a U.S. holder's tax basis in a U.S. offered note will generally be the cost of the note to the U.S. holder, determined by translating the Foreign Currency purchase price into U.S. dollars at the spot rate on the date the U.S. offered note was purchased. A U.S. holder will have a tax basis in Foreign Currency received on the sale, exchange, redemption or retirement of a U.S. offered note equal to the U.S. dollar value of the Foreign Currency on the date of receipt. Exchange gain or loss on a sale, exchange, redemption or retirement of a U.S. offered note is recognised only to the extent of total gain or loss on the transaction.

Foreign exchange gain or loss recognised by a U.S. holder on the sale, exchange or other disposition of a U.S. offered note (including repayment at maturity) will generally be treated as U.S. source ordinary income or loss. Gain or loss in excess of exchange gain or loss on a U.S. offered note will generally be treated as U.S. source capital gain or loss. Non-corporate taxpayers may be subject to favourable tax rates with respect to their net long-term capital gains.

Sourcing. Interest payments or distributions on a note generally will constitute foreign source income for U.S. federal income tax purposes. Subject to certain limitations, U.K. withholding tax, if any, imposed on these payments will generally be treated as foreign tax eligible for credit against a U.S. holder's U.S. federal income tax. Prospective purchasers should consult their tax advisers concerning the foreign tax credit implications of the payment of any United Kingdom taxes.

Disposition or Retirement of Investment

Subject to the discussion of the PFIC rules below and Foreign Currency considerations above, upon the sale, exchange or retirement of a note – including pursuant to a redemption by the Issuer prior to its maturity date – a U.S. holder will recognise gain or loss equal to the difference between the amount realised and the U.S. holder's "Adjusted Tax Basis" in the relevant note. In general, a U.S. holder's Adjusted Tax Basis in an OID debt instrument is equal to the U.S. holder's cost for such debt instrument, plus any OID accrued and less the amount of any payments received by the holder that are not "qualified stated interest" payments under applicable U.S. Treasury regulations.

A U.S. holder's Adjusted Tax Basis in a debt instrument with no OID is generally equal to the holder's cost less the amount of any principal payments made before the date of disposition. A U.S. holder's Adjusted Tax Basis in stock is generally equal to the U.S. holder's cost for the stock. In general, any gain or loss realised by the holder will be capital gain or loss. Under certain circumstances, capital gains derived by individuals are taxed at preferential rates. The deductibility of capital losses is subject to limitations.

Sourcing. Gain or loss realised by a U.S. holder on the sale, exchange or retirement of a note generally will be treated as United States source. Exceptions to the application of the sourcing provisions include exceptions for certain losses attributable to foreign exchange fluctuations, accrued but unpaid interest, and foreign offices of U.S. residents, among others. Some other exceptions to the general rule apply to U.S. offered notes treated as equity in the Issuer. The Issuer suggests that U.S. holders consult their own tax advisors about the availability of and limitations on any foreign tax credit.

Tax Treatment of U.S. Offered Notes as Equity

The applicable Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms will indicate whether the U.S. offered notes are treated as equity for U.S. federal income tax purposes.

Investment in a Passive Foreign Investment Company. Because of the nature of the income of the Issuer, the Issuer would constitute a passive foreign investment company – or "PFIC". Accordingly, U.S. holders of any class of U.S. offered notes treated as equity would be shareholders in a PFIC. Any gain on sale or other disposition of such notes would be subject to tax at ordinary income rates, both gain and payments received on such notes might be subject to additional tax and a U.S. holder would be subject to additional form filing requirements.

This treatment may be avoided by an investor treated as owning equity in a PFIC if that investor makes an effective qualified electing fund, or "QEF", election. A U.S. holder making a QEF election would generally be required to include its *pro rata* share of the Issuer's ordinary income and net capital gain in income for each taxable year using the relevant U.S. Federal income tax accounting principles. In general, a QEF election would be required to be made on or before the due date for filing a U.S. holder's federal income tax return for the first taxable year for which it holds a note. The QEF election is effective only if certain required information is made available by the Issuer to an investor. The Issuer will, upon request, reasonably endeavour to provide the requesting investor with information that the Issuer deems in its sole opinion to be necessary for the investor to make a proper QEF election. Requesting investors should address their request for information in writing to the registered office of the Issuer set forth in this Base Prospectus. While the Issuer does not expect to charge for this information, by making a request the investor agrees (and must confirm in any request) that it will secure, indemnify and reimburse the Issuer for all costs, expenses and fees incurred in or associated with the preparation, verification and provision of this information, which may be substantial. Requesting investors should ensure that any request is submitted with sufficient time for the Issuer and its advisors to prepare, verify and provide the information. The Issuer expects to provide a holder with the necessary information within 60 days of the end of the Issuer's taxable year, which is 31 December. The Issuer expects to process requests for QEF election forms received after the 60th day after the end of its taxable year within 15 Business Days of receiving the request. Alternatively, this treatment may be avoided by an investor treated as owning equity in a PFIC if that investor makes an election to account for its investment using a mark-to-market method of tax accounting. However, the U.S. offered notes do not appear to be marketable within the meaning of the mark-to-market provisions, and therefore, the mark-to-market election will not be available to U.S. Noteholders. Should the QEF election not be made, such investors would be subject to the tax rules applicable to investors in PFICs described above.

Foreign Currency Considerations. For purposes of calculating any deemed distribution of earnings of the Issuer under the CFC or PFIC rules, the amount of such earnings is determined in the functional currency of the Issuer, and translated into U.S. dollars at the average exchange rate for the taxable year of the Issuer. Amounts which are included in the income of the U.S. holder upon receipt are translated into U.S. dollars at the spot rate on the date of receipt. U.S. holders of U.S. offered notes treated as equity for U.S. federal income tax purposes may recognise foreign currency gain or loss attributable to movements in exchange rates between the times of deemed and actual distributions by the Issuer. Any such currency gain or loss will be treated for as ordinary income from the same source as the associated income inclusion.

Sourcing. For sourcing of payments for a note treated as stock in the Issuer and gain or loss on sale of an interest in this stock, see "*—Interest Payments and Distributions—Sourcing*" and "*—Disposition or Retirement of Investment—Sourcing*" above.

Controlled Foreign Corporation Status

Should the U.S. offered notes be treated as equity, it is possible that the Issuer might be treated as a controlled foreign corporation for U.S. federal income tax purposes. In this event, U.S. holders of equity interests that were treated as owning 10 per cent. or more of the combined voting power of the Issuer would be required to include in income their *pro rata* share of the earnings and profits of the Issuer, and generally would not be subject to the rules described above about PFICs. Additionally, an IRS Form 5471 may be required to be filed.

Disclosure of Reportable Transactions and Maintenance of Participants List

Under Treasury regulations, any person that files a U.S. federal income tax return or U.S. federal information return and participates in a "reportable transaction" in a taxable year is required to disclose certain information on IRS Form 8886 (or its successor form) attached to such person's U.S. federal tax return for such taxable year (and also file a copy of such form with the IRS's Office of Tax Shelter

Analysis) and to retain certain documents related to the transaction. In addition, under these regulations, under certain circumstances, certain organisers and sellers of a "reportable transaction" will be required to maintain lists of participants in the transaction containing identifying information, retain certain documents related to the transaction, and furnish those lists and documents to the IRS upon request. The definition of "reportable transaction" is highly technical. However, in very general terms, a transaction may be a "reportable transaction" if, among other things, it is offered under conditions of confidentiality or it results in the claiming of a loss or losses for U.S. federal income tax purposes in excess of certain threshold amounts.

In addition, under these Treasury regulations, if the Issuer participates in a "reportable transaction", a U.S. holder of U.S. offered notes that are treated as equity for U.S. federal income tax purposes that is a "reporting shareholder" of the Issuer will be treated as participating in the transaction and will be subject to the rules described above. Although most of the Issuer's activities generally are not expected to give rise to "reportable transactions", the Issuer nevertheless may participate in certain types of transactions that could be treated as "reportable transactions". A U.S. holder of U.S. offered notes treated equity in the Issuer for U.S. federal income tax purposes will be treated as a "reporting shareholder" of the Issuer if (i) such U.S. holder owns 10% or more of the notes treated as equity in the Issuer and makes a QEF election with respect to the Issuer or (ii) the Issuer is treated as a CFC and such U.S. holder is a "U.S. Shareholder" (as defined above) of the Issuer.

Prospective investors in the notes should consult their own tax advisors concerning any possible disclosure obligations under these Treasury regulations with respect to their ownership or disposition of the U.S. offered notes in light of their particular circumstances.

Reporting Requirements

If any U.S. holder were treated as owning an equity interest in the Issuer for U.S. federal income tax purposes, it would be required file IRS Form 8621 for each tax year in which it held such an interest. In addition, if a U.S. holder were treated as owning 5 per cent. or more of an equity interest of the Issuer, certain additional reporting requirements would be required.

Under Section 6038B of the Code – relating to reporting requirements incidental to the transfer of property, including cash, to a foreign corporation by U.S. persons or entities – in general, a U.S. holder, including a tax exempt entity, that purchased any U.S. offered notes treated as equity for U.S. federal income tax purposes would be required to file an IRS Form 926 or similar form with the IRS if such U.S. holder were treated as owning, directly or by attribution, immediately after the transfer at least 10 per cent. by vote or value of the Issuer, or the purchase, when aggregated with all purchases made by such U.S. holder – or any related person thereto – within the preceding 12 month period, exceeded \$100,000. If a U.S. holder fails to file any such required form, the U.S. holder could be required to pay a penalty equal to 10 per cent. of the gross amount paid for the U.S. offered notes, subject to a maximum penalty of \$100,000, or more in cases involving intentional disregard.

Non-U.S. Holders

Subject to the discussion of backup withholding below, an investment in the U.S. offered notes by non-U.S. holders generally will not give rise to any U.S. federal income tax to these holders, unless the income received on, or any gain recognised on the sale or other disposition of their U.S. offered notes is:

- (i) treated as effectively connected with the conduct of a trade or business in the United States; or
- (ii) in the case of gain recognised by an individual, the individual is present in the United States for 183 days or more and certain conditions are met.

non-U.S. holders should consult their own tax advisors about the U.S. federal income tax consequences of an investment in the U.S. offered notes.

Backup Withholding and Information Reporting

Payments of principal and interest, as well as payments of proceeds from the sale, retirement or disposition of a note, may be subject to "backup withholding" tax under Section 3406 of the Code if a recipient of such payments fails to furnish to the payor certain identifying information. Any amounts deducted and withheld would be allowed as a credit against such recipient's U.S. federal income tax,

provided appropriate proof is provided under rules established by the IRS. Furthermore, certain penalties may be imposed by the IRS on a recipient of payments that is required to supply information but that does not do so in the proper manner. Backup withholding will not apply with respect to payments made to certain exempt recipients, such as corporations and financial institutions. Information may also be required to be provided to the IRS concerning payments, unless an exemption applies. Holders of the U.S. offered notes should consult their tax advisors regarding their qualification for exemption from backup withholding and information reporting and the procedure for obtaining such an exemption.

Certain State, Local And Other Tax Consequences

The Issuer suggests potential investors consult their own tax advisors regarding whether the purchase of the notes, either alone or in conjunction with an investor's other activities, may subject a U.S. holder to any state or local taxes based, for example, on an assertion that the investor is either "doing business" in, or deriving income from a source located in, any state or local jurisdiction. Additionally, potential investors should consider the state, local and other tax consequences of purchasing, owning or disposing of a note. State and local tax laws may differ substantially from the corresponding federal tax law, and the foregoing discussion does not purport to describe any aspect of the tax laws of any state or other jurisdiction.

The U.S. federal, state, local and other tax consequences set forth above do not address the tax consequences that may be important to a holder of notes in light of its particular circumstance, and thus, may not be applicable depending upon the particular tax situation of a holder of notes. The Issuer suggests that prospective purchasers consult their tax advisors with respect to the tax consequences to them of the purchase, ownership and disposition of the notes, including the tax consequences under state, local, foreign and other tax laws.

ERISA AND CERTAIN OTHER CONSIDERATIONS

The United States Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended ("**ERISA**") imposes certain requirements on "employee benefit plans" (as defined in Section 3(3) of ERISA) subject to Title I of ERISA, including entities such as collective investment funds and separate accounts whose underlying assets include the assets of such plans (collectively, "**ERISA Plans**") and on those persons who are fiduciaries with respect to ERISA Plans. Investments by ERISA Plans are subject to ERISA's general fiduciary requirements, including (but not limited to) regulations relating to prohibited transactions.

Section 406 of ERISA and Section 4975 of the Code prohibit certain transactions involving the assets of an ERISA Plan (as well as those plans that are not subject to ERISA but which are subject to Section 4975 of the Code, such as individual retirement accounts (together with ERISA Plans, "**Plans**")) and persons (referred to as "parties in interest" or "disqualified persons") having certain relationships to such Plans, unless a statutory or administrative exemption is applicable to the transaction. It will be the responsibility of each ERISA Plan fiduciary to ensure that any purchase and holding of a note does not and will not constitute a non-exempt prohibited transaction under ERISA or Section 4975 of the Code.

The U.S. Department of Labor has promulgated a regulation, 29 C.F.R. Section 2510.3-101 (the "**Plan Asset Regulation**"), describing what constitutes the assets of a Plan with respect to the Plan's investment in an entity for purposes of certain provisions of ERISA, including the fiduciary responsibility provisions of Title I of ERISA. Under the Plan Asset Regulation, if a Plan invests in an "equity interest" of an entity that is neither a "publicly offered security" nor a security issued by an investment company registered under the Investment Company Act, the Plan's assets include both the equity interest and an undivided interest in each of the entity's underlying assets, unless it is established that the entity is an "operating company" or that equity participation in the entity by "Benefit Plan Investors" (as defined below) is not "significant" (each term within the meaning of the Plan Asset Regulation).

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

Unless otherwise disclosed in the Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms, no Class of Notes is intended for purchase or holding by certain employee benefit plans and certain other plans. Accordingly, each purchaser or subsequent transferee of any Class of Notes (or any interest therein) will be deemed to have represented and agreed that (i) it is not (and is not deemed for purposes of ERISA or Section 4975 of the Code to be) and for so long as it holds a Note, will not be (or be deemed for such purposes to be) a Plan or any entity whose underlying assets are deemed for purposes of ERISA or the Code to include "plan assets" by reason of such Plan investment in the entity (any of the foregoing, a "**Benefit Plan Investor**"), or (ii)(A) it is an employee benefit plan that is not a Benefit Plan Investor which is subject to any federal, state or local law that is substantially similar to Section 406 of ERISA or Section 4975 of the Code ("**Similar Law**") and (B) the purchase and holding of such notes (or any interest therein), does not and will not violate any such substantially Similar Law. Any purported purchase or transfer of notes that does not comply with the foregoing shall be null and void ab initio.

THE PRECEDING DISCUSSION IS ONLY A SUMMARY OF CERTAIN ERISA AND OTHER U.S. IMPLICATIONS OF AN INVESTMENT IN THE NOTES AND DOES NOT PURPORT TO BE COMPLETE. MOREOVER, THE MATTERS DISCUSSED ABOVE MAY BE AFFECTED BY FUTURE REGULATIONS, RULINGS AND COURT DECISIONS, SOME OF WHICH MAY HAVE RETROACTIVE APPLICATION AND EFFECT. PROSPECTIVE INVESTORS SHOULD CONSULT WITH THEIR OWN LEGAL AND OTHER ADVISORS PRIOR TO INVESTING TO DETERMINE THE ERISA AND OTHER U.S. IMPLICATIONS OF SUCH INVESTMENTS IN LIGHT OF SUCH INVESTOR'S CIRCUMSTANCES.

THE SALE OF NOTES TO A PLAN IS IN NO RESPECT A REPRESENTATION BY THE DISTRIBUTOR, THE TRUSTEE, THE ISSUER OR THE SWAP COUNTERPARTY THAT THIS INVESTMENT MEETS ALL RELEVANT REQUIREMENTS WITH RESPECT TO INVESTMENTS BY PLANS GENERALLY OR ANY PARTICULAR PLAN OR THAT THIS INVESTMENT IS APPROPRIATE FOR PLANS GENERALLY OR ANY PARTICULAR PLAN.

PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION

On or after the date of this Base Prospectus, but prior to the issuance of notes by the Issuer, the Issuer will enter into an agreement (the "**Dealer Agreement**") with RBS, in its capacity as Dealer (and, together with any other Dealer that may in the future become a party to the Dealer Agreement as provided therein, the "**Dealers**") in connection with the distribution of notes to be issued under the Programme. The Dealer Agreement does not impose any obligation on the Dealers to purchase, or on the Issuer to issue, any notes, but provides the general terms and conditions under which the Issuer and one or more Dealers may agree to the issuance by the former and the purchase by the latter of one or more Note Series, in accordance with a subscription agreement based on a form set out in the Dealer Agreement or such other form as may be agreed between the Issuer and the relevant Dealer or Dealers.

In addition, because the provisions of the Dealer Agreement are not exclusive, the Issuer may offer and sell the notes in any of three ways:

- directly to one or more purchasers;
- through agents; or
- through Dealers.

Any Dealer or agent that offers the notes may be an affiliate of the Issuer and/or RBS and offers and sales of notes may include secondary market transactions by these affiliates. These affiliates may act as principal or agent in secondary market transactions. Secondary market transactions will be made at prices related to prevailing market prices at the time of sale.

A Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms in relation to this Base Prospectus will specify the terms of each offering, including:

- the name or names of any Dealers or agents;
- the offering or purchase price;
- the net proceeds to the Issuer from the sale;
- any underwriting discounts and other items constituting Dealers' compensation;
- any discounts and commissions allowed or paid to Dealers;
- any commissions allowed or paid to agents; and
- the securities exchanges, if any, on which the notes will be listed.

If any notes are sold through Dealers, the Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms will describe the nature of the obligation of the Dealer to purchase the notes. The notes may be offered to investors either through syndicates represented by one or more Dealers or directly by one or more firms acting alone. The Dealer or Dealers for a particular offering of notes will be named in the Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms relating to that offering, and, if a syndicate is used, the managing Dealer or Dealers will be set forth on the cover of the Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms. Unless otherwise described in the Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms, the obligation of the Dealer or Dealers to purchase any notes will be subject to various conditions precedent.

The Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms for any notes offered other than through a Dealer will contain information regarding the nature of the offering and any agreements to be entered into between the Issuer and the participants in the offering of the notes.

Dealer trading may take place in some of the notes, including notes not listed on any securities exchange. Direct sales may be made on a national securities exchange or otherwise. If the Issuer, directly or through agents, solicits offers to purchase notes, the Issuer reserves the sole right to accept and, together with its agents, to reject in whole or in part any proposed purchase of notes.

The Issuer may change any initial offering price and any discounts or concessions allowed or reallocated or paid to any Dealer. If indicated in a Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms in relation to this Base

Prospectus, the Issuer will authorise one or more Dealers or agents to solicit offers by certain institutions to purchase securities from the Issuer pursuant to delayed delivery contracts providing for payment and delivery at a future date.

Any Dealer may sell any notes to subsequent purchasers in individually negotiated transactions at negotiated prices which may vary among different purchasers and which may be greater or less than the issue price of such notes.

Any Dealer or agent participating in the offering of securities, including notes offered under this Base Prospectus, may be deemed to be an underwriter of those securities under the Securities Act and any discounts or commissions received by them and any profit realised by them on the sale or resale of the securities may be deemed to be underwriting discounts and commissions.

The Issuer may agree to indemnify any Dealers, agents and their controlling Persons against certain civil liabilities, including liabilities under the Securities Act in connection with their participation in the distribution of the Issuer's notes.

The Issuer anticipates that the notes will be sold only to institutional investors. Purchasers of notes, including any Dealers, may, depending on the facts and circumstances of the purchases, be deemed to be "underwriters" within the meaning of the Securities Act in connection with re-offers and sales of the notes by them. Noteholders should consult with their legal advisors in this regard prior to any re-offer or sale.

Any Dealer and agents participating in the offering of the securities, and their controlling persons, may engage in transactions with and perform services for the Sponsor, the Issuer or their affiliates in the ordinary course of business.

Selling Restrictions Addressing Additional United Kingdom Securities Laws

Each Dealer has represented, warranted and agreed, and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to represent, warrant and agree that:

No deposit-taking: in relation to any notes which have a maturity of less than one year:

- (i) it is a Person whose ordinary activities involve it in acquiring, holding, managing or disposing of investments (as principal or agent) for the purposes of its business; and
- (ii) it has not offered or sold and will not offer or sell any notes other than to Persons:
 - (a) whose ordinary activities involve them in acquiring, holding, managing or disposing of investments (as principal or as agent) for the purposes of their businesses; or
 - (b) who it is reasonable to expect will acquire, hold, manage or dispose of investments (as principal or agent) for the purposes of their businesses, where the issue of the notes would otherwise constitute a contravention of section 19 of the FSMA by the Issuer;

Financial promotion: 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 FSMA) received by it in connection with the issue or sale of any notes in circumstances in which section 21(1) of the FSMA does not apply to the Issuer; and

General compliance: it has complied and will comply with all applicable provisions of the FSMA with respect to anything done by it in relation to any notes in, from or otherwise involving the United Kingdom.

United States of America

Each of the Dealers will acknowledge that the notes have not been and will not be registered under the Securities Act or the state securities laws of any state of the United States or the securities laws of any other jurisdiction and may not be offered or sold within the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, U.S. Persons, except in certain transactions exempt from the registration requirements of the Securities Act. None of the notes other than the Rule 144A Notes may be offered or sold within the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, U.S. Persons. Terms used in this paragraph have the meanings given to them by Regulation S.

Each of the Dealers will acknowledge and agree that it will offer and sell the notes: (a) (i) as part of its distribution at any time and (ii) 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 (in respect of Regulation S Notes) or (in respect of Rule 144A Notes) pursuant to Rule 144A or another exemption from the registration requirements under the Securities Act; and (b) it will send to each Dealer or person receiving a selling concession, fee or other remuneration in respect of such notes that purchases notes from it in reliance on Regulation S a notice setting forth the restrictions on offers and sales of the notes within the United States or to, or for the benefit of, U.S. Persons and stating that such Dealer or person receiving a selling concession, fee or other remuneration is subject to the same restrictions during the Distribution Compliance Period. Terms used in this paragraph have the meanings given to them by Regulation S.

In addition, until the expiration of the Distribution Compliance Period, an offer or sale of the notes within the United States by any Dealer (whether or not participating in the offering of the notes) may violate the registration requirements of the Securities Act if such offer or sale is made otherwise than in accordance with Rule 144A.

Each Dealer has acknowledged, and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to acknowledge, that unless otherwise provided in the relevant Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms, any notes that are offered are not designed for, and may not be purchased or held by, or transferred to, any "Benefit Plan Investor" and accordingly, each purchaser and transferee of any such Note will be deemed to have represented, warranted and agreed that (i) it is not, and for so long as it holds such Note (or interest therein) will not be, such a "Benefit Plan Investor", and (ii) with respect to purchasers and transferees that are employee benefit plans subject to Similar Law, such purchase and holding of such notes (or interest therein) does not and will not violate such Similar Law.

Jersey

Each Dealer has represented and agreed, and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to represent and agree, that it has not circulated, and will not circulate in Jersey any offer for the subscription, sale or exchange of the notes.

General

Persons into whose hands this Base Prospectus or any Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms comes are required by the Issuer and the Dealers to comply with all applicable laws and regulations in each country or jurisdiction in or from which they purchase, offer, sell or deliver notes or have in their possession or distribute such offering material, in all cases at their own expense.

The Dealer Agreement provides that the Dealer(s) shall not be bound by any of the restrictions relating to any specific jurisdiction (set out above) to the extent that such restrictions shall, as a result of change(s) or change(s) in official interpretation, after the date hereof, of applicable laws and regulations, no longer be applicable but without prejudice to the obligations of the Dealer(s) described in the immediately preceding paragraph above.

Selling restrictions may be supplemented or modified with the agreement of the Issuer. Any such supplement or modification will be set out in the relevant Base Prospectus or Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms (in the case of a supplement or modification relevant only to a particular Note Series).

AUDITORS

The auditors of the Issuer are Deloitte LLP. Deloitte LLP will audit the financial statements of the Issuer in accordance with accounting standards generally accepted in the United Kingdom. The address of Deloitte LLP is Saltire Court, 20 Castle Terrace, Edinburgh, EH1 2DB.

USE OF PROCEEDS

The net proceeds of the issue of a Note Series will be used by the Issuer to subscribe for a Loan Note issued by Loan Note Issuer No.1 of such value and on such terms as further specified in the applicable Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms.

GENERAL INFORMATION

1. The Issuer has made an application (i) to the UKLA to admit the notes to the Official List and (ii) to the London Stock Exchange to admit the notes to trading on the Regulated Market of the London Stock Exchange. The listing of the notes on the Regulated Market of the London Stock Exchange will be expressed as a percentage of their principal amount (exclusive of accrued interest). Each class of each Note Series intended to be admitted to listing on the Official List of the UKLA and admitted to trading on the Regulated Market of the London Stock Exchange will be so admitted to listing and trading upon submission to the UKLA and the Regulated Market of the London Stock Exchange of this Base Prospectus and any other information required by the UKLA and the Regulated Market of the London Stock Exchange, subject in each case to the issue of the relevant notes. Prior to official listing, dealings will be permitted by the Regulated Market of the London Stock Exchange in accordance with its rules. Transactions will normally be effected for delivery on the third working day in London after the day of the transaction.
2. However, notes may be issued pursuant to the Programme which will not be admitted to listing, trading and/or quotation by the UK Listing Authority or the Regulated Market of the London Stock Exchange or any other listing authority, stock exchange and/or quotation system or which will be admitted to listing, trading and/or quotation by such listing authority, stock exchange and/or quotation system as the Issuer and the relevant Dealer(s) may agree.
3. The establishment of the Programme was authorised by board meeting of the Issuer passed on 5 July 2011. The Issuer has obtained or will obtain from time to time all necessary consents, approvals and authorisations in connection with the issue and performance of the notes.
4. Application will be made for the notes to be accepted for clearance through Euroclear, Clearstream and DTC. The appropriate common code and the International Securities Identification Number ("ISIN/CUSIP") in relation to the notes of each Note Series will be specified in the Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms relating thereto. The relevant Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms shall specify any other clearing system as shall have accepted the relevant notes for clearance together with any further appropriate information.
5. Since 14 October 2010, the Issuer's date of incorporation, there has been no significant change in the financial or trading position of the Issuer and, since such date, there has been no material adverse change in financial position or prospects of the Issuer.
6. Since 10 February 2011, Loan Note Issuer No.1's date of incorporation, there has been no significant change in the financial or trading position of Loan Note Issuer No.1 and, since such date, there has been no material adverse change in financial position or prospects of Loan Note Issuer No.1.
7. Since 10 February 2011, the Receivables Trustee's date of incorporation, there has been no significant change in the financial or trading position of the Receivables Trustee and, since such date, there has been no material adverse change in the financial position or prospects of the Receivables Trustee.
8. Certain of the key transaction documents, namely the RTDSA, the De-Linked Supplement, the STDCMA, any Global Loan Notes, each Loan Note Supplement and the Loan Note Issuer No.1 Expenses Loan Agreement, provide that, while such agreements and all non-contractual obligations arising out of or in connection with them are governed by English law (other than any provisions specified therein as being governed by Jersey or Scottish law), the Royal Courts of Jersey have jurisdiction to hear and determine any suit, action or proceeding, and to settle any disputes, which may arise out of or in connection with the relevant document.
9. There is no intention to accumulate surpluses in the Issuer, Loan Note Issuer No.1 or the Receivables Trustee.
10. The information set out in the sections entitled "*Credit Card Portfolio*" and "*The Receivables—Summary of Securitised Portfolio*" has been compiled by reference to information provided by RBS and NatWest.

12. If prospective investors are in any doubt about the contents of this Base Prospectus they should consult their stockbroker, bank manager, solicitor, accountant or other financial adviser.
13. The Servicer will prepare monthly reports that will contain information relevant to the notes. Unless and until Individual Note Certificates are issued, the reports may be inspected during normal business hours and upon reasonable notice at the Specified Office of the Principal Paying Agent and at the registered office of the Issuer.

11.

Documents available for inspection

14. For so long as the Base Prospectus is in effect copies of the following documents in physical form may be inspected during normal business hours at the Specified Office of the Principal Paying Agent and at the registered office of the Issuer, namely:
- (a) the memorandum and articles of association of the Issuer;
 - (b) the memorandum and articles of association of Loan Note Issuer No.1;
 - (c) the memorandum and articles of association of the Receivables Trustee;
 - (d) the current Base Prospectus in relation to the Programme;
 - (e) the Paying Agency Agreement;
 - (f) the Dealer Agreement and each subscription agreement;
 - (g) any Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms relating to notes which are admitted to listing, trading and/or quotation by any listing authority, stock exchange and/or quotation system. (In the case of any notes which are not admitted to listing, trading and/or quotation by any listing authority, stock exchange and/or quotation system, copies of the relevant Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms will only be available for inspection by the relevant Noteholders.);
 - (h) the Master Framework Agreement;
 - (i) the RSD including amendments thereto;
 - (j) the RTDSA including amendments thereto;
 - (k) the Trust Section 75 Indemnity;
 - (l) the Loan Note Issuer No.1 Expenses Loan Agreement;
 - (m) the STDCMA;
 - (n) the Note Trust Deed;
 - (o) each Note Trust Deed Supplement;
 - (p) the Call Option Agreement;
 - (q) the Issuer Master Framework Agreement;
 - (r) the De-Linked Supplement;
 - (s) the Jersey Jurisdiction Agreement (Loan Notes);
 - (t) the Issuer Corporate Services Agreement;
 - (u) the Jersey Corporate Services Agreement;
 - (v) the various bank agreements of the Receivables Trustee, Loan Note Issuer No.1 and the Issuer; and

(w) each Loan Note Supplement.

15. The Servicer will publish the monthly report detailing, *inter alia*, certain data in relation to the Portfolio. Such monthly servicer reports will be published on The Royal Bank of Scotland plc website at <http://www.investors.rbs.com/>. Monthly servicer reports will also be made available to the Rating Agencies. Other than as outlined above, the Issuer does not intend to provide post-issuance transaction information regarding the notes.

In addition, some of the documents above may also be made available from time to time in electronic form on a website indicated in the monthly reports prepared by the Servicer.

APPENDIX A
FORM OF PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT/FINAL TERMS

PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT/FINAL TERMS DATED [Date]

(to the Base Prospectus dated [•] [and the Supplemental Base Prospectus dated [•]])

Arran Cards Funding plc

(incorporated in England and Wales with limited liability under registered number 7408146)

Issuer

The Royal Bank of Scotland plc

Sponsor, Transferor, Transferor Beneficiary, Trust Cash Manager and Servicer

Issue of [£/€//\$][•] [title of note] under

the Arran Cards Medium Term Note Programme

(ultimately backed by trust property in the Arran Cards Receivables Trust)

The Issuer will issue	Class [•] Notes
Principal Amount	[\$][€][£][•],000,000
Interest Rate	[•] per cent. per annum plus [•] rate of relevant Interest Period/ <i>[specify other interest rate and types]</i>
Interest Payment Dates	[•]
Scheduled Redemption Date	[•], 20[•]
Final Redemption Date	[•], 20[•]
Price to public	[\$][€][£][•],000,000 (or [•] per cent.)
Underwriting discount	[\$][€][£][•],000,000 (or [•] per cent.)
Proceeds to Sponsor	[\$][€][£][•],000,000 (or [•] per cent.)

Payments on the class B notes are subordinated to payments on the class A notes. Payments on the class C notes are subordinated to payments on the class A and class B notes. Payments on the class D notes are subordinated to payments on the class A notes, class B notes and class C notes.

The notes have not been and will not be registered under the United States Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "**Securities Act**") or with any securities regulatory authority of any state or other jurisdiction of the United States and may not be offered, sold or delivered within the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, "**U.S. Persons**" (within the meaning of Regulation S of the Securities Act ("**Regulation S**")) except pursuant to an exemption from, or in a transaction not subject to, the registration requirements of the Securities Act. The notes may only be offered, sold or delivered (i) to non U.S. Persons (as defined in Regulation S) outside the United States in reliance on Regulation S (the "**Regulation S Notes**") and (ii) (a) within the United States in reliance on Rule 144A under the Securities Act ("**Rule 144A**") only to persons that are "qualified institutional buyers" (each a "**QIB**") within the meaning of Rule 144A (the "**Rule 144A Notes**") or (b) within the United States in reliance on Rule 506 of Regulation D under the Securities Act (the "**Registered Uncleared Notes**").

Neither the United States Securities and Exchange Commission nor any other federal or state securities commission has approved or disapproved of these notes or passed upon or endorsed the merits of the offer or determined if this Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms is truthful or complete. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offence in the United States.

The Issuer has not registered and does not intend to register as an investment company under the United States Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the "Investment Company Act").

Please review and carefully consider the Risk Factors beginning on page [32] of the Base Prospectus and any additional Risk Factors on page [•] of this Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms before purchasing any notes.

Prospective investors should read this Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms and the Base Prospectus carefully before making an investment. A note is not a deposit and neither the notes nor the underlying Receivables are insured or guaranteed by The Royal Bank of Scotland plc or by any United Kingdom or United States governmental agency. The notes offered pursuant to this Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms and the Base Prospectus will be obligations of the Issuer only. The Issuer will only have a limited pool of assets with which to satisfy its obligations under the notes. The notes will not be obligations of The Royal Bank of Scotland plc, the Lead Manager, the Dealer(s) or any of their respective affiliates.

[If issued under this Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms, Regulation S Notes (as defined herein) of each class will be represented on issue by beneficial interests in one or more permanent global note certificates (each a "**Regulation S Global Note Certificate**"), in fully registered form, without interest coupons attached, which will be registered in the

name of a nominee for and deposited with a [Common Depository/Common Safekeeper] for Euroclear Bank S.A./N.V. ("**Euroclear**") and Clearstream Banking, société anonyme ("**Clearstream**").] If issued under this Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms Rule 144A Notes (as defined herein) of each class will be represented on issue by beneficial interests in one, or more, permanent global note certificates (each a "**Rule 144A Global Note Certificate**", in fully registered form, without interest coupons attached, which will be deposited with Citibank, N.A., London Branch, as custodian ("**DTC Custodian**") for, and registered in the name of Cede & Co. as nominee of, The Depository Trust Company ("**DTC**").] [If issued under this Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms, Registered Uncleared Notes of each class will be represented on issue by one or more registered individual note certificates (each a "**Registered Uncleared Note Certificate**") in fully registered form, without interest coupon attached, which must be registered in the name of the note purchaser.] Ownership interests in the [Regulation S Global Note Certificates] [Rule 144A Global Note Certificates] will be shown on, and transfers thereof will only be effected through, records maintained by [Euroclear, Clearstream] [DTC], and [their]/[its] participants. [Regulation S Notes] [Rule 144A Notes] in definitive certificated, fully registered form will be issued only in the limited circumstances described herein. In each case, purchasers and transferees of notes will be deemed to have made certain representations and agreements. See "*Forms of the notes*" and "*Plan of Distribution*" in the Base Prospectus and "*Purchase and Transfer Restrictions*" in this Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms.

Arranger

The Royal Bank of Scotland plc

Dealer and Lead Manager

The Royal Bank of Scotland plc

Dealer(s)

[Others To Be Inserted]

IMPORTANT NOTICES

In the event that any withholding or deduction for any taxes, duties, assessments or government charges of whatever nature is imposed, levied, collected, withheld or assessed on payments of principal or interest in respect of the notes or the coupons by Jersey, the United Kingdom, or any other jurisdiction or any political subdivision or any authority in or of such jurisdiction having power to tax, the Issuer or the Paying Agents on behalf of the Issuer shall make such payments after such withholding or deduction and neither the Issuer nor the Paying Agents will be required to make any additional payments to Noteholders in respect of such withholding or deduction.

This document constitutes a Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms for the purposes of Article 5.4 of the Prospectus Directive and is supplemental to, forms part of and must be read in conjunction with the Base Prospectus. Full information on the Issuer and the offer of the notes is only available on the basis of the combination of this Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms and the Base Prospectus. The Base Prospectus is available for viewing at the specified offices of the Principal Paying Agent and copies may be obtained from the specified offices of the Principal Paying Agent.

The Issuer has confirmed to each Dealer named under "Plan of Distribution" below that this Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms, when read in conjunction with the Base Prospectus, contains all information which is (in the context of the Programme, the issue, offering and sale of the notes) material; that such information is true and accurate in all material respects and is not misleading in any material respect; that any opinions, predictions or intentions expressed in this Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms are honestly held or made and are not misleading in any material respect; that this Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms does not omit to state any material fact necessary to make such information, opinions, predictions or intentions (in the context of the Programme, the issue and offering and sale of the notes) not misleading in any material respect; and that all proper enquiries have been made to verify the foregoing.

No person has been authorised to give any information or to make any representation not contained in or not consistent with this Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms or any other document entered into in relation to the Programme or any information supplied by the Issuer or such other information as is in the public domain and, if given or made, such information or representation should not be relied upon as having been authorised by the Issuer or any Dealer.

No representation or warranty is made or implied by the Arranger, the Lead Manager, any Dealer, the Note Trustee, any Paying Agent or any of their respective affiliates, and neither the Arranger, the Lead Manager, any Dealer, the Note Trustee, any Paying Agent nor any of their respective affiliates makes any representation or warranty or accepts any responsibility as to the accuracy or completeness of the information contained in this Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms. Neither the delivery of this Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms nor the offering, sale or delivery of any Note shall, in any circumstances, create any implication that the information contained in this Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms is true subsequent to the date hereof or the date upon which any future Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms (in relation to any future issue of other notes) is produced or that there has been no adverse change, or any event reasonably likely to involve any adverse change, in the condition (financial or otherwise) of the Issuer since the date thereof or, if later, the date upon which any future Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms (in relation to any future issue of other notes) is produced or that any other information supplied in connection with the Programme is correct at any time subsequent to the date on which it is supplied or, if different, the date indicated in the document containing the same. No request has been made for a certificate permitting public offers of the notes in other member states of the European Union.

The distribution of this Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms and the offering, sale and delivery of the notes in certain jurisdictions may be restricted by law. Persons in possession of this Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms are required by the Issuer and any Dealer to inform themselves about and to observe any such restrictions. For a description of certain restrictions on offers, sales and deliveries of notes and on the distribution of this Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms and other offering material relating to the notes, see "*Plan of Distribution*" in the Base Prospectus and this Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms.

[Each Note Series is expected on issue to be assigned a rating by each of [S&P], which is [a registered rating agency established in the European Community]/[an unregistered rating agency]/[established in the European Community and has applied to be registered in accordance with the CRA Regulations but has not yet been registered], [Moody's], which is [a registered rating agency established in the European

Community]/[an unregistered rating agency]/[established in the European Community and has applied to be registered in accordance with the CRA Regulations but has not yet been registered] and [Fitch], which is [a registered rating agency established in the European Community]/[an unregistered rating agency]/[established in the European Community and has applied to be registered in accordance with the CRA Regulations but has not yet been registered], as set out in section "*Transaction Features*" of this Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms. A credit 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 assigning rating agency.]

Certain figures included in this Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms have been subject to rounding adjustments; accordingly, figures shown for the same category presented in different tables may vary slightly and figures shown as totals in certain tables may not be an arithmetic aggregation of the figures which precede them.

The information about these Series 200[•]-[•] Notes appears in two separate documents: a Base Prospectus and this Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms. The Base Prospectus provides general information about each Note Series issued under the Programme, some of which may not apply to the Series 200[•]-[•] Notes described in this Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms. With respect to the Series 200[•]-[•] Notes, this Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms is the "relevant Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms" or the "applicable Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms" referred to in the Base Prospectus.

This Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms may be used to offer and sell the Series 200[•]-[•] Notes only if accompanied by the Base Prospectus.

This Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms may supplement the disclosure in the Base Prospectus. If the terms in this Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms differ from the terms in the Base Prospectus, the terms in this Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms will apply to the Series 200[•]-[•] Notes.

Prospective investors should rely only on the information in this Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms and the Base Prospectus, including information incorporated by reference. The Issuer has not authorised anyone to provide investors with different information.

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TRANSACTION FEATURES

The following is qualified in its entirety by the Base Prospectus. Words and expressions defined in the Base Prospectus shall have the same meanings below.

NOTE SERIES

Series Number:	Series [•]
Class of Note:	[•]
Issue Date:	[•]
Issue Price:	[•] per cent.
Ratings:	[•]
Principal Amount:	[•]
Net Proceeds:	[•]
Required Subordination Percentage:	[•]
Specified Currency:	Notes are to be denominated in [•]
Specified Denominations:	[•]
Fixed, Floating or other interest basis Designation:	[•] [If other interest type, specify the interest type]
Scheduled Redemption Date:	[•]
Final Redemption Date:	[•]
[Initial Rate (if applicable):]	[•]
Rate of Interest:	[•] [If other interest type, specify interest basis]
Margin (if applicable):	[•]
Additional Interest Margin:	[•]
Liquidity Funding Margin (if applicable):	[•]
Maximum Interest Rate (if applicable):	[•]
Day Count Fraction[s]:	[•]
Interest Determination Date:	[•]
Distribution Dates:	[•]
First Interest Payment Date:	[•]
Interest Commencement Date:	[•]
Floating Rate Commencement Date (if applicable):	[•]

Interest Payment Dates:	[•]
Redemption Period Interest Payment Dates:	[•]
Interest Rate Calculations:	[•]
[LIBOR (in the case of the first Interest Period):]	[•]
[EURIBOR (in the case of the first Interest Period):]	[•]
Redenomination, Renominalisation and Reconventioning:	[YES/NO]
Indication of Yield:	[•]
Additional Details of Related Swap Agreement (if any):	[•]
Denomination:	[•]
Listing:	[•]
Clearing and Settlement (if applicable):	[•]
Other External Credit Enhancement:	[None/Specify]
Additional Business Centre(s):	[•]
Additional Financial Centre(s):	[•]
Business Day:	[•]
Business Day Convention:	[•]
Form of notes:	Registered Notes: [Regulation S Global Note Certificates registered in the name of a nominee for [a Common Depository for Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg/a Common Safekeeper for Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg (that is, held under the New Safekeeping Structure (NSS))]/[Rule 144A Global Note Certificates registered in the name of a nominee for DTC [Registered Uncleared Note Certificate registered in the name of the duly registered holder of such Registered Uncleared Note Certificate].
Intended to be held in a manner which would allow Eurosystem eligibility:	[YES][NO][Not Applicable] [Note that the designation "yes" simply means that the notes are intended upon issue to be deposited with and registered in the name of one of the ICSDs as common safekeeper and does not necessarily mean that the notes will be recognized as eligible collateral for Eurosystem monetary policy and intra-day credit operations by the Eurosystem either upon issue or at any or all times during their life. Such recognition will depend upon the ECB being satisfied that Eurosystem eligibility criteria have been

met.][*include this text if "yes" selected*]

Call Date: [None/specify the Call Date]

Additional Event(s) of Default: [None/specify]

[Debt or Equity for U.S. taxation purposes]: [•]

[Issued with Original Issue Discount for U.S. taxation purposes]: [Yes/No]

Estimated total expenses related to admission to trading: [•]

Additional Events of Default: [•]

Screen Rate: [Yes/No]

[Redemption Period End Date:] [•]

Minimum Adjusted Transferor Interest: [•]

ERISA: [Employee benefit plans can buy: [Yes]/[No]]

LOAN NOTE SUPPORTING SERIES

The notes of this Note Series will be collateralised by the class [class] [year] – [identifier] Loan Note (the "Related Loan Note") which shall have the following terms (reproduced below from those set out in the applicable Loan Note Supplement).

Designation for the purposes of the STDCMA:	Class [•]
Issuance Date:	[•]
Initial Principal Amount:	[•]
Class [•] Required Subordinated Percentage (if applicable):	[•] per cent.
First Monthly Period End Date:	[•]
First Loan Note Interest Payment Date:	[•]
Loan Note Interest Payment Date:	[•] <i>[If other interest type, specify the interest basis]</i>
Loan Note Interest Period:	[•]
Loan Note Interest Rate:	[•]
Series Cash Reserve Account:	<i>[NO/specify whether series cash reserve is established for an individual Loan Note or Loan Note of different series]</i>
Scheduled Redemption Date:	[•]
Stated Monthly Accumulation Amount:	[•]
Controlled Amortisation Loan Note:	[Yes] / [No]
Final Redemption Date:	[•]
Additional Early Redemption Events:	[None]/ <i>[Specify]</i>
Optional Early Redemption in full:	[None]/ <i>[Specify]</i>
Required Accumulation Reserve Account Amount:	[•]
Additional Junior Cost Items:	[•]
[Series Cash Reserve Account:]	[•]
Accumulation Period Commencement Date:	[•]

The Loan Note will have a Loan Note Revolving Period and an Accumulation Period and may have an Amortisation Period as more fully described in the Base Prospectus.

The "**Accumulation Period Commencement Date**" means in respect of the Loan Note, the first day of the month that is 12 whole months prior to the Scheduled Redemption Date for the Loan Note **provided that** if the Accumulation Period Length for such Loan Note is less than 12 months, the Accumulation Period Commencement Date will be the first day of the month that is the number of whole months prior to such Scheduled Redemption Date at least equal to the Accumulation Period Length and, as a result, the number of Monthly Periods during the period from the Accumulation Period Commencement Date to such Scheduled Redemption Date will be at least equal to the number of months comprising the Accumulation Period Length.

The "**Series Cash Reserve Account Percentage**" shall be determined as follows: (i) if the Quarterly Excess Available Funds Percentage on a Transfer Date is greater than [•] per cent. the Series Cash Reserve Account Percentage for such Transfer Date shall be [•] per cent.; (ii) if the Quarterly Excess Available Funds Percentage on a Transfer Date is greater than [•] per cent. but less than or equal to [•] per cent., the Series Cash Reserve Account Percentage for such Transfer Date shall be [•] per cent.; (iii) if the Quarterly Excess Available Funds Percentage on a Transfer Date is greater than [•] per cent. but less than or equal to [•] per cent., the Series Cash Reserve Account Percentage for such Transfer Date shall be [•] per cent.; and (iv) if the Quarterly Excess Available Funds Percentage on a Transfer Date is equal to or less than [•] per cent., the Series Cash Reserve Account Percentage for such Transfer Date shall be [•] per cent.

[The "**Required Series Cash Reserve Account Amount**" means [•].]

The "**Release Date**" means the earlier to occur of (i) the Scheduled Redemption Date (or any Transfer Date thereafter) on which the Nominal Liquidation Amount for the Loan Note is reduced to zero and (ii) the Final Redemption Date. On the Release Date an amount equal to the lesser of (i) the Available Series Cash Reserve Account Amount for the Loan Note, (ii) the Available Programme Reserve Account Amount and (iii) the Nominal Liquidation Amount Deficit for the Loan Note, will be paid by Loan Note Issuer No.1 to the Issuer in respect of the Loan Note.

PARTIES

Dealers:	The Royal Bank of Scotland plc and any other Dealer appointed from time to time by the Issuer either generally in respect of the Programme or in relation to a particular note series in each case in accordance with the terms of the Dealer Agreement (collectively, the "Dealers").
Lead Manager:	The Royal Bank of Scotland plc.
Issuer:	Arran Cards Funding plc.
Note Trustee:	Citicorp Trustee Company Limited.
Principal Paying Agent and Paying Agent for the notes:	Citibank, N.A., London Branch. The Principal Paying Agent will make payments of interest and principal when due on the notes. The Agent Bank will calculate the interest rates applicable to each class of notes. The Principal Paying Agent and Agent Bank's address in London is, at the date of this Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms, [•].
Custodian:	[No/specify]
Registrar:	Citibank, N.A., London Branch.
Agent Bank:	Citibank, N.A., London Branch.
Calculation Agent:	[•]
Paying Agent:	[•] at its Specified Office in [•], which is, at the date of this Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms, [•].
Receivables Trustee:	Arran Cards Receivables Trustee Limited.
Loan Note Issuer No.1:	Arran Cards Loan Note Issuer No. 1 Limited.
Sponsor and Servicer:	The Royal Bank of Scotland plc.
Transferors:	The Royal Bank of Scotland plc and National Westminster Bank Plc [and] [•].
Transferor Beneficiaries:	The Royal Bank of Scotland plc and National Westminster Bank Plc [and] [•].
Security Trustee:	Citicorp Trustee Company Limited.
Swap Counterparty:	[No/Insert name and address of Swap Counterparty].
Trust Cash Manager:	The Royal Bank of Scotland plc.
Servicer:	The Royal Bank of Scotland plc.

OTHER NOTE SERIES ISSUED

The table below sets forth the principal characteristics of the other series previously issued by the Issuer that are outstanding at the date of this Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms, in connection with the Arran Cards Receivables Trust and the Receivables.

Note Series	Ratings (S&P/Fitch/Moody's)	Issuance Date	Tranche Size	Note Interest Rate	Scheduled Redemption Date	Final Redemption Date
[•]	[•]	[•]	[•]	[•]	[•]	[•]

CURRENT NOTE SERIES

[The table below sets forth the principal characteristics of the other series to be issued by the Issuer at the date of this Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms in connection with the Arran Cards Receivables Trust and the Receivables.]

Note Series	Ratings (S&P/Fitch/Moody's)	Issuance Date	Tranche Size	Note Interest Rate	Scheduled Redemption Date	Final Redemption Date
[•]	[•]	[•]	[•]	[•]	[•]	[•]

ADDITIONAL RISK FACTORS

[None/Specify]

TOTAL PORTFOLIO INFORMATION

The following tables show information relating to the historic performance of Eligible Accounts originated using the underwriting criteria of the Transferors [and each Additional Transferor] as at the date of this Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms (the "**Total Portfolio**"). The Receivables from certain of these accounts will ultimately back the notes and comprise the property of the Arran Cards Receivables Trust (the "**Securitized Portfolio**").

Static Pool Information

[Static pool information regarding the performance of the Receivables in the Arran Cards Receivables Trust since [•] Quarter 200[•] is being provided through a website at [http://\[*\]](http://[*]). All such static pool information regarding the performance of those Receivables on such website will not form part of this Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms or the Base Prospectus. Static pool information for periods prior to [•] is not available.]

Receivable Yield Considerations

The following table sets forth the gross revenues from finance charges and fees billed to Accounts in the Total Portfolio for each of the years ended [•], [•], [•], [•] and [•]. These revenues vary for each account based on the type and volume of activity for each account. The historical yield figures in these tables are calculated on an accrual basis. Collections of Receivables included in Arran Cards Receivables Trust will be on a cash basis and may not reflect the historical yield experience shown in the following table. For further detail, please see page [•] of the Base Prospectus.

Total Portfolio Yield

	Months Ended	Year Ended				
	[•]	[•]	[•]	[•]	[•]	[•]
Average Account Monthly	[•]	[•]	[•]	[•]	[•]	[•]
Accrued Finance Charges and Fees ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	[•]	[•]	[•]	[•]	[•]	[•]
Average Account Balance ⁽³⁾	[•]	[•]	[•]	[•]	[•]	[•]
Yield from Charges and Fees ⁽⁴⁾⁽⁶⁾	[•]%	[•]%	[•]%	[•]%	[•]%	[•]%
Yield from Interchange ⁽⁵⁾⁽⁶⁾	[•]	[•]	[•]	[•]	[•]	[•]
Yield from Charges, Fees and Interchange ⁽⁶⁾	[•]	[•]	[•]	[•]	[•]	[•]

Notes:

- (1) Finance Charges and Fees are comprised of Monthly Periodic charges and other credit card fees.
- (2) Average Account Monthly Accrued Finance Charges and Fees are presented net of adjustments made pursuant to the relevant Transferor's normal servicing procedures, including removal of incorrect or disputed monthly Periodic Finance Charges.
- (3) Average Account Balances include purchases, cash advances and accrued and unpaid monthly periodic finance and other charges and are calculated based on the average of the accrued balance during the periods shown for Accounts with charging privileges.
- (4) Yield from Finance Charges and Fees is the result of dividing the annualised Average Account Monthly Accrued Finance Charges and Fees by the Average Account Balance for the period.
- (5) Yield from Interchange is the result of dividing annualised revenue attributable to Interchange received during the period by Average Account Balance for the period. The amount of Interchange for each of the periods indicated above has been estimated.
- (6) All data is presented on an annualised basis.

Delinquency and Loss Experience

The following tables set forth the delinquency and loss experience for each of the periods shown for the Total Portfolio. The Total Portfolio's delinquency and loss experience is comprised of segments which may, when taken individually, have delinquency and loss characteristics different from those of the overall Total Portfolio. Because the Securitised Portfolio is only a portion of the Total Portfolio, actual delinquency and loss experience with respect to the Receivables comprised therein may be different from that set forth below for the Total Portfolio. There can be no assurance that the delinquency and loss experience for the Securitised Portfolio in the future will be similar to the historical experience of the Total Portfolio set forth below. For further detail, please see the Base Prospectus.

DELINQUENCY EXPERIENCE

Total Portfolio

(non percentage amounts are expressed in sterling)

	<u>£</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>£</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>£</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>£</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>£</u>	<u>%</u>
	<u>Receivables</u>	<u>Percentage of Total Receivables</u>	<u>Receivables</u>	<u>Percentage of Total Receivables</u>	<u>Receivables</u>	<u>Percentage of Total Receivables</u>	<u>Receivables</u>	<u>Percentage of Total Receivables</u>	<u>Receivables</u>	<u>Percentage of Total Receivables</u>
Receivables outstanding	£	%	£	%	£	%	£	%	£	%
Receivables delinquent	£	%	£	%	£	%	£	%	£	%
35-64 Days	£	%	£	%	£	%	£	%	£	%
65-94 Days	£	%	£	%	£	%	£	%	£	%
95 or More	£	%	£	%	£	%	£	%	£	%
Total	<u>£</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>£</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>£</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>£</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>£</u>	<u>%</u>

Notes:

The Receivables outstanding on the Accounts consist of all amounts due from cardholders as posted to the Accounts as of the end of the period shown.

GROSS CHARGE-OFF EXPERIENCE**Total Portfolio**

	Months	Year Ended			
	Ended				
	[•]	[•]	[•]	[•]	[•]
Average Receivables outstanding	[•]	[•]	[•]	[•]	[•]
Total gross charge-offs	[•]	[•]	[•]	[•]	[•]
Total gross charge-offs as a percentage of average Receivables	[•]	[•]	[•]	[•]	[•]

Notes:

Average Receivables outstanding is the average of the daily Receivables balance during the period indicated.

Total gross charge-offs are total principal and interest charge-offs and do not include the amount of any reductions in average Receivables outstanding due to fraud, returned goods, customer disputes or other miscellaneous Credit Adjustments.

All percentages shown above are annualised.

Maturity Assumptions

The following table sets forth the highest and lowest cardholder monthly payment rates for the Total Portfolio during any month in the periods shown and the average cardholder monthly payment rates for all months during the periods shown, in each case calculated as a percentage of total opening monthly account balances during the periods shown. Payment rates shown in the table are based on amounts which would be deemed payments of Principal Receivables and Finance Charge Receivables with respect to the related Accounts.

CARDHOLDER MONTHLY PAYMENTS RATES**Total Portfolio**

	Months	Year Ended			
	Ended				
	[•]	[•]	[•]	[•]	[•]
Lowest Month	[•]	[•]	[•]	[•]	[•]
Highest Month	[•]	[•]	[•]	[•]	[•]
Monthly Average	[•]	[•]	[•]	[•]	[•]

For further detail, please see the Base Prospectus.

RECEIVABLES INFORMATION

As at [•]

The following tables summarise the Securitised Portfolio by various criteria as of the beginning of the day on [•]. Because the future composition of the Securitised Portfolio may change over time, these tables are not necessarily indicative of the composition of the Securitised Portfolio at any time subsequent to [•].

Receivable Yield Considerations

The following table sets forth the gross revenues from finance charges and fees billed to accounts in the Securitised Portfolio, for each of the years ended [•],[•],[•],[•] and [•] and for the [•] months ended [•]. Each table has been provided by The Royal Bank of Scotland plc and has not been audited. These revenues vary for each account based on the type and volume of activity for each account. The historical yield figures in these tables are calculated on an accrual basis. Collections of receivables included in the Arran Cards Receivables Trust will be on a cash basis and may not reflect the historical yield experience in the table. For further detail, please see the Base Prospectus.

Securitised Portfolio Yield

(non percentage amounts are expressed in sterling)

	[•] Months Ended [•]	Year Ended				
		[•]	[•]	[•]	[•]	[•]
Average Receivables Outstanding ⁽¹⁾	[•]	[•]	[•]	[•]	[•]	[•]
Finance Charges ⁽²⁾	[•]	[•]	[•]	[•]	[•]	[•]
Fees ⁽²⁾	[•]	[•]	[•]	[•]	[•]	[•]
Interchange	[•]	[•]	[•]	[•]	[•]	[•]
Yield from Finance Charges ⁽³⁾	[•]	[•]	[•]	[•]	[•]	[•]
Yield from Fees ⁽³⁾	[•]	[•]	[•]	[•]	[•]	[•]
Yield from Interchange ⁽³⁾	[•]	[•]	[•]	[•]	[•]	[•]
Total Yield from Charges, Fees and Interchange⁽³⁾	[•]	[•]	[•]	[•]	[•]	[•]

Notes:

- (1) Average receivables outstanding is the average of the month end balances for the period indicated.
- (2) Finance Charges and Fees are comprised of monthly periodic charges and other credit card fees net of adjustments made pursuant to the relevant Transferor's normal servicing procedures, including removal of incorrect or disputed monthly periodic finance charges.
- (3) Yield percentages for the [•] months ended [•] are presented on an annualised basis.

COMPOSITION BY ACCOUNT BALANCE SECURITISED PORTFOLIO

Account Balance Range	Total Number of Accounts	Percentage of Total Number of Accounts	Receivables	Percentage of Total Receivables
Credit Balance	[•]	[•]%	£[•]	[•]%
No Balance	[•]	[•]%	£[•]	[•]%
£0.01—£5,000.00	[•]	[•]%	£[•]	[•]%
£5,000.01—£10,000.00	[•]	[•]%	£[•]	[•]%
£10,000.01—£15,000.00	[•]	[•]%	£[•]	[•]%
£15,000.01—£20,000.00	[•]	[•]%	£[•]	[•]%
£20,000.01—£25,000.00	[•]	[•]%	£[•]	[•]%
£25,000.01 or more	[•]	[•]%	£[•]	[•]%
Total	[•]	100.0%	£[•]	100.0%

**COMPOSITION BY CREDIT LIMIT
SECURITISED PORTFOLIO**

Credit Limit Range	Total Number of Accounts	Percentage of Total Number of Accounts	Receivables	Percentage of Total Receivables
Less than £5,000.00	[•]	[•]%	£[•]	[•]%
£5,000.01—£10,000.00	[•]	[•]%	£[•]	[•]%
£10,000.01—£15,000.00	[•]	[•]%	£[•]	[•]%
£15,000.01—£20,000.00	[•]	[•]%	£[•]	[•]%
£20,000.01—£25,000.00	[•]	[•]%	£[•]	[•]%
£25,000.01 or more.....	[•]	[•]%	£[•]	[•]%
Total	[•]	100.0%	£[•]	100.0%

**COMPOSITION BY PERIOD OF DELINQUENCY
SECURITISED PORTFOLIO**

Period of Delinquency (Days Contractually Delinquent)	Total Number of Accounts	Percentage of Total Number of Accounts	Receivables	Percentage of Total Receivables
Not Delinquent	[•]	[•]%	£[•]	[•]%
Up to 29 Days.....	[•]	[•]%	£[•]	[•]%
30 to 59 Days.....	[•]	[•]%	£[•]	[•]%
60 to 89 Days.....	[•]	[•]%	£[•]	[•]%
90 or More Days.....	[•]	[•]%	£[•]	[•]%
Total	[•]	100.0%	£[•]	100.0%

**COMPOSITION BY ACCOUNT AGE
SECURITISED PORTFOLIO**

Account Age	Total Number of Accounts	Percentage of Total Number of Accounts	Receivables	Percentage of Total Receivables
Not more than 6 Months.....	[•]	[•]%	£[•]	[•]%
Over 6 Months to 12 Months.....	[•]	[•]%	£[•]	[•]%
Over 12 Months to 24 Months.....	[•]	[•]%	£[•]	[•]%
Over 24 Months to 36 Months.....	[•]	[•]%	£[•]	[•]%
Over 36 Months to 48 Months.....	[•]	[•]%	£[•]	[•]%
Over 48 Months to 60 Months.....	[•]	[•]%	£[•]	[•]%
Over 60 Months to 72 Months.....	[•]	[•]%	£[•]	[•]%
Over 72 Months.....	[•]	[•]%	£[•]	[•]%
Total	[•]	100.0%	£[•]	100.0%

**COMPOSITION BY PAYMENT BEHAVIOUR
SECURITISED PORTFOLIO**

Payment Behaviour	Total Number of Accounts	Percentage of Total Number of Accounts	Receivables	Percentage of Total Receivables
Accounts with minimum payment made.....	[•]	[•]%	£[•]	[•]%
Accounts with full payment made.....	[•]	[•]%	£[•]	[•]%

**GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION OF ACCOUNTS
SECURITISED PORTFOLIO**

Region	Total Number of Accounts	Percentage of Total Number of Accounts	Receivables	Percentage of Total Receivables
Anglia.....	[•]	[•]%	£[•]	[•]%
East Midlands.....	[•]	[•]%	£[•]	[•]%
Greater London.....	[•]	[•]%	£[•]	[•]%
North.....	[•]	[•]%	£[•]	[•]%
Northern Ireland.....	[•]	[•]%	£[•]	[•]%
Northwest.....	[•]	[•]%	£[•]	[•]%
Scotland.....	[•]	[•]%	£[•]	[•]%
Southeast.....	[•]	[•]%	£[•]	[•]%
Southwest.....	[•]	[•]%	£[•]	[•]%
Wales.....	[•]	[•]%	£[•]	[•]%
West Midlands.....	[•]	[•]%	£[•]	[•]%
Yorkshire & Humberside.....	[•]	[•]%	£[•]	[•]%
Other.....	[•]	[•]%	£[•]	[•]%
Total.....	[•]	100.0%	£[•]	100.0%

PURCHASE AND TRANSFER RESTRICTIONS

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

The notes have not been and will not be registered under the United States Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "**Securities Act**") or any state securities or "Blue Sky" laws or the securities laws of any other jurisdiction and, accordingly, may not be offered, sold, pledged or otherwise transferred except in accordance with the restrictions described below.

Without limiting the foregoing, by holding a note, each Noteholder acknowledges and agrees, among other things, that such Noteholder understands that neither of the Issuer nor the Securitised Portfolio is registered as an investment company under the United States Investment Company Act of 1940, but that the Issuer and the Securitised Portfolio are exempt from registration as such.

Prospective initial investors in the notes

Each prospective purchaser of the notes offered in reliance on Rule 144A ("**Rule 144A**") or Rule 506 of Regulation D under the Securities Act (each, a "**U.S. Offeree**") and each prospective purchaser of the notes offered in reliance on Regulation S ("**Regulation S**") under the Securities Act (a "**Non-U.S. Offeree**") and together with the U.S. Offerees, the "**Offerees**"), by accepting delivery of this Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms and the Base Prospectus, will be deemed to have represented, acknowledged and agreed as follows:

- (i) The Offeree acknowledges that this Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms and the Base Prospectus are personal to the Offeree and do not constitute an offer to any other person or to the public generally to subscribe for or otherwise acquire the notes other than pursuant to Rule 144A or Rule 506 of Regulation D or another exemption from registration from the Securities Act, or in offshore transactions in accordance with Regulation S. Distribution of this Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms and the Base Prospectus or disclosure of any of their contents to any person other than the Offeree and those persons, if any, retained to advise the Offeree with respect thereto and other persons meeting the requirements of Rule 144A or Rule 506 of Regulation D or Regulation S is unauthorised and any disclosure of any of their contents, without the prior written consent of the Issuer, is prohibited.
- (ii) The Offeree agrees to make no photocopies of this Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms and the Base Prospectus or any documents referred to herein and, if the Offeree does not purchase the notes or the offering is terminated, to return this Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms and the Base Prospectus and all documents referred to herein and therein to [•].
- (iii) The Offeree has carefully read and understands this Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms and the Base Prospectus, including, without limitation, the "Additional Risk Factors" section herein and the "Risk Factors" section in the Base Prospectus, and has based its decision to purchase the notes upon the information contained herein and therein and on written information, if any, provided to it by the Issuer, the Lead Manager and any Dealer and not on any other information.

Notes

Legend

Unless determined otherwise by the Issuer in accordance with applicable law and so long as any class of notes is outstanding, the notes will bear a legend substantially set forth below:

THIS NOTE HAS NOT BEEN AND WILL NOT BE REGISTERED UNDER THE UNITED STATES SECURITIES ACT OF 1933, AS AMENDED (THE "**SECURITIES ACT**"), ANY STATE SECURITIES LAWS IN THE UNITED STATES OR THE SECURITIES LAWS OF ANY OTHER JURISDICTION AND NEITHER THE ISSUER NOR THE SECURITISED PORTFOLIO HAS BEEN REGISTERED UNDER THE UNITED STATES INVESTMENT COMPANY ACT OF 1940 (THE "**INVESTMENT COMPANY ACT**"). THE HOLDER HEREOF, BY ITS ACCEPTANCE OF THIS NOTE, REPRESENTS THAT IT HAS OBTAINED THIS NOTE IN A TRANSACTION IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE SECURITIES ACT, THE INVESTMENT COMPANY ACT AND ALL OTHER APPLICABLE LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES OR ANY OTHER JURISDICTION, AND

THE RESTRICTIONS ON SALE AND TRANSFER SET FORTH IN THE NOTE TRUST DEED (THE "**NOTE TRUST DEED**"), DATED [•] (AS AMENDED AND RESTATED FROM TIME TO TIME), BETWEEN THE ISSUER AND CITICORP TRUSTEE COMPANY LIMITED (THE "**NOTE TRUSTEE**"). THE HOLDER HEREOF, BY ITS ACCEPTANCE OF THIS NOTE, FURTHER REPRESENTS, ACKNOWLEDGES AND AGREES THAT IT WILL NOT OFFER, SELL, PLEDGE OR OTHERWISE TRANSFER THIS NOTE (OR ANY INTEREST HEREIN) EXCEPT IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE SECURITIES ACT, THE INVESTMENT COMPANY ACT AND ALL OTHER APPLICABLE LAWS OF ANY JURISDICTION AND IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE RESTRICTIONS, CERTIFICATIONS AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS SPECIFIED IN THE NOTE TRUST DEED (i) TO A TRANSFEREE THAT IS A PERSON WHOM THE HOLDER AND ANY PERSON ACTING ON ITS BEHALF REASONABLY BELIEVE IS A "QUALIFIED INSTITUTIONAL BUYER" AS DEFINED IN RULE 144A UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT (A "**QIB**") PURCHASING FOR ITS OWN ACCOUNT OR FOR THE ACCOUNT OF ANOTHER QIB IN COMPLIANCE WITH RULE 144A UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT, (ii) TO A TRANSFEREE THAT IS NOT A U.S. PERSON (AS DEFINED IN REGULATION S OF THE SECURITIES ACT) AND THAT IS ACQUIRING THIS NOTE IN AN OFFSHORE TRANSACTION IN COMPLIANCE WITH RULE 903 OR RULE 904 OF REGULATION S UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT OR (iii) PURSUANT TO AN EXEMPTION FROM REGISTRATION UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT PROVIDED BY RULE 144 THEREUNDER (IF AVAILABLE), IN EACH CASE IN ACCORDANCE WITH ANY APPLICABLE SECURITIES LAWS OF ANY STATE OF THE UNITED STATES. NO REPRESENTATION CAN BE MADE AS TO THE AVAILABILITY OF THE EXEMPTION PROVIDED BY RULE 144 UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT FOR REALES OF THIS NOTE AND, IN THE CASE OF CLAUSES (i), (ii) AND (iii), IN A PRINCIPAL AMOUNT WITH RESPECT TO EACH CLASS OF NOTES OF NOT LESS THAN €100,000 (OR THE EQUIVALENT THEREOF IN THE SPECIFIED CURRENCY) FOR THE PURCHASER AND FOR EACH ACCOUNT FOR WHICH IT IS ACTING. EACH PURCHASER OR TRANSFEREE OF THIS NOTE WILL BE DEEMED TO HAVE MADE THE REPRESENTATIONS AND AGREEMENTS SET FORTH IN THE NOTE TRUST DEED.

The following two paragraphs are to be included in the legend for Regulation S Global Note Certificate only:

EACH TRANSFEROR OF THIS NOTE AGREES TO PROVIDE NOTICE OF THE TRANSFER RESTRICTIONS SET FORTH HEREIN AND IN THE NOTE TRUST DEED TO THE TRANSFEREE. IN ADDITION TO THE FOREGOING, THE ISSUER MAINTAINS THE RIGHT TO RESELL ANY INTEREST IN THIS NOTE PREVIOUSLY TRANSFERRED TO HOLDERS NOT ELIGIBLE TO PURCHASE SUCH INTERESTS IN ACCORDANCE WITH AND SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF THE NOTE TRUST DEED.

HOWEVER, WITHOUT PREJUDICE TO THE RIGHTS OF THE ISSUER AGAINST ANY BENEFICIAL OWNER OR PURPORTED BENEFICIAL OWNER OF NOTES, NOTHING IN THE NOTE TRUST DEED OR THE NOTES SHALL BE INTERPRETED TO CONFER ON THE ISSUER, THE NOTE TRUSTEE OR ANY PAYING AGENT ANY RIGHT AGAINST EUROCLEAR BANK S.A./N.V. ("**EUROCLEAR**") AND/OR CLEARSTREAM BANKING, SOCIÉTÉ ANONYME ("**CLEARSTREAM**"), TO REQUIRE THAT EUROCLEAR AND/OR CLEARSTREAM, AS THE CASE MAY BE, REVERSE OR RESCIND ANY TRADE COMPLETED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE RULES OF EUROCLEAR AND/OR CLEARSTREAM, AS THE CASE MAY BE.

The following two paragraphs are to be included in the legend for Rule 144A Global Note Certificate only:

EACH TRANSFEROR OF THIS NOTE AGREES TO PROVIDE NOTICE OF THE TRANSFER RESTRICTIONS SET FORTH HEREIN AND IN THE NOTE TRUST DEED TO THE TRANSFEREE. IN ADDITION TO THE FOREGOING, THE ISSUER MAINTAINS THE RIGHT TO RESELL ANY INTEREST IN THIS NOTE PREVIOUSLY TRANSFERRED TO HOLDERS NOT ELIGIBLE TO PURCHASE SUCH INTERESTS IN ACCORDANCE WITH AND SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF THE NOTE TRUST DEED.

HOWEVER, WITHOUT PREJUDICE TO THE RIGHTS OF THE ISSUER AGAINST ANY BENEFICIAL OWNER OR PURPORTED BENEFICIAL OWNER OF NOTES, NOTHING IN THE NOTE TRUST DEED OR THE NOTES SHALL BE INTERPRETED TO CONFER ON THE ISSUER,

THE NOTE TRUSTEE OR ANY PAYING AGENT ANY RIGHT AGAINST THE DEPOSITORY TRUST COMPANY ("**DTC**") TO REQUIRE THAT DTC REVERSE OR RESCIND ANY TRADE COMPLETED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE RULES OF DTC.

The following paragraph is to be included in the legend for Registered Uncleared Note Certificates only:

EACH TRANSFEROR OF THIS NOTE AGREES TO PROVIDE NOTICE OF THE TRANSFER RESTRICTIONS SET FORTH HEREIN AND IN THE NOTE TRUST DEED TO THE TRANSFEREE. IN ADDITION TO THE FOREGOING, THE ISSUER MAINTAINS THE RIGHT TO RESELL ANY INTEREST IN THIS NOTE PREVIOUSLY TRANSFERRED TO HOLDERS NOT ELIGIBLE TO PURCHASE SUCH INTERESTS IN ACCORDANCE WITH AND SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF THE NOTE TRUST DEED.

The following paragraph is to be included in the legend for Individual Note Certificates and Registered Uncleared Note Certificates:

UNLESS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN THE PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT/FINAL TERMS, EACH PURCHASER AND EACH TRANSFEREE OF THIS NOTE OR OF AN INTEREST HEREIN IS DEEMED TO HAVE REPRESENTED, WARRANTED AND AGREED THAT (I) IT IS NOT (AND IS NOT DEEMED FOR PURPOSES OF THE U.S. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT INCOME SECURITY ACT OF 1974, AS AMENDED ("**ERISA**") OR SECTION 4975 OF THE U.S. INTERNAL REVENUE CODE OF 1986, AS AMENDED (THE "**CODE**") TO BE) AND FOR SO LONG AS IT HOLDS A NOTE, WILL NOT BE (OR BE DEEMED FOR SUCH PURPOSES TO BE) (A) AN "EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLAN" AS DEFINED IN ERISA AND THAT IS SUBJECT TO PART 4 OF SUBTITLE B OF TITLE I OF ERISA, (B) A "PLAN" AS DEFINED IN AND SUBJECT TO SECTION 4975 OF THE CODE), OR (C) ANY ENTITY WHOSE UNDERLYING ASSETS ARE DEEMED FOR PURPOSES OF ERISA OR THE CODE TO INCLUDE "PLAN ASSETS" BY REASON OF SUCH EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLAN'S OR PLAN'S INVESTMENT IN THE ENTITY (EACH OF THE FOREGOING, A "**BENEFIT PLAN INVESTOR**") OR (II) (A) IT IS AN EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLAN THAT IS NOT A BENEFIT PLAN INVESTOR WHICH IS SUBJECT TO ANY FEDERAL, STATE OR LOCAL LAW THAT IS SUBSTANTIALLY SIMILAR TO SECTION 406 OF ERISA OR SECTION 4975 OF THE CODE ("**SIMILAR LAW**") AND (B) THE PURCHASE AND HOLDING OF SUCH NOTES, DOES NOT AND WILL NOT VIOLATE ANY SUCH SUBSTANTIALLY SIMILAR LAW. ANY PURPORTED PURCHASE OR TRANSFER OF THIS NOTE THAT DOES NOT COMPLY WITH THE FOREGOING SHALL BE NULL AND VOID AB INITIO.

The following two paragraphs are to be included in the legend for Regulation S Global Note Certificates only:

ANY TRANSFERS, PLEDGE OR OTHER USE OF THIS NOTE FOR VALUE OR OTHERWISE BY OR TO ANY PERSON IS WRONGFUL SINCE THE REGISTERED OWNER HEREOF, [•], HAS AN INTEREST HEREIN, UNLESS THIS NOTE IS PRESENTED BY AN AUTHORISED REPRESENTATIVE OF EUROCLEAR AND CLEARSTREAM TO THE ISSUER OR ITS AGENT FOR REGISTRATION OF TRANSFER, EXCHANGE OR PAYMENT AND ANY NOTE ISSUED IS REGISTERED IN THE NAME OF [•] OR OF SUCH OTHER ENTITY AS IS REQUESTED BY AN AUTHORISED REPRESENTATIVE OF EUROCLEAR AND CLEARSTREAM (AND ANY PAYMENT HEREON IS MADE TO [•]).

TRANSFERS OF THIS NOTE SHALL BE LIMITED TO TRANSFERS IN WHOLE, AND NOT IN PART, TO NOMINEES OF [EUROCLEAR AND CLEARSTREAM/THE ICSDS (AS DEFINED BELOW) ACTING AS COMMON SAFEKEEPER] OR TO SUCCESSORS THEREOF OR SUCH SUCCESSORS' NOMINEE AND TRANSFERS OF INTERESTS IN THIS NOTE SHALL BE LIMITED TO TRANSFERS MADE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE RESTRICTIONS SET FORTH IN THE NOTE TRUST DEED.

The following paragraph is to be included in the legend for Rule 144A Global Note Certificates only:

ANY TRANSFERS, PLEDGE OR OTHER USE OF THIS NOTE FOR VALUE OR OTHERWISE BY OR TO ANY PERSON IS WRONGFUL SINCE THE REGISTERED OWNER HEREOF, CEDE & CO. ("**CEDE**"), HAS AN INTEREST HEREIN, UNLESS THIS NOTE IS PRESENTED BY AN AUTHORISED REPRESENTATIVE OF DTC TO THE ISSUER OR ITS AGENT FOR

REGISTRATION OF TRANSFER, EXCHANGE OR PAYMENT AND ANY NOTE ISSUED IS REGISTERED IN THE NAME OF CEDE OR OF SUCH OTHER ENTITY AS IS REQUESTED BY AN AUTHORISED REPRESENTATIVE OF DTC (AND ANY PAYMENT HEREON IS MADE TO CEDE).

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

PRINCIPAL OF THIS NOTE IS PAYABLE AS SET FORTH IN THE NOTE TRUST DEED. 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 CITIBANK, N.A., LONDON BRANCH AS THE PRINCIPAL PAYING AGENT.

THE HOLDER OF THIS NOTE ACKNOWLEDGES THAT NOTWITHSTANDING ANY OTHER PROVISION OF THE NOTE TRUST DEED OR ANY OTHER TRANSACTION DOCUMENT, ALL PAYMENTS OF PRINCIPAL, INTEREST OR ANY OTHER AMOUNT TO BE MADE BY THE ISSUER IN RESPECT OF THE NOTES OR UNDER ANY TRANSACTION DOCUMENT WILL BE PAYABLE PURSUANT TO THE PRIORITY OF PAYMENTS AND ONLY FROM, AND TO THE EXTENT OF, THE SUMS PAID TO, OR NET PROCEEDS RECOVERED BY OR ON BEHALF OF, THE ISSUER IN RESPECT OF THE SECURITY (AS DEFINED IN THE SECURITY TRUST DEED AND TRUST CASH MANAGER AGREEMENT, DATED [•] (AS AMENDED AND RESTATED FROM TIME TO TIME), AMONG ARRAN CARDS LOAN NOTE ISSUER NO. 1 LIMITED, ARRAN CARDS RECEIVABLES TRUSTEE LIMITED, THE ROYAL BANK OF SCOTLAND PLC, NATIONAL WESTMINSTER BANK PLC, CITIBANK, N.A., LONDON BRANCH AND CITICORP TRUSTEE COMPANY LIMITED (THE "STDCMA"). IF THE PROCEEDS OF THE SECURITY (AS DEFINED IN THE STDCMA) ARE NOT SUFFICIENT FOR THE ISSUER TO MEET ITS OBLIGATIONS IN RESPECT OF THE NOTES AND OTHER TRANSACTION DOCUMENTS, NO OTHER ASSETS OF THE ISSUER WILL BE AVAILABLE TO MEET SUCH INSUFFICIENCY.

Initial investors and transferees of interests in Rule 144A Global Note Certificates

Each initial investor in, and subsequent transferee of, an interest in a Rule 144A Global Note Certificate will be deemed to have represented and agreed as follows:

- (i) It (a) is a "**Qualified Institutional Buyer**" ("**QIB**") within the meaning of Rule 144A and is acquiring the notes in reliance on the exemption from Securities Act registration provided by Rule 144A thereunder and (b) understands the notes will bear the legend set forth above and be represented by one or more Rule 144A Global Note Certificates. In addition, it will be deemed to have represented and agreed that it will hold and transfer in an amount of not less than, with respect to each class of notes, €100,000 (or the equivalent thereof in the specified currency) for it or for each account for which it is acting.
- (ii) It understands that the notes have been offered only in a transaction not involving any public offering in the United States within the meaning of the Securities Act, the notes have not been and will not be registered under the Securities Act and, if in the future it decides to offer, sell, pledge or otherwise transfer the notes, such notes may be offered, sold, pledged or otherwise transferred only in accordance with the provisions of the Note Trust Deed and the legend on such notes. It acknowledges that no representation is made as to the availability of any exemption under the Securities Act or any state securities laws for resale of the notes.
- (iii) In connection with the purchase of the notes: (a) the Issuer is not acting as a fiduciary or financial or investment advisor for it; (b) it 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 Lead Manager or any Dealer (in its capacity as such) or any of their agents, other than any statements in a current prospectus for such notes and any representations expressly set forth in a written agreement with such party; (c) it has consulted with its own legal, regulatory, tax, business, investment, financial and accounting advisors to the extent it has deemed necessary and

has made its own investment decisions 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 Lead Manager or any Dealer; (d) its purchase of the notes will comply with all applicable laws in any jurisdiction in which it resides or is located; (e) it is acquiring the notes as principal solely for its own account for investment and not with a view to the resale, distribution or other disposition thereof in violation of the Securities Act; and (f) it is a sophisticated investor and is purchasing the notes with a full understanding of all of the terms, conditions and risks thereof and is capable of assuming and willing to assume those risks.

- (iv) Unless otherwise provided in the Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms either that (i) it is not (and is not deemed for purposes of ERISA or the Code to be) and for so long as it holds a note (or interest therein), will not be (or be deemed for such purposes to be) (A) an "employee benefit plan" as defined in ERISA and that is subject to Part 4 of Subtitle B of Title I of ERISA, (B) a "plan" as defined in and subject to Section 4975 of the Code or (C) any entity whose underlying assets are deemed for purposes of ERISA or the Code to include "plan assets" by reason of such employee benefit plan's or plan's investment in the entity (each of the foregoing, a Benefit Plan Investor), or (ii) (A) it is an employee benefit plan that is not a Benefit Plan Investor which is subject to any Similar Law and (B) the purchase and holding of such notes (or interest therein), does not and will not violate any such substantially Similar Law. Any purported purchase or transfer of notes that does not comply with the foregoing shall be null and void ab initio.
- (v) It understands that an investment in the notes involves certain risks, including the risk of loss of all or a substantial part of its investment under certain circumstances. It has had access to such financial and other information concerning the Issuer and the notes, as it has deemed necessary or appropriate in order to make an informed investment decision with respect to its acquisition of the notes, including an opportunity to ask questions of and request information from the Issuer. It understands that the notes will be highly illiquid and are not suitable for short term trading. It understands that it is possible that due to the structure of the transaction and the performance of the Securitised Portfolio, payments on the notes may be deferred, reduced or eliminated entirely. The Issuer has assets limited to the Security (as defined in the STDCMA) for payment of the notes.
- (vi) It understands that the Note Trust Deed permits the Issuer to demand that any beneficial owner of Rule 144A Global Notes who is determined not to be a QIB at the time of acquisition of such Rule 144A Global Notes Certificates to sell all its right, title and interest in such notes (a) to a person who is a QIB in a transaction meeting the requirements of Rule 144A or (b) to a person who will take delivery of its interest in Rule 144A Global Note Certificates in the form of an interest in a Regulation S Global Note Certificate and who is not a U.S. Person in a transaction meeting the requirements of Regulation S in a transaction exempt from registration under the Securities Act or any state or other relevant securities laws and, if it does not comply with such demand within thirty (30) days thereof, the Issuer may sell its interest in the Note.
- (vii) It acknowledges that it is its intent and that it understands it is the Issuer's intent, that for purposes of U.S. federal, state and local income taxes, the Issuer will be treated as a corporation and the notes will be treated as indebtedness of the Issuer; it agrees to such treatment, to report all income (or loss) in accordance with such treatment and to take no action inconsistent with such treatment, except as otherwise required by any taxing authority under applicable law.
- (viii) It is aware that, except as otherwise provided in the Note Trust Deed, the notes being sold to it will be represented by one or more Global Note Certificates, and that beneficial interests therein may be held only through Euroclear and Clearstream or DTC or one of their nominees, as applicable.
- (ix) It understands that the Issuer, the Note Trustee, the Lead Manager, any Dealer and their counsel will rely on the accuracy and truth of the foregoing acknowledgements, representations and agreements, and it hereby consents to such reliance.

Initial investors and transferees of Interests in Regulation S Global Note Certificates

Each initial investor in, and subsequent transferee of, an interest in a Regulation S Global Note Certificate will be deemed to have made the representations set forth in clauses (ii), (iii), (iv), (v), (viii), (ix) and (x) above and will be deemed to have further represented and agreed as follows:

- (i) It is aware that the sale of notes to it is being made in reliance on the exemption from registration provided by Regulation S and understands that the notes offered in reliance on Regulation S will bear the legend set forth above and be represented by or one or more Regulation S Global Note Certificate. The notes so represented may not at any time be held by or on behalf of U.S. Persons as defined in Regulation S. It and each beneficial owner of the notes that it holds is not, and will not be, a U.S. Person (as defined in Regulation S) and, at the time the notes are purchased, it and they are located outside the United States, and its purchase of the notes will comply with all applicable laws in any jurisdiction in which it resides or is located.
- (ii) If it is not a "United States person" as defined in Section 7701(a)(30) of the Code, it is not acquiring any Note as part of a plan to reduce, avoid or evade U.S. federal income taxes owed, owing or potentially owed or owing.
- (iii) It understands that the Note Trust Deed permits the Issuer to demand that any beneficial owner of Regulation S Global Notes who is determined to be a U.S. Person to sell all its right, title and interest in such Regulation S Global Note Certificate (a) to a person who is not a U.S. Person in a transaction meeting the requirements of Regulation S or (b) to a person who will take delivery of the holder's Regulation S Global Notes in the form of an interest in a Rule 144A Global Note Certificate, who is a QIB in a transaction meeting the requirements of Rule 144A or another exemption from registration under the Securities Act and, if it does not comply with such demand within thirty (30) days thereof, the Issuer may sell its interest in the Note.

Settlement

All payments in respect of the Sterling notes shall be made in Sterling in same-day funds. All payments in respect of the Euro notes shall be made in Euros in same-day funds. All payments in respect of the Dollar notes shall be made in dollars in same-day funds.

SWAP AGREEMENT/SWAP COUNTERPARTY

[Describe name, organisational form and general character of the business of the swap counterparty.]

[Describe operation and material terms of the swap agreement, including limits on the timing or amounts of payments or any conditions to payments and swap permitted investments.]

[Describe any material provisions of the swap agreement including whether it is subject to Redemption Protection Period and the related provisions.]

PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION

Names of Dealers: [Give details]

Stabilising Manager (if any): [Give name]

Additional Selling Restrictions: [Give details]

Class [•]

ISIN: [•]

Common Code: [•]

CUSIP: [•]

For the purposes of the U.S. federal securities laws, Dealers engaged in the distribution of these Series 200[•]-[•] Notes may be deemed to be "underwriters". Subject to the terms and conditions of the Dealer Agreement as supplemented by the relevant subscription agreement for these Series 200[•]-[•] Notes, the Issuer has agreed to sell to each of the Dealers named below, and each of those Dealers has severally agreed to purchase, the Principal Amount of these Series 200[•]-[•] Notes set forth opposite its name:

Dealers	Class [•]	Aggregate Amount
[•]	[•]	[•]
[•]	[•]	[•]
Total		[•]

The Dealers have advised the Issuer that several Dealers propose initially to distribute these Series 200[•]-[•] Notes to investors at the offering price set forth on the cover page of this Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms, and to certain other Dealers at that offering price less a concession not in excess of [•] per cent. of the Principal Amount of these Series 200[•]-[•] Notes. The Dealers may allow, and those other Dealers may allow to additional Dealers, a concession not in excess of [•] per cent. of the Principal Amount.

In connection with the sale of these Series 200[•]-[•] Notes, the Dealers may engage in:

- over-allotments, in which members of the syndicate selling these Series 200[•]-[•] Notes sell more notes than the Issuer actually sold to the syndicate, creating a syndicate short position;
- stabilising transactions, in which purchases and sales of these Series 200[•]-[•] Notes may be made by the members of the selling syndicate at prices that do not exceed a specified maximum;
- syndicate covering transactions, in which members of the selling syndicate purchase these Series 200[•]-[•] Notes in the open market after the distribution has been completed in order to cover syndicate short positions; and
- penalty bids, by which Dealers reclaim a selling concession from a syndicate member when any of these Series 200[•]-[•] Notes originally sold by that syndicate member are purchased in a syndicate covering transaction to cover syndicate short positions.

These stabilising transactions, syndicate covering transactions and penalty bids may cause the price of these Series 200[•]-[•] Notes to be higher than it would otherwise be. These transactions, if commenced, may be discontinued at any time.

The Issuer has agreed to indemnify the Dealers against certain civil liabilities, including liabilities under the Securities Act in connection with their participation in the distribution of the Issuer's notes.

The gross proceeds of the issue of the notes will be £[•]. The sum of the fees and commissions payable on the issue of the notes is estimated to be [·]. The fees and commissions payable on the issue of the notes will be deducted from the gross proceeds of the issue. The net proceeds of the issue of the notes after exchanging such amounts into Sterling pursuant to the Swap Agreement referred to below will be applied by the Issuer to purchase the Series 200[•]-[•] Loan Note issued by Loan Note Issuer No.1 on the Issue Date. The net proceeds of the issue will be [•].

[This Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms and the Base Prospectus may be used by [•] and/or other affiliates of the Sponsor in connection with offers and sales related to market making transactions in these Series 200[•]-[•] Notes. These affiliates may act as principal or agent in these market-making transactions. Market making sales will be made at prices related to the prevailing market prices at the time of sale.]

LISTING APPLICATION

This document comprises the Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms required to list the issue of notes described herein pursuant to the Programme of the Issuer.

RESPONSIBILITY

The Issuer accepts responsibility for the information contained in this Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms.

Signed on behalf of the Issuer:

By:
duly authorised

GENERAL INFORMATION

The admission of the Programme to listing on the Official List of the UK Listing Authority and to trading on the Regulated Market of the London Stock Exchange is expected to take effect on [•]. The listing of the notes on the Regulated Market of the London Stock Exchange will be expressed as a percentage of their principal amount (exclusive of accrued interest). This Note Series is intended to be admitted to listing on the Official List of the UK Listing Authority and admitted to trading on the Regulated Market of the London Stock Exchange will be so admitted to listing and trading upon submission to the UK Listing Authority and the Regulated Market of the London Stock Exchange of this Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms and any other information required by the UK Listing Authority and the Regulated Market of the London Stock Exchange, subject in each case to the issue of the relevant notes. Prior to official listing, dealings will be permitted by the Regulated Market of the London Stock Exchange in accordance with its rules. Transactions will normally be effected for delivery on the third working day in London after the day of the transaction.

However, notes may be issued pursuant to the Programme which will not be admitted to listing, trading and/or quotation by the UK Listing Authority or the Regulated Market of the London Stock Exchange or any other listing authority, stock exchange and/or quotation system or which will be admitted to listing, trading and/or quotation by such listing authority, stock exchange and/or quotation system as the Issuer and the relevant Dealer(s) may agree.

The Issuer confirms that the securitised assets backing the issue of this Note Series, namely the distributions from Loan Note Issuer No.1 to the Issuer in respect of a corresponding Loan Note issued by Loan Note Issuer No.1 and ultimately the interest and principal collections in respect of the Receivables, have characteristics that demonstrate capacity to produce funds to service any payments due and payable on this Note Series. However, investors are advised that this confirmation is based on the information available to the Issuer at the date of the Base Prospectus and this Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms and may be affected by future performance of such securitised assets. Consequently, investors are advised to review carefully the disclosure in the Base Prospectus together with any amendments or supplements thereto and other documents incorporated by reference in the Base Prospectus and, in relation to this Note Series, this Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms.

Loan Note Issuer No.1 confirms that the securitised assets backing the issue of the Related Loan Note, namely the interest and principal collections in respect of the Receivables, have characteristics that demonstrate capacity to produce funds to service any payments due and payable on the Related Loan Note. However, investors are advised that this confirmation is based on the information available to Loan Note Issuer No.1 at the date of the Base Prospectus and this Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms and may be affected by future performance of such securitised assets. Consequently, investors are advised to review carefully the disclosure in the Base Prospectus together with any amendments or supplements thereto and other documents incorporated by reference in the Base Prospectus and, in relation to this Note Series, this Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms.

AN INVESTMENT IN THE NOTES IS ONLY SUITABLE FOR FINANCIALLY SOPHISTICATED INVESTORS WHO ARE CAPABLE OF EVALUATING THE MERITS AND RISKS OF SUCH INVESTMENT AND WHO HAVE SUFFICIENT RESOURCES TO BE ABLE TO BEAR ANY LOSSES WHICH MAY RESULT FROM SUCH INVESTMENT. IF PROSPECTIVE INVESTORS ARE IN ANY DOUBT ABOUT THE CONTENTS OF THIS BASE PROSPECTUS THEY SHOULD CONSULT THEIR STOCKBROKER, BANK MANAGER, SOLICITOR, ACCOUNTANT OR OTHER FINANCIAL ADVISER.

There are no, nor have there been any, governmental, legal or arbitration proceedings (including any such proceedings which are pending or threatened of which the Issuer is aware) against or affecting the Issuer or any of its assets or revenues, which may have or have had during the months since the Base Prospectus was first filed to the date of this Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms significant effects on the financial position or profitability of the Issuer.

There are no, nor have there been any, governmental, legal or arbitration proceedings (including any such proceedings which are pending or threatened of which the Issuer is aware) against or affecting Loan Note Issuer No.1 or any of its assets or revenues, which may have or have had during the months since the Base Prospectus was first filed to the date of this Prospectus Supplement/Final Terms significant effects on the financial position or profitability of Loan Note Issuer No.1.

There has been no material adverse change in the financial position or prospects of the Issuer, since the Issuer's date of incorporation on 14 October 2010.

There has been no material adverse change in the financial position or prospects of Loan Note Issuer No.1, since Loan Note Issuer No.1's date of incorporation on 10 February 2011.

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ISSUER

Arran Cards Funding plc
35 Great St Helen's
London EC3A 6AP
United Kingdom

TRANSFEROR, TRANSFEROR BENEFICIARY, SERVICER AND TRUST CASH MANAGER

The Royal Bank of Scotland plc
280 Bishopsgate
London EC2M 4RB
United Kingdom

LOAN NOTE ISSUER NO.1

Arran Cards Loan Note Issuer No 1 Limited
47 Esplanade
St Helier
Jersey JE1 0BD
Channel Islands

RECEIVABLES TRUSTEE

Arran Cards Receivables Trustee Limited
47 Esplanade
St Helier
Jersey JE1 0BD
Channel Islands

**PRINCIPAL PAYING AGENT,
AGENT BANK AND
REGISTRAR**

Citibank, N.A., London Branch
Citigroup Centre
Canada Square
Canary Wharf
London E14 5LB
United Kingdom

**NOTE TRUSTEE AND
SECURITY TRUSTEE**

Citicorp Trustee Company Limited
Citigroup Centre
Canada Square
Canary Wharf
London E14 5LB
United Kingdom

LEGAL ADVISERS

*To Loan Note Issuer No.1 and the
Receivables Trustee as to Jersey law*

Mourant Ozannes
22 Grenville Street
St Helier
Jersey JE4 8PX
Channel Islands

*To the Issuer, Loan Note Issuer
No.1, the Receivables Trustee and
The Royal Bank of Scotland plc as to
Scots law*

Dundas & Wilson
Saltire Court
20 Castle Terrace
Edinburgh EH1 2EN
United Kingdom

*To the Issuer, Loan Note Issuer
No.1, the Receivables Trustee and
The Royal Bank of Scotland plc as to
English law*

Clifford Chance LLP
10 Upper Bank Street
London E14 5JJ
United Kingdom

*To the Dealer as to English and U.S.
law*

Linklaters LLP
1 Silk Street
London EC2Y 8HQ
United Kingdom

*To the Issuer, Loan Note Issuer
No.1, the Receivables Trustee and
The Royal Bank of Scotland plc as to
Northern Irish law*

Tughans Solicitors
Marlborough House
30 Victoria Street
Belfast
BT1 3GG

*To the Issuer, Loan Note Issuer
No.1, the Receivables Trustee and
The Royal Bank of Scotland plc as to
U.S. law*

Clifford Chance U.S. LLP
31 West 52nd Street
New York
New York 10019
United States of America

*To the Security Trustee and the Note
Trustee as to English law*

Linklaters LLP
1 Silk Street
London EC2Y 8HQ
United Kingdom