

IMPORTANT NOTICE

NOT FOR DISTRIBUTION TO ANY U.S. PERSON OR TO ANY PERSON OR ADDRESS IN THE U.S.

IMPORTANT: YOU MUST READ THE FOLLOWING BEFORE CONTINUING. THE FOLLOWING APPLIES TO THE PROSPECTUS FOLLOWING THIS PAGE, AND YOU ARE THEREFORE ADVISED TO READ THIS CAREFULLY BEFORE READING, ACCESSING OR MAKING ANY OTHER USE OF THE PROSPECTUS. IN ACCESSING THE 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 FOLLOWING 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 U.S. SECURITIES ACT OF 1933, AS AMENDED (THE **SECURITIES ACT**) OR THE APPLICABLE LAWS OF OTHER JURISDICTIONS.

THE NOTES AND CERTIFICATES HAVE NOT BEEN, AND WILL NOT BE, REGISTERED UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT OR THE SECURITIES LAWS OF ANY STATE OF THE UNITED STATES OR OTHER RELEVANT JURISDICTION AND THE NOTES AND CERTIFICATES ARE SUBJECT TO U.S. TAX LAW REQUIREMENTS. SUBJECT TO CERTAIN EXCEPTIONS, THE NOTES AND CERTIFICATES MAY NOT BE OFFERED, SOLD OR DELIVERED WITHIN THE UNITED STATES OR TO OR FOR THE ACCOUNT OR BENEFIT OF A **U.S. PERSON** (AS DEFINED IN REGULATION S UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT (**REGULATION S**)) UNLESS REGISTERED UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT, OR PURSUANT TO AN EXEMPTION FROM OR IN A TRANSACTION NOT SUBJECT TO, THE REGISTRATION REQUIREMENTS OF THE SECURITIES ACT AND APPLICABLE STATE OR LOCAL SECURITIES LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES.

THIS PROSPECTUS HAS BEEN DELIVERED TO YOU ON THE BASIS THAT YOU ARE A PERSON INTO WHOSE POSSESSION THIS PROSPECTUS MAY BE LAWFULLY DELIVERED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LAWS OF THE JURISDICTION IN WHICH YOU ARE LOCATED. BY ACCESSING THE 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 PROSPECTUS BY ELECTRONIC TRANSMISSION, (C) YOU ARE 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 (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.

This 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 none of Dukinfield II plc (the **Issuer**), Drake Recoveries Sarl acting in the name and on behalf of its compartment Tameside (the **Tameside Seller**), Drake Recoveries Sarl acting in the name and on behalf of its compartment Dukinfield (the **Dukinfield Seller**) (the Tameside Seller and the Dukinfield Seller each a **Seller** and together, the **Sellers**), The Royal Bank of Scotland plc (the **Arranger**, the **Lead Manager** and **Sole Bookrunner**) nor any person who controls any such person nor any director, officer, employee or agent of any such person or affiliate of any such person accepts any liability or responsibility whatsoever in respect

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DUKINFIELD II PLC

(Incorporated in England and Wales with limited liability, registered number 10177334)

Class of Notes/ Certificates	Initial Principal Amount	Issue Price	Reference Rate*	Margin	Step-Up Margin (payable after the First Optional Redemption Date)	Ratings (Moody's/S&P)	Final Maturity Date
Class A Notes	£212,364,000	99.09%	Three Month LIBOR**	1.25% per annum	2.50% per annum	Aaasf/AAA(sf)	The Interest Payment Date falling in December 2052***
Class B Notes	£27,733,000	95.59%	Three Month LIBOR**	1.50% per annum	2.25% per annum	Aa1sf/AA(sf)	The Interest Payment Date falling in December 2052***
Class C Notes	£17,432,000	94.51%	Three Month LIBOR**	1.80% per annum	2.70% per annum	A1sf/AA-(sf)	The Interest Payment Date falling in December 2052***
Class D Notes	£18,225,000	92.88%	Three Month LIBOR**	2.50% per annum	3.75% per annum	Baa3sf/A (sf)	The Interest Payment Date falling in December 2052***
Class E Notes	£11,093,000	92.23%	Three Month LIBOR**	3.50% per annum	5.25% per annum	Ba3sf/BBB(sf)	The Interest Payment Date falling in December 2052***
Class F Notes	£30,111,000	100%	Three Month LIBOR**	3.75% per annum	N/A	Not Rated	The Interest Payment Date falling in December 2052***
Class Z Certificates	N/A	N/A	N/A	Class Z Payment	N/A	Not Rated	N/A

ARRANGER

The Royal Bank of Scotland plc

LEAD MANAGER AND SOLE BOOKRUNNER

The Royal Bank of Scotland plc

The date of this Prospectus is 22 September 2016

* Except in respect of the first Interest Period, where the reference rate will be the linear interpolation of LIBOR for three and six month deposits in Sterling.

****Three Month LIBOR** means LIBOR for three month sterling deposits.

*** Subject to the right of the Option Holder Call Option exercisable on and from the First Optional Redemption Date (the **Option Holder Call Option**).

Issue Date	The Issuer will issue the Notes (in the classes set out above) and the Certificates on or about 26 September 2016 (the Closing Date).
Standalone/ programme issuance	Standalone issuance.
Listing	This Prospectus comprises a prospectus for the purposes of Directive 2003/71/EC (as amended) (the Prospectus Directive). This Prospectus has been approved by the Central Bank of Ireland (the Central Bank) as the competent authority under the Prospectus Directive. The Central Bank only approves this Prospectus as meeting the requirements imposed under Irish and EU law pursuant to the Prospectus Directive. Such approval relates to the Class A Notes, the Class B Notes, the Class C Notes, the Class D Notes, the Class E Notes and the Class F Notes (together with the Class A Notes, the Class B Notes, the Class C Notes, the Class D Notes and the Class E Notes, the Notes which are to be admitted to trading on a regulated market for the purposes of Directive 2004/39/EC (the Markets in Financial Instruments Directive) and/or which are to be offered to the public in any Member State of the European Economic Area. Application has been made to the Irish Stock Exchange plc (the Irish Stock Exchange) for the Notes to be admitted to the official list (the Official List) and trading on its regulated market (the Main Securities Market). The Irish Stock Exchange's Main Securities Market is a regulated market for the purposes of the Markets in Financial Instruments Directive. The Class Z Certificates (the Certificates) will not be listed.
Underlying Assets	<p>The Issuer will make payments on the Notes from, <i>inter alia</i>, payments of principal and revenue received from a portfolio comprising mortgage loans sold by (i) Drake Recoveries Sarl acting in the name and on behalf of its compartment Tameside (the Tameside Seller) which were originated by GMAC-RFC Limited (currently known as Paratus AMC Limited) (GMAC-RFC), Edeus Mortgage Creators Limited (Edeus), Mortgages 1 Limited (being the funding vehicle for Mortgages plc) (Mortgages 1), Wave Lending Limited (Wave), Platform Funding Limited (Platform) (the Tameside Originators) and (ii) Drake Recoveries Sarl acting in the name of and on behalf of its compartment Dukinfield (the Dukinfield Seller) which were originated by Dukinfield Mortgages Limited (Dukinfield Mortgages) (while trading as Future Mortgages Limited) (Future), Citibank Trust Limited (Citibank Trust), Citibank International Limited (formerly known as Citibank International Plc) (Citibank), Citifinancial Europe PLC (formerly known as Associates Capital Corporation plc) (Associates), Southern Pacific Mortgage Limited (Southern Pacific), Amber Homeloans Limited (Amber) and Rooftop Mortgages Limited (Rooftop) (the Dukinfield Originators and together with the Tameside Originators, the Originators) and secured over residential properties located in England, Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland (the Portfolio) which will be purchased by the Issuer from the relevant Seller on the Closing Date.</p> <p>See the sections entitled "<i>Transaction Overview – Portfolio and Servicing</i>", "<i>The Loans</i>" and "<i>Characteristics of the Provisional Portfolio</i>" for further details.</p>
Credit Enhancement	<p>Credit enhancement of the Notes is provided in the following manner:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • in relation to any Class of Notes (other than the Class F Notes), the overcollateralisation funded by Notes ranking junior to such Class of Notes in the Priority of Payments;

- excess Available Revenue Receipts;
- prior to the service of an Enforcement Notice and in respect of the Rated Notes only, the availability of amounts credited to the Rated Note Reserve Fund; and
- following service of an Enforcement Notice, all amounts credited to the Rated Note Reserve Fund subject to application in accordance with the Post-Enforcement Priority of Payments.

See the sections entitled "*Transaction Overview – Credit Structure and Cashflow*" and "*Credit Structure*" for further details. In relation to the Rated Note Reserve Fund, see the section entitled "*Credit Structure – Rated Note Reserve Fund and Rated Note Reserve Fund Ledger*" for further details.

Liquidity Support

Liquidity support for the Notes is provided in the following manner:

- in respect of the Notes, the subordination in payment of those Classes of Notes and/or Certificates ranking junior in the relevant Priority of Payments;
- the Principal Addition Amounts (as defined herein);
- in respect of the Class A Notes only, all amounts standing to the credit of the Class A Note Liquidity Reserve Fund Sub-Ledger; and
- in respect of the Rated Notes, all amounts standing to the credit of the Rated Note Reserve Fund.

See the sections entitled "*Transaction Overview – Credit Structure and Cashflow*" and "*Credit Structure*" for further details. In relation to the Rated Note Reserve Fund, see the section entitled "*Credit Structure – Rated Note Reserve Fund and Rated Note Reserve Fund Ledger*" for further details.

Redemption Provisions

Information on any optional and mandatory redemption of the Notes is summarised on page 73 ("*Transaction Overview – Summary of the Terms and Conditions of the Notes*") and set out in full in Condition 8 (*Redemption*) of the terms and conditions of the Notes (the **Conditions**).

Credit Rating Agencies

Moody's Investors Service Ltd (**Moody's**) and S&P Global Ratings, a division of Standard & Poor's Credit Market Services Europe Limited (**S&P**) (each a **Rating Agency** and together, the **Rating Agencies**). As of the date of this prospectus (the **Prospectus**), each of the Rating Agencies is a credit rating agency established in the European Union (the **EU**) and is registered under Regulation (EC) No 1060/2009 (the **CRA Regulation**).

Credit Ratings

The Class A Notes, the Class B Notes, the Class C Notes, the Class D Notes and the Class E Notes are the **Rated Notes**.

The ratings assigned to the Rated Notes shall address, *inter alia*:

- the likelihood of full and timely payments to the holders of the Class A Notes of interest on each Interest Payment Date;
- the likelihood of full and ultimate payment to the holders of the Class B Notes, Class C Notes, Class D Notes and the Class E Notes (together with the holders of

the Class A Notes, the **Rated Noteholders**) of all payments of interest on the Final Maturity Date; and

- the likelihood of ultimate payment to the Rated Noteholders of principal in relation to the Rated Notes on or prior to the Final Maturity Date.

Ratings are expected to be assigned to the Class A Notes, the Class B Notes, the Class C Notes, the Class D Notes and the Class E Notes on or before the Closing Date.

The Class F Notes and the Class Z Certificates will not be rated. The assignment of a rating to the Class A Notes, the Class B Notes, the Class C Notes, the Class D Notes and the Class E Notes by any Rating Agency is not a recommendation to invest in the Class A Notes, the Class B Notes, the Class C Notes, the Class D Notes or the Class E Notes respectively or to buy, sell or hold securities and may be subject to revision, suspension or withdrawal at any time by the assigning Rating Agency.

Obligations The Notes and the Certificates will be obligations of the Issuer alone and will not be guaranteed by, or be the responsibility of, any other entity named in the Prospectus.

Retention Undertaking On the Closing Date, CVI CVF II Lux Securities Trading SARL (**CVI CVF II**), CVI CVF III Lux Securities SARL (**CVI CVF III**), CVI AA Lux Securities SARL (**AA**), CVI CHVF Lux Securities SARL (**CHVF**), FOF Lux Securities SARL (**FOF**) (each a **Retention Holder** and each a **CV Fund**), will, between them pro rata to their holdings in convertible preference equity certificates (**CPECs**) and shares in the Tameside Seller and the Dukinfield Seller, as an originator for the purposes of the CRR, the Solvency II Regulation and the AIFM Regulation (each as defined below) through the Tameside Seller and the Dukinfield Seller, retain a material net economic interest of not less than 5 per cent. of the nominal value of the tranches sold or transferred to investors in the securitisation in accordance with the text of each of Article 405(1) of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 (the **Capital Requirements Regulation** or **CRR**), Article 254 of Regulation (EU) No. 35/2015 (the **Solvency II Regulation**) and Article 51(1) of Regulation (EU) No 231/2013, referred to as the Alternative Investment Fund Manager Regulation (the **AIFM Regulation**) (which, in each case, does not take into account any corresponding national measures) (the **Retention**). As at the Closing Date, the Retention will be comprised of the Retention Holders holding, through the Tameside Seller and the Dukinfield Seller, no less than 5 per cent. of the nominal value of the Class A Notes, Class B Notes, Class C Notes, Class D Notes, Class E Notes, Class F Notes and the Class Z Certificates on the Closing Date, as required by the text of each of Article 405(1) of the CRR, Article 254(2) of the Solvency II Regulation and Article 51(1) of the AIFM Regulation. Any change in the manner in which the interest is held may only be made in accordance with the applicable laws and regulations and will be notified to the Noteholders. See the section entitled "*EU Risk Retention Requirements*" for further information.

Certificates In addition to the Notes, the Issuer will issue the Certificates on the Closing Date. The Certificates represent the right to receive deferred consideration for the Issuer's purchase of the Portfolio (consisting of the **Class Z Payments**) in accordance with the Terms and Conditions of the Certificates. See the section entitled "*Terms and Conditions of the Certificates*" for further details.

The Certificates will not be listed nor rated.

Significant Investor On or after the Closing Date, the CV Funds will acquire (i) 100% of the Class Z Certificates, (ii) 100% of the Class F Notes and (iii) at least 5% of each other Class of Notes in compliance with its risk retention requirements as described above.

Volcker Rule The Issuer is not, and solely after giving effect to any offering and sale of notes and the application of the proceeds thereof will not be, a "covered fund" for purposes of regulations adopted under Section 13 of the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956, as amended (commonly known as the **Volcker Rule**). In reaching this conclusion, although other statutory or regulatory exclusions and/or exemptions under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the **Investment Company Act**) and under the Volcker Rule and its related regulations may be available, we have relied on the determination of "investment company" under the Investment Company Act provided by Section 3(c)(5)(C) thereunder.

THE "*RISK FACTORS*" SECTION 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 IN THE SECTION.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

THE NOTES WILL BE OBLIGATIONS OF THE ISSUER ONLY. THE NOTES WILL NOT BE OBLIGATIONS OF, OR THE RESPONSIBILITY OF, OR GUARANTEED BY, ANY PERSON OTHER THAN THE ISSUER. IN PARTICULAR, THE NOTES WILL NOT BE OBLIGATIONS OF, OR THE RESPONSIBILITY OF, OR GUARANTEED BY, ANY OF THE SELLERS, THE RETENTION HOLDERS, THE LEGAL TITLE HOLDER, THE ORIGINATORS, THE ARRANGER, THE LEAD MANAGER, THE SOLE BOOKRUNNER, THE SERVICER, THE BACK-UP SERVICER, THE BACK-UP SERVICER FACILITATOR, THE CASH MANAGER, THE ISSUER ACCOUNT BANK, THE COLLECTION ACCOUNT BANK, HOLDINGS, THE CORPORATE SERVICES PROVIDER, THE AGENT BANK, THE REGISTRAR, THE NOTE TRUSTEE, THE SECURITY TRUSTEE (EACH AS DEFINED HEREIN), ANY COMPANY IN THE SAME GROUP OF COMPANIES AS ANY SUCH ENTITIES OR ANY OTHER PARTY TO THE TRANSACTION DOCUMENTS (TOGETHER, THE "RELEVANT PARTIES"). NO LIABILITY WHATSOEVER IN RESPECT OF ANY FAILURE BY THE ISSUER TO PAY ANY AMOUNT DUE UNDER THE NOTES SHALL BE ACCEPTED BY ANY OF THE RELEVANT PARTIES OR BY ANY PERSON OTHER THAN THE ISSUER.

The Class A Notes, the Class B Notes, the Class C Notes, the Class D Notes, the Class E Notes and the Class F Notes will each be represented on issue by a global note certificate in registered form (a **Global Note**). The Class A Notes, the Class B Notes, the Class C Notes, the Class D Notes, the Class E Notes and the Class F Notes may be issued in definitive registered form under certain circumstances.

The Class Z Certificates will each be represented on issue by a global certificate in registered form (a **Global Certificate**). The Certificates may be issued in definitive registered form under certain circumstances.

THE DISTRIBUTION OF THIS PROSPECTUS AND THE OFFERING OF THE NOTES IN CERTAIN JURISDICTIONS MAY BE RESTRICTED BY LAW. NO REPRESENTATION IS MADE BY THE ISSUER OR BY ANY RELEVANT PARTY THAT THIS PROSPECTUS MAY BE LAWFULLY DISTRIBUTED, OR THAT THE NOTES MAY BE LAWFULLY OFFERED, IN COMPLIANCE WITH ANY APPLICABLE REGISTRATION OR OTHER REQUIREMENTS IN ANY SUCH JURISDICTION, OR PURSUANT TO AN EXEMPTION AVAILABLE THEREUNDER, AND NONE OF THEM ASSUMES ANY RESPONSIBILITY FOR FACILITATING ANY SUCH DISTRIBUTION OR OFFERING. IN PARTICULAR, SAVE FOR OBTAINING THE APPROVAL OF THIS PROSPECTUS AS A PROSPECTUS FOR THE PURPOSES OF THE PROSPECTUS DIRECTIVE BY THE CENTRAL BANK OF IRELAND, NO ACTION HAS BEEN OR WILL BE TAKEN BY THE ISSUER OR BY ANY RELEVANT PARTY WHICH WOULD PERMIT A PUBLIC OFFERING OF THE NOTES OR DISTRIBUTION OF THIS PROSPECTUS IN ANY JURISDICTION WHERE ACTION FOR THAT PURPOSE IS REQUIRED. ACCORDINGLY, THE NOTES MAY NOT BE OFFERED OR SOLD, DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY, AND NEITHER THIS PROSPECTUS NOR ANY ADVERTISEMENT OR OTHER OFFERING MATERIAL MAY BE DISTRIBUTED OR PUBLISHED, IN ANY JURISDICTION, EXCEPT UNDER CIRCUMSTANCES THAT WILL RESULT IN COMPLIANCE WITH ANY APPLICABLE LAWS AND REGULATIONS. PERSONS INTO WHOSE POSSESSION THIS PROSPECTUS COMES ARE REQUIRED BY THE ISSUER, THE ARRANGER AND THE LEAD MANAGER TO INFORM THEMSELVES ABOUT AND TO OBSERVE ANY SUCH RESTRICTIONS.

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 LAWS AND MAY NOT BE OFFERED, SOLD, PLEDGED OR OTHERWISE TRANSFERRED WITHIN THE UNITED STATES OR TO, OR FOR THE ACCOUNT OR BENEFIT OF, U.S. PERSONS (AS DEFINED IN REGULATION S UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT (**REGULATION S**)) (**U.S. PERSONS**) EXCEPT PURSUANT TO AN EXEMPTION FROM SUCH REGISTRATION

REQUIREMENTS. FOR A DESCRIPTION OF CERTAIN RESTRICTIONS ON REALES OR TRANSFERS, SEE "*TRANSFER RESTRICTIONS AND INVESTOR REPRESENTATIONS*".

THE LEAD MANAGER, EACH SELLER AND EACH SUBSEQUENT PURCHASER OF THE NOTES WILL BE DEEMED BY ITS ACCEPTANCE OF SUCH NOTES TO HAVE MADE CERTAIN ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS, REPRESENTATIONS AND AGREEMENTS INTENDED TO RESTRICT THE RESALE OR OTHER TRANSFER OF THE NOTES AS SET OUT IN THE SUBSCRIPTION AGREEMENT AND DESCRIBED IN THIS PROSPECTUS AND, IN CONNECTION THEREWITH, MAY BE REQUIRED TO PROVIDE CONFIRMATION OF ITS COMPLIANCE WITH SUCH RESALE AND OTHER TRANSFER RESTRICTIONS IN CERTAIN CASES. SEE "*TRANSFER RESTRICTIONS AND INVESTOR REPRESENTATIONS*".

NONE OF THE ISSUER NOR ANY RELEVANT PARTY MAKES ANY REPRESENTATION TO ANY PROSPECTIVE INVESTOR OR PURCHASER OF THE NOTES REGARDING THE LEGALITY OF INVESTMENT THEREIN BY SUCH PROSPECTIVE INVESTOR OR PURCHASER UNDER APPLICABLE LEGAL INVESTMENT OR SIMILAR LAWS OR REGULATIONS.

THE ISSUER ACCEPTS RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS PROSPECTUS. TO THE BEST OF ITS KNOWLEDGE (HAVING TAKEN ALL REASONABLE CARE TO ENSURE THAT SUCH IS THE CASE), THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS PROSPECTUS IS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE FACTS AND DOES NOT OMIT ANYTHING LIKELY TO AFFECT THE IMPORT OF SUCH INFORMATION. ANY INFORMATION SOURCED FROM THIRD PARTIES CONTAINED IN THIS PROSPECTUS HAS BEEN ACCURATELY REPRODUCED (AND IS CLEARLY SOURCED WHERE IT APPEARS IN THIS PROSPECTUS) AND, AS FAR AS THE ISSUER IS AWARE AND IS ABLE TO ASCERTAIN FROM INFORMATION PUBLISHED BY THAT THIRD PARTY, NO FACTS HAVE BEEN OMITTED WHICH WOULD RENDER THE REPRODUCED INFORMATION INACCURATE OR MISLEADING.

EXCEPT AS SPECIFICALLY EXCLUDED THEREIN, THE TAMESIDE SELLER ACCEPTS RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE INFORMATION SET OUT IN THE SECTION HEADED "*THE TAMESIDE SELLER*". TO THE BEST OF THE KNOWLEDGE AND BELIEF OF THE TAMESIDE SELLER (HAVING TAKEN ALL REASONABLE CARE TO ENSURE THAT SUCH IS THE CASE), THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THE SECTIONS REFERRED TO IN THIS PARAGRAPH IS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE FACTS AND DOES NOT OMIT ANYTHING LIKELY TO AFFECT THE IMPORT OF SUCH INFORMATION. NO REPRESENTATION, WARRANTY OR UNDERTAKING, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, IS MADE AND NO RESPONSIBILITY OR LIABILITY IS ACCEPTED BY THE TAMESIDE SELLER AS TO THE ACCURACY OR COMPLETENESS OF ANY INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS PROSPECTUS (OTHER THAN IN THE SECTIONS REFERRED TO ABOVE AND NOT SPECIFICALLY EXCLUDED THEREIN) OR ANY OTHER INFORMATION SUPPLIED IN CONNECTION WITH THE NOTES OR THEIR DISTRIBUTION.

EXCEPT AS SPECIFICALLY EXCLUDED THEREIN, THE DUKINFIELD SELLER ACCEPTS RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE INFORMATION SET OUT IN THE SECTION HEADED "*THE DUKINFIELD SELLER*". TO THE BEST OF THE KNOWLEDGE AND BELIEF OF THE DUKINFIELD SELLER (HAVING TAKEN ALL REASONABLE CARE TO ENSURE THAT SUCH IS THE CASE), THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THE SECTIONS REFERRED TO IN THIS PARAGRAPH IS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE FACTS AND DOES NOT OMIT ANYTHING LIKELY TO AFFECT THE IMPORT OF SUCH INFORMATION. NO REPRESENTATION, WARRANTY OR UNDERTAKING, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, IS MADE AND NO RESPONSIBILITY OR LIABILITY IS ACCEPTED BY THE DUKINFIELD SELLER AS TO THE ACCURACY OR COMPLETENESS OF ANY INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS PROSPECTUS (OTHER THAN IN THE SECTIONS REFERRED TO ABOVE AND NOT SPECIFICALLY EXCLUDED THEREIN) OR ANY OTHER INFORMATION SUPPLIED IN CONNECTION WITH THE NOTES OR THEIR DISTRIBUTION.

EXCEPT AS SPECIFICALLY EXCLUDED THEREIN, EACH OF THE SELLERS ACCEPTS RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE INFORMATION SET OUT IN THE SECTION HEADED "*EU RISK RETENTION REQUIREMENTS*". TO THE BEST OF THE KNOWLEDGE AND BELIEF OF EACH OF THE SELLERS (HAVING TAKEN ALL REASONABLE CARE TO ENSURE THAT SUCH IS THE CASE), THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THE SECTIONS REFERRED TO IN THIS PARAGRAPH IS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE FACTS AND DOES NOT OMIT ANYTHING LIKELY TO AFFECT THE IMPORT OF SUCH INFORMATION. NO REPRESENTATION, WARRANTY OR UNDERTAKING, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, IS MADE AND NO RESPONSIBILITY OR LIABILITY IS ACCEPTED BY EITHER OF THE SELLERS AS TO THE ACCURACY OR COMPLETENESS OF ANY INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS PROSPECTUS (OTHER THAN IN THE SECTIONS REFERRED TO ABOVE AND NOT SPECIFICALLY EXCLUDED THEREIN) OR ANY OTHER INFORMATION SUPPLIED IN CONNECTION WITH THE NOTES OR THEIR DISTRIBUTION.

THE CASH MANAGER ACCEPTS RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE INFORMATION SET OUT IN THE SECTION HEADED "*THE CASH MANAGER AND ISSUER ACCOUNT BANK*". TO THE BEST OF THE KNOWLEDGE AND BELIEF OF THE CASH MANAGER (HAVING TAKEN ALL REASONABLE CARE TO ENSURE THAT SUCH IS THE CASE), THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THE SECTION REFERRED TO IN THIS PARAGRAPH IS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE FACTS AND DOES NOT OMIT ANYTHING LIKELY TO AFFECT THE IMPORT OF SUCH INFORMATION. NO REPRESENTATION, WARRANTY OR UNDERTAKING, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, IS MADE AND NO RESPONSIBILITY OR LIABILITY IS ACCEPTED BY THE CASH MANAGER AS TO THE ACCURACY OR COMPLETENESS OF ANY INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS PROSPECTUS (OTHER THAN IN THE SECTION REFERRED TO ABOVE) OR ANY OTHER INFORMATION SUPPLIED IN CONNECTION WITH THE NOTES OR THEIR DISTRIBUTION.

THE ISSUER ACCOUNT BANK ACCEPTS RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE INFORMATION SET OUT IN THE SECTION HEADED "*THE CASH MANAGER AND ISSUER ACCOUNT BANK*". TO THE BEST OF THE KNOWLEDGE AND BELIEF OF THE ISSUER ACCOUNT BANK (HAVING TAKEN ALL REASONABLE CARE TO ENSURE THAT SUCH IS THE CASE), THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THE SECTION REFERRED TO IN THIS PARAGRAPH IS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE FACTS AND DOES NOT OMIT ANYTHING LIKELY TO AFFECT THE IMPORT OF SUCH INFORMATION. NO REPRESENTATION, WARRANTY OR UNDERTAKING, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, IS MADE AND NO RESPONSIBILITY OR LIABILITY IS ACCEPTED BY THE ISSUER ACCOUNT BANK AS TO THE ACCURACY OR COMPLETENESS OF ANY INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS PROSPECTUS (OTHER THAN IN THE SECTIONS REFERRED TO ABOVE) OR ANY OTHER INFORMATION SUPPLIED IN CONNECTION WITH THE NOTES OR THEIR DISTRIBUTION.

THE NOTE TRUSTEE AND THE SECURITY TRUSTEE ACCEPT RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE INFORMATION SET OUT IN THE SECTION HEADED "*THE NOTE TRUSTEE AND SECURITY TRUSTEE*". TO THE BEST OF THE KNOWLEDGE AND BELIEF OF THE NOTE TRUSTEE AND SECURITY TRUSTEE (HAVING TAKEN ALL REASONABLE CARE TO ENSURE THAT SUCH IS THE CASE), THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THE SECTION REFERRED TO IN THIS PARAGRAPH IS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE FACTS AND DOES NOT OMIT ANYTHING LIKELY TO AFFECT THE IMPORT OF SUCH INFORMATION. NO REPRESENTATION, WARRANTY OR UNDERTAKING, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, IS MADE AND NO RESPONSIBILITY OR LIABILITY IS ACCEPTED BY THE NOTE TRUSTEE OR THE SECURITY TRUSTEE AS TO THE ACCURACY OR COMPLETENESS OF ANY INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS PROSPECTUS (OTHER THAN IN THE SECTIONS REFERRED TO ABOVE) OR ANY OTHER INFORMATION SUPPLIED IN CONNECTION WITH THE NOTES OR THEIR DISTRIBUTION.

THE SERVICER ACCEPTS RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE INFORMATION SET OUT IN THE SECTION HEADED "*THE SERVICER AND LEGAL TITLE HOLDER*". TO THE BEST OF THE KNOWLEDGE AND BELIEF OF THE SERVICER (HAVING TAKEN ALL REASONABLE CARE TO

ENSURE THAT SUCH IS THE CASE), THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THE SECTION REFERRED TO IN THIS PARAGRAPH IS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE FACTS AND DOES NOT OMIT ANYTHING LIKELY TO AFFECT THE IMPORT OF SUCH INFORMATION. NO REPRESENTATION, WARRANTY OR UNDERTAKING, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, IS MADE AND NO RESPONSIBILITY OR LIABILITY IS ACCEPTED BY THE SERVICER (AS SERVICER OR AS LEGAL TITLE HOLDER) AS TO THE ACCURACY OR COMPLETENESS OF ANY INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS PROSPECTUS (OTHER THAN IN THE SECTION REFERRED TO ABOVE) OR ANY OTHER INFORMATION SUPPLIED IN CONNECTION WITH THE NOTES OR THEIR DISTRIBUTION.

THE BACK-UP SERVICER ACCEPTS RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE INFORMATION SET OUT IN THE SECTION HEADED "*THE BACK-UP SERVICER*". TO THE BEST OF THE KNOWLEDGE AND BELIEF OF THE BACK-UP SERVICER (HAVING TAKEN ALL REASONABLE CARE TO ENSURE THAT SUCH IS THE CASE), THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THE SECTION REFERRED TO IN THIS PARAGRAPH IS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE FACTS AND DOES NOT OMIT ANYTHING LIKELY TO AFFECT THE IMPORT OF SUCH INFORMATION. NO REPRESENTATION, WARRANTY OR UNDERTAKING, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, IS MADE AND NO RESPONSIBILITY OR LIABILITY IS ACCEPTED BY THE BACK-UP SERVICER AS TO THE ACCURACY OR COMPLETENESS OF ANY INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS PROSPECTUS (OTHER THAN IN THE SECTION REFERRED TO ABOVE) OR ANY OTHER INFORMATION SUPPLIED IN CONNECTION WITH THE NOTES OR THEIR DISTRIBUTION.

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IN THIS PROSPECTUS ALL REFERENCES TO **POUNDS, STERLING, GBP** AND **£** ARE REFERENCES TO THE LAWFUL CURRENCY FOR THE TIME BEING OF THE UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND (THE **UNITED KINGDOM** OR **UK**). REFERENCES IN THIS PROSPECTUS TO **€**, **EUR** AND **EURO** ARE REFERENCES TO THE SINGLE CURRENCY INTRODUCED AT THE THIRD STAGE OF EUROPEAN ECONOMIC AND MONETARY UNION PURSUANT TO THE TREATY ESTABLISHING THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES AS AMENDED FROM TIME TO TIME.

In this Prospectus all references to the **FCA** are to the United Kingdom Financial Conduct Authority and all references to the **PRA** are to the United Kingdom Prudential Regulation Authority, which together replaced the Financial Services Authority (the **FSA**) pursuant to the provisions of the UK Financial Services Act 2012.

In this Prospectus, words denoting the singular number only shall include the plural number and vice versa and words denoting one gender shall include the other genders, as the context may require. A defined term in the plural which refers to a number of different items or matters may be used in the singular or plural to refer to any (or any set) of those items or matters.

Forward-Looking Statements

Certain matters contained herein are forward-looking statements. Such statements appear in a number of places in this Prospectus, including with respect to assumptions on prepayment and certain other characteristics of the Loans, and reflect significant assumptions and subjective judgements by the Issuer that 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 and regulatory changes in the residential mortgage industry in the United Kingdom. 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. None of the Relevant Parties has attempted to verify any such statements, nor does it make any representations, express or implied, with respect thereto. Prospective purchasers should therefore not place undue reliance on any of these forward-looking statements. None of the Relevant Parties assumes any obligation to update these forward-looking statements or to update the reasons for which actual results could differ materially from those anticipated in the forward-looking statements.

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RISK FACTORS

The following is a description of the principal risks associated with an investment in the Notes and the Certificates. These risk factors are material to an investment in the Notes and the Certificates and in the Issuer. Prospective Noteholders should carefully read and consider all the information contained in this Prospectus, including the risk factors set out in this section, prior to making any investment decision.

An investment in the Notes and the Certificates is only suitable for investors experienced in financial matters who are in a position to fully assess the risks relating to such an investment and who have sufficient financial means to suffer any potential loss stemming therefrom.

The Issuer believes that the risks described below are the material risks inherent in the transaction for Noteholders and the Certificateholders, but the inability of the Issuer to pay interest, principal or other amounts on or in connection with any Notes and the Certificates may occur for other reasons and the Issuer does not represent that the statements below regarding the risks relating to the Notes and the Certificates are exhaustive. Additional risks or uncertainties not presently known to the Issuer or that the Issuer currently considers immaterial may also have an adverse effect on the Issuer's ability to pay interest, principal or other amounts in respect of the Notes and the Certificates. Prospective Noteholders and the Certificateholders should read the detailed information set out in this document and reach their own views, together with their own professional advisers, prior to making any investment decision.

The purchase of the Notes and the Certificates involves substantial risks and is suitable only for sophisticated investors who have the knowledge and experience in financial and business matters necessary to enable them to evaluate the risks and the merits of an investment in the Notes and the Certificates. Before making an investment decision, prospective purchasers of the Notes and the Certificates should (i) ensure that they understand the nature of the Notes and the Certificates and the extent of their exposure to risk, (ii) consider carefully, in the light of their own financial circumstances and investment objectives (and those of any accounts for which they are acting) and in consultation with such legal, financial, regulatory and tax advisers as it deems appropriate, all the information set out in this Prospectus so as to arrive at their own independent evaluation of the investment and (iii) confirm that an investment in the Notes and the Certificates is fully consistent with their respective financial needs, objectives and any applicable investment restrictions and is suitable for them. The Notes and the Certificates are not a conventional investment and carry various unique investment risks, which prospective investors should understand clearly before investing in them. In particular, an investment in the Notes and the Certificates involves the risk of a partial or total loss of investment.

Credit Structure

Liabilities under the Notes and the Certificates

The Notes and the Certificates will not be obligations of, or the responsibility of, or guaranteed by, any person other than the Issuer. No liability whatsoever in respect of any failure by the Issuer to pay any amount due under the Notes shall be accepted by any of the Relevant Parties or by any person other than the Issuer.

Limited source of Funds

The ability of the Issuer to meet its obligations to pay principal and interest on the Notes, amounts due in respect of the Certificates and its operating and administrative expenses will be dependent solely on receipts from or in connection with the English Loans, the Northern Irish Loans and the Scottish Loans (the **Loans**) in the Portfolio, interest earned on the Issuer Accounts, income from any Authorised Investments and the Rated Note Reserve Fund (applied in accordance with the terms of the Cash Management Agreement). Other than the foregoing, the Issuer is not expected to have any other funds available to it to meet its

obligations under the Notes, the Certificates and/or any other payment obligation of the Issuer under the applicable Priority of Payments. If such funds are insufficient, any such insufficiency will be borne by the Noteholders, the Certificateholders and the other Secured Creditors, subject to the applicable Priority of Payments. The recourse of the Noteholders and Certificateholders to the Charged Assets following service of an Enforcement Notice is described below (see further "*Security and insolvency considerations*" below).

English Loan means an English or Welsh residential mortgage loan secured (or in relation to Shortfall Loans previously secured) by an English Mortgage and, where applicable, other Related Security sold, assigned or transferred by the Dukinfield Seller or the Tameside Seller to the Issuer pursuant to the applicable Mortgage Sale Agreement.

Northern Irish Loan means a Northern Irish residential mortgage loan secured (or in relation to Shortfall Loans previously secured) by a Northern Irish Mortgage and, where applicable other Related Security sold, assigned or transferred by the Dukinfield Seller or the Tameside Seller to the Issuer pursuant to the applicable Mortgage Sale Agreement.

Scottish Loan means a Scottish residential mortgage loan secured (or in relation to Shortfall Loans previously secured) by a Scottish Mortgage and, where applicable, other Related Security sold, assigned or transferred by the Dukinfield Seller or the Tameside Seller to the Issuer pursuant to the applicable Mortgage Sale Agreement.

Limited recourse

The Notes and the Certificates will be limited recourse obligations of the Issuer. Other than the source of funds referred to in the foregoing paragraph, the Issuer is not expected to have any other funds available to it to meet its obligations under the Notes and the Certificates. Upon enforcement of the Security by the Security Trustee, if:

- (a) there are no Charged Assets remaining which are capable of being realised or otherwise converted into cash;
- (b) all amounts available from the Charged Assets have been applied to meet or provide for the relevant obligations specified in, and in accordance with, the provisions of the Deed of Charge; and
- (c) there are insufficient amounts available from the Charged Assets to pay in full, in accordance with the provisions of the Deed of Charge, amounts outstanding under the Notes (including payments of principal and interest) and amounts due in respect of the Certificates,

then the Secured Creditors (which include the Noteholders and the Certificateholders) shall have no further claim against the Issuer or its directors, shareholders, officers or successors in respect of any amounts owing to them which remain unpaid (in the case of the Noteholders, principally payments of principal and interest in respect of the Notes) and such unpaid amounts shall be deemed to be discharged in full and any relevant payment rights shall be extinguished.

Limitations on enforcement

No Noteholder or Certificateholder shall be entitled to proceed directly against the Issuer or any other party to any of the Transaction Documents to enforce the performance of any of the provisions of the Transaction Documents and/or to take any other proceedings (including lodging an appeal in any proceedings) in respect of or concerning the Issuer unless the Note Trustee or, as the case may be, the Security Trustee, having become bound so to do, fails to do so within a reasonable period and such failure shall be continuing, provided that no Noteholder or Certificateholder shall be entitled to take any steps or proceedings to procure the winding-up, administration or liquidation of the Issuer in any circumstances.

Deferral of Interest Payments on the Notes

If, on any Interest Payment Date, the Issuer has insufficient funds to make payment in full of all amounts of interest (including any accrued interest thereon) due on the Notes (other than the Class A Notes), that would otherwise be payable absent the deferral provisions in respect of any Class of Notes (other than the Class A Notes) after having paid or provided for items of higher priority in the Pre-Enforcement Revenue Priority of Payments, then the Issuer will be entitled under Condition 17 (*Subordination by Deferral*) of the Conditions, to defer payment of that amount (to the extent of the insufficiency) until the following Interest Payment Date or such earlier date as the relevant Class of Notes becomes due and repayable in full in accordance with the Conditions. Any such deferral in accordance with the Conditions will not constitute an Event of Default.

In the event that amounts are not paid in full on the Notes (other than the Class A Notes) as noted above such failure will not constitute an Event of Default until the Final Maturity Date and the Note Trustee and the Security Trustee will not be able to accelerate the Notes until the Final Maturity Date and prior to such date will not be able to take any action to enforce the Security or effect a sale or disposal of the Portfolio.

Failure to pay interest or amounts due in respect of the Class A Notes shall constitute an Event of Default under the Notes which may result in the Security Trustee enforcing the Security.

Credit risk

The Issuer is subject to the risk of default in payment by the Borrowers and the failure by the Servicer, on behalf of the Issuer, to realise or recover sufficient funds under the arrears and default procedures in respect of any Loan and its Related Security in order to discharge all amounts due and owing by the relevant Borrower(s) under such Loan, which may adversely affect payments on the Notes and the Certificates. This risk is mitigated to some extent by certain credit enhancement features which are described in the section entitled "*Credit Structure*". However, no assurance can be made as to the effectiveness of such credit enhancement features, or that such credit enhancement features will protect the Noteholders or the Certificateholders from all risk of loss. Should there be credit losses arising in respect of the Loans, this could have an adverse effect on the ability of the Issuer to make payments of interest and/or principal on the Notes and payments due in respect of the Certificates.

Liquidity of the Issuer

The Issuer is subject to the risk of insufficiency of funds on any Interest Payment Date as a result of payments being made late by Borrowers (if, for example, such payment is made after the end of the Collection Period immediately preceding the Interest Payment Date). This risk is addressed in respect of the Notes by the provision of liquidity, as more fully described in the section entitled "*Credit Structure*". However, no assurance can be made as to the effectiveness of such liquidity support features, or that such features will protect the Noteholders or the Certificateholders from all risk of delayed payment and/or loss.

Subordination of the Class B Notes, the Class C Notes, the Class D Notes, the Class E Notes, the Class F Notes and the Class Z Certificates

The Class A Notes will rank *pari passu* without preference or priority among themselves at all times as to payments of interest and principal in respect of the Class A Notes, as provided in the Conditions and the Certificates Conditions and the Transaction Documents.

The Class B Notes will rank *pari passu* without preference or priority among themselves in relation to payment of interest and principal at all times, but subordinate to the Class A Notes, as provided in the Conditions, the Certificates Conditions and the Transaction Documents.

The Class C Notes will rank *pari passu* without preference or priority among themselves in relation to payment of interest and principal at all times, but subordinate to the Class A Notes and the Class B Notes, as provided in the Conditions, the Certificates Conditions and the Transaction Documents.

The Class D Notes will rank *pari passu* without preference or priority among themselves in relation to payment of interest and principal at all times, but subordinate to the Class A Notes, the Class B Notes and the Class C Notes, as provided in the Conditions, the Certificates Conditions and the Transaction Documents.

The Class E Notes will rank *pari passu* without preference or priority among themselves in relation to payment of interest and principal at all times, but subordinate to the Class A Notes, the Class B Notes, the Class C Notes and the Class D Notes, as provided in the Conditions, the Certificates Conditions and the Transaction Documents.

The Class F Notes rank *pari passu* without preference or priority among themselves in relation to the payment of interest and principal at all times, but subordinate to all payments due in respect of the Rated Notes, as provided in the Conditions, the Certificates Conditions and the Transaction Documents.

The Class Z Certificates rank *pari passu* without preference or priority among themselves in relation to payment of Class Z Payments, but subordinate to all payments due in respect of the Rated Notes and the Class F Notes, as provided in the terms and conditions of the Certificates (the **Certificates Conditions**).

In addition to the above, payments on the Notes and the Certificates are subordinate to payments of certain fees, costs and expenses payable to the other Secured Creditors (including the Note Trustee, the Security Trustee, the Issuer Account Bank, the Servicer and Legal Title Holder, the Back-Up Servicer, the Corporate Services Provider, the Cash Manager, the Paying Agents, the Registrar and the Agent Bank) and certain third parties, including Third Party Amounts and Portfolio Expenses). For further information on the likely costs payable to such Secured Creditors, please see "*Transaction Overview – Fees*" below.

The priority of the Notes and the Certificates are further set out in "*Cashflows – Application of Available Revenue Receipts prior to the service of an Enforcement Notice on the Issuer*", "*Cashflows – Application of Available Redemption Receipts prior to the service of an Enforcement Notice on the Issuer*" and "*Cashflows – Distributions following the service of an Enforcement Notice on the Issuer*".

There is no assurance that these subordination rules will protect the holders of Notes and the Certificates from all risk of loss.

Revenue and Principal Deficiency Ledger

If, on any Interest Payment Date, as a result of shortfalls in Available Revenue Receipts and after applying any Class A Note Liquidity Reserve Fund Available Amount and any Rated Note Reserve Fund Available Amount (excluding for such purposes any Principal Addition Amounts), there would be a Senior Expenses Deficit, the Issuer shall apply Available Redemption Receipts (if any) in accordance with item (a) of the Pre-Enforcement Redemption Priority of Payments to cure such Senior Expenses Deficit (such reapplied amounts, **Principal Addition Amounts**). Available Redemption Receipts may only be redirected as Principal Addition Amounts and applied as Available Revenue Receipts to cover such Senior Expenses Deficit (arising as a result of any inability to pay amounts due in respect of interest on the most senior Class of Rated Notes then outstanding, and certain prior ranking payments). The Issuer will not be able to use Available Redemption Receipts (prior to the redemption of the Notes in full) to pay interest on any other Class of Notes or the Class Z Payments to the extent Available Revenue Receipts are not sufficient.

Application of any Available Redemption Receipts as Principal Addition Amounts (in addition to the aggregate of (a) all realised losses on the Loans which are not recovered from the proceeds following the sale of the Property to which such Loan relates and (b) any loss to the Issuer as a result of an exercise of any set-

off by any Borrower in respect of its Loan (except for in respect of the Seconds Loans and the Shortfall Loans) (together, the **Losses**)) will be recorded first on the Class F Principal Deficiency Sub-Ledger until the balance of the Class F Principal Deficiency Sub-Ledger is equal to the aggregate Principal Amount Outstanding of the Class F Notes then outstanding, and next on the Class E Principal Deficiency Sub-Ledger until the balance of the Class E Principal Deficiency Sub-Ledger is equal to the aggregate Principal Amount Outstanding of the Class E Notes then outstanding, and next on the Class D Principal Deficiency Sub-Ledger until the balance of the Class D Principal Deficiency Sub-Ledger is equal to the aggregate Principal Amount Outstanding of the Class D Notes then outstanding, and next on the Class C Principal Deficiency Sub-Ledger until the balance of the Class C Principal Deficiency Sub-Ledger is equal to the aggregate Principal Amount Outstanding of the Class C Notes then outstanding, and next on the Class B Principal Deficiency Sub-Ledger until the balance of the Class B Principal Deficiency Sub-Ledger is equal to the aggregate Principal Amount Outstanding of the Class B Notes then outstanding, and next on the Class A Principal Deficiency Sub-Ledger until the balance of the Class A Principal Deficiency Sub-Ledger is equal to the aggregate Principal Amount Outstanding of the Class A Notes then outstanding.

It is expected that during the course of the life of the Notes, any principal deficiencies (should they arise) will be recouped from Available Revenue Receipts (including amounts applied from the Rated Note Reserve Fund). Available Revenue Receipts will be applied, after meeting prior ranking obligations as set out under the Pre-Enforcement Revenue Priority of Payments, to credit *first* the Class A Principal Deficiency Sub-Ledger, *second* the Class B Principal Deficiency Sub-Ledger, *third* the Class C Principal Deficiency Sub-Ledger, *fourth* the Class D Principal Deficiency Sub-Ledger, *fifth* the Class E Principal Deficiency Sub-Ledger and *sixth* the Class F Principal Deficiency Sub-Ledger.

If there are insufficient funds available as a result of such income or principal deficiencies, then one or more of the following consequences may ensue:

- the Available Revenue Receipts and Available Redemption Receipts may not be sufficient, after making the payments to be made in priority thereto, to pay, in full or at all, interest due on the Notes; and
- there may be insufficient Available Revenue Receipts and Available Redemption Receipts to repay the Notes and all amounts due in respect of the Certificates on or prior to the Final Maturity Date of the Notes.

Interest Rate Risk

The Issuer is subject to the risk of a mismatch between (a) the rate of interest payable in respect of the Flexible Tracker Loans that are linked to BBR being determined on different bases from that on which the rate of interest payable in respect of the Notes is determined; and (b) the rate of interest payable on Standard Variable Rate Loans being determined on different bases from that on which the rate of interest payable in respect of the Notes is determined.

For the period on and from the Closing Date, the variable rate applicable to the relevant Loans which are subject to a standard variable rate will be set so to equal the Standard Variable Rate as at the Cut-Off Date plus the BBR Change (and is therefore bench-marked against BBR movements and not any LIBOR movements).

BBR means the Bank of England Base Rate.

BBR Change means the Bank of England Base Rate on the relevant Interest Determination Date, minus the Bank of England Base Rate as of the Cut-Off Date.

In the event that there was an increase in LIBOR, without (for whatever reason) a corresponding increase in the variable rate, the Issuer may receive insufficient amounts to pay interest due in respect of the Notes and hence funds available to pay any amount on the Class Z Certificates may be reduced, as applicable.

Some of the Loans in the Portfolio pay or will pay a fixed rate of interest for an initial period of time. However, the Issuer's liabilities under the Rated Notes are based on LIBOR for the relevant period.

The Issuer has not entered into any interest rate swap or other hedging transaction in relation to the Loans, and as a result there is no hedge in respect of the risk of any variances in interest charged on any Loans in the Portfolio and interest set by reference to the three month LIBOR (the **Reference Rate**) on the Notes which in turn may result in insufficient funds being made available to the Issuer for the Issuer to meet its obligations to the Noteholders. As such, the Issuer is subject to the risk of a mismatch between the rate of interest payable in respect of the Loans and the rate of interest payable in respect of the Notes. However, because some of the Loans pay or will pay a floating rate of interest determined using the Reference Rate which is reset on or around the same date as the Reference Rate in respect of the Notes, the risk of such mismatch is expected to be limited.

The Notes are payable by reference to LIBOR. LIBOR can vary from time to time. In the event that LIBOR plus the Relevant Margin is less than or equal to zero, Noteholders will not receive payment of interest on the Notes.

Considerations Relating to Yield, Prepayments, Mandatory Redemption and Optional Redemption

The yield to maturity on the Notes will depend on, among other things, the amount and timing of payment of principal and interest on the Loans. Prepayments on the Loans may result from early repayment of the Loans by the relevant Borrower (whether through refinancing or otherwise), sales of Properties by Borrowers (voluntarily or as a result of enforcement proceedings under the relevant Mortgages), as well as the receipt of proceeds under any applicable insurance policies. The yield to maturity of the Notes may be adversely affected by, among other things, a higher or lower than anticipated rate of prepayments on the Loans.

The rate of prepayment of Loans is influenced by a wide variety of economic, social and other factors, including prevailing mortgage market interest rates, the availability of alternative financing programmes, local and regional economic conditions and homeowner mobility. However, the rate of payment cannot be predicted. Subject to the terms and conditions of the Loans, a Borrower may "overpay" or prepay principal at any time. No assurance can be given as to the level of prepayments that the Portfolio will experience; accelerated prepayments will lead to a reduction in the weighted average life of the Notes. Borrowers may prepay mortgage loans when they refinance their loans or sell their properties (either voluntarily or as a result of enforcement action taken). If a Seller is required to repurchase a Loan and its Related Security because, for example, one of the Loans does not comply with the Loan Warranties, then the payment received by the Issuer will have the same effect as a prepayment of the relevant Loans.

Payments and prepayments of principal on the Loans will be applied, *inter alia*, to reduce the Principal Amount Outstanding of the Notes on a pass-through basis on each Interest Payment Date in accordance with the Pre-Enforcement Redemption Priority of Payments (see "*Cashflows*" below).

In addition on and from the First Optional Redemption Date the Issuer may, subject to certain conditions and receipt of funds pursuant to the Option Holder Call Option, redeem all of the Notes and cancel the Certificates. The Option Holder has the option pursuant to the relevant Mortgage Sale Agreement, to either elect to purchase the Loans from the Issuer or to effect a third party portfolio sale of the Loans, where applicable, by the appointment of a third party portfolio manager to execute such a sale. However the Option Holder has no obligation to exercise its rights in respect of the Option Holder Call Option on the First Optional Redemption Date or at any time thereafter and as such, no assurance can be given that the Notes

and Certificates will be redeemed in full on or following the First Optional Redemption Date as a result of a purchase or sale of the Portfolio.

The Option Holder has the right pursuant to the relevant Mortgage Sale Agreement to purchase the Loans from the Issuer and thereby effect redemption of the Notes on the occurrence of a Risk Retention Regulatory Change Event.

In addition, the Issuer may, subject to the Conditions, redeem all of the Notes and cancel the Certificates: (A) for tax reasons, including a change in tax law resulting in the Issuer being required to make a deduction or withholding for or on account of tax, (B) as a result of certain illegality events or (C) in the event the aggregate Principal Amount Outstanding of all the Notes is equal to or less than 10 per cent. of the aggregate Current Balance of the Loans on the Closing Date. Any redemption of the Notes and cancellation of the Certificates following such matters, in particular where such event occurs within a short time of the Closing Date, may adversely affect the yield to maturity of the Notes and/or the Certificates.

Absence of secondary market

There is currently a limited secondary market for the Notes and the Certificates and securities similar to the Notes and Certificates, and no assurance is provided that an active and liquid secondary market for the Notes and the Certificates will develop. None of the Notes or Certificates has been, or will be, registered under the Securities Act 1933 (as amended) or any other applicable securities laws and they are subject to certain restrictions on the resale and other transfer thereof as set out under "*Subscription and Sale*" and "*Transfer Restrictions and Investor Representations*". To the extent that a secondary market exists or develops, it may not continue for the life of the Notes or Certificates or it may not provide Noteholders or Certificateholders with liquidity of investment with the result that a Noteholder or Certificateholder may not be able to find a buyer to buy its notes or certificates readily or at prices that will enable the Noteholder or the Certificateholder to realise a desired yield or a desired return on projected amounts due in respect of the Certificates. Any investor in the Notes or the Certificates must be prepared to hold their Notes or Certificates until the Final Maturity Date.

Ratings of the Rated Notes

The ratings of the Rated Notes address the likelihood of (A) full and timely payment to the holders of the Class A Notes of all payments of interest due on each Interest Payment Date; (B) full and ultimate payment to the holders of the Class B Notes, Class C Notes, Class D Notes and the Class E Notes (together with the holders of the Class A Notes, the **Rated Noteholders**) of all payments of interest due on the Final Maturity Date and (C) the ultimate payment of principal on or before the Final Maturity Date of the Rated Notes. The Class F Notes and the Class Z Certificates will not be rated by the Rating Agencies.

The expected ratings of the Rated Notes to be assigned on the Closing Date are set out under "*Ratings*". A 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 if, in its judgement, circumstances (including a reduction in the perceived creditworthiness of third parties, including a reduction in the credit rating of the Servicer and/or the Issuer Account Bank) in the future so warrant. See also "*Change of counterparties*", below.

At any time, any Rating Agency may revise its relevant rating methodology, with the result that any rating assigned to the Rated Notes may be withdrawn, lowered or qualified.

Rating agencies other than the Rating Agencies could seek to rate the Notes and if such unsolicited ratings are lower than the comparable ratings assigned to the Notes by the Rating Agencies, those unsolicited ratings could have an adverse effect on the value of the Notes. For the avoidance of doubt and unless the context otherwise requires, any reference to **ratings** or **rating** in this Prospectus is to the ratings assigned by the Rating Agencies only.

As highlighted above, the ratings assigned to the Rated Notes by each Rating Agency are based on, among other things, the issuer default rating and the short-term and/or long-term unsecured, unguaranteed and unsubordinated debt ratings of the Issuer Account Bank and the Collection Account Bank. In the event one or more of these transaction parties are downgraded below the requisite ratings trigger, there can be no assurance that a replacement to that counterparty will be found which has the ratings required to maintain the then current ratings of the Rated Notes. If a replacement counterparty with the requisite ratings cannot be found, this is likely to have an adverse impact on the rating of the Rated Notes and, as a consequence, the resale price of the Rated Notes in the market and the prima facie eligibility of certain classes of the Notes for use in liquidity schemes established by, *inter alios*, various central banks.

Rating Agency confirmation in relation to the Rated Notes in respect of certain actions

The terms of certain Transaction Documents provide that certain actions to be taken by the Issuer and/or the other parties to the Transaction Documents are contingent on such actions not having an adverse effect on the ratings assigned to the Rated Notes. In such circumstances, the Note Trustee or the Security Trustee may require the Issuer to seek confirmation from the Rating Agencies that certain actions proposed to be taken by the Issuer and the Note Trustee, or, as the case may be, the Security Trustee will not have an adverse effect on the then current ratings of the Rated Notes (a **Rating Agency Confirmation**).

A Rating Agency Confirmation that any action or inaction proposed to be taken by the Issuer or the Note Trustee or as the case may be, the Security Trustee will not have an adverse effect on the then current ratings of the Rated Notes does not, for example, confirm that such action (i) is permitted by the terms of the Transaction Documents or (ii) is in the best interests of, or not prejudicial to, the Noteholders of the Rated Notes. While entitled to have regard to the fact that the Rating Agencies have confirmed that the then current ratings of the Rated Notes would not be adversely affected, the above does not impose or extend any actual or contingent liability on the Rating Agencies to the Secured Creditors (including the Noteholders of the Rated Notes and the), the Issuer, the Note Trustee, the Security Trustee or any other person or create any legal relationship between the Rating Agencies and the Secured Creditors (including the Noteholders of the Rated Notes), the Issuer, the Note Trustee, the Security Trustee or any other person whether by way of contract or otherwise. In addition the Note Trustee and/or the Security Trustee, as applicable, may, but is not required to, have regard to any Rating Agency Confirmation.

Any such Rating Agency Confirmation may or may not be given at the sole discretion of each Rating Agency. Certain Rating Agencies have indicated that they will no longer provide Rating Agency Confirmations as a matter of policy. To the extent that a Rating Agency Confirmation cannot be obtained, whether or not a proposed action will ultimately take place will be determined in accordance with the provisions of the relevant Transaction Documents and specifically the relevant modification and waiver provisions. It should be noted that, depending on the nature of the request, the timing of delivery of the request and of any information needed to be provided as part of any such request, it may be the case that a Rating Agency cannot provide a Rating Agency Confirmation in the time available or at all, and the Rating Agency will not be responsible for the consequences thereof. A Rating Agency Confirmation, if given, will be given on the basis of the facts and circumstances prevailing at the relevant time and in the context of cumulative changes to the transaction of which the securities form part since the Closing Date. A Rating Agency Confirmation represents only a restatement of the opinions given as at the Closing Date and cannot be construed as advice for the benefit of any parties to the transaction.

Where the Transaction Documents allow the Note Trustee or the Security Trustee to seek a Rating Agency Confirmation and a written request for such Rating Agency Confirmation or response is delivered to each Rating Agency by or on behalf of the Issuer (copied to the Note Trustee and the Security Trustee) and (i) (A) one or two Rating Agencies (such Rating Agency, a **Non-Responsive Rating Agency**) indicates that it does not consider such Rating Agency Confirmation or response necessary in the circumstances or that it does not, as a matter of practice or policy, provide such Rating Agency Confirmation or response or (B) within 30 days of delivery of such request, no Rating Agency Confirmation or response is received and/or such request elicits no statement by such Rating Agency that such Rating Agency Confirmation or response could not be

given; and (ii) one or two Rating Agencies gives such Rating Agency Confirmation or response based on the same facts, then such condition to receive a Rating Agency Confirmation or response from each Rating Agency shall be modified so that there shall be no requirement for the Rating Agency Confirmation or response from a Non-Responsive Rating Agency if the Issuer provides to the Note Trustee and the Security Trustee a certificate signed by two directors and/or two authorised signatories certifying and confirming that each of the events in sub-paragraphs (i) (A) or (B) and (ii) has occurred, the Issuer having sent a written request to each Rating Agency. Where a Rating Agency Confirmation is a condition to any action or step under any Transaction Document and it is deemed to be modified as a result of a Non-Responsive Rating Agency not having responded to the relevant request from the Issuer within 30 days, there remains a risk that such Non-Responsive Rating Agency may subsequently downgrade, qualify or withdraw the then current ratings of the Rated Notes as a result of the action or step. Such a downgrade, qualification or withdrawal to the then current ratings of the Rated Notes may have an adverse effect on the value of the Rated Notes.

The Note Trustee and the Security Trustee are not obliged to act in certain circumstances

Upon the occurrence of an Event of Default, the Note Trustee in its absolute discretion may, and if so directed in writing by the holders of not less than 25 per cent. in aggregate Principal Amount Outstanding of the Most Senior Class or if so directed by an Extraordinary Resolution of the holders of the Most Senior Class shall (subject, in each case, to being indemnified and/or prefunded and/or secured to its satisfaction), give an Enforcement Notice to the Issuer that all classes of the Notes are immediately due and repayable at (in respect of the Notes) their respective Principal Amount Outstanding, together with accrued interest thereon and all other amounts due in respect of the Certificates, as applicable, as provided in a trust deed between the Issuer and the Note Trustee (the **Trust Deed**).

Each of the Note Trustee and the Security Trustee may, at any time, at their discretion and without notice, take such proceedings, actions or steps against the Issuer or any other party to any of the Transaction Documents as it may think fit to enforce the provisions of (in the case of the Note Trustee) the Notes, the Certificates or the Trust Deed (including the Conditions and the Certificates Conditions) or (in the case of the Security Trustee) the Deed of Charge or (in either case) the other Transaction Documents to which it is a party or in respect of which (in the case of the Security Trustee) it holds security. In respect of and at any time after the service of an Enforcement Notice, the Security Trustee may, at its discretion and without notice, take such proceedings, actions or steps as it may think fit to enforce the Security. However, neither the Note Trustee nor the Security Trustee shall be bound to take any such actions, proceedings or steps (including, but not limited to, the giving of an Enforcement Notice in accordance with Condition 11 (*Events of Default*)) unless it should have been directed to do so by the holders of the Most Senior Class and it shall have been indemnified and/or secured and/or prefunded to its satisfaction.

See further "*Terms and Conditions of the Notes – Condition 12 (Enforcement)*" and "*Terms and Conditions of the Certificates – Condition 11 (Enforcement)*" below.

In addition, each of the Note Trustee and the Security Trustee benefit from indemnities given to them by the Issuer pursuant to the Transaction Documents which rank in priority to the payments of interest and principal on the Notes and amounts due in respect of the Certificates.

In relation to the covenant to be given by the Retention Holders to the Issuer and the Security Trustee in the Risk Retention Deed in accordance with the CRR, Solvency II Regulation and AIFM Regulation regarding the material net economic interest to be retained by them (through the Sellers) and (in respect of CRR and Solvency II Regulation only) certain requirements as to providing investor information in connection therewith, neither the Note Trustee nor the Security Trustee will be under any obligation to monitor the compliance by the Retention Holders with such covenant and will not be under any obligation to take any action in relation to non-compliance with such covenant.

Meetings of Noteholders and Certificateholders, Modification and Waivers

The Conditions and the Certificates Conditions contain provisions for calling meetings of Noteholders and Certificateholders to consider matters affecting their interests generally. These provisions permit defined majorities to bind all Noteholders and Certificateholders (including Noteholders and Certificateholders who did not attend and vote at the relevant meeting and Noteholders and Certificateholders who voted in a manner contrary to the requisite majority for such vote).

The Conditions and the Certificates Conditions also provide that the Note Trustee and/or the Security Trustee (acting at the direction of the Note Trustee) shall be obliged, without any consent or sanction of the Noteholders, the Certificateholders or (subject to the receipt of consent from any of the Secured Creditors party to the Transaction Document being modified or which, as a result of the relevant amendment, would be further contractually subordinated to any Secured Creditor than would otherwise have been the case prior to such amendment) any of the other Secured Creditors, to concur with the Issuer in making any modification (other than in respect of a Basic Terms Modification and certified as such by the Issuer) to the Conditions, the Certificates Conditions or any other Transaction Document to which it is a party or in relation to which it holds security that the Issuer considers necessary:

- (a) for the purpose of complying with, or implementing or reflecting, any change in the criteria of one or more of the Rating Agencies which may be applicable from time to time, provided that the Issuer certifies in writing to the Note Trustee and the Security Trustee that such modification is necessary to comply with such criteria or, as the case may be, is solely to implement and reflect such criteria;
- (b) for the purpose of complying with any changes in the requirements of Article 405 of the CRR, Article 17 of the Alternative Investment Fund Managers Directive (AIFMD), Article 51 of the AIFM Regulation and Article 254 of the Solvency II Regulation after the Closing Date, including as a result of any changes to the regulatory technical standards in relation to the CRR, AIFMD, AIFM Regulation or Solvency II Regulation or any other risk retention legislation or regulations or official guidance in relation thereto, provided that the Issuer certifies to the Note Trustee and the Security Trustee in writing that such modification is required solely for such purpose and has been drafted solely to such effect;
- (c) for the purpose of enabling the Notes to be (or to remain) listed on the Irish Stock Exchange, provided that the Issuer certifies to the Note Trustee and the Security Trustee in writing that such modification is required solely for such purpose and has been drafted solely to such effect;
- (d) for the purposes of enabling the Issuer or any other person that is party to a Transaction Document (a **Transaction Party**) to comply with Sections 1471 through 1474 of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (the **Code**), any current or future regulations or official interpretations thereof, any agreement entered into pursuant to Section 1471(b) of the Code, or any fiscal or regulatory legislation, rules or practices adopted pursuant to any intergovernmental agreement entered into in connection with the implementation of such Sections of the Code (or any voluntary agreement entered into with a taxing authority in relation thereto), provided that the Issuer or the relevant Transaction Party, as applicable, certifies to the Note Trustee and the Security Trustee in writing that such modification is required solely for such purpose and has been drafted solely to such effect;
- (e) for the purpose of complying with any changes in the requirements of the CRA Regulation after the Closing Date, including as a result of the adoption of regulatory technical standards in relation to the CRA Regulation or regulations or official guidance in relation thereto, provided that the Issuer certifies to the Note Trustee and the Security Trustee in writing that such modification is required solely for such purpose and has been drafted solely to such effect, in each case pursuant to and in accordance with the detailed provisions of Condition 13 and Certificate Condition 12.

In relation to any such proposed amendment, the Issuer is required to give at least 30 calendar days' notice to the Noteholders and Certificateholders of each Class of the proposed modification in accordance with Condition 16 (*Notice to Noteholders*) and by publication on Bloomberg on the "Company News" screen relating to the Notes and to the Note Trustee and the Security Trustee in each case specifying the date and time by which Noteholders or (as applicable) Certificateholders must respond and has made available at such time, the modification documents at the registered office of the Note Trustee for the time being during normal business hours. However, Noteholders and Certificateholders should be aware that in relation to such amendments, if Noteholders or (as applicable) Certificateholders representing at least 10 per cent. of the aggregate Principal Amount Outstanding of the Most Senior Class then outstanding have not contacted the Issuer and the Principal Paying Agent in writing (or otherwise in accordance with the then current practice of any applicable clearing system through which such Notes or Certificates may be held) within such notification period notifying the Issuer that such Noteholders or (as applicable) Certificateholders do not consent to the modification, the modification will be passed without Noteholder consent and the Issuer shall certify to the Note Trustee and the Security Trustee that Noteholders, or, as applicable, Certificateholders representing at least 10 per cent. of the aggregate Principal Amount Outstanding of the Most Senior Class then outstanding have not so notified the Issuer.

If Noteholders or (as applicable) Certificateholders representing at least 10 per cent. of the aggregate Principal Amount Outstanding of the Most Senior Class then outstanding have notified the Issuer and the Principal Paying Agent in writing (or otherwise in accordance with the then current practice of any applicable clearing system through which such Notes or Certificates may be held) within the notification period referred to above that they do not consent to the modification, then such modification will not be made unless an Extraordinary Resolution of the holders of the Most Senior Class then outstanding is passed in favour of such modification in accordance with Condition 13 (*Meetings of Noteholders and Certificateholders, Modification, Waiver and Substitution*).

The Note Trustee and the Security Trustee may rely absolutely and without further enquiry or liability on certifications provided by the Issuer and the Rating Agencies.

Neither the Note Trustee nor the Security Trustee shall be obliged to agree to any modification pursuant to Condition 13.5(c) or Condition 13.8 which (in the sole opinion of the Note Trustee or the Security Trustee) would have the effect of:

- (a) exposing the Note Trustee or the Security Trustee to any liability against which it has not been indemnified and/or secured and/or pre-funded to its satisfaction; or
- (b) increasing the obligations or duties, or decreasing the right, powers or protections of the Note Trustee or the Security Trustee in the Transaction Documents, the Conditions and/or the Certificates Conditions,

Any such modification, waiver, authorisation or determination shall be binding on the Noteholders and the Certificateholders and the other Secured Creditors and, unless the Note Trustee otherwise agrees, any such modification shall be notified by the Issuer to the Noteholders and the Certificateholders in accordance with the Conditions and the Certificates Conditions, the Rating Agencies (while any Rated Notes remain outstanding) and the Secured Creditors as soon as practicable thereafter.

See "*Terms and Conditions of the Notes – Condition 13 (Meetings of Noteholders and Certificateholders, Modification, Waiver and Substitution)*" and "*Terms and Conditions of the Certificates – Condition 12 (Meetings of Certificateholders and Noteholders, Modification, Waiver and Substitution)*" below.

There is no guarantee that any changes made to the Transaction Documents, the Conditions and/or the Certificates Conditions pursuant to the obligations imposed on the Note Trustee and the Security Trustee, as described above, would not be prejudicial to the Noteholders or Certificateholders.

Rights of Noteholders, Certificateholders and Secured Creditors

Conflict between Classes of Noteholders or Certificateholders

The Trust Deed and the Deed of Charge contain provisions requiring the Note Trustee and the Security Trustee to have regard to the interests of all Classes of Noteholders and Certificateholders equally as regards all powers, trusts, authorities, duties and discretions of the Note Trustee and the Security Trustee (except where expressly provided otherwise).

If, in the Note Trustee's opinion, however, there is or may be a conflict between the interests of the holders of one or more Classes of Notes or Certificates, on the one hand, and the interests of the holders of one or more Classes of Notes or Certificates, on the other hand, then the Note Trustee or, as the case may be, the Security Trustee is required to have regard only to the interests of the holders of the relevant affected Class of Notes or Certificates ranking in priority to other relevant Classes of Notes or Certificates in the Pre-Enforcement Revenue Priority of Payments.

As a result, holders of Notes or Certificates other than the Most Senior Class may not have their interests taken into account by the Note Trustee or the Security Trustee.

In addition, prospective investors should note that the Trust Deed provides that no Extraordinary Resolution of any Class of Noteholders or Certificateholders shall take effect for any purpose unless it shall have been sanctioned by an Extraordinary Resolution of the holders of all other Classes of Noteholders and Certificateholders ranking senior to such Class of Noteholders or Certificateholders in the Pre-Enforcement Revenue Priority of Payments or the Note Trustee is of the opinion that it would not be materially prejudicial to the interests of the holders of such senior ranking Classes of Noteholders and Certificateholders.

Conflict between Noteholder and Certificateholders, and other Secured Creditors

So long as any of the Notes or Certificates are outstanding, neither the Security Trustee nor the Note Trustee shall have regard to the interests of the other Secured Creditors, subject to the provisions of the Trust Deed and Condition 13.5 and 13.8 and Certificate Condition 12.5 and 12.8.

Risks related to the Mortgages

Each of the Sellers has assigned their causes and rights of actions against solicitors and valuers to the Issuer pursuant to the relevant Mortgage Sale Agreement to the extent that they are assignable. However, the Sellers were not the originator of the Loans and the said rights may therefore not have been effectively assigned to them by the relevant Originators or their successors. The Issuer may therefore not have any direct rights against any solicitors or valuers who, when acting for the relevant Originator in relation to the origination of any Loan, may have been negligent or fraudulent and this may have an adverse effect on the Issuer's ability to make payments of interest and/or principal in respect of the Notes and payments due in respect of the Certificates.

Title to the Loans and Related Security

The sale by each of the Sellers to the Issuer of the English Loans and the Northern Irish Loans and their Related Security (until legal title is conveyed upon the occurrence of a Perfection Event) takes effect in equity only. The sale by each of the Sellers to the Issuer of the Scottish Loans and their Related Security is given effect to by the Legal Title Holder declaring a trust (the **Scottish Trust**) pursuant to a Scottish declaration of trust (the **Scottish Declaration of Trust**) in respect of the Scottish Loans and their Related Security in favour of the Issuer. By virtue of the Scottish Declaration of Trust by the Legal Title Holder in favour of the Issuer, the beneficial interest in such Scottish Loan and their Related Security is held on trust for the benefit of the Issuer. The holding of a beneficial interest under a Scottish trust has (broadly)

equivalent legal consequences in Scotland to the holding of an equitable interest in England and Wales and Northern Ireland.

Legal title to the Loans and Related Security was transferred to the Legal Title Holder, prior to the Closing Date. Following the Closing Date, the Legal Title Holder will continue to hold title to the Loans and their Related Security in the Portfolio in trust for the Issuer. The Issuer has not applied, and prior to the occurrence of a Perfection Event will not apply, to the Land Registry to register or record its equitable interest in the English Mortgages or Northern Irish Mortgages and will not apply to the General Register of Sasines or Land Register of Scotland (as appropriate) (together the **Registers of Scotland**) to register or record its beneficial interest in the Scottish Mortgages pursuant to each Scottish Declaration of Trust.

As a consequence of the Issuer not obtaining legal title to the Loans and their Related Security or the Properties secured thereby, a *bona fide* purchaser from the Legal Title Holder for value of any of such Loans and their Related Security without notice of any of the interests of the Issuer might obtain a good title free of any such interest. If this occurred, then the Issuer would not have good title to the affected Loan and its Related Security, and it would not be entitled to payments by a Borrower in respect of that Loan. However, the risk of third party claims obtaining priority to the interests of the Issuer in this way would be likely to be limited to circumstances arising from a breach by the Legal Title Holder of contractual obligations made to the Issuer or from fraud, negligence or mistake on the part of the Legal Title Holder or any of its respective personnel or agents.

From the Closing Date, neither of the Sellers nor the Issuer would be able to enforce any Borrower's obligations under a Loan or their Related Security itself, but the Servicer has been appointed by the Issuer to do so under the Servicing Agreement. Each of the Sellers will pursuant to the relevant Mortgage Sale Agreement agree to hold any money repaid to that Seller in respect of the relevant Loans received from the Originators or any other party (or on their behalf) to the order of the Issuer.

If any of the risks described above were to occur then the realisable value of the Portfolio or any part thereof may be affected.

For so long as the Servicer as Legal Title Holder (on behalf of the Issuer) holds legal title to the Loans and their Related Security, it will undertake in the Servicing Agreement for the benefit of the Issuer that it will take such steps as may reasonably be required by the Issuer in relation to, any legal proceedings in respect of the relevant Loans and their Related Security, in respect of which please see the section entitled "*Summary of the Key Transaction Documents – Servicing Agreement*" below. If a Perfection Event occurs in respect of the Legal Title Holder, it shall transfer legal title in respect of the relevant Loans to the Issuer or a nominee of the Issuer to hold on its behalf or a replacement back-up servicer, as applicable, and the Issuer will have power of attorney to act in the name of the Legal Title Holder to effectuate such transfers.

The Issuer has agreed to provide an indemnity to the Legal Title Holder in relation to losses suffered by it in connection with its holding of legal title to, and being the lender of record in respect of, the Loans and Related Security. This could encompass for example tax liabilities, liabilities suffered by the Legal Title Holder as a result of changes in law or otherwise arising from the servicing/enforcement or performance of the underlying Loans.

This risk is mitigated to some extent by the fact that the Issuer has appointed the Servicer to undertake servicing and enforcement of the Mortgage Loans on its behalf on the terms set out in the Servicing Agreement. However, no assurance can be made that the Servicer's and Legal Title Holder's obligations completely mitigate such risk. Accordingly, should the Issuer be required to indemnify the Legal Title Holder for losses arising in respect of the Legal Title Holder holding legal title to the Loans and Related Security, this could have an adverse effect on the ability of the Issuer to make payments of interest and/or principal on the Notes and payments due in respect of the Certificates.

Set-off may adversely affect the value of the Portfolio or any part thereof

The sale by each of the Sellers to the Issuer of the English Loans and Northern Irish Loans and their Related Security will be given effect by assignment and the sale of the Scottish Loans and their Related Security will be given effect by the establishment of the Scottish Trust. For the purposes of this Prospectus, references herein to "set-off" shall be construed to include analogous rights in Scotland.

Notice of the transfer of legal title to the Legal Title Holder has been given to the Borrowers previously. Once notice of the transfer of legal title to the Legal Title Holder has been given to the Borrowers, independent rights which a Borrower has against the previous legal title holder will crystallise and cease to accrue as from the date of that notice. Set-off rights arising under "transaction set-off" (being those set-off claims arising out of a transaction connected with the Loan) will not be affected by that notice and will continue to exist.

The amount of any such claim for equitable set-off will, in many cases, be the cost to the Borrower of finding an alternative source of funds. For example, where the relevant Originator or Legal Title Holder has failed to effect a Port, having committed to do so, the Borrower could set off against the Issuer, where the relevant Originator or Legal Title Holder failed to re-extend the relevant Loan, the difference between the rate of interest on the Loan and the interest rate at which the Borrower could borrow money in the market on the new property. In addition to the difference in the cost of borrowing, the relevant Borrower could also set off any direct losses arising from the relevant Originator's or Legal Title Holder's, as applicable, breach of contract, namely the associated costs of obtaining alternative funds (for example, legal fees and survey fees).

If the Borrower is unable to obtain an alternative mortgage loan, he or she may have a claim in respect of other indirect losses arising from the relevant Originator's or Legal Title Holder's breach of contract where there are special circumstances communicated by the Borrower to the relevant Originator or Legal Title Holder, as applicable, at the time the Borrower entered into the mortgage or which otherwise were reasonably foreseeable. A Borrower may also attempt to set off an amount greater than the amount of his or her damages claim against his or her mortgage payments. In that case, the Servicer will be entitled to take enforcement proceedings against the Borrower, although the period of non-payment by the Borrower is likely to continue until a judgment or (in Scotland) a decree is obtained.

The relevant Borrower may set off any claim for damages arising from the relevant Originator's breach of contract against the payments of principal and/or interest under the relevant Loan as and when they become due. These set-off claims will constitute transaction set-off, as described above.

Although it is not currently envisaged that any Borrower would have significant rights of set-off (if at all) against the payments it has to make under the relevant Loan, the effect of the exercise of set-off rights by Borrowers (even if this is in respect of a small amount, but applicable to a large number of Borrowers in the Portfolio) may adversely affect the timing of receipt and ultimate amount received by the Issuer in respect of the relevant Loans and the realisable value of the Portfolio and/or the ability of the Issuer to make payments under the Notes and/or the Certificates.

Inquiries into payment protection insurance

Financial institutions, including mortgage lenders, continue to see a volume of claims for redress made by claimants who claim they were mis-sold payment protection insurance (**PPI**).

The Financial Ombudsman Service (**FOS**) has provided guidance to the credit industry as to the correct approach to redress, which is published on its website (http://www.financialombudsman.org.uk/publications/technical_notes/ppi/redress.html). This is that the consumer should be put back into the position they would have been in but for the failure on the part of the lender or broker. Redress should be assessed on the basis that the claimant would not have purchased the policy, if the lender or broker had given a fair recommendation and/or had given appropriate information

during the sale – and that the claimant should be compensated if he has been out-of-pocket in the meantime. The relevant regulators expect the credit industry to follow the FOS-mandated approach.

Depending on the precise circumstances of each case, redress will normally involve calculating what the current balance of the loan would have been if the consumer had made the same monthly payments but without PPI. This is calculated by deducting the PPI premiums and the interest and charges that resulted from those premiums (including those arising because the ongoing balance on the loan was higher than it would have been, if the consumer had made the same payments to an account without PPI). If the reconstruction produces a credit balance for any period, the payment of interest (normally at the rate of 8% simple per year) should be added to the credit balances for the period that the account was in credit. This highly complex calculation methodology can result in high redress, particularly where the loan has been significantly utilised over a long period, as PPI is typically charged by reference to the loan balance. Where appropriate (for example, where the lender or broker rejected a complaint that it knew (or should have known) that the ombudsman service would uphold), damages for distress/inconvenience may also need to be considered.

PPI redress is generally paid by cheque to each individual claimant as a matter of course, except where the loan is delinquent, in which case the Borrower will be advised that redress is to be set-off against the balance unless the Borrower opts to have it paid by cheque. Generally, it is within claimants' rights to request that their PPI redress is set-off against their balance, giving rise to a risk that the Issuer does not receive the full amount otherwise owed by the Borrower under the relevant Loan.

In November 2015 the FCA published a consultation paper which proposed a deadline by which consumers would need to make new PPI complaints in order to have them assessed by firms or the FOS (save in exceptional circumstances). The deadline proposed by the FCA was 2018 (two years after the proposed rule would be introduced). We note that the responses from FOS and the Citizens Advice service suggest that the deadline should be three years after the rule is introduced, rather than two, to give customers more opportunity to seek redress. The FCA also proposed an FCA-led communications campaign designed to inform consumers of the deadline. The deadline for responses to the consultation was 26 February 2016 and the FCA is yet to publish a response or further guidelines. If the FCA proposals are enacted there is a risk that any FCA-led communications campaign may increase the number of claims by customers prior to the new deadline. There is no suggestion that a Borrower would lose its right to bring any claim in court even after the deadline expires.

The Issuer benefits from an indemnity granted by Citi Investments Bahamas Limited and Citibank Overseas Investment Corporation in relation to any PPI claims made by Borrowers in connection with the Dukinfield Loans under a deed of indemnity (the **PPI Deed**). No such indemnity will be available in respect of the Tameside Loans although the Tameside Seller has warranted that it is not aware of any claims made against the Tameside Seller or its immediate predecessor relating to PPI. Notwithstanding that indemnity or warranty, set-off by Borrowers in respect of PPI claim amounts against the amount due by the Borrower under the relevant Loans may adversely affect the ultimate amount received by the Issuer in respect of the relevant Loans and the realisable value of the Portfolio and/or the ability of the Issuer to make payments under the Notes and/or the Certificates.

Characteristics of the Portfolio

The information in the section headed "*Characteristics of the Provisional Portfolio*" has been extracted from the systems of the Servicer as at the Portfolio Reference Date. The Provisional Portfolio as at the Portfolio Reference Date comprised 2277 Sub-Accounts with an aggregate Current Balance of £320,955,166 (the **Initial Principal Balance**). The portfolio that will be sold to the Issuer on the Closing Date (the **Portfolio**) comprises the Provisional Portfolio and the Seconds Loans and Shortfall Loans less any loans that have been removed as a result of the Sellers identifying that they are not compliant with the Loan Warranties and the characteristics of the Portfolio will vary from those set out in the tables in this Prospectus as a result.

Portfolio Reference Date means 30 June 2016.

Servicing and Third Party Risks

Issuer Reliance on Other Third Parties

The Issuer is also a party to contracts with a number of other third parties who have agreed to perform services in relation to the Issuer and/or Notes and Certificates. In particular, but without limitation, the Corporate Services Provider has agreed to provide certain corporate services to the Issuer pursuant to the Corporate Services Agreement, the Servicer, has agreed to provide certain administration services in respect of the Portfolio pursuant to the Servicing Agreement, the Issuer Account Bank has agreed to provide the Issuer Account to the Issuer pursuant to the Bank Account Agreement, the Back-Up Servicer has agreed to provide certain services in the event that the appointment of the Servicer is terminated, the Cash Manager has agreed to provide cash management services pursuant to the Cash Management Agreement, and the Paying Agents, the Registrar and the Agent Bank have all agreed to provide services with respect to the Notes and the Certificates pursuant to the Agency Agreement. In the event that any of the above parties were to fail to perform their obligations under the respective agreements to which they are a party and/or are removed or if such a party resigns without a sufficiently experienced substitute or any substitute being appointed in their place promptly thereafter, collections on the Portfolio and/or payments to Noteholders and Certificateholders may be disrupted and Noteholders and/or Certificateholders may be adversely affected.

The Servicer

Pepper (UK) Limited has been appointed by the Sellers to service the Loans and their Related Security. The Issuer will appoint the Servicer to service the Loans and their Related Security on the Closing Date.

If the Servicer breaches the terms of the Servicing Agreement, then (prior to the delivery of an Enforcement Notice and with the prior written consent of the Security Trustee) the Issuer or (after delivery of an Enforcement Notice) the Security Trustee will be entitled to terminate the appointment of the Servicer in accordance with the terms of the Servicing Agreement and the Back-Up Servicer shall (to the extent it is still appointed) assume the role of Servicer. If there is no back-up servicer appointed when the appointment of the Servicer is terminated, the Issuer and the Back-Up Servicer Facilitator shall use their reasonable endeavours to appoint a new servicer in its place whose appointment is approved by the Security Trustee.

The aggregate liability of Pepper (UK) Limited (as Servicer and/or as Legal Title Holder) in respect of any claim arising out of or in connection with the Transaction Documents shall, except in respect of funds held on trust for the Issuer and for which the Servicer fails to account, the Servicer's fraud or wilful default in the performance of its obligations under the Transaction Documents and in relation to its Transfer of Undertakings (Protection of Employment) Regulations 1981 (TUPE) obligations under the Servicing Agreement, be limited to £750,000 as to any twelve month period.

In the event that the Issuer suffers a loss in respect of the Portfolio, or becomes liable to a third party, in each case as a result of any claim arising out of or in connection with the performance (or non-performance) of the Servicer's duties and obligations under the Servicing Agreement and the Servicer is liable to the Issuer for such acts or omissions pursuant to the terms of the Servicing Agreement, any loss over and above the liability cap set out in the Servicing Agreement (to the extent enforceable under applicable law and other than as a result of the fraud or wilful default of the Servicer or that of its officers, directors or employees) shall not be recoverable from the Servicer. This may result in less proceeds being available to meet the obligations of the Issuer in respect of the Notes.

Any change in Servicer could delay and cause disruptions in collection of payments on the Loans and ultimately could adversely affect the ability of the Issuer to make payments in full on the Notes.

There can be no assurance that the Back-Up Servicer will be able to perform its obligation under the Back-Up Servicing Agreement, in which case there can be no assurance that a replacement servicer with sufficient experience of servicing loans would be found who would be willing and able to service the Loans on the terms, or substantially similar terms, of the Servicing Agreement, although such risk is mitigated by the terms of the Servicing Agreement pursuant to which the Back-Up Servicer Facilitator, in certain circumstances, shall assist the Issuer in appointing a replacement Servicer and/or replacement Back-Up Servicer. Further, it may be that the terms on which a replacement servicer may be appointed are substantially different from those set out in the Servicing Agreement and the terms may be such that the Noteholders and Certificateholders are adversely affected.

In addition, as described below, any replacement servicer will be required, inter alia, to be authorised under the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (the **FSMA**) in order to service the Loans. The ability of a replacement servicer to fully perform the required services would depend, among other things, on the information, software and records available at the time of the appointment. Any delay or inability to appoint a replacement servicer may affect payments on the Loans and hence the Issuer's ability to make payments when due on the Notes.

The Issuer will pay the fees, costs and expenses of the Servicer. The Servicer will be entitled to recover fees, costs and expenses on an ongoing basis (including for the avoidance of doubt, any costs or expenses incurred in relation to any audit in respect of title and security). Any fees, costs and expenses of the Servicer will rank ahead of all amounts payable to Noteholders and Certificateholders.

Further details on the arrangements with the Servicer, please see "*Summary of the Key Transaction Documents – Servicing Agreement*" below.

Change of counterparties

The parties to the Transaction Documents who receive and hold monies or provide support to the transaction pursuant to the terms of such documents (such as the Issuer Account Bank) are required to satisfy certain criteria in order that they can continue to be a counterparty to the Issuer.

These criteria include requirements imposed by the FCA under the FSMA and requirements in relation to the short-term and long-term unguaranteed and unsecured ratings ascribed to such party by the Rating Agencies. If the party concerned ceases to satisfy the applicable criteria, including the ratings criteria set out in the relevant Transaction Documents and as described in this Prospectus, then the rights and obligations of that party (including the right or obligation to receive monies on behalf of the Issuer) may be required to be transferred to another entity which does satisfy the applicable ratings criteria. In these circumstances, the terms agreed with the replacement entity may not be as favourable as those agreed with the original party pursuant to the relevant Transaction Document and the cost to the Issuer may therefore increase. In addition, it may not be possible to find an entity with the ratings prescribed in the relevant Transaction Document who would be willing to act in the role. This may reduce amounts available to the Issuer to make payments of interest and principal on the Rated Notes and/or lead to a downgrade in the ratings of the Rated Notes.

In addition, should the applicable criteria cease to be satisfied, then the parties to the relevant Transaction Document may agree to amend or waive certain of the terms of such document, including the applicable criteria (although this will not apply to mandatory provisions of law), in order to avoid the need for a replacement entity to be appointed. The consent of Noteholders and/or Certificateholders may not be required in relation to such amendments and/or waivers.

Certain material interests and potential for conflicts

On the Closing Date, each of the Sellers intends to obtain funding from certain of its affiliated entities to help finance the acquisition of certain of the Notes which are to be acquired by the Sellers pursuant to the Risk

Retention Undertaking (the **Retention Notes**). It is expected that such funding will be secured over the relevant Retention Notes.

The Arranger, Lead Manager and Sole Bookrunner is part of global investment banking and securities and investment management firm that provides a wide range of financial services to a substantial and diversified client base that includes corporations, financial institutions, governments and high-net-worth individuals. As such, they actively make markets in and trade financial instruments for their own account and for the accounts of customers in the ordinary course of their business. The financial services that the Arranger and the Lead Manager and Sole Bookrunner may provide also include financing and, as such, the Arranger and the Lead Manager and Sole Bookrunner may have and/or may provide financing directly or indirectly to the Retention Holders and/or any of their affiliates and related entities and such financing may directly or indirectly involve financing the Retention Notes. In the case of any such financing, the Arranger and the Lead Manager and Sole Bookrunner may have received security over assets of the Sellers as the Retention Holders and/or their affiliates, including security over the Retention Notes, resulting in the Arranger and the Lead Manager and Sole Bookrunner having enforcement rights and remedies which may include the right to appropriate or sell the Retention Notes. In carrying out such sale, the Arranger and Lead Manager and Sole Bookrunner would not be required to have regard to the retention requirements and any such sale may therefore from such time cause the transaction described in this Prospectus to cease to be compliant with such requirements.

The Portfolio

Delinquencies or Default by Borrowers in paying amounts due on their Loans

Borrowers may default on their obligations under the Loans in the Portfolio. Defaults may occur for a variety of reasons. The Loans are affected by credit, liquidity and interest rate risks. Various factors influence mortgage delinquency rates, prepayment rates, repossession frequency and the ultimate payment of interest and principal, such as changes in the national or international economic climate, regional economic or housing conditions, changes in tax laws, interest rates, inflation, the availability of financing, yields on alternative investments, political developments and government policies. Although interest rates are currently low, this may change in the future and an increase in interest rates may adversely affect Borrowers' ability to pay interest or repay principal on their Loans. Other factors in Borrowers' individual, personal or financial circumstances may affect the ability of Borrowers to repay the Loans. Unemployment, loss of earnings, illness, divorce and other similar factors may lead to an increase in delinquencies by and bankruptcies (and analogous arrangements) of Borrowers, and could ultimately have an adverse impact on the ability of Borrowers to repay the Loans. In addition, the ability of a Borrower to sell a property given as security for a Loan at a price sufficient to repay the amounts outstanding under that Loan will depend upon a number of factors, including the availability of buyers for that property, the value of that property and property values in general at the time.

In order to enforce a power of sale in respect of a mortgaged property, the relevant mortgagee or (in Scotland) heritable creditor must first obtain possession of the relevant property. Possession is usually obtained by way of a court order or decree. This can be a lengthy and costly process and will involve the mortgagee or heritable creditor assuming certain risks. The court has a wide discretion and may adopt a sympathetic attitude towards a Borrower faced with eviction. Any possession order given in favour of the lender may be suspended to allow the Borrower more time to pay. In addition, if possession has been obtained, a reasonable period must be allowed for marketing the property, to discharge obligations to take reasonable care to obtain a proper price. If obtaining possession of properties and arranging a sale in such circumstances is lengthy or costly, the Issuer's ability to make payments on the Notes or the Certificates may be reduced. The Issuer's ability to make such payments may be reduced further if the powers of a mortgagee or heritable creditor in relation to obtaining possession of properties permitted by law are restricted in the future.

Credit Impairments

The Portfolio comprises certain Loans made to Borrowers who as of the Portfolio Reference Date may have impairments to their credit profile, such as a county court judgment (or a Sheriff Court decree, being the Scottish equivalent of a county court judgment), an individual voluntary arrangement, debt arrangement scheme or a bankruptcy order. Loans made to Borrowers with credit impairments may experience higher rates of delinquency, write-offs and enforcement than have historically been experienced by mortgage loans made to borrowers without credit impairments and therefore carry a higher degree of risk.

In addition, while the underwriting standards of originators generally consider, among other things, a borrower's credit history, employment history and status, repayment ability and debt service-to-income ratio, as well as the value of the property and those underwriting standards are used with a view, in part, to mitigating the risks in lending to borrowers, the relevant Sellers were not the originators of the Loans and therefore have limited knowledge as to the origination and lending policies used by the relevant Originators in relation to the Loans.

Increases in prevailing market interest rates may adversely affect the performance of the Portfolio

Borrowers with a Loan subject to a variable rate of interest or with a Loan for which the related interest rate adjusts following an initial fixed rate may be exposed to increased monthly payments if the related mortgage interest rate adjusts upward (or, in the case of a Loan with an initial fixed rate at the end of the relevant fixed rate period). This increase in Borrowers' monthly payments, which (in the case of a Loan with an initial fixed rate period) may be compounded by any further increase in the related mortgage interest rate during the relevant fixed period, may ultimately result in higher delinquency rates and losses in the future.

Borrowers seeking to avoid increased monthly payments (caused by, for example, the expiry of an initial fixed rate, or a rise in the related variable interest rates) by refinancing their mortgage loans may no longer be able to find available replacement loans at comparably low interest rates. Any decline in housing prices may also leave borrowers with insufficient equity in their homes to permit them to refinance. These events, alone or in combination, may contribute to higher delinquency rates, slower prepayment rates and higher losses on the Portfolio, which in turn may affect the ability of the Issuer to make payments of interest and/or principal on the Notes and payments on the Certificates.

Declining property values

The value of the Related Security in respect of the Loans may be affected by, among other things, a decline in the residential property values in the United Kingdom. If the residential property market in the United Kingdom should experience an overall decline in property values, such a decline could in certain circumstances result in the value of the Related Security being significantly reduced and, in the event that the Related Security is required to be enforced, may result in an adverse effect on payments on the Notes and Certificates.

The Issuer cannot guarantee that the value of a property will remain at the same level as on the date of origination of the related Loan. A fall in property prices resulting from the deterioration in the housing market could result in losses being incurred by lenders where the net recovery proceeds are insufficient to redeem any outstanding loan secured on such property. If the value of the Related Security backing the Loans is reduced this may ultimately result in losses to Noteholders if the Security is required to be enforced and the resulting proceeds are insufficient to make payments on all Notes and may affect the ability of the Issuer to make payments on the Certificates.

Borrowers may have insufficient equity in their homes to refinance their Loans with lenders other than the Sellers and may (as a result of the circumstances described in "*Delinquencies or Default by Borrowers in paying amounts due on their Loans*" or otherwise) have insufficient resources to pay amounts in respect of

their loans as and when they fall due. This could lead to higher delinquency rates and to losses which in turn may adversely affect payments on the Notes and the Certificates.

Geographic Concentration Risks

Loans in the Portfolio may also be subject to geographic concentration risks within certain regions of the United Kingdom. To the extent that specific geographic regions within the United Kingdom have experienced or may experience in the future weaker regional economic conditions and housing markets than other regions in the United Kingdom, a concentration of the Loans in such a region may be expected to exacerbate the risks relating to the Loans described in this section. Certain geographic regions within the United Kingdom rely on different types of industries. Any downturn in a local economy or particular industry may adversely affect the regional employment levels and consequently the repayment ability of the Borrowers in that region or in the region that relies most heavily on that industry. Any natural disasters in a particular region may reduce the value of affected Properties. This may result in a loss being incurred upon the sale of such Properties. These circumstances could affect receipts on the Loans and ultimately result in losses on the Notes. For an overview of the geographical distribution of the Loans as at the Portfolio Reference Date, see "*Characteristics of the Provisional Portfolio – Geographic Region*".

Interest-only Loans

Each Loan in the Portfolio may be repayable either on a capital repayment basis or an interest-only basis (**Interest-only Loans**) or on a combination capital repayment and part interest-only basis (**Part and Part Loans**) (see "*The Loans – Repayment Terms*" below). The Portfolio contains 89.9% Interest-only Loans which are Interest-Only Loans or Part and Part Loans, calculated on the basis of the Current Balance of the Portfolio as at the Portfolio Reference Date. Where the Borrower is only required to pay interest during the term of the Loan, with the capital being repaid in a lump sum at the end of the term, it is generally recommended that borrowers ensure that some repayment mechanism such as an investment policy is put in place to ensure that funds will be available to repay the capital at the end of the term. The relevant Sellers do not have and the Issuer shall not have the benefit of any investment policies taken out by Borrowers.

The ability of such Borrower to repay an Interest-only Loan at maturity will often depend on such Borrower's ability to refinance or sell the Property or to obtain funds from another source such as pension policies, personal equity plans or endowment policies (the **Policies**).

Borrowers of interest-only loans may not make payment of the premiums due on any relevant investment or life policy taken out in relation to repayment of the relevant interest only mortgages in full or on time, which policies may therefore lapse, and/or no further benefits may accrue thereunder. In certain cases, the policy may be surrendered but not necessarily in return for a cash payment and any cash received by the Borrower may not be applied in paying amounts due under the Loan. Thus the ability of such a Borrower to repay an Interest-only Loan at maturity without resorting to the sale of the underlying property depends on such Borrower's responsibility in ensuring that sufficient funds are available from a given source such as pension policies, Personal Equity Plans (**PEPs**), Individual Savings Accounts (**ISAs**) or endowment policies, as well as the financial condition of the Borrower, tax laws and general economic conditions at the time. If a Borrower cannot repay an Interest-only Loan and a loss occurs, this may affect repayments on the Notes if the resulting Principal Deficiency Ledger entry cannot be cured from Available Revenue Receipts being applied for such purpose in accordance with the Pre-Enforcement Revenue Priority of Payments.

Insurance Policies

The Mortgage Conditions require borrowers to have buildings insurance for the relevant Property. However, it will be difficult in practice for the Servicer and Legal Title Holder and/or the Issuer to determine whether the relevant Borrower has valid insurance in place at any time. The Issuer will have the benefit of contingent insurance effected by the Servicer to cover the risks of a Borrower failing to have buildings insurance (**Contingency Insurance**) as well as a policy (**Properties in Possession Cover**), which will give the Issuer

certain protection in respect of the risks associated with repossessed properties. However, no assurance can be given that the Issuer will always receive the benefit of any claims made under this insurance contract or that the amounts received in respect of a successful claim will be sufficient to reinstate the affected Property or otherwise cover the losses of the Issuer. This could adversely affect the Issuer's ability to make payment of interest and/or principal in respect of the Notes and payments due in respect of the Certificates.

Buy to Let Loans

Around 8.2 per cent. of the Loans in the Portfolio are buy to let Loans in relation to which the Borrowers' ability to service such Loans is likely to depend on the Borrowers' ability to lease the relevant mortgaged properties on appropriate terms. There can be no assurance that each such mortgaged property will be the subject of an existing tenancy when the relevant Loan is acquired by the Issuer or that any tenancy which is granted will subsist throughout the life of the Loan and/or that the rental income from such tenancy will be sufficient (whether or not there is any default of payment in rent) to provide the Borrower with sufficient income to meet the Borrower's interest obligations in respect of the Loan. Upon enforcement of a Mortgage in respect of a mortgaged property which is the subject of an existing tenancy, the Servicer may not be able to obtain vacant possession of the mortgaged property until the end of the tenancy agreement (or upon enforcement for breach of tenancy agreement), in which case the Servicer will only be able to sell the mortgaged property as an investment property with one or more sitting tenants. This may affect the amount which the Servicer could realise upon enforcement of the Mortgage and the sale of the mortgaged property. In such a situation, amounts received in rent may not be sufficient to cover all amounts due in respect of the Loan.

However, enforcement procedures in relation to such Mortgages (excluding any Scottish Mortgage) include appointing a receiver of rent, in which case such a receiver must collect any rents payable in respect of the mortgaged property and apply them accordingly in payment of any interest and arrears accruing under the Mortgage. Under Scots law, a receiver cannot be appointed under a standard security (the Scottish equivalent to a legal mortgage) and the only enforcement which may be carried out under a standard security is a full enforcement of the security (i.e. it cannot be enforced selectively by, for instance, attaching to rentals). The conclusion is that in Scotland, any attempt to secure the rental flows will depend upon the enforcement of the standard security.

Additionally, the property may decrease in value due to deterioration by tenants (whether or not in breach of their lease agreements). This may affect the amount which the Servicer could realise upon enforcement of the Mortgage and the sale of the mortgaged property, as amounts received following the enforcement of the Mortgage and the sale of the mortgaged property may not be sufficient to cover all amounts due under in respect of the Loan.

Risk of Losses Associated with Non-Owner Occupied Properties

Some of the Loans in the Portfolio are secured by non-owner occupied freehold, heritable or leasehold properties.

The UK Government has passed legislation restricting the amount of income tax relief that individual landlords can claim for residential property finance costs (such as mortgage interest) to the basic rate of tax. Such restriction will be introduced gradually from 6 April 2017.

From 1 April 2016 a higher rate of stamp duty land tax (**SDLT**) is levied on the purchase of additional residential properties. The additional rate is three per cent. above the current SDLT rates. It remains to be seen whether the introduction of these measures adversely affects the private residential rental market, or the prices of houses, in England, Wales and Northern Ireland in general, or (in the case of the restriction of income tax relief) the ability of individual borrowers of buy-to-let mortgage loans to meet their obligations under those Loans.

In Scotland, Land and Buildings Transaction Tax (**LBTT**) applies to the purchase of residential property instead of SDLT and whilst the overall rates of LBTT are different to SDLT rates, a similar surcharge of 3% has also been adopted from 1 April 2016 for the purchase of additional residential properties.

Right to Buy Loans

Around 2.5 per cent. of the Loans in the Portfolio are right to buy loans (**Right to Buy Loans**). Properties sold under the Right to Buy scheme of the Housing Act 1985 or Housing (Scotland) Act 1987 (as amended), as applicable, are sold by the landlord at a discount to market value calculated in accordance with the Housing Act 1985 or Housing (Scotland) Act 1987 (as amended) (as applicable). A purchaser under the scheme of the Housing Act 1985 must repay the whole of the discount if he or she disposes of the property within one year of acquiring it from the landlord, four-fifths if he or she does so within two years, three-fifths if within three years, two-fifths if within four years and one-fifth if within five years, unless the offeror's offer for the disposal of the house was accepted before 18 January 2005, in which case the purchaser must repay the whole of the discount if he or she sells the property within one year, two-thirds if he or she does so within two years and one-third if within three years. A purchaser under the scheme of the Housing (Scotland) Act 1987 (as amended), must repay the whole of the discount if he or she sells the property within one year, two-thirds if he or she does so within two years and one third if within three years. The landlord obtains (in England and Wales) a statutory charge or (in Scotland) a standard security over the property in respect of the contingent liability of the purchaser under the scheme to repay the discount. Under the Housing Act 1985 or Housing (Scotland) Act 1987 (as amended), (as applicable), such statutory charge or standard security ranks in priority to other charges including that of any mortgage lenders except in certain circumstances. Such statutory charge or standard security shall automatically rank behind any charge on the related property in relation to (in England and Wales) monies advanced by an approved lending institution to the extent they are advanced for the purpose of enabling the purchaser to exercise his or her right to buy and (in Scotland) monies advanced for the purchase or improvement of the property. In England and Wales, unless the offeror's offer for the disposal of the house was accepted before 18 January 2005, the purchaser is required, before a sale or disposal of the property within 10 years of the date of purchase, to offer the property to the landlord or another social landlord at full market value and to allow up to eight weeks for acceptance of the offer. A mortgage lender selling the property as a mortgagee in possession in such circumstances will also be obliged to grant such right of first refusal to the landlord or other social landlord.

In relation to each Right to Buy Loan, as far as the relevant Seller is aware, either (a) (i) the relevant Originator was, at the time of the origination of the Loan, an approved lending institution or, in Scotland, a recognised lending institution under the relevant legislation or had adequate title insurance to protect against such risk (**Right to Buy Insurance**), (ii) the Right to Buy Loan was made to the person exercising the right to buy, and (iii) the Right to Buy Loan was made for the purposes of enabling the Borrower to purchase or refinance the relevant Property, or (b) the relevant Seller has the benefit of Right to Buy Insurance in respect of such Right to Buy Loan.

The right to buy scheme in Scotland ended for all council and housing association tenants in Scotland on 1 August 2016. Tenants with a right to buy could submit their application up to 31 July 2016 with their application then being considered in the normal way. Any applications made after 31 July 2016 will not be accepted.

Arrears Loans

Some Borrowers may have breached payment or non-payment obligations under the Loans during the period since they were originated and consequently some Loans may be in arrears on the Closing Date. Mortgage loans which have been or are in arrears may experience higher rates of delinquency, write offs, enforcements and bankruptcy than mortgage loans without any such arrears or breaches

Self-Certified Loans

Some of the Loans in the Portfolio are loans in respect of which income and employment details of the relevant Borrower are not substantiated by supporting documentation (such loans being **Self-Certified Loans**). Self-Certified Loans may suffer higher rates of delinquencies, enforcements and losses from Loans in respect of which supporting documentation has been provided in respect of the income or employment details of the Borrower, which such delinquencies, enforcements and losses may lead to a reduction in amounts available to the Issuer and, ultimately, affect its ability to make payments under the Notes.

Seconds Loans and Shortfall Loans

The Portfolio contains Seconds Loans and Shortfall Loans. As of the Portfolio Reference Date the Sub-Accounts contain Seconds Loans and Shortfall Loans with a total aggregate Current Balance of £2,788,767. No consideration has been paid by the Issuer to either of the Sellers in relation to these assets and there is only limited disclosure in relation to these assets set out in this Prospectus. No assurance can be given that any payment by Borrowers will be made in relation to any Seconds Loan or Shortfall Loan and as such investors should ascribe no credit to these assets nor should they rely on any cashflows derived from them. If any losses are incurred in relation to the Seconds Loans or Shortfall Loans, this will not result in a debit entry on the Principal Deficiency Ledger. Servicing costs for the Seconds Loans are payable ahead of payments on the Notes.

The ability to enforce and the amount recoverable under Seconds Loans may be adversely affected by the existence of the relevant prior first ranking security and no assurance is given that the proceeds upon enforcement of any Seconds Loan will be sufficient to discharge the Seconds Loan. There may be ongoing administrative and third party costs incurred by the Issuer or the Servicer in relation to any continuing recovery procedures in relation to Seconds Loans and Shortfall Loans that are underway, which the Issuer may not recover through such procedures. However, the Servicer as part of its normal course of business will determine on a case-by-case basis the likelihood of recovery before incurring such costs.

Searches, Investigations and Warranties in Relation to the Loans

Missing Standard Documentation

The Sellers have not been able to provide all of the standard form instructions to solicitors, certificates of title, deeds of consent, deeds of postponement and deeds of priorities. As such it is unclear whether these are in a form which would be acceptable to a prudent residential mortgage lender. However each Seller will warrant that each of their respective Loans (other than in respect of the Seconds Loans and the Shortfall Loans) are at least secured by a valid and subsisting first ranking legal mortgage (or, (i) in Scotland, first ranking standard security, or (ii) in Northern Ireland, first ranking legal mortgage or charge) over the Property to which it relates (subject to completion of any registration or recording requirements at the Land Registry of England and Wales, the Registers of Scotland or the Land Registers of Northern Ireland (as applicable) and (in those cases) there is nothing to prevent that registration or recording being effected).

The Sellers have not been able to provide early editions of a number of mortgage conditions and it is therefore unclear on what basis the Loans using these standard form documents have been made. However each Seller will warrant that each of their respective Loans and their related Mortgage (other than in respect of the Seconds Loans and the Shortfall Loans) to be sold by it was made on the basis of the relevant Standard Documentation.

Knowledge of matters represented in Loan Warranties

The Sellers were not the originators of the Loans comprised in the Portfolio and have acquired their interest in the Loans and their Related Security from the Originators or entities who acquired the relevant Loans and Related Security from those Originators or their successors in title.

No assurance can be given that the Lending Criteria were applied at the time of origination of the Loans or that different criteria were not applied. Additionally, neither Seller has direct knowledge as to whether certain Loan Warranties (including the Loan Warranties which relate to the origination process) are correct or not. Accordingly since the Sellers do not have direct knowledge as to matters relating to the actual origination of the Loans, although the relevant Seller and the Lead Manager has conducted limited due diligence on the relevant Loans certain warranties relating to among other things the origination process are necessarily qualified by reference to the awareness of the relevant Seller. It may be practically difficult for the relevant Seller to detect a breach of warranty in respect of the Loans sold by it to the extent that the same relates to a matter outside of the immediate knowledge of the relevant Seller. The Servicer will have limited obligations to monitor compliance with the Loan Warranties following the Closing Date and those warranties given by the relevant Seller pursuant to the relevant Mortgage Sale Agreement as to which please see the section "*Searches, Investigations and Warranties in Relation to the Loans*".

The primary remedy of the Issuer against the relevant Seller if any of the warranties made by such Seller is materially breached or proves to be materially untrue is that the relevant Seller shall be required to repurchase the relevant Loan and its Related Security in accordance with the repurchase provisions in the relevant Mortgage Sale Agreement. Under the relevant Mortgage Sale Agreement, each Seller is only obliged to repurchase the relevant Loans sold to the Issuer by it and not any relevant Loans sold to the Issuer by the other Seller. However, there can be no assurance that the relevant Seller will have the financial resources to honour such obligations under the relevant Mortgage Sale Agreement. This may affect the quality of the Loans and their Related Security in the Portfolio and accordingly the ability of the Issuer to make payments due on the Notes.

To the extent that the Servicer detects any breach of the Loan Warranties made a the Seller, the Servicer shall inform the relevant Seller and the Issuer of such breach and provide details thereof pursuant to the terms of the Servicing Agreement. For further information, please see the section headed "*Servicing Agreement*" below.

Certain Regulatory considerations

Regulated Mortgage Contracts

In the United Kingdom, regulation of residential mortgage business under the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (**FSMA**) came into force on 31 October 2004 (the date known as the **Regulation Effective Date**). Residential mortgage lending under the FSMA is regulated by the FCA (which, together with the PRA, was, prior to 1 April 2013, known as the FSA). Subject to certain exemptions, entering into a Regulated Mortgage Contract as a lender, arranging Regulated Mortgage Contracts and advising in respect of or administering Regulated Mortgage Contracts (or agreeing to do any of these things) are each regulated activities under the FSMA and the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (Regulated Activities) Order 2001 (SI 2001/544) (as amended) (the **RAO**) requiring authorisation and permission from the FCA.

If a mortgage contract was entered into on the Regulation Effective Date, it will be a Regulated Mortgage Contract under the RAO if: (i) the lender provides credit to an individual or to trustees; and (ii) the obligation of the borrower to repay is secured by a first legal mortgage on land (other than timeshare accommodation) in the United Kingdom, at least 40% of which is used, or is intended to be used, as or in connection with a dwelling by the borrower or (in the case of credit provided to trustees) by an individual who is a beneficiary of the trust, or by a related person.

There have been incremental changes to the definition of regulated mortgage contract over time, including the removal of the requirement for the security to be first ranking and the extension of the territorial scope to cover property in the EEA rather than just the UK. If the mortgage contract was entered into on or after 21 March 2016, it will be a regulated mortgage contract if it meets the following conditions (a) the borrower is an individual or trustee; and (b) the obligation of the borrower to repay is secured by a mortgage on land in the EEA, at least 40% of which is used, or is intended to be used, in the case of credit provided to an

individual, as or in connection with a dwelling; or (in the case of credit provided to a trustee who is not an individual), as or in connection with a dwelling by an individual who is a beneficiary of the trust, or by a related person (broadly the person's spouse, near relative or a person with whom the borrower has a relationship which is characteristic of a spouse).

Credit agreements which were originated before 21 March 2016, which were regulated by the CCA, and that would have been regulated mortgage contracts had they been entered into on or after 21 March 2016 will be 'consumer credit back book mortgage contracts' and will also therefore be Regulated Mortgage Contracts (see *Regulation of residential secured lending (other than Regulated Mortgage Contracts)*). On and from the Regulation Effective Date, subject to any exemption, persons carrying on any specified regulated mortgage-related activities by way of business must be authorised under the FSMA. The specified activities currently are: (a) entering into a Regulated Mortgage Contract as lender; (b) administering a Regulated Mortgage Contract (**administering** in this context broadly means notifying borrowers of changes in mortgage payments and/or collecting payments due under the mortgage loan); (c) advising in respect of Regulated Mortgage Contracts; and (d) arranging Regulated Mortgage Contracts. Agreeing to carry on any of these activities is also a regulated activity. If requirements as to the authorisation of lenders and brokers are not complied with, a Regulated Mortgage Contract will be unenforceable against the borrower except with the approval of a court and the unauthorised person may commit a criminal offence. An unauthorised person who carries on the regulated mortgage activity of administering a Regulated Mortgage Contract that has been validly entered into may commit an offence, although this will not render the contract unenforceable against the borrower. The regime under the FSMA regulating financial promotions covers the content and manner of the promotion of agreements relating to qualifying credit and by whom such promotions can be issued or approved. In this respect, the FSMA regime not only covers financial promotions of Regulated Mortgage Contracts but also promotions of certain other types of secured credit agreements under which the lender is a person (such as an Originator) who carries on the regulated activity of entering into a Regulated Mortgage Contract. Failure to comply with the financial promotion regime (as regards who can issue or approve financial promotions) is a criminal offence and will render the Regulated Mortgage Contract or other secured credit agreement in question unenforceable against the borrower except with the approval of a court.

The Servicer holds authorisation and permission to enter into and to administer Regulated Mortgage Contracts. Subject to certain exemptions, brokers will be required to hold authorisation and permission to arrange and, where applicable, to advise in respect of Regulated Mortgage Contracts. The Sellers and the Issuer are not, and do not propose to be, authorised persons under the FSMA. Under article 62 of the RAO, the Issuer does not require authorisation in order to acquire legal or beneficial title to a Regulated Mortgage Contract. The Issuer does not carry on the regulated activity of administering Regulated Mortgage Contracts by having them administered pursuant to a servicing agreement by an entity having the required authorisation and permission under the FSMA. If such a servicing agreement terminates, the Issuer will have a period of not more than one month in which to arrange for mortgage administration to be carried out by a replacement servicer having the required FSMA authorisation and permission.

The Issuer will only hold beneficial title to the Loans. In the event that legal title is transferred to the Issuer upon the occurrence of a Perfection Event the Issuer will have arranged for a servicer to administer these Loans and is not expected to enter into any new regulated mortgage contracts as lender under article 61(1) of the RAO. However, in the event that a mortgage is varied, such that a new contract is entered into and that contract constitutes a Regulated Mortgage Contract, then the arrangement of, advice on, administration of and entering into of such variation would need to be carried out by an appropriately authorised entity.

The FCA's Mortgages and Home Finance: Conduct of Business sourcebook (**MCOB**), which sets out the FCA's rules for regulated mortgage activities, came into force on 31 October 2004. These rules cover, *inter alia*, certain pre-origination matters such as financial promotion and pre-application illustrations, pre-contract and start-of-contract and post-contract disclosure, contract changes, charges and arrears and repossessions. Further rules for prudential and authorisation requirements for mortgage firms, and for extending the appointed representatives regime to mortgages, came into force on 31 October 2004.

A borrower who is a private person may be entitled to claim damages for loss suffered as a result of any contravention by an authorised person of the FCA rules, and may set off the amount of the claim against the amount owing by the borrower under the loan or any other loan that the borrower has taken with the lender (or exercise analogous rights in Scotland). Any such set-off may adversely affect the Issuer's ability to make payments on the Notes.

So as to avoid dual regulation, it is intended that Regulated Mortgage Contracts are not regulated by the CCA. Certain regulations made in 2005 and 2008 under the FSMA are designed to clarify the position in this regard. This exemption only affects credit agreements made on or after the Regulation Effective Date and credit agreements made before the Regulation Effective Date but subsequently changed such that a new contract is entered into on or after the Regulation Effective Date and constitutes a separate Regulated Mortgage Contract. A court order under section 126 of the CCA is, however, necessary to enforce a land mortgage or (in Scotland) a standard security securing a Regulated Mortgage Contract. In dealing with such application, the court has the power, if it appears just to do so, to amend the loan, further advance or credit agreement or to impose conditions upon its performance or to make a time order (for example, giving extra time for arrears to be cleared).

In June 2010, the FSA made changes to MCOB which effectively converted previous guidance on the policies and procedures to be applied by authorised firms (such as the Originator) with respect to forbearance in the context of Regulated Mortgage Contracts into formal mandatory rules. Under these rules, a firm is restricted from repossessing a property unless all other reasonable attempts to resolve the position have failed and, in complying with such restriction, a firm is required to consider whether, given the borrower's circumstances, it is appropriate to take certain actions. Such actions refer to (among other things) the extension of the term of the mortgage, product type changes and deferral of interest payments. While the FSA indicated that it did not expect each forbearance option referred to in these rules to be explored at every stage of interaction with the borrower, it is clear that these rules impose mandatory obligations on firms without regard to any relevant contractual obligations or restrictions which the relevant loan may be subject to as a result, *inter alia*, of such loan being contained within a securitisation transaction. As a result, the rules may operate in certain circumstances to require the Servicer to take certain forbearance-related actions (which may not have been contemplated as at the date of this Prospectus or the Transaction Documents) in respect of one or more Loans and their Related Security. No assurance can be made that any such actions will not impact on the Issuer's ability to make payments in full when due on the Notes, although the impact of this will depend on the number of Loans that involve a borrower who experiences payment difficulties.

Changes in the regulatory structure of the United Kingdom's financial services industry came into effect on 1 April 2013 when the new regulator, the FCA, replaced the previous regulator, the FSA, in relation to the regulation of residential mortgage business under the FSMA.

Regulation of residential secured lending (other than Regulated Mortgage Contracts)

The UK government had a policy commitment to move second charge lending into the regulatory regime for mortgage lending rather than the regime for consumer credit under which second charge lending fell. The UK government thought that there was a strong case for regulating lending secured on a borrower's home consistently, regardless of whether it is a first or subsequent charge. The European Mortgage Credit Directive (2014/17/EU) ("**Mortgage Credit Directive**") also follows this principle and makes no distinction between requirements for first charge and second (and subsequent) charge mortgage lending. The UK government concluded that it made sense to implement the changes to second (and subsequent) charge lending alongside the implementation of the Mortgage Credit Directive. The UK government also proposed to move the regulation of second (and subsequent) charge loans already in existence before 21 March 2016 to the regulated mortgage contract regime rather than keeping them within the consumer credit regime. The policy of regulating lending secured on a borrower's home consistently also meant that the UK government decided to change the regulatory regime of pre-2004 first charge loans regulated by the Consumer Credit Act 1974 ("**CCA**"). Mortgage regulation under FSMA began on 31 October 2004. Mortgages entered into before that date were regulated by the CCA, provided they did not exceed the financial threshold in place

when they were entered into and were not otherwise exempt. In November 2015, the UK government made legislation which meant that the administration of and other activities relating to those pre-October 2004 first charge mortgages which were regulated by the CCA will become regulated mortgage activities from 21 March 2017, although firms can adopt the new rules from 21 March 2016 if they wish. The move of CCA regulated mortgages to the FSMA regime was implemented by the Mortgage Credit Directive Order 2015 on 21 March 2016 ("**Mortgage Credit Directive Order**"). The government has put in place transitional provisions for existing loans so that some of the CCA protections in place when the loans were originally taken out are not removed retrospectively.

Credit agreements which were originated before 21 March 2016 which were regulated by the CCA and that would have been regulated mortgage contracts had they been entered into on or after 21 March 2016 are defined by the Mortgage Credit Order as "consumer credit back book mortgage contracts". The main CCA consumer protection retained in respect of consumer credit back book mortgage contracts is the continuing unenforceability of the agreement if it was rendered unenforceable by the CCA prior to 21 March 2016. Unless the agreement was irredeemably unenforceable, the lender may enforce the agreement by seeking a court order or bringing any relevant period of non-compliance with the CCA to an end in the same manner as would have applied if the agreement was still regulated by the CCA. If a consumer credit back book mortgage contract was void as a result of section 56(3) of the CCA, that agreement or the relevant part of it will remain void. Restrictions on early settlement fees will also be retained. If interest was not chargeable under a consumer credit back book mortgage contract due to non-compliance with s77A CCA (duty to serve an annual statement) or s86B CCA (duty to serve a NOSIA), once the consumer credit back book mortgage contract is regulated by FSMA under the Mortgage Credit Directive Order as of 21 March 2016, the sanction of interest not being chargeable under s77A CCA and s86D CCA ceases to apply, but only for interest payable under those loans after 21 March 2016. A consumer credit back book mortgage contract will also be subject to unfair relationship provisions described below. Certain provisions of MCOB are applicable to these consumer credit back book mortgage contracts. These include the rules relating to post-sale disclosure (MCOB 7), charges (MCOB 12) and arrears, payment shortfalls and repossessions (MCOB 13). General conduct of business standards will also apply (MCOB 2).

Each Seller will give warranties to the Issuer in the relevant Mortgage Sale Agreement that, among other things, each of their respective Loans and their Related Security is enforceable (subject to exceptions). If a Loan or its Related Security does not comply with these warranties, and if the default cannot be or is not cured within the time periods specified in the relevant Mortgage Sale Agreement, then the relevant Seller will, upon receipt of notice from the Issuer, be solely liable to repurchase the relevant Loan(s) and their Related Security from the Issuer in accordance with the relevant Mortgage Sale Agreement.

To the extent that there are any pre-2004 CCA regulated first charge loans in the pool, these will continue to be regulated by the CCA until the earlier of (i) treatment by the firm as regulated mortgage contracts or (ii) 21 March 2017.

This regulatory regime may result in adverse effects on the enforceability of certain Loans and consequently the Issuer's ability to make payment in full on the Notes when due.

Changes to mortgage regulation and to the regulatory structure in the United Kingdom may adversely affect payments on the Notes

In December 2011, the FSA published a consultation paper that consolidates proposals arising out of its wide-ranging mortgage market review, which was launched in October 2009 to consider strengthening rules and guidance on, *inter alia*, affordability assessments, product regulation, arrears charges and responsible lending. The FSA's aim was to ensure the continued provision of mortgage credit for the majority of borrowers who can afford the financial commitment of a mortgage, while preventing a re-emergence of poor lending practices as the supply of mortgage credit in the market recovers. In October 2012, the FSA published a feedback statement and final rules that generally came into force on 26 April 2014 with transitional arrangements where, among other things, the borrower does not take on additional borrowing.

These rules have, for example, imposed more stringent requirements on lenders to assess the affordability of a loan made to a borrower and to verify the income of a borrower.

In relation to interest-only loans that are not buy-to-let loans, the mortgage market review introduced rules that require relevant institutions, with effect from 26 April 2014, to obtain evidence (with permitted exceptions) that a borrower will have in place a clearly understood and credible payment strategy and that the payment strategy has the potential to repay the principal at the end of the term of an interest-only loan.

The FCA started to track firms' progress towards implementation of the mortgage market review from the second quarter of 2013 and: i) recently published a report following a thematic review concerning the quality and suitability of mortgage advice provided by firms; and ii) it began a further thematic review on responsible lending in April 2015, on which it expects to report in the first half of 2016. This is in addition to regulatory reforms being made as a result of the implementation of the Mortgage Credit Directive from 21 March 2016 (see "*Mortgage Credit Directive*"). It is possible that further changes may be made to the FCA's MCOB rules as a result of these reviews and regulatory reforms. To the extent that the new rules do apply to any of the Mortgage Loans, failure to comply with these rules may entitle a Borrower to claim damages for loss suffered or set-off the amount of the claim against the amount owing under the Loan. Any such claim or set-off may reduce the amounts available to meet the payments due in respect of the Notes.

In December 2012, the Financial Services Act 2012 received royal assent. This Act contains provisions which (among other things) on 1 April 2013 replaced the FSA with the PRA, which is responsible for micro-prudential regulation of financial institutions that manage significant risks on their balance sheets, and the FCA, which is responsible for conduct of business. This Act also contains provisions enabling the transfer of regulatory authority (including consumer credit regulation) from the Office of Fair Trading (the **OFT**) to the FCA. The relevant secondary legislation was enacted in 2013 and 2014 and the transfer was effected on 1 April 2014.

Under the Financial Services Act 2012: (a) the carrying on of servicing activities in certain circumstances by a person exercising the rights of the lender without FCA permission to do so renders the credit agreement unenforceable, except with FCA approval; and (b) the FCA has the power to make rules to render unenforceable contracts made in contravention of its rules on cost and duration of credit agreements or in contravention of its product intervention rules. It also provides for formalised cooperation to exist between the FCA and the Ombudsman (as described below), particularly where issues identified potentially have wider implications, with a view to the FCA requiring affected firms to operate consumer redress schemes.

Any further changes to the FCA's Mortgage and Home Finance: Conduct of Business sourcebook (**MCOB**) arising from the FCA's mortgage market review, or to MCOB or the FSMA arising from HM Treasury's proposals to change mortgage regulation or changes in the regulatory structure, may adversely affect the Loans, the Originators, the Issuer, the Servicer and their respective businesses and operations.

Regulation of buy-to-let mortgages

The Mortgage Credit Directive requires EU member states to develop a 'national framework' for buy-to-let lending if they choose to exercise discretion afforded by the Mortgage Credit Directive to not apply the Mortgage Credit Directive to their buy-to-let mortgage markets. The UK government announced that it would use the option to have a national framework for buy-to-let lending to consumers called 'Consumer buy-to-let' ("**CBTL**") in order to put in place the minimum requirements to meet the UK's legal obligations, as it has stated it is not persuaded of the case for full conduct regulation of buy-to-let mortgage lending. The CBTL framework was implemented on 21 March 2016 and is only applicable to consumer borrowers, the majority of buy-to-let lending in the UK being to non-consumers. In a HM Treasury consultation published in January 2015, the treasury gave a central estimate that CBTL would affect 11% of the buy-to-let mortgage market. If a firm is engaging in CBTL business, it requires relevant permissions from the FCA.

Under the Mortgage Credit Directive Order, if a person has permission to enter into or administer a Regulated Mortgage Contract, that permission is subject to a requirement that the person does not carry on any activity that would constitute consumer buy-to-let mortgage business unless that person is a consumer buy-to-let mortgage firm. The Servicer holds authorisation and permission to enter into and to administer in respect of Regulated Mortgage Contracts and is also a consumer buy-to-let mortgage firm registered as an administrator, lender and arranger of consumer buy-to-let mortgages. The Sellers and the Issuer are not, and do not propose to be, authorised as consumer buy-to-let mortgage firms. The Issuer does not require authorisation as a consumer buy-to-let mortgage firm in order to acquire legal or beneficial title to a consumer buy-to-let mortgage contract. Under article 72I of the RAO, consumer buy-to-let mortgage business which relates to an agreement entered into on or after 21st March 2016 and carried on by a registered consumer buy-to-let mortgage firm is excluded from article 61 of the RAO and will not therefore amount to entering into or administering a regulated mortgage contract. It is unclear whether the Issuer will be able to rely on the exclusion in article 72I of the RAO, however it would nevertheless be able to rely on the exclusion in article 62 of the RAO as discussed above (see *Certain Regulatory Considerations – Regulated Mortgage Contracts*).

Under the Consumer Credit Act, the "extortionate credit" regime was replaced by an "unfair relationship" test. The "unfair relationship" test applies to all existing and new credit agreements, except Regulated Mortgage Contracts under the FSMA. If the court makes a determination that the relationship between a lender and a borrower is unfair, then it may make an order, among other things, requiring the relevant Originator, or any assignee such as the Issuer, to repay amounts received from such borrower. In applying the "unfair relationship" test, the courts are able to consider a wider range of circumstances surrounding the transaction, including the creditor's and the lender's conduct before and after making the agreement. There is no statutory definition of the word "unfair" in the CCA as the intention is for the test to be flexible and subject to judicial discretion and it is therefore difficult to predict whether a court would find a relationship "unfair". However, the word "unfair" is not an unfamiliar term in UK legislation due to the UTCCR (as defined below). The courts may, but are not obliged to, look solely to the CCA 2006 for guidance. The principle of "treating customers fairly" under the FSMA, and guidance published by the FSA and, as of 1 April 2013, the FCA on that principle and by the OFT on the unfair relationship test, may also be relevant. Under the CCA, once the debtor alleges that an "unfair relationship" exists, the burden of proof is on the creditor to prove the contrary.

Plevin v Paragon [2014] UKSC 61, a Supreme Court judgment, has clarified that compliance with the relevant regulatory rules by the creditor (or a person acting on behalf of the creditor) does not preclude a finding of unfairness, as a wider range of considerations may be relevant to the fairness of the relationship than those which would be relevant to the application of the rules. Where add-on products such as insurance are sold and are subject to significant commission payments, it is possible that the non-disclosure of commission by the lender is a factor that could form part of a finding of unfair relationship.

Mortgage Credit Directive

The Mortgage Credit Directive was published in the Official Journal of the European Union on 28 February 2014, and entered into force on 21 March 2014. The Mortgage Credit Directive had to be transposed into the national law of each member state of the European Union (a "Member State") by 21 March 2016. The Mortgage Credit Directive aims to create an EU-wide mortgage credit market with a high level of consumer protection and it applies to: (a) credit agreements secured by a mortgage or comparable security commonly used in a member state of the EU (a **Member State**) on residential immovable property, or secured by a right relating to residential immovable property; (b) credit agreements the purpose of which is to finance the purchase or retention of rights in land or in an existing or proposed residential building; and extends the Consumer Credit Directive (2008/48/EC) to (c) unsecured credit agreements the purpose of which is to renovate residential immovable property involving a total amount of credit above €75,000. The Mortgage Credit Directive does not apply to certain equity release credit agreements to be repaid from the sale proceeds of an immovable property, or to certain credit granted by an employer to its employees.

The Mortgage Credit Directive requires (among other things): standard information in advertising; standard pre-contractual information; adequate explanations to the borrower on the proposed credit agreement and any ancillary service; calculation of the annual percentage rate of charge in accordance with a prescribed formula; assessment of creditworthiness of the borrower; and a right of the borrower to make early repayment of the credit agreement. The Mortgage Credit Directive also imposes prudential and supervisory requirements for credit intermediaries and non-bank lenders.

The UK Government and the FCA consulted on the transposition and implementation of the Mortgage Credit Directive. In September 2014 the UK Government published a consultation paper on the transposition of the Mortgage Credit Directive together with a draft impact assessment and draft Mortgage Credit Directive Order. The draft Mortgage Credit Directive Order contained amendments to legislation including the FSMA, CCA and the RAO. The final text of the draft Mortgage Credit Directive Order, together with a draft explanatory memorandum and draft transposition table, was published on legislation.gov.uk on 28 January 2015.

On 25 March 2015, the Mortgage Credit Directive Order was passed in order to make the necessary legislative changes to implement the Mortgage Credit Directive. Whilst certain provisions of the Mortgage Credit Directive Order came into force before 21 March 2016, the Mortgage Credit Directive Order took effect for most purposes on 21 March 2016. On 27 March 2015 the FCA published its Policy Statement PS15/9, which contained the final text of the sections of its handbook that are to give effect to the Mortgage Credit Directive. This handbook material contained extensive changes to MCOB. Lenders had the option to elect to apply these new requirements from 21 September 2015 onwards, but they became mandatory from 21 March 2016. On 5 June 2015 the FCA published its Policy Statement PS15/11, which contained further amendments to its handbook in order to give effect to the Mortgage Credit Directive, including the amendment to make CBTL mortgage business subject to the FCA's dispute resolution rules and within the Financial Ombudsman Service's jurisdiction. On 31 July 2015 the FCA published a further Policy Statement (PS15/20), which set out further amendments to its handbook to implement the Mortgage Credit Directive, including amendments to MCOB and rules in the Consumer Credit sourcebook (**CONC**) to set out the types of agreement that are regulated by each.

The mortgage market review changes to MCOB and any future changes to MCOB that are necessitated by the Mortgage Credit Directive and the Mortgage Credit Directive Order, may adversely affect the Loans, the Sellers, the Originators, the Issuer and/or the Servicer and their respective businesses and operations.

Until the Mortgage Credit Directive has been fully implemented into UK law for some time, it is not possible to tell what effect the Mortgage Credit Directive and the implementation of the directive into UK law will have on the Loans, the Sellers, the Originators, the Issuer and/or the Servicer and their respective businesses and operations. However, the UK's approach to implementation has been to minimise the impact of the Mortgage Credit Directive on the UK mortgage market by building on the existing UK regulatory regime (rather than copy out the directive into UK legislation).

Unauthorised capitalisations

A case in the Northern Ireland High Court in 2014 (not involving either of the Sellers) brought to the attention of mortgage lenders generally and the FCA concerns over whether mortgage lenders were capitalising arrears without the consent of the consumers and without taking into account the individual circumstances of the consumer, their ability to repay and/or the appropriateness of other actions. By doing so, mortgage lenders may in certain cases have been charging consumers amounts, including arrears charges and fees and interest thereon, which should not have been charged. It is possible that in such cases, redress will need to be made to consumers to put the consumer back into the position it would have been in had the arrears not been capitalised. It is not yet known precisely how such redress would be effected or calculated but it could involve payments by cheque or balance adjustments.

If any such redress is required or Borrowers bring claims in connection with their Loans in respect of any unauthorised capitalisations such claims, and any set-off by Borrowers in respect of such claims against the amount due by the Borrowers under the relevant Loans, may adversely affect the ultimate amount received by the Issuer in respect of the relevant Loans, and the realisable value of the Portfolio and/or the ability of the Issuer to make payments under the Notes and/or the Certificates.

Distance Marketing

In the United Kingdom, the Financial Services (Distance Marketing) Regulations 2004 apply to, *inter alia*, credit agreements entered into on or after 31 October 2004 by a "consumer" within the meaning of these regulations by means of distance communication (i.e. without any substantive simultaneous physical presence of the originator and the borrower). A Regulated Mortgage Contract under the FSMA, if originated by a UK lender from an establishment in the UK, will not be cancellable under these regulations but will be subject to related pre-contract disclosure requirements in MCOB. Certain other credit agreements may be cancellable under these regulations if the borrower does not receive the prescribed information at the prescribed time, or in any event for certain unsecured lending. Where the credit agreement is cancellable under these regulations, the borrower may send notice of cancellation at any time before the end of the 14th day after the day on which the cancellable agreement is made, where all the prescribed information has been received or, if later, the borrower receives the last of the prescribed information.

If the borrower cancels the credit agreement under these regulations, then:

- (a) the borrower is liable to repay the principal, and any other sums paid by the originator to the borrower under or in relation to the cancelled agreement, within 30 days beginning with the day of the borrower sending the notice of cancellation or, if later, the originator receiving notice of cancellation;
- (b) the borrower is liable to pay interest, or any early repayment charge or other charge for credit under the cancelled agreement, only if the borrower received certain prescribed information at the prescribed time and if other conditions are met; and
- (c) any security provided in relation to the contract is to be treated as never having had effect.

If a significant portion of the Loans are characterised as being cancellable under these regulations, then there could be an adverse effect on the Issuer's receipts in respect of the Loans, affecting the Issuer's ability to make payments in full on the Notes when due.

Unfair Terms in Consumer Contracts Regulations and the CRA

In the United Kingdom, the Unfair Terms in Consumer Contracts Regulations 1999 as amended (the **UTCCR**), applies to agreements made on or after 1 July 1995 but prior to 1 October 2015 by a "consumer" within the meaning of the UTCCR, where the terms have not been individually negotiated. Regulation 2 of the UTCCR revoked, together with (insofar as applicable) the Unfair Terms in Consumer Contracts Regulations 1994 which applied to agreements entered into between 1 July 1995 and 30 September 1999 and were replaced by the UTCCR. The Consumer Rights Act 2015 (the **CRA**) has revoked the UTCCR in respect of contracts made on or after 1 October 2015 (see "*Consumer Rights Act 2015*" below).

The UTCCR provide that a consumer (which would include a borrower under all or almost all of the Loans) may challenge a standard term in an agreement on the basis that it is "unfair" within the UTCCR and therefore not binding on the consumer (although the rest of the agreement will remain enforceable if it is capable of continuing in existence without the unfair term).

Under each of the UTCCR and the CRA, it is possible for a consumer to challenge a term in a contract on the basis that it is unfair or for the regulator to take enforcement action to stop the use of terms which are considered to be unfair (although the rest of the agreement will remain enforceable if it is capable of continuing in existence without the unfair term).

The UTCCR will not generally affect terms which define the main subject matter of the contract, such as the borrower's obligation to repay the principal, provided that these terms are written in plain and intelligible language and are drawn adequately to the consumer's attention. The UTCCR may affect terms that are not considered to be terms which define the main subject matter of the contract, such as the lender's power to vary the interest rate and certain terms imposing early repayment charges and mortgage exit administration fees. For example, if a term permitting the lender to vary the interest rate (as the Originator is permitted to do) is found to be unfair, the borrower will not be liable to pay interest at the increased rate or, to the extent that the borrower has paid it, will be able, as against the lender, or any assignee such as the Issuer, to claim repayment of the extra interest amounts paid or to set off the amount of the claim against the amount owing by the borrower under the loan or any other loan agreement that the borrower has taken with the lender (or exercise analogous rights in Scotland). Any such non-recovery, claim or set-off may adversely affect the Issuer's ability to make payments on the Notes.

On 12 January 2016, the FCA and the Competition and Markets Authority (the **CMA**) entered into a memorandum of understanding in relation to consumer protection (the **MoU**) which stated that the CMA may consider fairness, but will not usually expect to do so, where the firm concerned is an authorised firm or an authorised representative under FSMA. Further, the MoU stated that the FCA will consider fairness within the meaning of the CRA and the UTCCR, of standard terms, and the CRA of negotiated terms, in financial services contracts issued by authorised firms or appointed representatives, when such firms or representatives are undertaking any regulated activity (as specified in Part II of the RAO), in the United Kingdom. In this MoU 'authorised' includes having an interim permission and a 'relevant permission' includes an interim permission. This will include contracts for:

- mortgages and the selling of mortgages;
- insurance and the selling of insurance;
- bank, building society and credit union accounts;
- life assurance;
- pensions;
- investments;
- consumer credit;
- consumer hire; and
- other credit-related regulated activities.

MCOB rules for Regulated Mortgage Contracts require that, (a) arrears charges represent a reasonable estimate of the cost of the additional administration required as a result of the borrower being in arrears, and (b) from 25 June 2010, the borrower's payments are allocated first towards paying off the balance of any payment shortfall, excluding any interest or charges on that balance. In October 2010, the FSA issued a statement that, in its view, early repayment charges are likely to amount to the price paid by the borrower in exchange for services provided and may not be reviewable for fairness under the UTCCR, provided that they are written in plain and intelligible language and are adequately drawn to the borrower's attention. In January 2012, the FSA issued a further statement intended to raise awareness of issues that it commonly

identifies under the UTCCR. As of 1 April 2013, the FCA has power to enforce the UTCCR in relation to Regulated Mortgage Contracts originated by lenders authorised under the FSMA.

In July 2012, the Law Commission launched a consultation in order to review and update the recommendations set out in their 2005 Report on Unfair Terms in Contracts. In March 2013, the Law Commission published its advice, in a paper entitled "Unfair Terms in Consumer Contracts: Advice to the Department for Business, Innovation and Skills". This advice paper repeats the recommendation from the 2005 Report on Unfair Terms in Contracts that the Unfair Contract Terms Act 1977 and the UTCCR should be consolidated, as well as providing new recommendations, including extending the protections of unfair terms legislation to notices and some additions to the "grey list" of terms which are indicatively unfair. The Law Commission also recommended that the UTCCR should expressly provide that, in proceedings brought by individual consumers, the court is required to consider the fairness of the term, even if the consumer has not raised the issue, where the court has available to it the legal and factual elements necessary for that task. Such reforms are included in the Consumer Rights Act 2015, which came into force in October 2015.

Historically the OFT, FSA and FCA (as appropriate) have issued guidance on the UTCCR. This has included: (i) OFT guidance on fair terms for interest variation in mortgage contracts dated February 2000; (ii) an FSA statement of good practice on fairness of terms in consumer contracts dated May 2005; (iii) an FSA statement of good practice on mortgage exit administration fees dated January 2007; and (iv) FSA finalised guidance on unfair contract terms and improving standards in consumer contracts dated January 2012.

On 2 March 2015, the FCA updated its online unfair contract terms library by removing some of its material (including the abovementioned guidance) relating to unfair contract terms. The FCA stated that such material "no longer reflects the FCA's views on unfair contract terms" and that firms should no longer rely on the content of the documents that had been removed.

The extremely broad and general wording of the UTCCR makes any assessment of the fairness of terms largely subjective and makes it difficult to predict whether or not a term would be held by a court to be unfair. It is therefore possible that any Loans which have been made to Borrowers covered by the UTCCR may contain unfair terms which may result in the possible unenforceability of the terms of the underlying loans. If any term of the Loans entered into between 1 October 1999 and 30 September 2015 is found to be unfair for the purpose of the UTCCR, this may reduce the amounts available to meet the payments due in respect of the Notes.

Consumer Rights Act 2015

The main provisions of the CRA came into force on 1 October 2015. The CRA significantly reforms and consolidates consumer law in the UK. The CRA involves the creation of a single regime out of the Unfair Contract Terms Act 1977 (which essentially deals with attempts to limit liability for breach of contract) and the UTCCR for contracts entered into on or after 1 October 2015. The CRA has revoked the UTCCR in respect of contracts made on or after 1 October 2015 and introduced a new regime for dealing with unfair contractual terms as follows:

Under Part 2 of the CRA an unfair term of a consumer contract (a contract between a trader and a consumer) is not binding on a consumer (an individual acting for purposes that are wholly or mainly outside that individual's trade, business, craft or profession). Additionally, an unfair notice is not binding on a consumer, although a consumer may rely on the term or notice if the consumer chooses to do so. A term will be unfair where, contrary to the requirement of good faith, it causes significant imbalance in the parties' rights and obligations under the contract to the detriment of the consumer. In determining whether a term is fair it is necessary to: (i) take into account the nature of the subject matter of the contract; (ii) refer to all the circumstances existing when the term was agreed; and (iii) refer to all of the other terms of the contract or any other contract on which it depends.

Schedule 2 contains an indicative and non-exhaustive "grey list" of terms of consumer contracts that may be regarded as unfair. Notably, paragraph 11 lists "a term which has the object or effect of enabling the trader to alter the terms of the contract unilaterally without a valid reason which is specified in the contract although paragraph 22 provides that this does not include a term by which a supplier of financial services reserves the right to alter the rate of interest payable by or due to the consumer, or the amount of other charges for financial services without notice where there is a valid reason if the supplier is required to inform the consumer of the alteration at the earliest opportunity and the consumer is free to dissolve the contract immediately.

A consumer contract may not be assessed for fairness to the extent that (i) it specifies the main subject matter of the contract; and/or (ii) the assessment is of the appropriateness of the price payable under the contract by comparison with the goods, digital content or services supplied under it; unless it appears on the "grey list" referenced above. A trader must ensure that a written term of a consumer contract, or a consumer notice in writing, is transparent i.e. that it is expressed in plain and intelligible language and is legible.

Where a term of a consumer contract is "unfair" it will not bind the consumer. However, the remainder of the contract, will, so far as practicable, continue to have effect in every other respect. Where a term in a consumer contract is susceptible of multiple different meanings, the meaning most favourable to the consumer will prevail. It is the duty of the court to consider the fairness of any given term. This can be done even where neither of the parties to proceedings have explicitly raised the issue of fairness.

The provisions in the CRA governing unfair contractual terms came into force on 1 October 2015. The Unfair Contract Terms Regulatory Guide (UNFCOG in the FCA handbook) explains the FCA's policy on how it uses its formal powers under the CRA and the Competition and Markets Authority (the **CMA**) published guidance on the unfair terms provisions in the CRA on 31 July 2015 (the **CMA Guidance**). The CMA indicated in the CMA Guidance that the fairness and transparency provisions of the CRA are regarded to be "effectively the same as those of the UTCCR". The document further notes that "the extent of continuity in unfair terms legislation means that existing case law generally, and that of the Court of Justice of the European Union particularly, is for the most part as relevant to the Act as it was the UTCCRs". In general, there is little reported case law on the UTCCR and/or the CRA and the interpretation of each is open to some doubt. The extremely broad and general wording of the CRA makes any assessment of the fairness of terms largely subjective and makes it difficult to predict whether or not a term would be held by a court to be unfair. It is therefore possible that any Loans which have been made to Borrowers covered by the CRA may contain unfair terms which may result in the possible unenforceability of the terms of the underlying loans. If any term of the Loans entered into on or after 1 October 2015 is found to be unfair for the purpose of the CRA, this may reduce the amounts available to meet the payments due in respect of the Notes. No assurance can be given that any changes in legislation, guidance or case law on unfair terms will not have a material adverse effect on the Sellers, the Originators, the Issuer and/or the Servicer and their respective businesses and operations. There can be no assurance that any such changes (including changes in regulators' responsibilities) will not affect the Loans.

The guidance issued by the FSA (and as of 1 April 2013, the FCA), the OFT and the CMA has changed over time and it is possible that it may change in the future. No assurance can be given that any such changes in guidance on the UTCCR, or reform of the UTCCR, will not have a material adverse effect on the Originators, the Sellers, the Issuer, the Servicer or their respective businesses and operations.

Financial Ombudsman Service

Under the FSMA, the Financial Ombudsman Service (the **Ombudsman**), an independent adjudicator, is required to make decisions on, among other things, complaints relating to activities and transactions under its jurisdiction on the basis of what, in the Ombudsman's opinion, would be fair and reasonable in all circumstances of the case, taking into account, among other things, law and guidance, rather than strictly on the basis of compliance with law. Transitional provisions exist by which certain complaints relating to

breach of the Mortgage Code, issued by the Council of Mortgage Lenders (the **Mortgage Code**), before the Regulation Effective Date may be dealt with by the Ombudsman.

Complaints properly brought before the Ombudsman for consideration must be decided on a case-by-case basis, with reference to the particular facts of any individual case. Each case would first be adjudicated by an adjudicator. Either party to the case may appeal against the adjudication. In the event of an appeal, the case proceeds to a final decision by the Ombudsman. As the Ombudsman is required to make decisions on the basis of, among other things, the principles of fairness, and may order a monetary award to a complaining borrower, it is not possible to predict how any future decision of the Ombudsman would affect the ability of the Issuer to make payments to Noteholders.

Consumer Protection from Unfair Trading Regulations 2008

On 11 May 2005, the European Parliament and the Council adopted a Directive (2005/29/EC) regarding unfair business-to-consumer commercial practices (the **Unfair Practices Directive**). Generally, this directive applies full harmonisation, which means that Member States may not impose more stringent provisions in the fields to which full harmonisation applies. By way of exception, the Unfair Practices Directive permits Member States to impose more stringent provisions in the fields of financial services and immovable property, such as mortgage loans.

The Unfair Practices Directive provides that enforcement bodies may take administrative action or legal proceedings against a commercial practice on the basis that it is "unfair" within the Unfair Practices Directive. The Unfair Practices Directive is intended to protect only collective interests of consumers, and so is not intended to give any claim, defence or right of set-off to an individual consumer.

The Unfair Practices Directive is implemented into UK law by the Consumer Protection from Unfair Trading Regulations 2008 (the **CPUTR**), which came into force on 26 May 2008. The CPUTR prohibit certain practices which are deemed "unfair" within the terms of the CPUTR. Breach of the CPUTR does not (of itself) render an agreement void or unenforceable, but is a criminal offence punishable by a fine and/or imprisonment. The possible liabilities for misrepresentation or breach of contract in relation to the underlying credit agreements may result in irrecoverable losses on amounts to which such agreements apply. The CPUTR do not provide consumers with a private act of redress. Instead, consumers must rely on existing private law remedies based on the law of misrepresentation and duress. The Consumer Protection (Amendment) Regulations 2014 (SI No.870/2014) was laid before Parliament on 1 April 2014 and came into force on 1 October 2014. These amendments to the CPUTR give consumers a right to redress for misleading or aggressive commercial practices (as defined in the CPUTR), including a right to unwind agreements. This will apply to any unregulated buy-to-let contracts in the Portfolio and any debt collection activity with regard to commercial demands for payment.

In addition, the Unfair Practices Directive is taken into account in reviewing rules under the FSMA. For example, MCOB rules for Regulated Mortgage Contracts from 25 June 2010 prevent the lender from (a) repossessing the mortgaged property unless all other reasonable attempts to resolve the position have failed, which include considering whether it is appropriate to offer an extension of term, or conversion to interest-only for a period, or an alternative product, and (b) automatically capitalising a payment shortfall.

The Unfair Practices Directive provided for a transitional period until 12 June 2013 for the application of full harmonisation in the fields to which it applies. In March 2013, the European Commission published a report on the application of the Unfair Practices Directive, which indicated (among other things) that there is no case for further harmonisation in the fields of financial services and immovable property. No assurance can be given that the implementation of the Unfair Practices Directive into UK law and any further harmonisation will not have a material adverse effect on the Loans or on the manner in which they are serviced and accordingly on the ability of the Issuer to make payments to Noteholders.

Mortgage repossession

A protocol for mortgage repossession cases in England and Wales came into force on 19 November 2008 and a revised protocol for mortgage repossession cases in Northern Ireland came into force on 5 September 2011. Both protocols set out the steps that judges will expect any lender to take before starting a claim. A number of mortgage lenders have confirmed that they will delay the initiation of repossession action for at least three months after a borrower who is an owner-occupier is in arrears. The application of such moratorium is subject to the wishes of the borrower and may not apply in cases of fraud.

The Mortgage Repossessions (Protection of Tenants etc.) Act 2010 came into force on 1 October 2010. This Act gives courts in England and Wales the same power to postpone and suspend repossession for up to two months on application by an unauthorised tenant (i.e. a tenant in possession without the lender's consent) as generally exists on application by an authorised tenant. The lender has to serve notice at the property before enforcing a possession order.

Part I of the Home Owner and Debtor Protection (Scotland) Act 2010 came into force on 30 September 2010 and imposes additional requirements on heritable creditors (the Scottish equivalent of a mortgagee) in relation to the enforcement of standard securities over residential property in Scotland. Under Part I of the Act, the heritable creditor, which may be the Legal Title Holder or, in the event of it taking legal title to the Scottish Loans and their Related Security, the Issuer, has to obtain a court order to exercise its power of sale (in addition to initiating the enforcement process by the service of a two-month "calling up" notice), unless the borrower and any other occupiers have surrendered the property voluntarily. In applying for the court order, the heritable creditor also has to demonstrate that it has taken various preliminary steps to attempt to resolve the borrower's position, and comply with further procedural requirements.

These protocols and these Acts and the MCOB requirements for mortgage possession cases may have adverse effects in markets experiencing above average levels of possession claims. Delays in the initiation of responsive action in respect of the Loans may result in lower recoveries and a lower repayment rate on the Notes.

Land Registration Reform in Scotland

The Land Registration etc. (Scotland) Act 2012 (the **2012 Act**) came into force in Scotland on 8 December 2014. One of the policy aims of the 2012 Act is to encourage the transfer of property titles recorded in the historic General Register of Sasines to the more recently established Land Register of Scotland with the aim of eventually closing the General Register of Sasines.

Title to a residential property that was recorded in the General Register of Sasines would usually only require to be moved to the Land Register of Scotland (a process known as 'first registration') when that property was sold or if the owner decided voluntarily to commence first registration. However, the 2012 Act sets out, in provisions which are being brought into effect in stages, additional circumstances which will trigger first registration of properties recorded in the General Register of Sasines, including (i) the recording of a standard security or (ii) the recording of an assignation of a standard security (which, in the latter case, would extend to any assignation granted by the Legal Title Holder in favour of the Issuer in respect of Scottish Mortgages in the Portfolio recorded in the General Register of Sasines, pursuant to the terms of the Servicing Agreement).

The relevant provisions of the 2012 Act setting out the circumstances in which other types of dealing with a standard security, such as assignations, will trigger a first registration are not currently in force but have been the subject of a public consultation paper issued on 14 July 2014. The Registers of Scotland published a report on the consultation on 15 February 2015 stating that, for the time being, other deeds such as assignations of standard securities will continue to be accepted in the General Register of Sasines indefinitely although the Registers of Scotland have reserved the right to consult further on this issue in the future.

The relevant provisions of the 2012 Act relating to the recording of standard securities came into force on 1 April 2016. As the transaction contemplated by the Transaction Documents involves the sale of a static pool of mortgages and standard securities, these changes should not have any immediate effect in relation to the Scottish Mortgages contained in the Portfolio at the Closing Date.

The impact of these changes to the Scottish land registration system is unlikely to be of material detriment to the Security Trustee or to the Noteholders.

Consultation Paper on the power of sale and residential property

On 29 December 2009, the Ministry of Justice of the United Kingdom published a consultation paper (entitled 'Mortgages: power of sale and residential property' (CP55/09)) which contains proposals to amend the law to prevent mortgagees from selling residential properties in England and Wales without a court order or the consent of the borrower. It is not known if, and to what extent, these proposals will be enacted in the future as a matter of law. If the proposals are enacted, the ability of the mortgagee to exercise its power of sale in relation to the English Loans may be restricted and this may affect the Issuer's ability to make payments on the Notes when due. This consultation closed on 28 March 2010 and is yet to publish a response or further guidelines.

Potential effects of any additional regulatory changes

No assurance can be given that additional regulatory changes by the CMA, the FCA, the Ombudsman or any other regulatory authority, or as a result of legislative change will not arise with regard to the mortgage market in the United Kingdom generally, the relevant Seller's particular sector in that market or specifically in relation to the relevant Seller. Any such action or developments or compliance costs may have a material adverse effect on the Originators, the Issuer, the Servicer and their respective businesses and operations. This may adversely affect the Issuer's ability to make payments in full on the Notes when due.

UK Government Credit Guarantee Scheme, ABS Guarantee Scheme, Financial Services Compensation Scheme and Help to Buy Scheme not applicable

The Notes are not guaranteed by the UK Government under the asset backed securities guarantee scheme. Also, any investment in the Notes does not have the status of a protected claim under the UK Financial Services Compensation Scheme and accordingly, the Notes will not confer any entitlement to compensation under that scheme.

In March 2013, the UK Government announced the "Help to Buy" Scheme involving two separate proposals to assist home buyers. The first involves a shared equity loan made available by the UK Government to borrowers for the purchase of new homes. The shared equity loans became available from 1 April 2013. The second involves a guarantee provided by the UK Government for loans made to borrowers allowing up to a 95 per cent. loan to value ratio (**LTV**). The guarantee loans became available from 1 October 2013. A similar shared equity loan scheme is available in Scotland and administered by the Scottish Government. The Loans in the Portfolio do not benefit from any guarantee provided under the Help to Buy Scheme and as such no Loan will have the benefit of any government guarantee or support or the equivalent scheme in Scotland.

Insolvency legislation in the United Kingdom

The Issuer has represented in the Transaction Documents that it will have its centre of main interests in the United Kingdom and may therefore be subject to the insolvency proceedings under the laws of England and Wales.

Company voluntary arrangement and small companies moratorium

Under the company voluntary arrangement procedure set out in the Insolvency Act 1986, certain "small companies" are permitted to seek court protection from their creditors by way of a moratorium for a period of up to 28 days, with the option for creditors to extend this protection for up to a further two months (although the Secretary of State may, by order, extend or reduce the duration of either period).

A "small company" is defined by reference to whether the company meets certain tests contained in section 382(3) of the Companies Act 2006, relating to a company's balance sheet total, turnover and average number of employees in a particular period. The position as to whether or not a company is a "small company" may change from financial period to financial period, depending on its financial position and average number of employees during that particular period. The Secretary of State may, by regulation, also modify the qualifications for eligibility of a company for a moratorium and may also modify the present definition of a "small company". Accordingly, the Issuer may, at any given time, come within the ambit of the "small companies" provisions, such that the Issuer may (subject to the exemptions referred to below) be eligible to seek a moratorium, in advance of a company voluntary arrangement.

During the period for which a moratorium is in force in relation to a company, *inter alia*, no winding up may be commenced or administrator appointed to that company, no administrative receiver of that company may be appointed, no security created by that company over its property may be enforced (except with the leave of the court) and no other proceedings or legal process may be commenced or continued in relation to that company (except with the leave of the court). In addition, if the holder of security (the **chargee**) created by that company consents or if the court gives leave, the company may dispose of the secured property as if it were not subject to the security. Where the property in question is subject to a floating charge, the chargee will have the same priority in respect of any property of the company directly or indirectly representing the property disposed of as he would have had in respect of the property subject to the floating charge. Where the security in question is that other than a floating charge, it shall be a condition of the chargee's consent or the leave of the court that the net proceeds of the disposal shall be applied towards discharging the sums secured by the security. Further, during the period for which a moratorium is in force in respect of a company it may not make any payments with respect to debts or liabilities existing prior to the date of filing for a moratorium unless (i) there are reasonable grounds for believing the payment will benefit the company, and (ii) the payment is approved by a committee of creditors of the company if established or, if not, by the nominee of the proposed company voluntary arrangement.

Certain companies which qualify as small companies for the purposes of these provisions may be, nonetheless, excluded from being so eligible for a moratorium under the provisions of the Insolvency Act 1986 (Amendment No. 3) Regulations 2002. Companies excluded from eligibility for a moratorium include those which are party to a capital market arrangement, under which a debt of at least £10,000,000 is incurred and which involves the issue of a capital market investment. The definitions of "capital market arrangement" and "capital market investment" are broad and are such that, in general terms, any company which is a party to an arrangement which involves at least £10,000,000 of debt, the granting of security to a trustee, and the issue of a rated, listed or traded debt instrument, is excluded from being eligible for a moratorium. The Secretary of State may modify the criteria by reference to which a company otherwise eligible for a moratorium is excluded from being so eligible.

Accordingly, the provisions described above will serve to limit the Security Trustee's ability to enforce the Security to the extent that: firstly, if the Issuer falls within the criteria for eligibility for a moratorium at the time a moratorium is sought; secondly, if the directors of the Issuer seek a moratorium in advance of a company voluntary arrangement; and, thirdly, if the Issuer is considered not to fall within the capital market exception (as expressed or modified at the relevant time) or any other applicable exception at the relevant time; in those circumstances, the enforcement of any security by the Security Trustee will be for a period prohibited by the imposition of the moratorium. In addition, the other effects resulting from the imposition of a moratorium described above may impact the transaction in a manner detrimental to the Noteholders.

Security and insolvency considerations

The Issuer will enter into the Deed of Charge pursuant to which it will grant the Security in respect of certain of its obligations, including its obligations under the Notes (as to which, see "*Summary of the Key Transaction Documents – Deed of Charge*"). If certain insolvency proceedings (including administrations or liquidations) are commenced in respect of the Issuer, the ability to realise the Security may be delayed and/or the value of the Security impaired.

The Insolvency Act 1986 allows for the appointment of an administrative receiver in relation to certain transactions in the capital markets. Although there is as yet no case law on how these provisions will be interpreted, it should be applicable to the floating charge created by the Issuer and granted by way of security to the Security Trustee. However, as this is partly a question of fact, were it not to be possible to appoint an administrative receiver in respect of the Issuer, the Issuer would be subject to administration if it became insolvent. In such circumstances, the primary emphasis may be to rescue the Issuer as a going concern which may lead to the ability to realise the Security being delayed, the value of the Security being impaired and/or conflict with the interests of the Noteholders.

In addition, it should be noted that, to the extent that the assets of the Issuer are subject only to a floating charge (including any fixed charge recharacterised by the courts as a floating charge), in certain circumstances under the provisions of section 176A of the Insolvency Act 1986 (as noted further below), certain floating charge realisations which would otherwise be available to satisfy the claims of secured creditors under the Deed of Charge may be used to satisfy any claims of unsecured creditors. While certain of the covenants given by the Issuer in the Transaction Documents are intended to ensure it has no significant creditors other than the secured creditors under the Deed of Charge, it will be a matter of fact as to whether the Issuer has any other such creditors at any time. There can be no assurance that the Noteholders will not be adversely affected by any such reduction in floating charge realisations upon the enforcement of the Security.

While the transaction structure (through the use of limited recourse provisions and non-petition clauses) is designed to minimise the likelihood of the Issuer becoming insolvent, there can be no assurance that the Issuer will not become insolvent and/or the subject of insolvency proceedings and/or that the Noteholders would not be adversely affected by the application of insolvency laws (including English insolvency laws and, if applicable, Scottish insolvency laws).

Fixed charges may take effect under English law as floating charges

The law in England and Wales relating to the characterisation of fixed charges is unsettled. The fixed charges purported to be granted by the Issuer (other than by way of assignment or assignation in security) may take effect under English law as floating charges only, if, for example, it is determined that the Security Trustee does not exert sufficient control over the Charged Assets (although it should be noted that there is no equivalent concept of recharacterisation of fixed security as floating charges under Scots law). If the charges take effect as floating charges instead of fixed charges, then, as a matter of law, certain claims would have priority over the claims of the Security Trustee in respect of the floating charge assets.

The interest of the Secured Creditors in property and assets over which there is a floating charge will rank behind the expenses of any administration or liquidator and the claims of certain preferential creditors on enforcement of the Security. Section 250 of the Enterprise Act 2002 abolishes Crown preference in relation to all insolvencies (and thus reduces the categories of preferential debts that are to be paid in priority to debts due to the holder of a floating charge) but section 176A of the Insolvency Act 1986 requires a "prescribed part" (up to a maximum amount of £600,000) of the floating charge realisations available for distribution to be set aside to satisfy the claims of unsecured creditors. This means that the expenses of any administration, the claims of preferential creditors and the beneficiaries of the prescribed part will be paid out of the proceeds of enforcement of the floating charge ahead of amounts due to Noteholders. The prescribed part

will not be relevant to property subject to a valid fixed security interest or to a situation in which there are no unsecured creditors.

Liquidation expenses

On 6 April 2008, a provision in the Insolvency Act 1986 came into force which effectively reversed by statute the House of Lords' decision in the case of *Leyland Daf* in 2004. Accordingly, the costs and expenses of a liquidation (including certain tax charges) will be payable out of floating charge assets in priority to the claims of the floating charge-holder. In respect of certain litigation expenses of the liquidator only, this is subject to approval of the amount of such expenses by the floating charge-holder (or, in certain circumstances, the court) pursuant to provisions set out in the Insolvency Rules 1986 and pursuant to provisions set out in the Insolvency Rules (Northern Ireland) 1991.

As a result of the changes described above, upon the enforcement of the floating charge security granted by the Issuer, floating charge realisations which would otherwise be available to satisfy the claims of secured creditors under the Deed of Charge will be reduced by at least a significant proportion of any liquidation expenses. There can be no assurance that the Noteholders will not be adversely affected by such a reduction in floating charge realisations.

Legal considerations may restrict certain investments

The investment activities of certain investors are subject to investment laws and regulations, or review or regulation by certain authorities. Each potential investor should consult its legal advisers to determine whether and to what extent (a) Notes are legal investments for it, (b) Notes can be used as collateral for various types of borrowing and (c) other restrictions apply to its purchase or pledge of any Notes. Financial institutions should consult their legal advisers or the appropriate regulators to determine the appropriate treatment of Notes under any applicable risk-based capital or similar rules.

UK Taxation position of the Issuer

The Issuer has been advised that it should fall within the permanent regime for the taxation of securitisation companies (as introduced by the Taxation of Securitisation Companies Regulations 2006 (SI 2006/3296) (the **Securitisation Regulations**)), and as such should be taxed only on the amount of its "retained profit" (as that term is defined in the Securitisation Regulations), for so long as it satisfies the conditions of the Securitisation Regulations. However, if the Issuer does not satisfy the conditions to be taxed in accordance with the Securitisation Regulations (or subsequently does not), then profits or losses could arise in the Issuer which could have tax effects not contemplated in the cashflows for the transaction described in this Prospectus and as such adversely affect the tax treatment of the Issuer and consequently payment on the Notes and the Certificates.

Withholding tax under the Notes

In the event that any withholding or deduction for or on account of any taxes is imposed in respect of payments to Noteholders of any amounts due under the Notes, neither the Issuer nor any other person is obliged to gross up or otherwise compensate Noteholders for the lesser amounts the Noteholders will receive as a result of such withholding or deduction. However, in such circumstances, the Issuer will, in accordance with Condition 8.3 (*Optional Redemption for Taxation or Other Reasons*) of the Notes, appoint a Paying Agent in another jurisdiction or use reasonable endeavours to arrange the substitution of a company incorporated and/or tax resident in another jurisdiction.

As of the date of this Prospectus, no withholding or deduction for or on account of UK tax will be required on interest payments to any holders of the Notes, provided that the Notes are and continue to be listed on a "recognised stock exchange" within the meaning of section 1005 of the Income Tax Act 2007. The Irish Stock Exchange is a recognised stock exchange. The Notes will satisfy this requirement if they are officially

listed in Ireland in accordance with provisions corresponding to those generally applicable in European Economic Area states and are admitted to trading on the Main Securities Market of the Irish Stock Exchange. Provided, therefore, that the Notes are and remain so listed, interest on the Notes will be payable without withholding or deduction on account of United Kingdom tax. The applicability of any withholding or deduction for or on account of United Kingdom tax on payments of interest is discussed further under "United Kingdom Taxation" below.

EU financial transaction tax

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

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

The FTT may give rise to tax liabilities for the Issuer with respect to certain transactions (including purchases or sales of securities (such as authorised investments)) if it is adopted based on the Commission's Proposal. Any such tax liabilities may reduce amounts available to the Issuer to meet its obligations under the Notes and may result in investors receiving less interest or principal than expected. To the extent that such liabilities may arise at a time when winding up proceedings have been commenced in respect of the Issuer, such liabilities may be regarded as an expense of the liquidation and, as such, be payable out of the floating charge assets of the Issuer (and its general estate) in priority to the claims of Noteholders and other secured creditors. It should also be noted that the FTT could be payable in relation to relevant transactions by investors in respect of the Notes (including secondary market transactions) if the conditions for a charge to arise are satisfied and the FTT is adopted based on the Commission's Proposal. Under the Commission's Proposal, primary market transactions referred to in Article 5(c) of Regulation (EC) No 1287/2006 are expected to be exempt.

However, the FTT proposal remains subject to negotiation between the participating Member States. It may therefore be altered prior to implementation, the timing of which remains unclear. Additional EU Member States may decide to participate.

Prospective holders of the Notes are advised to seek their own professional advice in relation to the FTT.

LIBOR

The London Inter-Bank Offering Rate (**LIBOR**) and the Euro Interbank Offered Rate (**EURIBOR**) have been subject to review and are currently subject to various investigations regarding whether the banks that contributed to the British Bankers' Association (the **BBA**) in connection with the calculation of daily LIBOR may have been under-reporting or otherwise manipulating or attempting to manipulate LIBOR for their own benefit. As a result of the review work already undertaken and of the investigations described above, LIBOR and EURIBOR are currently the subject of proposals for reform at both a UK and an EU level and certain reforms have already been adopted, including the replacement of the BBA with the ICE Benchmark Administration Limited (**IBA**) as the new administrator of LIBOR.

Investors should be aware that: (a) actions by the IBA as the new administrator of LIBOR, regulators or law-enforcement agencies may affect LIBOR and EURIBOR (and/or the determinations thereof) in unknown ways, which could adversely affect the value of the Notes, (b) any uncertainty with respect to LIBOR (including in relation to the determination of the rate of interest payable on the Loans) and/or EURIBOR may adversely affect liquidity of the Notes and their market value and (c) it is not possible to ascertain at this time whether any reforms to LIBOR and/or EURIBOR would have the effect of a sudden or prolonged increase or decrease in LIBOR or whether such reforms could have an adverse impact on the value of the Notes and the payment of interest thereunder.

Registered Definitive Notes and denominations in integral multiples

The Notes have a denomination consisting of a minimum authorised denomination of £100,000 plus higher integral multiples of £1,000 in excess thereof. Accordingly, it is possible that the Notes may be traded in amounts in excess of the minimum authorised denomination that are not integral multiples of such denomination. In such a case, if Registered Definitive Notes are required to be issued, a Noteholder who holds a principal amount less than the minimum authorised denomination at the relevant time may not receive a Registered Definitive Note in respect of such holding and may need to purchase a principal amount of Notes such that their holding amounts to the minimum authorised denomination (or another relevant denomination amount).

If Registered Definitive Notes are issued, Noteholders should be aware that Registered Definitive Notes which have a denomination that is not an integral multiple of the minimum authorised denomination may be particularly illiquid and difficult to trade.

Book-Entry Interests

Unless and until Registered Definitive Notes are issued in exchange for the Book-Entry Interests, holders and beneficial owners of Book-Entry Interests will not be considered the legal owners or holders of the Notes under the Trust Deed. After payment to the Principal Paying Agent, the Issuer will not have responsibility or liability for the payment of interest, principal or other amounts in respect of the Notes to Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg or to holders or beneficial owners of Book-Entry Interests.

A nominee for Elavon Financial Services DAC, in its capacity as common depositary for Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg (the **Common Depositary**) will be considered the registered holder of the Notes and Certificates as shown in the records of Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg and will be the sole legal Noteholder of the Global Note and Global Certificate under the Trust Deed while the Notes are represented by the Global Note. Accordingly, each person owning a Book-Entry Interest must rely on the relevant procedures of Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg and, if such person is not a participant in such entities, on the procedures of the participant through which such person owns its interest, to exercise any right of a Noteholder under the Trust Deed.

Except as noted in the previous paragraphs, payments of principal and interest on, and other amounts due in respect of, the Global Note will be made by the Principal Paying Agent to a nominee of the Common Depositary in the case of the Global Note. Upon receipt of any payment from the Principal Paying Agent, Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg, as applicable, will promptly credit 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 participants or indirect participants to owners of 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' registered "street names", and will be the responsibility of such participants or indirect participants. None of the Issuer, the Note Trustee, the Security Trustee, 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 Noteholders and Certificateholders, holders of the Book-Entry Interests will not have the right under the Trust Deed to act upon solicitations by or on behalf of the Issuer for consents or requests by or on behalf of the Issuer for waivers or other actions from Noteholders or Certificateholders. 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 or Clearstream, Luxembourg (as the case may be) and, if applicable, their 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 under the Notes or Certificates, holders of Book-Entry Interests will be restricted to acting through Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg unless and until Registered Definitive Notes are issued in accordance with the relevant provisions described herein under "*Terms and Conditions of the Notes*" below. There can be no assurance that the procedures to be implemented by Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg under such circumstances will be adequate to ensure the timely exercise of remedies under the Trust Deed.

Although Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg have agreed to certain procedures to facilitate transfers of Book-Entry Interests among account holders of Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg, they are under no obligation to perform or continue to perform such procedures, and such procedures may be discontinued at any time. No Relevant Party nor any of their agents will have any responsibility for the performance by Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg or their respective participants or account holders of their respective obligations under the rules and procedures governing their operations.

The lack of Notes in physical form could also make it difficult for a Noteholder to pledge such Notes if Notes in physical form are required by the party demanding the pledge and hinder the ability of the Noteholder to recall such Notes because some investors may be unwilling to buy Notes that are not in physical form.

Certain transfers of Notes or interests therein may only be effected in accordance with, and subject to, certain transfer restrictions and certification requirements.

Economic conditions in the Eurozone

Concerns relating to credit risk of sovereigns and of those entities which have exposure to sovereigns have recently intensified. In particular, concerns have been raised with respect to continuing economic, monetary and political conditions in the region comprised of the Member States of the EU that have adopted the single currency in accordance with the Treaty establishing the European Community (signed in Rome on 25 March 1957) as amended (the **Eurozone**). If such concerns persist and/or such conditions further deteriorate (including as may be demonstrated by any relevant credit Rating Agency action, any default or restructuring of indebtedness by one or more Member States or institutions within those Member States and/or any changes to, including any break up of, the Eurozone), then these matters may cause further severe stress in the financial system generally and/or may adversely affect the Issuer, one or more of the other parties to the Transaction Documents (including the Servicer, the Issuer Account Bank and/or the Cash Manager) and/or any Borrower in respect of its Loan.

Given the current uncertainty and the range of possible outcomes to the conditions in the Eurozone, no assurance can be given as to the impact of any of the matters described above and, in particular, no assurance can be given that such matters 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.

Political uncertainty in the United Kingdom

On 23 June 2016 the UK held a referendum to decide on the UK's membership of the European Union. The UK vote was to leave the European Union. There are a number of uncertainties in connection with the future of the UK and its relationship with the European Union. The negotiation of the UK's exit terms is likely to take a number of years. Until the terms and timing of the UK's exit from the European Union are clearer, it

is not possible to determine the impact that the referendum, the UK's departure from the European Union and/or any related matters may have on the business of the Issuer or one or more of the other parties to the Transaction Documents. As such, no assurance can be given that such matters would not adversely affect the ability of the Issuer to satisfy its obligations under the Notes and/or the market value and/or the liquidity of the Notes in the secondary market.

The main Westminster political parties have devolved to the Scottish Parliament additional legislative powers previously reserved to the UK Parliament under the Scotland Act 2016 which came into force on 23 March 2016 and which devolves, amongst other things, control of income tax to the Scottish Parliament by giving it the power to raise or lower the rate of income tax and thresholds for non-dividend and non-savings income of Scottish residents. Whilst the majority of the provisions are not expected to have an adverse impact on the Scottish economy or on mortgage origination in Scotland, increased powers for the Scottish Parliament to control income tax could mean that borrowers in Scotland are subject to a different rate of income tax from borrowers in the same income bracket in England, Wales and Northern Ireland, which may affect some Borrowers' ability to pay amounts when due on the Loans originated in Scotland, and which, in turn, may adversely affect payments by the Issuer on the Notes.

Change of Law

The transactions described in this Prospectus (including the issue of the Notes and the ratings which are to be assigned to the Rated 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 (including any change in regulation which may occur without a change in primary legislation), administrative practice or tax treatment after the date of this document or 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. In addition, it should be noted that regulatory requirements (including any applicable retention, due diligence or disclosure obligations) may be recast or amended and there can be no assurance that any such changes will not adversely affect the compliance position of a transaction described in this Prospectus or of any party under any applicable law or regulation.

Implementation of and/or changes to the Basel III framework may affect the capital requirements and/or the liquidity associated with a holding of the Notes for certain investors

The Basel III reform package (a regulatory capital and liquidity framework approved by the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision (the **Basel Committee**) 2011) has been implemented in the European Economic Area (the **EEA**) through the CRR and an associated directive (the re-cast Capital Requirements Directive (the **CRD**) (and together with the CRR, **CRD IV**), which was published in the Official Journal of the European Union on 27 June 2013. The CRR establishes a single set of harmonised prudential rules for financial institutions and certain minimum liquidity standards (referred to as the **Liquidity Coverage Ratio** and the **Net Stable Funding Ratio**) which apply directly to all credit institutions in the EEA, with the CRD containing less prescriptive provisions which (unlike the CRR, which applies across the European Union without the need for any member state-level legislation) are required to be transposed into national law. Together the CRR and CRD reinforce capital standards and establish a leverage ratio backstop. Full implementation began from 1 January 2014, with particular elements being phased in over a period of time (the requirements will be largely effective by 2019 and some minor transitional provisions provide for phase-in until 2024). As CRD IV allows certain national discretions, the final rules and the timetable for their implementation in each jurisdiction may be subject to some level of national variation. The Basel Committee has also published certain proposed revisions to the securitisation framework, including changes to the approaches to calculating risk weights and a new risk weight floor of 15 per cent.

The changes under CRD IV and Basel III as described above may have an impact on the capital requirements in respect of the Notes and/or on incentives to hold the Notes, therefore impacting investors that are subject

to requirements that follow the relevant framework and, as a result, 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 for and effect on them of any changes to the Basel III framework (including the changes described above) and the relevant implementing measures. No predictions can be made as to the precise effects of such matters on any investor or otherwise.

Regulatory initiatives may result in increased regulatory capital requirements and/or decreased liquidity in respect of the Notes

In Europe, the U.S. and elsewhere there is increased political and regulatory scrutiny of both the asset-backed securities (**ABS**) and mortgage-backed securities (**MBS**) markets. 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 ABS/MBS securitisation exposures and/or the incentives for certain investors to such securities, and may thereby have a negative impact on such investors liquidity in such instruments. Investors in the Notes are responsible for analysing their own regulatory position and none of the Issuer, the Lead Manager, the Arranger, each Seller, the Legal Title Holder or the Servicer makes any representation to any prospective investor or purchaser of the Notes and/or the Certificates regarding the regulatory capital treatment of their investment on the Closing Date or at any time in the future.

In particular, investors should note that the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision (**BCBS**) has approved significant changes to the Basel regulatory capital and liquidity framework (such changes being commonly referred to as "**Basel III**"), including certain revisions to the securitisation framework. Basel III provides for a substantial strengthening of existing prudential rules, including new requirements intended to reinforce capital standards (with heightened requirements for global systemically important banks) and to establish a leverage ratio "backstop" for financial institutions and certain minimum liquidity standards (referred to as the Liquidity Coverage Ratio (**LCR**) and the Net Stable Funding Ratio (**NSFR**)). BCBS member countries agreed to implement Basel III from 1 January 2013, subject to transitional and phase-in arrangements for certain requirements (e.g. the LCR requirements refer to implementation from the start of 2015, with full implementation by January 2019, and the NSFR requirements refer to implementation from January 2018). As implementation of any changes to the Basel framework (including those made via Basel III) requires national legislation, the final rules and the timetable for its implementation in each jurisdiction, as well as the treatment of asset-backed securities (e.g. as LCR eligible assets or not), may be subject to some level of national variation. It should also be noted that changes to regulatory capital requirements are coming for insurance and reinsurance undertakings through national initiatives, such as the Solvency II framework in Europe.

In particular, investors should be aware of the EU risk retention and due diligence requirements which currently apply, or are expected to apply in the future, in respect of various types of EU regulated investors including credit institutions, authorised alternative investment fund managers, investment firms, insurance and reinsurance undertakings, UCITS funds and institutions for occupational retirement provision. Among other things, such requirements restrict a relevant investor from investing in asset-backed securities unless (i) that investor is able to demonstrate that it has undertaken certain due diligence in respect of various matters including the position of its note in the relevant priorities of payment, the underlying assets and (in the case of certain types of investors) the relevant sponsor or originator and (ii) the originator, sponsor or original lender in respect of the relevant securitisation has explicitly disclosed to the investor that it will retain, on an on-going basis, a net economic interest of not less than 5 per cent. in respect of certain specified credit risk tranches or asset exposures. Failure to comply with one or more of the requirements may result in various penalties including, in the case of those investors subject to regulatory capital requirements, the imposition of a penal capital charge on the notes acquired by the relevant investor. Aspects of the requirements and what is or will be required to demonstrate compliance to national regulators remain unclear.

The risk retention and due diligence requirements described above apply, or are expected to apply, in respect of the Notes and Certificates. Investors should therefore make themselves aware of such requirements (and any corresponding implementing rules of their regulator), where applicable to them, in addition to any other regulatory requirements applicable to them with respect to their investment in the Notes and/or Certificates. Investors who are uncertain as to the requirements that will need to be complied with in order to avoid the additional regulatory charges for non-compliance with the relevant EU risk retention and due diligence requirements should seek guidance from their regulator and/or independent advice on the issue. In this regard investors should be aware that although the Notes and Certificates to be held by the Retention Holders (through its indirectly wholly owned subsidiary, the Seller) are transferable instruments, the Retention Holders have covenanted to maintain its retention, on an on-going basis, of a net economic interest of not less than 5 per cent. in the securitisation constituted by the transaction. (See the section entitled "*EU Risk Retention Requirements*" for further details).

With respect to the commitment of the Retention Holders to retain a material net economic interest in the securitisation and with respect to the information to be made available by the Issuer or another relevant party (or by Pepper (UK) Limited in its capacity as the Servicer on the Issuer's behalf), please see the statements set out in the section of this Prospectus headed "*EU Risk Retention Requirements*". Relevant investors are required to independently assess and determine the sufficiency of the information described above for the purposes of complying with any relevant requirements and none of the Issuer, the Servicer, either Seller, the Arranger nor the Lead Manager or any other party makes any representation that the information described above is sufficient in all circumstances for such purposes.

The EU risk retention and due diligence requirements described above 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.

CRA Regulation

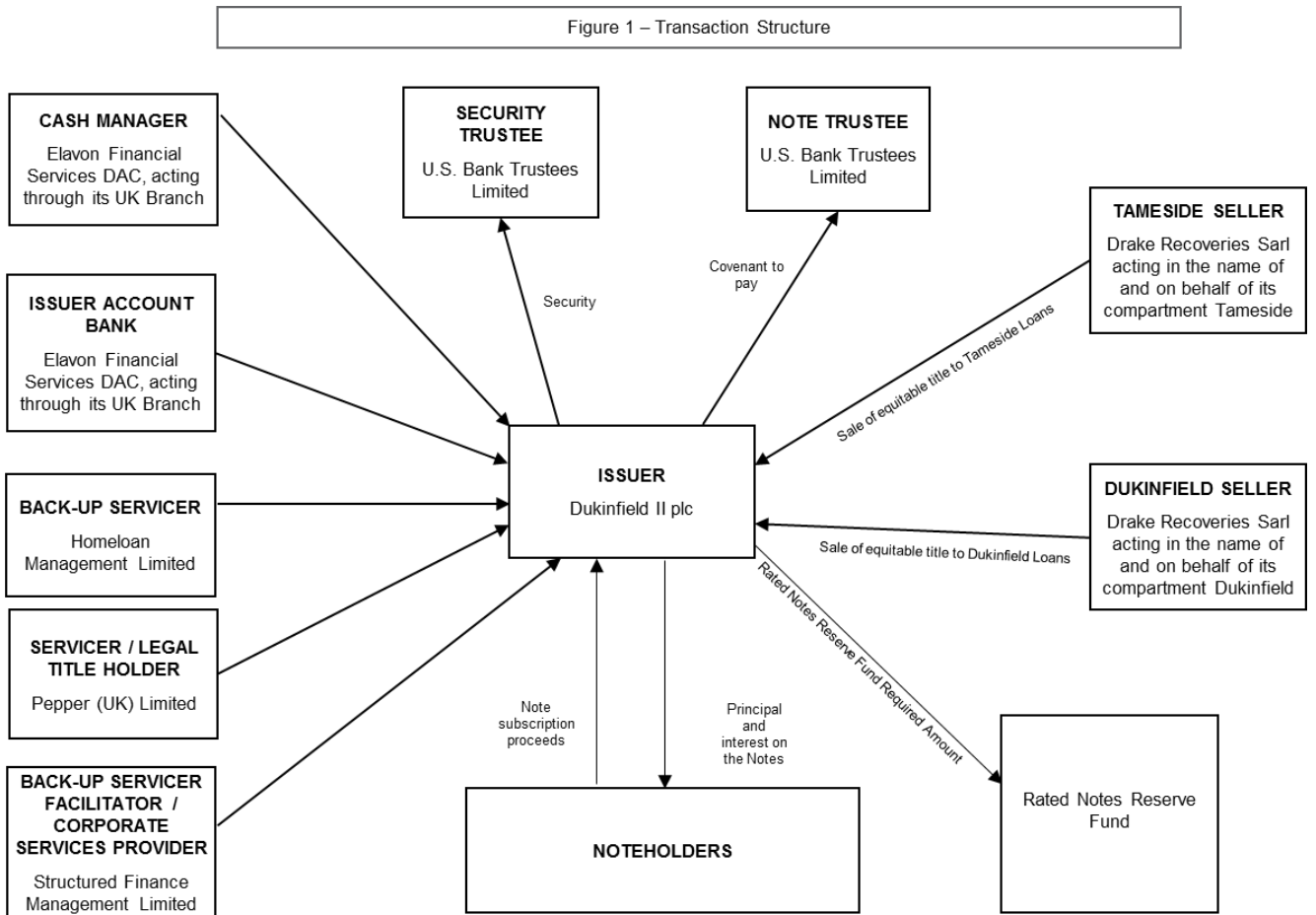
In general, European regulated investors are restricted under the CRA Regulation from using credit ratings for regulatory purposes, unless such ratings are issued by a credit rating agency established in the EU and registered under the CRA Regulation (and such registration has not been withdrawn or suspended), subject to transitional provisions that apply in certain circumstances while the registration application is pending. Such general restriction will also apply in the case of credit ratings issued by non-EU credit rating agencies, unless the relevant credit ratings are endorsed by an EU-registered credit rating agency or the relevant non-EU rating agency is certified in accordance with the CRA Regulation (and such endorsement action or certification, as the case may be, has not been withdrawn or suspended).

Credit ratings included or referred to in this Prospectus have been or, as applicable, may be issued by Moody's and S&P, each of which is a credit rating agency established in the European Community and registered under the CRA Regulation.

From 2017, each of the Issuer and the each of the Retention Holders will be required to comply with any applicable requirements under Article 8b of the CRA Regulation and the corresponding implementing measures from time to time (including the disclosure and reporting requirements under Articles 3 to 7 of Regulation (EU) No. 2015/3) (together, the **Article 8b Requirements**) in respect of any relevant notes issued by the Issuer. As at the date of this Prospectus, aspects of the Article 8b Requirements remain subject to further clarification.

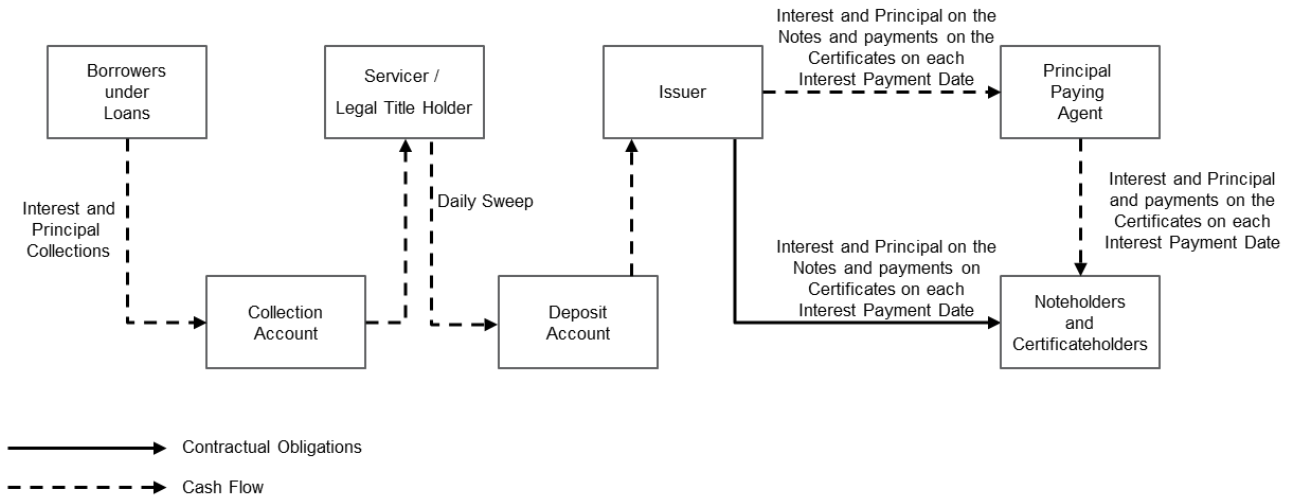
STRUCTURE DIAGRAMS

DIAGRAMMATIC OVERVIEW OF THE TRANSACTION



DIAGRAMMATIC OVERVIEW OF THE TRANSACTION ONGOING CASHFLOWS

Figure 2 – Cashflow Structure



¹ Held in the name of the Legal Title Holder

The Issuer will purchase the Portfolio on the Closing Date from the Sellers.

OWNERSHIP STRUCTURE DIAGRAM OF THE ISSUER

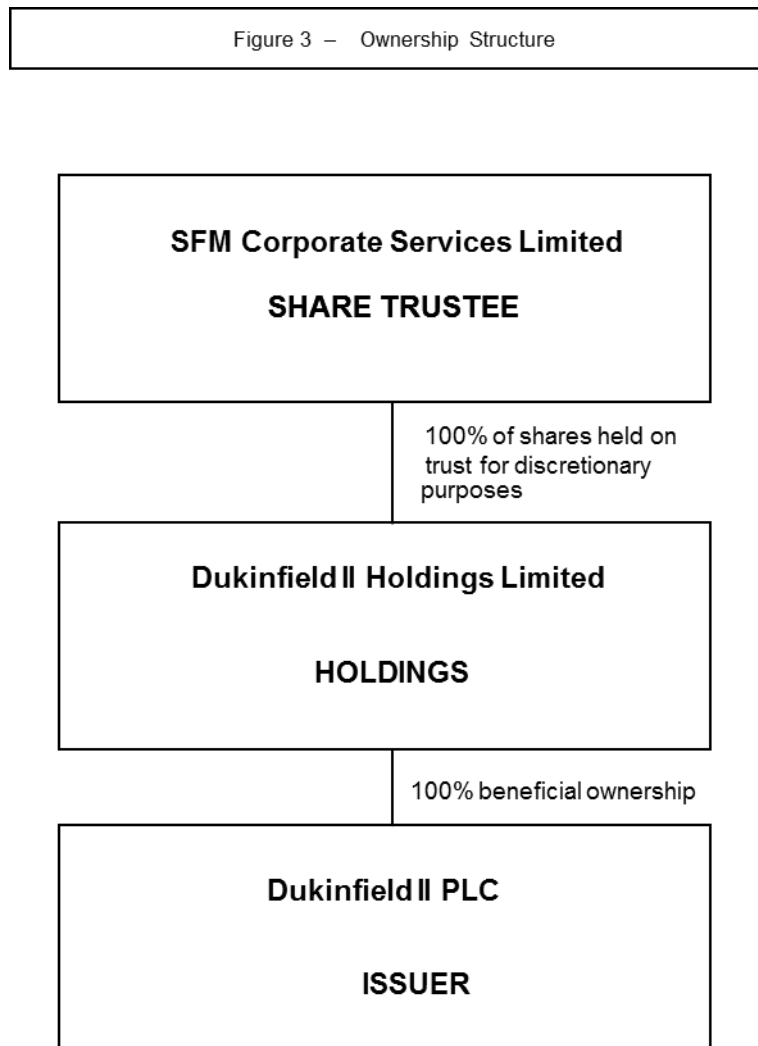


Figure 3 illustrates the ownership structure of the special purpose companies that are parties to the Transaction Documents, as follows:

- The Issuer is a wholly owned subsidiary of Holdings in respect of its beneficial ownership.
- The entire issued share capital of Holdings is held on trust by the Share Trustee under the terms of a trust the benefit of which is expressed to be for discretionary purposes.

TRANSACTION OVERVIEW – TRANSACTION PARTIES

The information set out below is an overview of the transaction parties. This overview is not purported to be complete and should be read in conjunction with, and is qualified in its entirety by, references to the detailed information presented elsewhere in this Prospectus.

You should read the entire Prospectus carefully, especially the risks of investing in the Notes and the Certificates discussed under "Risk Factors".

Capitalised terms used, but not defined, in certain sections of this Prospectus, including this overview, may be found in other sections of this Prospectus, unless otherwise stated. An index of defined terms is set out at the end of this Prospectus.

Details of the Originators have (for ease of reference) been set out in this Section. However the Originators are not Transaction Parties.

Party	Name	Address	Document under which appointed/Further Information
Issuer	Dukinfield II plc	35 Great St. Helen's, London, EC3A 6AP	See the section entitled " <i>The Issuer</i> " for further information.
Holdings	Dukinfield II Holdings Limited	35 Great St. Helen's, London, EC3A 6AP	See the section entitled " <i>Holdings</i> " for further information.
Legal Title Holder	Pepper (UK) Limited	Harman House, 1 George Street, Uxbridge, London, UB8 1QQ	The Servicing Agreement by, inter alios, the Issuer, the Seller, the Servicer and Legal Title Holder and the Security Trustee. See the section entitled " <i>Summary of the Key Transaction Documents – Servicing Agreement</i> " and " <i>Risk Factors – The Servicer</i> " for further information.
Tameside Seller	Drake Recoveries Sarl acting in the name of and on behalf of its compartment Tameside	11-13, Boulevard de la Foire L- 1528 Luxembourg	See the sections entitled " <i>Summary of the Key Transaction Documents – Mortgage Sale Agreements</i> " and " <i>The Tameside Seller</i> " for further information.
Dukinfield Seller	Drake Recoveries Sarl acting in the name of and on behalf of its compartment Dukinfield	11-13, Boulevard de la Foire L- 1528 Luxembourg	See the sections entitled " <i>Summary of the Key Transaction Documents – Mortgage Sale Agreements</i> " and " <i>The Dukinfield Seller</i> " for further information.

Party	Name	Address	Document under which appointed/Further Information
Retention Holders (and each a Retention Holder)	CVI CVF II Lux Securities Trading SARL	11-13, Boulevard de la Foire L- 1528 Luxembourg	See the section entitled " <i>EU Risk Retention Requirements</i> " for further information.
	CVI CVF III Lux Securities SARL	11-13, Boulevard de la Foire L- 1528 Luxembourg	
	CVI AA Lux Securities SARL	11-13, Boulevard de la Foire L- 1528 Luxembourg	
	CVI CHVF Lux Securities SARL	11-13, Boulevard de la Foire L- 1528 Luxembourg	
	FOF Lux Securities SARL	11-13, Boulevard de la Foire L- 1528 Luxembourg	
Option Holder and Audenshaw	Audenshaw SARL	11-13, Boulevard de la Foire L – 1528 Luxembourg	See the section entitled " <i>Early Redemption of the Notes</i> " for further information.
		11-13, Boulevard de la Foire L - 1528 Luxembourg	
Servicer	Pepper (UK) Limited	Harman House, 1 George Street, Uxbridge London, UB8 1QQ	The Servicing Agreement by, <i>inter alios</i> , the Issuer, the Seller, the Servicer and Legal Title Holder and the Security Trustee. See the section entitled " <i>Summary of the Key Transaction Documents – Servicing Agreement</i> " and " <i>The Servicer</i> " for further information.
Back-Up Servicer	Homeloan Management Limited	The Pavilions Road Bridgwater Bristol, BS13 8AE	Back-Up Servicing Agreement by, <i>inter alios</i> the Issuer and the Security Trustee. See the section entitled " <i>Summary of the Key Transaction Documents – The Back-Up Servicing Agreement</i> " and " <i>The Back-Up Servicer</i> " for further information.

Party	Name	Address	Document under which appointed/Further Information
Back-Up Servicer Facilitator	Structured Finance Management Limited	35 Great St. Helen's, London, EC3A 6AP	Servicing Agreement by, <i>inter alios</i> the Issuer, the Seller, the Servicer and Legal Title Holder and the Security Trustee. See the section entitled " <i>Summary of the Key Transaction Documents – Servicing Agreement</i> " for further information.
Cash Manager	Elavon Financial Services DAC, acting through its UK branch	125 Old Broad Street, Fifth Floor London, EC2N 1AR	Cash Management Agreement by, <i>inter alios</i> , the Issuer. See the sections entitled " <i>Summary of the Key Transaction Documents – Cash Management Agreement</i> " and " <i>The Cash Manager and Issuer Account Bank</i> " for further information.
Issuer Account Bank	Elavon Financial Services DAC, acting through its UK branch	125 Old Broad Street, Fifth Floor London, EC2N 1AR	The Bank Account Agreement by the Issuer, the Issuer Account Bank and the Security Trustee. See the sections entitled " <i>Summary of the Key Transaction Documents – The Bank Account Agreement</i> " for further information.
Collection Account Bank	Barclays Bank plc	1 Churchill Place, London, E14 5HP	The Collection Account Declaration of Trust. See the section entitled " <i>Summary of the Key Transaction Documents – The Collection Account Declaration of Trust</i> " for more information.
Security Trustee	U.S. Bank Trustees Limited	125 Old Broad Street, Fifth Floor London, EC2N 1AR	Deed of Charge. See the sections entitled " <i>Terms and Conditions of the Notes</i> " and " <i>The Note Trustee and Security Trustee</i> " for further information.

Party	Name	Address	Document under which appointed/Further Information
Note Trustee	U.S. Bank Trustees Limited	125 Old Broad Street, Fifth Floor London, EC2N 1AR	Trust Deed. See the sections entitled " <i>Terms and Conditions of the Notes</i> " and " <i>The Note Trustee and Security Trustee</i> " for further information.
Principal Paying Agent and Agent Bank	Elavon Financial Services DAC, acting through its UK branch	125 Old Broad Street, Fifth Floor London, EC2N 1AR	Agency Agreement by the Issuer. See the section entitled " <i>Terms and Conditions of the Notes</i> " for further information.
Registrar	Elavon Financial Services DAC	Block E, Cherrywood Business Park, Loughlinstown, Dublin, Ireland	In respect of the Notes and Certificates, the Agency Agreement, by the Issuer. See the section entitled " <i>Terms and Conditions of the Notes</i> " for further information.
Corporate Services Provider	Structured Finance Management Limited	35 Great St. Helen's, London, EC3A 6AP	Corporate Services Agreement by the Issuer, Holdings. See the section entitled " <i>The Corporate Services Provider</i> " for further information.
Share Trustee	SFM Corporate Services Limited	35 Great St. Helen's, London, EC3A 6AP	Share Trust Deed by the Share Trustee.
Arranger, Sole Bookrunner and Lead Manager	The Royal Bank of Scotland plc	135 Bishopsgate, London, EC2M 3UR	Subscription Agreement. See the section entitled " <i>Subscription and Sale</i> " for further information.
The Originators are not a party to any of the Transaction Documents			
Originators and each an Originator	GMAC-RFC Limited (currently known as Paratus AMC Limited)	5 Arlington Square, Downshire Way, Bracknell, Berkshire, RG12 1WA	See the section entitled " <i>Summary of the Key Transaction Documents</i> –

Party	Name	Address	Document under which appointed/Further Information
	Citibank Trust Limited Citibank Trust Limited ceased to be an operating company pursuant to the Citibank Act 1993, and its undertakings were transferred to Citibank International Limited (formerly known as Citibank International Plc).		<i>Mortgage Sale Agreements"</i> for further information.
	Citibank International Limited (formerly known as Citibank International Plc)	Citigroup Centre Canada Square, Canary Wharf, London, E14 5LB	
	Citifinancial Europe Plc (formerly known as Associates Capital Corporation plc)	Citigroup Centre Canada Square, Canary Wharf, London, E14 5LB	
	Southern Pacific Mortgage Limited	10-18 Union Street, London, SE1 1SZ	
	Amber Homeloans Limited	The Bailey, Skipton, North Yorkshire, BD23 1DN	
	Rooftop Mortgages Limited	25 Bank Street, Canary Wharf, London, E14 5JP 35 Great St. Helen's,	
	Dukinfield Mortgages Limited (formerly known as Future Mortgages Limited)	London, EC3A 6AP	
	Edeus Mortgage Creators Limited (in liquidation)	c/o KPMG LLP, One Snowhill, Queensway, Birmingham, B4 6GH	
	Wave Lending Limited	2 King Edward Street, London, EC1A 1HQ	
	Mortgages 1 Limited	2 King Edward Street, London, EC1A 1HQ	

Party	Name	Address	Document under which appointed/Further Information
Platform Funding Limited	Secretariat Miller Street Tower, Miller Street, Manchester, M60 0AL		

TRANSACTION OVERVIEW – PORTFOLIO AND SERVICING

DESCRIPTION OF THE PORTFOLIO

The section below sets out a description of the mortgage loans and their related security comprising the Portfolio. On the Closing Date, each of the Sellers will sell their equitable interest in the relevant loans comprising the Portfolio to the Issuer. Please refer to the sections entitled "Summary of the Key Transaction Documents – Mortgage Sale Agreements", "Characteristics of the Provisional Portfolio" and "The Loans" for further detail in respect of the characteristics of the Portfolio and the sale arrangements in respect of the Portfolio.

Sale of Portfolio:

On the Closing Date, pursuant to the relevant Mortgage Sale Agreement, each of the Sellers will transfer the relevant Loans and their Related Security comprising the Portfolio to the Issuer, in exchange for the Consideration.

The English Loans and their Related Security are governed by English law, the Northern Irish Loans and their Related Security are governed by Northern Irish law and the Scottish Loans and their Related Security are governed by Scots law.

Each Dukinfield Loan and its Related Security was originated by an Originator and later acquired by the Dukinfield Seller.

Each Tameside Loan and its Related Security was originated by an Originator and later acquired by the Tameside Seller, who had in turn acquired the Tameside Loans from Audenshaw.

The sale by each of the Sellers to the Issuer of each English Loan and its Related Security in the Portfolio will be given effect by an equitable assignment.

The sale by each of the Sellers to the Issuer of each Northern Irish Loan and its Related Security in the Portfolio will be given effect by an equitable assignment.

The sale by each of the Sellers to the Issuer of each Scottish Loan and its Related Security in the Portfolio will be given effect by the grant of the Scottish Trust in favour of the Issuer in relation to the Portfolio on the Closing Date, pursuant to the Servicing Agreement.

The terms **sale**, **sell** and **sold** when used in this Prospectus in connection with the Loans and their Related Security shall be construed to mean each such creation of an equitable interest and such equitable assignment and the beneficial interest created under and pursuant to the Scottish Declaration of Trust, as applicable. The terms **repurchase** and **repurchased** when used in this Prospectus in connection with a Loan and its Related Security shall be construed to include (A) the repurchase of the equitable interest of the Issuer in respect of such Loan and its Related Security (to the extent that it is an English Loan or a Northern Irish Loan) and the repurchase of the beneficial interest in respect of such Loan and its Related Security (to the extent that it is a Scottish Loan) under the relevant Scottish Declaration of

Trust and (B) the purchase by the relevant Seller of such Loan and its Related Security from the Issuer pursuant to the terms of the relevant Mortgage Sale Agreement.

Prior to the occurrence of a Perfection Event, notice of the sale of the Loans and their Related Security comprising the Portfolio will not be given to the relevant individual or individuals specified as borrowers in respect of a Loan or the individual or individuals (if any) from time to time assuming an obligation to repay (under a guarantee or otherwise) such Loan or any part of it (collectively, the **Borrowers** and each a **Borrower**) and the Issuer will not apply to the Land Registry, the Registers of Northern Ireland or the Registers of Scotland to register or record its equitable or beneficial interest in the English Mortgages or Northern Irish Mortgages or take any steps to complete or perfect its title to the Scottish Mortgages. If a Perfection Event occurs, the Legal Title Holder shall transfer legal title in respect of the relevant Loans to the Issuer or a nominee of the Issuer.

Notice of the transfer (and, in relation to Scottish Loans, of assignment) of legal title to the Loans and their Related Security to the Legal Title Holder has been sent to the relevant Borrowers. Legal title to the Loans and their Related Security (subject to appropriate registration or recording at the Land Registry or the Registers of Scotland or Registers of Northern Ireland (as appropriate)) has passed to the Legal Title Holder.

Each of the Sellers, the Issuer and the Legal Title Holder agree that legal title in the Loans and their Related Security will be held on trust by the Legal Title Holder on behalf of the Issuer (including, in respect of any Scottish Loan, under the Scottish Trust).

Features of the Loans:

The following is a summary of certain features of the Loans comprising the Portfolio as at the Portfolio Reference Date and investors should refer to, and carefully consider, further details in respect of the Loans set out in the sections of this Prospectus entitled "*The Loans*" and "*Characteristics of the Provisional Portfolio*". The Loans comprise loans to Borrowers and are secured by first priority charges or (in Scotland) first ranking standard securities over freehold, heritable and leasehold properties in England, Wales, or Scotland and Northern Ireland.

Originators

GMAC-RFC Limited (currently known as Paratus AMC Limited), Dukinfield Mortgages Limited (formerly known as Future Mortgages Limited), Citibank Trust Limited, Citibank International Limited (formerly known as Citibank International Plc), Citifinancial Europe Plc (formerly known as Associates Capital Corporation plc), Southern Pacific Mortgage Limited, Amber Homeloans Limited, Rooftop Mortgages Limited, Edeus Mortgage Creators Limited (in liquidation), Wave Lending Limited, Mortgages 1

		Limited and Platform Funding Limited.	
Number of Sub-Accounts in the Provisional Portfolio		2277	
	Average	Minimum	Maximum
Current Balance	£140,955	£929	£1,388,975
	Weighted average	Minimum	Maximum
CLTV	81.16%	0.89%	287.16%
Seasoning (years)	9.0	7.2	29.3
Remaining Term (years)	13.9	-2.3	31.3

Consideration:

The consideration from the Issuer to the relevant Seller in respect of the sale of the Portfolio shall be: (a) a cash consideration in an amount equal to the Current Balance of the relevant Loans (other than the Seconds Loans and the Shortfall Loans) in the Portfolio on the Cut-Off Date, which is due and payable on the Closing Date; (b) an amount equal to Early Repayment Charges received from time to time by or on behalf of the Issuer or the Legal Title Holder or their respective servicers under the relevant Loans at any time after the Closing Date (but prior to any repurchase in accordance with clause 2.8 of the Servicing Agreement, clause 5 of the relevant Mortgage Sale Agreement or clause 6 of the Dukinfield Mortgage Sale Agreement which amount shall be paid in accordance with the Pre-Enforcement Revenue Priority of Payments or, if applicable, the Post-Enforcement Priority of Payments and (c) the issue of the Class Z Certificates, subject to such downward closing adjustment as the Seller and Issuer may agree (the **Consideration**).

Class Z Payments will be paid to the relevant Certificateholder in accordance with the Pre-Enforcement Revenue Priority of Payments or, if applicable, the Post-Enforcement Priority of Payments.

The relevant Seller shall transfer to the Issuer within two Business Days of the Closing Date, an amount equal to all Revenue Receipts and all Redemption Receipts received on the relevant Loans and their Related Security comprised in the Portfolio from but excluding the Cut-Off Date to (and including) the Closing Date.

The **Current Balance** of a Loan means, on any date, the aggregate balance of the Loan at such date (but without double counting) including:

- (a) the original principal amount advanced to the relevant Borrower secured or intended to be secured by the related Mortgage and which has not been paid, repaid or prepaid by the relevant Borrower; and

- (b) any interest, disbursement, legal expense, fee, charge, rent, service charge, premium or payment which has not been paid by the relevant Borrower and which has been properly capitalised in accordance with the relevant Mortgage Conditions or with the relevant Borrower's consent and added to the amounts secured or intended to be secured by the related Mortgage; and
- (c) any other amount (including, for the avoidance of doubt, Accrued Interest and Arrears of Interest) which is due or accrued (whether or not due) and which has not been paid by the relevant Borrower and has not been capitalised in accordance with the relevant Mortgage Conditions or with the relevant Borrower's consent but which is secured or intended to be secured by the related Mortgage,

on the basis of the start of day position on such date (which for the avoidance of doubt is inclusive of any interest rate accrual amount relating to the previous month or otherwise that has been applied on such day but is exclusive of any other payments or postings on such date) and provided that in each case (except for the purposes of calculating Servicing Fees and Back-Up Servicing Fees for the Seconds Loans) the Current Balance of each Second Loan and each Shortfall Loan shall be deemed to be nil.

The **Outstanding Principal Balance** of a Loan means the aggregate of items (a) and (b) in the definition of Current Balance.

Representations and Warranties:

Each Seller will make certain Loan Warranties to the Issuer regarding their respective Loans and their Related Security (other than in relation to the Seconds Loans and the Shortfall Loans) comprised in the Portfolio on the Closing Date which include the following:

- (a) each Loan is at least secured by a valid and subsisting first ranking legal mortgage (or, (i) in Scotland, first ranking standard security, or (ii) in Northern Ireland, first ranking legal mortgage or charge) over the Property to which it relates (subject to completion of any registration or recording requirements at the Land Registry of England and Wales, the Registers of Scotland or the Land Registers of Northern Ireland (as applicable) and (in those cases) there is nothing to prevent that registration or recording being effected);
- (b) each Loan and its related Mortgage was made on the basis of the Standard Documentation; and
- (c) each Property is located in England, Wales, Northern Ireland or Scotland.

Lending Criteria means in respect of a Loan, the lending criteria of the relevant Originator as at the date such Loan was granted or as agreed with the relevant Seller.

See the section entitled "Summary of the Key Transaction Documents – Mortgage Sale Agreements – Representations and Warranties" for further details.

Repurchase of the Loans and Related Security:

Each Seller is severally liable for the repurchase of the relevant Loans (other than Seconds Loans and the Shortfall Loans) and their Related Security sold to the Issuer by that Seller upon a material breach of Loan Warranties (which the relevant Seller fails to remedy within the agreed grace period).

Further advances, ports and product switches:

No further advances will be made to the Borrowers.

A Port will, unless a contrary requirement is set out in the applicable Mortgage Conditions or is deemed by the Servicer to be required by or is prudent under applicable law or regulation, or there is a gap between the sale of the old Property and the purchase of a new Property, in relation to the Loan to be Ported be effected by the Servicer without triggering a redemption of the existing Loan, but will result in a substitution of Security for the relevant Loan. A Port will only be effected if following the completion of the Port there is no increase in the outstanding Current Balance of the relevant Loan and no increase in the LTV of the relevant Loan, or if otherwise required, is in accordance with the Mortgage Conditions or otherwise.

Port means the transfer of the Mortgage in respect of a Loan from an existing Property to a new Property where the new Property provides replacement security for the repayment by the Borrower of the relevant Loan whether or not resulting in the creation of a new Mortgage Loan or not.

The Servicer shall not agree to a request for a Product Switch from a Borrower:

Product Switch means any variation in the financial terms and conditions applicable to a Loan other than any variation:

- (a) agreed with the Borrower to control or manage actual or anticipated arrears on the Loan;
- (b) in the maturity date of the Loan (unless the maturity date would be extended to a date later than three years before the Final Maturity Date of the Notes in which case such variation will constitute a Product Switch);
- (c) imposed by statute;
- (d) in the rate of interest payable in respect of a Loan (i) as a result of any variation in the floating Mortgage rate or (ii) where the terms of the Mortgage change the rate of interest payable by a Borrower on termination of an interest discount for a fixed period of time or the terms of the Loan otherwise change the interest rate payable;
- (e) in the frequency with which the interest payable in respect of the Loan is charged; or
- (f) agreed with a Borrower to change the Loan from an Interest only Loan to a Repayment Loan.

Consideration for repurchase:

The consideration payable by the relevant Seller in respect of the repurchase of an affected Loan and its Related Security shall be equal to the Current Balance of such Loan disregarding to the extent that the Current Balance of such Loan has been reduced as a result of the exercise of any set-off right which the relevant Borrower has in respect of the relevant Loan in relation to any acts or omissions prior to the Closing Date, the amount of any such reduction in the Current Balance)) on the relevant date of any such repurchase, plus the Issuer's costs and expenses (if any) associated with the transfer of such Loan and its Related Security to the relevant Seller. See the section entitled "*Summary of the Key Transaction Documents – Repurchase by the relevant Seller*" and "*– Repurchase price*".

Perfection Events:

Prior to the occurrence of a Perfection Event, the Legal Title Holder will hold the legal title to the Loans and their Related Security in the Portfolio (but excluding any Loan and its Related Security which has been repurchased by the relevant Seller) on bare trust for the Issuer (including, in respect of a Scottish Loan, under the Scottish Trust).

See "*Perfection Events*" in the section entitled "*Transaction Overview – Triggers Tables – Non-Rating Triggers Table*".

Servicing of the Portfolio – Servicer:

The Servicer has been appointed by each Seller to service the Loans and the Related Security prior to the Closing Date. On the Closing Date, the Servicer is appointed by the Issuer to continue to service the Loans and their Related Security on behalf of the Issuer. The appointment of the Servicer may be terminated by the Issuer (subject to the prior written consent of Security Trustee) (prior to the delivery of an Enforcement Notice) or the Security Trustee (after delivery of an Enforcement Notice) (subject to the terms of the Servicing Agreement) upon the occurrence of a Servicer Termination Event (see "*Servicer Termination Events*" in the "*Non-Rating Triggers Table*").

The Servicer may resign by giving not less than 18 months' notice to the Issuer and the Security Trustee and subject to, *inter alia*, the Back-Up Servicer assuming responsibility as the Servicer, or a replacement servicer, having been appointed. See "*Summary of the Key Transaction Documents – Servicing Agreement*" below.

The Servicer may also resign upon the occurrence of a Servicer Resignation Event. A resignation in such circumstances does not require the same notice period as a resignation as described above. The Issuer shall use its reasonable endeavours to promptly appoint the Back-Up Servicer or a replacement servicer prior to such resignation taking effect. See "*Summary of the Key Transaction Documents – Servicing Agreement*" below

Back-Up Servicer:

The Back-Up Servicer has agreed to provide certain services to the Issuer while the Servicer services the Loans, including mapping data provided by the Servicer in respect of the Loans. In the event of a Servicer Termination Event that is continuing and has not been remedied, the Back-Up Servicer will agree to service the Loans on behalf of the Issuer on substantially similar terms to the Servicer.

Back-Up Servicer Facilitator:

The Back-Up Servicer Facilitator will agree to promptly, following the assumption of the role of servicer by the Back-Up Servicer or on a default by the Back-Up Servicer, use its best efforts to identify (on behalf of the Issuer) a suitable replacement back-up servicer to act as back-up servicer.

Purchase of Portfolio by Option Holder:

The Option Holder may, by giving a written notice to the Issuer, one month prior to any Interest Payment Date on and following the First Optional Redemption Date purchase all (but not part) of the Loans and their Related Security.

In connection with the exercise of the Option Holder Portfolio Purchase Option, the Option Holder will be required to deposit the full amount of the Option Holder Portfolio Purchase Option Purchase Price into the Deposit Account on the date falling no later than on the day falling two Business Days prior to the Interest Payment Date on which the Notes are to be redeemed or take such other action agreed with the Security Trustee.

It will be a condition for the exercise of the Option Holder Portfolio Purchase Option that either (i) the Option Holder or its nominees are resident for tax purposes in the United Kingdom, or (ii) the Issuer, the Legal Title Holder and the Security Trustee having received tax advice from an appropriately qualified and experienced United Kingdom tax adviser in the form and substance satisfactory to it, or such other comfort as may reasonably be required by it (including, without limitation, any clearance or other confirmation granted by HM Revenue and Customs), is satisfied that sale of legal (if applicable) and beneficial title in the relevant Loans will not expose the Issuer, the Legal Title Holder or the Security Trustee to a risk of loss in consequence of United Kingdom income tax being required to be withheld from amounts paid in respect of the Loans and that any such sale will not result in the Issuer ceasing to be a "Securitisation Company" for UK tax purposes. The costs relating to such tax advice shall be borne by the Option Holder.

See the section entitled "*Early Redemption of the Notes – Option Holder Portfolio Purchase Option*" for further details.

Consideration for purchase by Option Holder:

The purchase price payable by the Option Holder in respect of the Option Holder Portfolio Purchase Option shall be an amount equal to:

- (a) the aggregate Principal Amount Outstanding of the Notes plus accrued and unpaid interest thereon calculated as at the Interest Payment Date on which the Option Holder Portfolio Purchase Option is expected to be completed; plus
- (b) any fees, costs and expenses of the Issuer payable senior to the Notes and the Class Z Certificates in the relevant Priority of Payments; less
- (c) the balance standing to the credit of the Rated Note Reserve Fund (calculated as at the Interest Payment Date on which the Option Holder Portfolio Purchase Option is expected to be completed),

(the **Option Holder Portfolio Purchase Option Purchase Price**).

See the section entitled "*Early Redemption of the Notes – Option Holder Portfolio Purchase Option*" for further details.

Optional Redemption of the Notes for Tax and other Reasons

The Option Holder may, pursuant to the terms of the relevant Mortgage Sale Agreement, purchase the Loans in respect of any optional redemption of the Notes pursuant to Condition 8.3 (*Optional Redemption for Taxation or Other Reasons*). The consideration payable by the Option Holder shall be an amount equal to the consideration that would have been paid in respect of the Option Holder Portfolio Purchase Option.

Market Sale of Portfolio:

In the event that the Option Holder elects not to exercise the Option Holder Portfolio Purchase Option, the Option Holder may appoint by giving written notice to the Issuer an agent to act on behalf of the Issuer to sell the Portfolio for the best price then obtainable and for such amount as may be agreed by the Option Holder and the purchaser of the Portfolio, provided that any sale proceeds must be for an amount not less than the price specified in the section entitled "*Consideration for market purchase*" set out below (the **Market Portfolio Purchase**). Any fees of the third party appointed by the Option Holder shall be for the account of the Option Holder.

Any third party purchaser of the Portfolio pursuant to the Market Portfolio Purchase will be required to deposit the full amount of the purchase price into the Deposit Account on the date of transfer of the beneficial title to the Loans being no later than on the day falling 2 Business Days before the Interest Payment Date on which the Notes are to be redeemed or take such other action as may be agreed with the Security Trustee (such Interest Payment Date being on or after the First Optional Redemption Date).

It will be a condition of the Market Portfolio Purchase that either (i) the purchaser of the legal (if applicable) and the beneficial title in the Loans being purchased is resident for tax purposes in the United Kingdom, or (ii) each of the Issuer, the Security Trustee and the Legal Title Holder (acting reasonably) having received tax advice from an appropriately qualified and experienced United Kingdom tax adviser in the form and substance satisfactory to it, or such other comfort as may reasonably be required by it (including, without limitation, any clearance or other confirmation granted by HM Revenue and Customs), is satisfied that sale of legal (if applicable) and beneficial title in the relevant Loans will not expose the Issuer, the Security Trustee or the Legal Title Holder to a risk of loss in consequence of United Kingdom income tax being required to be withheld from amounts paid in respect of the Loans and that any such sale will not result in the Issuer ceasing to be a "Securitisation Company" for UK tax purposes. The costs relating to such tax advice shall be borne by the purchaser of the Mortgage Portfolio. See the section entitled "*Early Redemption of the Notes – Market Sale of Portfolio*" for further details.

Consideration for market purchase:

The purchase price (net of any Third Party Sale Expenses) payable in respect of the Market Portfolio Purchase shall be an amount no less than the sum of:

- (a) the aggregate Principal Amount Outstanding of the Notes plus accrued and unpaid interest thereon (calculated as at the Interest

Payment Date on which the Market Portfolio Purchase is expected to be completed); plus

- (b) any fees, costs and expenses of the Issuer payable senior to the Notes and the Class Z Certificates in the relevant Priority of Payments; less
- (c) the balance standing to the credit of the Rated Note Reserve Fund (calculated as at the Interest Payment Date on which or immediately following the date on which the Market Portfolio Purchase is expected to be completed) after, in each case, all Available Revenue Receipts and Available Redemption Receipts have been applied in accordance with the relevant Priority of Payments.

Third Party Sale Expenses means the costs and expenses in relation to the sale of the Loans and their Related Security pursuant to an auction or sale process as directed by the Option Holder and any third party portfolio manager (including any costs and expenses of the third party portfolio manager).

See the section entitled "*Early Redemption of the Notes – Option Holder Portfolio Purchase Option*" for further details.

Risk Retention Regulatory Change

The Option Holder (or its delegate) shall have the right (but not any obligation) to acquire or re-acquire the entire beneficial interest of the Issuer in the Portfolio upon the occurrence of a Risk Retention Regulatory Change Event in accordance with the terms of Condition 8.5 (*Mandatory Redemption of the Notes following the exercise of a Risk Retention Regulatory Change Option*). The price payable by or on behalf of the Option Holder to the Issuer to acquire the beneficial interest of the entire Portfolio from the Issuer shall be a price equal to the Option Holder Portfolio Purchase Option Purchase Price on the Business Day prior to re-acquisition.

An exercise of a purchase right in respect of the entire Portfolio following a Risk Retention Regulatory Change Event, is referred to as the Risk Retention Regulatory Change Option.

Following exercise of the Risk Retention Regulatory Change Option, the Issuer will give not more than 40 nor less than 5 Business Days' notice to the Noteholders and the Certificateholders in accordance with Condition 16 (*Notice to Noteholders*) and Certificates Condition 15 (*Notice to Certificateholders*) and the Note Trustee stating that the Notes and Certificates will be redeemed on the Interest Payment Date immediately following the exercise of such option by the Option Holder.

It will be a condition of the purchase of all (but not some only) of the Loans comprising the Portfolio following the occurrence of a Risk Retention Regulatory Change Event that the purchaser is resident for tax purposes in the United Kingdom, or (ii) each of the Issuer, the Security Trustee and the Legal Title Holder having received tax advice from an appropriately qualified and experienced United Kingdom tax adviser in the form and substance satisfactory to it, or such other comfort as may

reasonably be required by it (including, without limitation, any clearance or other confirmation granted by HM Revenue and Customs), is satisfied that the sale of the Loans will not expose the Issuer, the Security Trustee or the Legal Title Holder to a risk of loss in consequence of United Kingdom income tax being required to be withheld from amounts paid in respect of the Loans and that any such sale will not result in the Issuer ceasing to be a "Securitisation Company" for UK tax purposes. The costs relating to such tax advice shall be borne by the Option Holder.

The purchaser of the Loans comprising the Portfolio will be required to deposit the full amount of the Option Holder Portfolio Purchase Option Purchase Price in the Deposit Account no later than the day falling 2 Business Days immediately preceding the Interest Payment Date on which the Notes are to be redeemed or take such other action agreed with the Security Trustee. The Option Holder Portfolio Purchase Option Purchase Price will be held in escrow pending completion of transfer of the beneficial title to the Option Holder Portfolio Purchase Option Loans. The full amount of the Option Holder Portfolio Purchase Option Purchase Price will be applied in accordance with the applicable Priority of Payments on the next following Interest Payment Date.

Risk Retention Regulatory Change Event means any change in or the adoption of any new law, rule or regulation which as a matter of English law has a binding effect on the Retention Holders or the Sellers after the Closing Date which would impose a positive obligation on them to subscribe for any Notes and/or Certificates over and above those required to be maintained by them under their Risk Retention Undertaking.

Risk Retention Regulatory Change Option means the option of the Option Holder in the relevant Mortgage Sale Agreement to acquire all but not some of the Portfolio following a Risk Retention Regulatory Change Event.

TRANSACTION OVERVIEW – SUMMARY OF THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THE NOTES AND THE CERTIFICATES

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

FULL CAPITAL STRUCTURE OF THE NOTES AND THE CERTIFICATES

	Class A Notes	Class B Notes	Class C Notes	Class D Notes	Class E Notes	Class F Notes	Class Z Certificates
Principal Amount:	£212,364,000	£27,733,000	£17,432,000	£18,225,000	£11,093,000	£30,111,000	N/A
Credit enhancement features:	Overcollateralisation funded by other Notes, Available Revenue Receipts and prior to the service of an Enforcement Notice, the availability of the Rated Note Reserve Fund and, following service of an Enforcement Notice, all amounts credited to the Rated Note Reserve Fund	Overcollateralisation funded by other Notes (other than the Class A Notes), Available Revenue Receipts and prior to the service of an Enforcement Notice, the availability of the Rated Note Reserve Fund and, following service of an Enforcement Notice, all amounts credited to the Rated Note Reserve Fund	Overcollateralisation funded by other Notes (other than the Class A Notes and the Class B Notes) and Available Revenue Receipts and prior to the service of an Enforcement Notice, the availability of the Rated Note Reserve Fund and, following service of an Enforcement Notice, all amounts credited to the Rated Note Reserve Fund	Overcollateralisation funded by other Notes (other than the Class A Notes, the Class B Notes and the Class C Notes) and Available Revenue Receipts and prior to the service of an Enforcement Notice, the availability of the Rated Note Reserve Fund and, following service of an Enforcement Notice, all amounts credited to the Rated Note Reserve Fund	Overcollateralisation funded by the Class F Notes and Available Revenue Receipts prior to the service of an Enforcement Notice, the availability of the Rated Note Reserve Fund and following service of an Enforcement Notice, all amounts credited to the Rated Note Reserve Fund	Available Revenue Receipts	Available Revenue Receipts
Liquidity support features	Subordination in payment of the Class B Notes, the Class C Notes, the Class D Notes, the Class E Note, the Class F Notes and the Class Z Certificates, Available Redemption Receipts applied as Principal Addition Amounts to provide for any Senior Expenses Deficit, and the amounts credited to the Rated Note Reserve Fund that is equal to the Class A Note Liquidity Reserve Fund Available Amount and the Rated Note Reserve Fund Available Amount	Subordination in payment of the Class C Notes, the Class D Notes, the Class E Notes, the Class F Notes and the Class Z Certificates, Available Redemption Receipts applied as Principal Addition Amounts to provide for any Senior Expenses Deficit, and the amounts credited to the Rated Note Reserve Fund that is equal to the Rated Note Reserve Fund Available Amount	Subordination in payment of the Class D Notes, the Class E Notes, the Class F Notes and the Class Z Certificates, Available Redemption Receipts applied as Principal Addition Amounts to provide for any Senior Expenses Deficit, and the amounts credited to the Rated Note Reserve Fund that is equal to the Rated Note Reserve Fund Available Amount	Subordination in payment of the Class E Notes, the Class F Notes and the Class Z Certificates, Available Redemption Receipts applied as Principal Addition Amounts to provide for any Senior Expenses Deficit, and the amounts credited to the Rated Note Reserve Fund that is equal to the Rated Note Reserve Fund Available Amount	Subordination in payment of the Class F Notes and the Class Z Certificates, Available Redemption Receipts applied as Principal Addition Amounts to provide for any Senior Expenses Deficit, and the amounts credited to the Rated Note Reserve Fund that is equal to the Rated Note Reserve Fund Available Amount	Subordination in payment of the Class Z Certificates	N/A
Issue Price:	99.09%	95.59%	94.51%	92.88%	92.23%	100%	N/A
Reference Rate:	3-month Libor	3-month Libor	3-month Libor	3-month Libor	3-month Libor	3-month Libor	Residual
Relevant Margin	1.25% per annum	1.50% per annum	1.80% per annum	2.50% per annum	3.50% per annum	3.75% per annum	Residual
Step-Up margin	2.50% per annum	2.25% per annum	2.70% per annum	3.75% per annum	5.25% per annum	N/A	N/A
Interest Accrual Method:	Actual/365 (Fixed)	Actual/365 (Fixed)	Actual/365 (Fixed)	Actual/365 (Fixed)	Actual/365 (Fixed)	N/A	N/A
Interest Payment Dates:	20 th day of every March, June, September and December in each year	20 th day of every March, June, September and December in each year	20 th day of every March, June, September and December in each year	20 th day of every March, June, September and December in each year	20 th day of every March, June, September and December in each year	20 th day of every March, June, September and December in each year	N/A
First Interest Payment Date:	The Interest Payment Date	The Interest Payment Date falling in	The Interest Payment Date falling in	The Interest Payment Date falling in	The Interest Payment Date falling in	The Interest Payment Date falling in	N/A

	Class A Notes falling in December 2016	Class B Notes December 2016	Class C Notes December 2016	Class D Notes December 2016	Class E Notes December 2016	Class F Notes December 2016	Class Z Certificates
Final Maturity Date/ Final Payment Date:	The Interest Payment Date falling in December 2052	The Interest Payment Date falling in December 2052	The Interest Payment Date falling in December 2052	The Interest Payment Date falling in December 2052	The Interest Payment Date falling in December 2052	The Interest Payment Date falling in December 2052	N/A
First Optional Redemption Date:	The Interest Payment Date falling in September 2021	The Interest Payment Date falling in September 2021	The Interest Payment Date falling in September 2021	The Interest Payment Date falling in September 2021	The Interest Payment Date falling in September 2021	The Interest Payment Date falling in September 2021	N/A
Application for Exchange Listing:	Irish Stock Exchange	Irish Stock Exchange	Irish Stock Exchange	Irish Stock Exchange	Irish Stock Exchange	Irish Stock Exchange	N/A
ISIN:	XS1487246446	XS1487246875	XS1487257138	XS1487257484	XS1487258029	XS1487258961	XS1489364809
Common Code:	148724644	148724687	148725713	148725748	148725802	148725896	148936480
Ratings (Moody's/S&P):	Aaaf/AAA(sf)	Aa1sf/AA(sf)	A1sf/AA-(sf)	Baa3sf/A (sf)	Ba3sf/BBB(sf)	Not rated	Not rated
Minimum Denomination	£100,000 and integral multiples of £1,000 in excess thereof	£100,000 and integral multiples of £1,000 in excess thereof	£100,000 and integral multiples of £1,000 in excess thereof	£100,000 and integral multiples of £1,000 in excess thereof	£100,000 and integral multiples of £1,000 in excess thereof	£100,000 and integral multiples of £1,000 in excess thereof	N/A
Governing law of the Notes	English	English	English	English	English	English	English

As of the date of this Prospectus, each of the Rating Agencies is a credit rating agency established in the EU and is registered under Regulation (EC) No 1060/2009.

TRANSACTION OVERVIEW – OVERVIEW OF THE CHARACTERISTICS OF THE NOTES AND THE CERTIFICATES

Ranking and Form of the Notes: On the Closing Date, the Issuer will issue the following classes of Notes under the Trust Deed:

- Class A Mortgage Backed Floating Rate Notes due December 2052 (the **Class A Notes**);
- Class B Mortgage Backed Floating Rate Notes due December 2052 (the **Class B Notes**);
- Class C Mortgage Backed Floating Rate Notes due December 2052 (the **Class C Notes**);
- Class D Mortgage Backed Floating Rate Notes due December 2052 (the **Class D Notes**);
- Class E Mortgage Backed Floating Rate Notes due December 2052 (the **Class E Notes**); and
- Class F Mortgage Backed Floating Rate Notes due December 2052 (the **Class F Notes**);

and together, the Class A Notes, the Class B Notes, the Class C Notes, the Class D Notes and the Class E Notes are the **Rated Notes**. The Rated Notes together with the Class F Notes are the **Notes** and the holders thereof, the **Noteholders**.

The Notes will be issued in registered form. Each Class of Notes will be issued pursuant to Regulation S and will be cleared through Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg, as set out in "*Description of the Global Notes*" below.

Certificates: On the Closing Date, the Issuer will also issue to the Sellers the Class Z Certificates as certificates constituted under the Trust Deed (the **Certificates** and the holders thereof, the **Certificateholders**) representing the right to receive the Class Z Payments, by way of deferred consideration for the Issuer's purchase of the Portfolio.

The Certificates will be issued in registered form. The Certificates will be issued pursuant to Regulation S and will be cleared through Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg, as set out in "*Description of the Global Notes*" below.

Sequential Order: The Class A Notes rank *pro rata* and *pari passu* without preference or priority among themselves in relation to payment of interest and (in respect of the Class A Notes only) principal at all times.

The Class B Notes rank *pro rata* and *pari passu* without preference or priority among themselves in relation to payment of interest and principal at all times, but subordinate to the Class A Notes.

The Class C Notes rank *pro rata* and *pari passu* without preference or priority among themselves in relation to payment of interest and principal at all times, but

subordinate to the Class A Notes and the Class B Notes.

The Class D Notes rank *pro rata* and *pari passu* without preference or priority among themselves in relation to payment of interest and at all times, but subordinate to the Class A Notes, the Class B Notes and the Class C Notes.

The Class E Notes rank *pro rata* and *pari passu* without preference or priority among themselves in relation to payment of interest and principal at all times, but subordinate to the Class A Notes, the Class B Notes, the Class C Notes and the Class D Notes.

The Class F Notes rank *pro rata* and *pari passu* without preference or priority among themselves in relation to payment of interest and principal at all times, but subordinate to all payments under the Class A Notes, the Class B Notes, the Class C Notes, Class D Notes and the Class E Notes.

The Class Z Certificates rank *pro rata* and *pari passu* without preference or priority among themselves in relation to any payments at all times, but subordinate to all payments under the Rated Notes and the Class F Notes.

The Notes within each Class will rank *pro rata* and *pari passu* and rateably without any preference or priority among themselves as to payments of principal and interest at all times.

Certain amounts due by the Issuer to its other Secured Creditors (and, prior to the service of an Enforcement Notice only, certain unsecured creditors) will rank in priority to all Classes of the Notes and Certificates.

Security:

Pursuant to a deed of charge made between, among others, the Issuer and the Security Trustee (the **Deed of Charge**), the Notes and the Certificates will all share the same Security. Certain other amounts, being the amounts owing to the other Secured Creditors, will also be secured by the Security.

Pursuant to the Deed of Charge on the Closing Date, the Notes and Certificates will be secured by, among other things, the following security (the **Security**):

- (a) an assignment by way of security of (and, to the extent not assigned, a charge by way of first fixed charge over) the Issuer's rights, title, interest and benefit in and to the Transaction Documents (other than the Deed of Charge, the Scottish Supplemental Charge, the Scottish Declaration of Trust and any Scottish Sub-Security) and any sums derived therefrom;
- (b) an assignment by way of security of (and, to the extent not assigned, a charge by way of first fixed charge over) the Issuer's interest in the English Loans and the Northern Irish Loans and their Related Security and other related rights comprised in the Portfolio (other than in respect of Scottish Loans) and any sums derived therefrom;
- (c) an assignment by way of security of (and, to the extent not assigned, a charge by way of first fixed charge over) the Issuer's rights, title, interest and benefit to and under the Insurance Policies;
- (d) an assignation in security of the Issuer's beneficial interest in the Scottish Loans and their Related Security (comprising the Issuer's beneficial

interest under the trust declared by the Legal Title Holder over such Scottish Loans and Related Security pursuant to the Scottish Declaration of Trust);

- (e) a charge by way of first fixed charge over the Issuer's interest in its bank and/or securities accounts (including the Deposit Account) maintained with the Issuer Account Bank and any other bank or custodian and any sums or securities standing to the credit thereof;
- (f) an assignment by way of first fixed security (and, to the extent not assigned, a charge by way of first fixed charge) (but subject to the right of reassignment) the benefit of the Issuer's rights, title, interest and benefit under the Collection Account Declaration of Trust (created pursuant to the Collection Account Declaration of Trust);
- (g) a charge by way of first fixed charge over the Issuer's interest in all Authorised Investments permitted to be made by the Issuer or the Cash Manager on its behalf;
- (h) a floating charge over all assets of the Issuer not otherwise subject to the charges referred to above or otherwise effectively assigned by way of security, including over all of the Issuer's property, assets, rights and revenues as are situated in Scotland or governed by Scots law (whether or not the subject of the charges referred to above as aforesaid).

See "*Summary of the Key Transaction Documents – Deed of Charge*" below.

Interest Provisions: Please refer to the "*Full Capital Structure of the Notes and the Certificates*" table above and as fully set out in Condition 6 (*Interest*).

Deferral: Interest due and payable on the Class A Notes may not be deferred. Interest due and payable on the Notes (other than the Class A Notes) may be deferred in accordance with Condition 17 (*Subordination by Deferral*). Payments in respect of the Class Z Certificates are not deferrable as in circumstances where the Issuer has insufficient proceeds available to meet its obligations ranking senior to the Class Z Certificates, the amount due under the Class Z Certificates shall be zero.

Gross-up: None of the Issuer or any Paying Agent or any other person will be obliged to gross-up if there is any withholding or deduction in respect of the Notes or the Class Z Certificates on account of taxes.

Redemption of the Notes and Cancellation of the Certificates: The Notes and Certificates are subject to the following redemption and cancellation events:

- mandatory redemption in respect of the Notes in whole, and cancellation of the Certificates, on the Interest Payment Date falling in December 2052 (the **Final Maturity Date**), as fully set out in Condition 8.1 (*Redemption at Maturity*);
- mandatory redemption in part on any Interest Payment Date commencing on the first Interest Payment Date but prior to the service of an Enforcement Notice subject to availability of Available Redemption Receipts (to the extent not applied to cover any Senior Expenses Deficit) and shall be applied (a) *first*, on a *pari passu* and *pro rata* basis to repay

the Class A Notes until they are repaid in full, (b) *second*, on a *pari passu* and *pro rata* basis to repay the Class B Notes until they are repaid in full, (c) *third*, on a *pari passu* and *pro rata* basis to repay the Class C Notes until they are repaid in full, (d) *fourth*, on a *pari passu* and *pro rata* basis to repay the Class D Notes until they are repaid in full, (e) *fifth*, on a *pari passu* and *pro rata* basis to repay the Class E Notes until they are repaid in full and (f) *sixth*, on a *pari passu* and *pro rata* basis to repay the Class F Notes until they are repaid in full.

- optional redemption exercisable by the Issuer in whole for tax or other reasons (including if it becomes unlawful for the Issuer to allow to remain outstanding any of the Notes or Certificates) on any Interest Payment Date following the date on which there is a change in tax law or other law, as fully set out in Condition 8.3 (*Optional Redemption for Taxation or Other Reasons*);
- optional redemption exercisable by the Issuer in whole in the event the aggregate Current Balance of the Loans is equal or less than 10% than the aggregate Current Balance of the Loans on the Closing Date, as fully set out in Condition 8.3 (*Optional Redemption for Taxation or Other Reasons*);
- mandatory redemption in full following the exercise by the Option Holder of the Option Holder Call Option or a Market Portfolio Purchase, as fully set out in Condition 8.4 (*Mandatory Redemption in full pursuant to an Option Holder Portfolio Purchase or Market Portfolio Purchase*); and
- mandatory redemption in full following the exercise by the Option Holder of the Risk Retention Regulatory Change Option as fully set out in Condition 8.5 (*Mandatory Redemption of the Notes following the exercise of a Risk Retention Regulatory Change Option*).

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

Upon all of the Notes being redeemed in full and following determination by the Security Trustee that no amounts are available to be paid in respect of the Security, the Class Z Certificates will be cancelled.

Expected Average Lives of the Notes:

The actual average lives of the Notes cannot be stated, as the actual rate of repayment of the Loans and redemption of the Loans and a number of other relevant factors are unknown. However, calculations of the possible average lives of the Notes can be made based on certain assumptions as described under "*Estimated Weighted Average Lives of the Notes*" below.

Events of Default:

As fully set out in Condition 11 (*Events of Default*) and Certificates Condition 10 (*Events of Default*), which includes, among other events, (where relevant, subject to the applicable grace period):

- subject to the deferral provisions in Condition 17 (*Subordination by Deferral*), non-payment of interest and/or principal or Payment due in respect of the Class A Notes and such non-payment continues for a period

of three Business Days in the case of interest and five Business Days in the case of principal;

- breach of any material contractual obligations by the Issuer under the Transaction Documents if such breach is incapable of remedy or, if it is capable of remedy, has not been remedied within the applicable grace period;
- any material representation made by the Issuer is incorrect when given if the matters giving rise to such misrepresentation is incapable of remedy or, if it is capable of remedy, has not been remedied within the applicable grace period; and
- the occurrence of certain insolvency related events in relation to the Issuer.

Following the occurrence of an Event of Default, the Note Trustee may (or if so directed by the Most Senior Class, shall) serve an Enforcement Notice on the Issuer that all Classes of Notes are immediately due and payable provided that the Note Trustee is indemnified and/or prefunded and/or secured to its satisfaction. Following service of an Enforcement Notice to the Issuer, the Security Trustee may enforce the Security.

Limited Recourse and Non-Petition:

The Notes and the Certificates are limited recourse obligations of the Issuer, and, if not repaid in full, amounts outstanding are subject to a final write-off, which is described in more detail in Condition 12.4 (*Limited Recourse*) and Certificate Condition 11.4 (*Limited Recourse*). In accordance with Condition 12.3 (*Limitations on Enforcement*), no Noteholder or Certificateholder may proceed directly against the Issuer unless the Note Trustee or the Security Trustee, having become bound to do so, fails to do so within a reasonable period of time and such failure is continuing.

Governing Law:

English law (other than any terms of the Transaction Documents (i) which are particular to Northern Irish law which will be construed in accordance with Northern Irish law, or (ii) which are particular to Scots law which will be construed in accordance with Scots law).

**TRANSACTION OVERVIEW – RIGHTS OF NOTEHOLDERS AND CERTIFICATEHOLDERS
AND RELATIONSHIP WITH OTHER SECURED CREDITORS**

Please refer to the sections entitled "Terms and Conditions of the Notes", "Terms and Conditions of the Certificates" and "Risk Factors" for further detail in respect of the rights of Noteholders and Certificateholders, conditions for exercising such rights and relationship with other Secured Creditors.

Prior to an Event of Default: Prior to the occurrence of an Event of Default, Noteholders or Certificateholders holding not less than 10 per cent. of the Principal Amount Outstanding of the Notes and/or Certificates then outstanding are entitled to convene a Noteholders' meeting.

However, so long as no Event of Default has occurred and is continuing, the Noteholders and/or Certificateholders 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.

Following an Event of Default: Following the occurrence of an Event of Default, Noteholders and/or Certificateholders may, if they hold not less than 25 per cent. of the Principal Amount Outstanding of the Most Senior Class, or if an Extraordinary Resolution of the holders of the Most Senior Class is passed, direct the Note Trustee to give an Enforcement Notice to the Issuer that all classes of the Notes are immediately due and repayable at their respective Principal Amount Outstanding together with accrued (but unpaid) interest. The Note Trustee shall not be bound to take any such action unless first indemnified and/or prefunded and/or secured to its satisfaction.

Noteholders and Certificateholders Meeting provisions:

	<i>Initial meeting</i>	<i>Adjourned meeting</i>
Notice period:	At least 21 clear days	Not less than 13 clear days or more than 42 clear days
Quorum:	Subject to the more detailed provisions of the Trust Deed, one or more persons present and representing in aggregate not less than 25 per cent. of the Principal Amount Outstanding of the relevant Class or Classes of Notes and/or Certificates then outstanding or in issue, as applicable, for transaction of business	Subject to the more detailed provisions of the Trust Deed, (a) for an Ordinary Resolution, one or more persons present and holding or representing not less than 25 per cent. of the Principal Amount Outstanding of the Notes and/or Certificates of such Class then outstanding in issue, as applicable;

including the passing of an Ordinary Resolution. The quorum for passing an Extraordinary Resolution (other than a Basic Terms Modification) shall be one or more persons present and representing in the aggregate not less than 50 per cent. of the aggregate Principal Amount Outstanding of the relevant Class of Notes and/or Certificates of each Class then outstanding or in issue, as applicable. The quorum for passing a Basic Terms Modification shall be one or more persons eligible to attend and vote at such meeting holding or representing in the aggregate not less than 75 per cent. of the aggregate Principal Amount Outstanding of each Class of Notes or Certificates then outstanding or in issue, as applicable.

or
 (b) for an Extraordinary Resolution, one or more persons present and holding or representing in the aggregate not less than 25 per cent. of the aggregate Principal Amount Outstanding of the Notes and/or Certificates of the relevant Class then outstanding or in issue, as applicable; and

(c) for a Basic Terms Modification, one or more persons present and holding or representing not less than 50 per cent. of the any Principal Amount Outstanding of the Notes of and/or Certificates of each relevant Class then outstanding or in issue, as applicable.

Required majority for Ordinary Resolution:

A clear majority (calculated on the basis of their Principal Amount Outstanding) of persons eligible to attend and vote at such meeting and voting upon a show of hands or, if a poll is duly demanded, by a clear majority of the votes cast on such poll (an **Ordinary Resolution**).

Required majority for

Majority consisting of

Extraordinary Resolution: not less than 75 per cent. (calculated on the basis of their Principal Amount Outstanding) of persons eligible to attend and vote at such meeting and voting at such meeting upon a show of hands or, if a poll is duly demanded, by a majority consisting of not less than 75 per cent. of the votes cast on such poll (an **Extraordinary Resolution**).

Required majority for a written resolution: No less than 75 per cent. of the aggregate Principal Amount Outstanding of the relevant Class of Notes and/or Certificates then outstanding or in issue. A written resolution has the same effect as an Extraordinary Resolution.

Consent given by way of electronic consents through the relevant Clearing System(s) (in a form satisfactory to the Note Trustee) by or on behalf of the Noteholders and/or Certificateholders of not less than 75 per cent. of the aggregate Principal Amount Outstanding of the relevant Class of Notes and/or Certificates.

Matters requiring Extraordinary Resolution:

The following matters require an Extraordinary Resolution of the Noteholders or Certificateholders as applicable, as set out in the Trust Deed:

- to sanction or to approve a Basic Terms Modification;
- to sanction any compromise or arrangement proposed to be made between, among others, the Issuer or any other party to any Transaction Document, the Note Trustee, the Security Trustee, any Appointee, the Noteholders and the Certificateholders or any of them;
- to sanction any abrogation, modification, compromise or arrangement in respect of the rights of, among others, the Note Trustee or any other party to any Transaction Document against any other or others of them or against any of their property whether such rights arise under the Trust Deed, any other Transaction Document or otherwise;
- to approve the substitution of any person for the Issuer as principal debtor under the Notes other than in accordance with Condition 8.3 (*Optional Redemption for Taxation or Other Reasons*) or Condition 13.22 (*Issuer Substitution Condition*);

- to assent to any modification of the Trust Deed or any other Transaction Document which is proposed by the Issuer or any other party to any Transaction Document or any Noteholder or Certificateholder, other than those modifications which are sanctioned by the Note Trustee without the consent or sanction of the Noteholders in accordance with the terms of the Trust Deed;
- to direct the Note Trustee to serve an Enforcement Notice;
- to remove the Note Trustee and/or the Security Trustee and to approve the appointment of a new Note Trustee and/or Security Trustee;
- to give any other authorisation or sanction which under the Trust Deed or any other Transaction Document is required to be given by Extraordinary Resolution.
- to discharge or exonerate the Note Trustee, Security Trustee and/or any Appointee from any liability in respect of any act or omission for which it may become responsible under the Trust Deed or the Notes or any Transaction Document;
- to appoint any persons as a committee to represent the interests of the Noteholders or the Certificateholders and to confer upon such committee any powers which the Noteholders or the Certificateholders could themselves exercise by Extraordinary Resolution;
- to sanction any scheme or proposal for the exchange, sale, conversion or cancellation of the Notes or the Certificates for or partly or wholly in consideration of shares, stock, notes, bonds, debentures, debenture stock and/or other obligations and/or securities of the Issuer or any other company or partly or wholly in consideration of cash;
- the amendment of any rating agency trigger levels provided for in any of the Transaction Documents other than to bring them in line with rating agencies criteria; and
- to authorise the Note Trustee, the Security Trustee and/or any Appointee (subject to all or any of them being indemnified and/or secured and/or prefunded to their satisfaction) to concur in and execute and do all such deeds, instruments, acts and things as may be necessary to carry out and give effect to any Extraordinary Resolution

See Conditions 12 (*Enforcement*) and 13 (*Meetings of Noteholders and Certificateholders, Modification, Waiver and Substitution*) in the section entitled "*Terms and Conditions of the Notes*" for more detail.

Principal Amount Outstanding of the Certificates:

The Certificates will not have a Principal Amount Outstanding. However, for the purposes of the voting and quorum provisions set out in the Conditions, the Certificate Conditions and the Trust Deed any reference to

the Principal Amount Outstanding of each of the Certificates shall be deemed at all times to be £10,000.

**Relationship between
Classes of Noteholders and
Certificateholders:**

Subject to the provisions governing a Basic Terms Modification, an Extraordinary Resolution of a relevant Class of Notes or Certificates shall be binding on all other Classes of Notes or Certificates which are subordinate to such Class of Notes or Certificates in the Pre-Enforcement Revenue Priority of Payments and on the Certificates, irrespective of the effect upon them. No Extraordinary Resolution of any other Class of Noteholders or the Certificateholders shall take effect for any purpose unless it shall have been sanctioned by an Extraordinary Resolution of the holders of all other Classes of Noteholders and Certificateholders ranking senior to such Class of Noteholders or Certificateholders in the Pre-Enforcement Revenue Priority of Payments or the Note Trustee is of the opinion it would not be materially prejudicial to the interests of such senior ranking Classes of Noteholders and Certificateholders.

A Basic Terms Modification requires an Extraordinary Resolution of the holders of the relevant affected Class or Classes of Notes and/or the relevant affected Class or Classes of Certificates then in issue, as applicable, which are affected by such Basic Terms Modification unless the Note Trustee is of the opinion that it would not be materially prejudicial to the respective interests of the holders of those affected Class or Classes of Notes then outstanding and/or the holders of the affected Certificates (if applicable).

Clearing System means Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg and includes in respect of any Note and/or Certificate any clearing system on behalf of which such Note and/or Certificate is held or which is the holder or (directly or through a nominee) registered owner of a Note and/or a Certificate, in either case whether alone or jointly with any other Clearing System(s).

**Relationship between
Noteholders,
Certificateholders and other
Secured Creditors:**

So long as any of the Notes or Certificates is outstanding, neither the Security Trustee nor the Note Trustee shall have regard to the interests of the other Secured Creditors.

So long as the Notes and/or Certificates are outstanding, the Note Trustee will have regard to the interests of each class of the Noteholders and Certificateholders equally, but if in the Note Trustee's sole opinion there is a conflict between the interests of any Classes of Notes and/or Certificates, it will have regard solely to the interests of the holders of the relevant affected Class of Notes or Certificates, as applicable, ranking in priority to the other relevant Classes of Notes or Certificates in the Pre-Enforcement Revenue Priority of Payments and the holders of such subordinated Classes of Notes and/or Certificates shall have no claim against the Note Trustee for so doing.

Secured Obligations means any and all of the monies and liabilities which the Issuer covenants and undertakes to pay or discharge under the Issuer's covenant to pay as set out in the Deed of Charge.

**Relevant Person as
Noteholder or**

For certain purposes, including the determination as to whether Notes are deemed outstanding or Certificates are deemed still in issue, for the

Certificateholder:

purposes of convening a meeting of Noteholders or Certificateholders, those Notes or Certificates (if any) which are for the time being held by or on behalf of or for the benefit of the Sellers, any holding company of any of them or any other subsidiary of either such holding company (each such entity a **Relevant Person**), in each case as beneficial owner, shall (unless and until ceasing to be so held) be deemed not to remain outstanding or in issue, except where all of the Notes of any Classes or all of the Certificates of any Class are held by or on behalf of or for the benefit of one or more Relevant Persons, in which case such Classes of Notes or the Certificates (the **Relevant Class of Notes** or the Certificates, as applicable) shall be deemed to remain outstanding or in issue (as the case may be), except that, if there is any other Class of Notes or Class of Certificates ranking senior to the Relevant Class of Notes or the Certificates and one or more Relevant Persons are not the beneficial owners of all the Notes or Certificates of such senior Class, then the Relevant Class of Notes shall be deemed not to remain outstanding.

Provision of Information to the Noteholders and Certificateholders:

From and including the Closing Date, the Cash Manager on behalf of the Issuer will publish the monthly investor report detailing, among other things, certain aggregated loan file data in relation to the Portfolio (the **Investor Report**). The Investor Report will be published on the website at usbank.com/abs. In addition loan level information will be provided on a quarterly basis. The loan level information will be published on the website at usbank.com/abs. The website (usbank.com/abs) and the contents thereof do not form part of the Prospectus.

Communication with Noteholders and Certificateholders:

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

- (a) Subject to paragraph (d) below, any notice to Noteholders and/or Certificateholders shall be validly given if published in the *Financial Times*, or, if such newspaper shall cease to be published or, if timely publication therein is not practicable, in such other English newspaper or newspapers as the Note Trustee shall approve in advance having a general circulation in the United Kingdom, provided that if, at any time, (i) the Issuer procures that the information concerned in such notice shall appear on a page of the Reuters screen, the Bloomberg screen or any other medium for electronic display of data as may be previously approved in writing by the Note Trustee and notified to Noteholders and Certificateholders (in each case a **Relevant Screen**), or (ii) paragraph (c) below applies and the Issuer has so elected, publication in the newspaper set out above or such other newspaper or newspapers shall not be required with respect to such notice.
- (b) In respect of Notes and/or Certificates in definitive form, notices to Noteholders or Certificateholders will be sent to them by first class post (or its equivalent) or (if posted to an address outside the United Kingdom) by airmail at the respective addresses on the Register. Any such notice will be deemed to have been given on the fourth day after the date of posting.

- (c) While the Notes and/or Certificates are represented by Global Notes or Global Certificates, as applicable, notices to Noteholders and/or Certificateholders will be valid if published as described above, or, at the option of the Issuer, if submitted to Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg for communication by them to Noteholders and/or Certificateholders. Any notice delivered to Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg, as aforesaid shall be deemed to have been given on the day of such delivery.
- (d) In relation to the Notes and Noteholders, so long as the relevant Notes are admitted to trading on, and listed on the official list of, the Irish Stock Exchange all notices to the Noteholders will be valid if published in a manner which complies with the rules and regulations of the Irish Stock Exchange (which includes delivering a copy of such notice to the Irish Stock Exchange) and any such notice will be deemed to have been given on the date sent to the Irish Stock Exchange.

The Note Trustee shall be at liberty to sanction some other method where, in its sole opinion, the use of such other method would be reasonable having regard to market practice then prevailing and to the requirements of the stock exchanges, competent listing authorities and/or the quotation systems on or by which the Notes and/or Certificates, as applicable, are then listed, quoted and/or traded and provided that notice of such other method is given to Noteholders and Certificateholders in such manner as the Note Trustee shall require.

TRANSACTION OVERVIEW – CREDIT STRUCTURE AND CASHFLOW

Please refer to the sections entitled "*Credit Structure*" and "*Cashflows*" for further detail in respect of the credit structure and cashflow of the transaction.

Available Funds of the Issuer: Prior to an Enforcement Notice being served on the Issuer, the Cash Manager on behalf of the Issuer will apply Available Revenue Receipts and Available Redemption Receipts on each Interest Payment Date in accordance with the Pre-Enforcement Revenue Priority of Payments and the Pre-Enforcement Redemption Priority of Payments respectively, as set out below.

Available Revenue Receipts means, for each Interest Payment Date, an amount equal to the aggregate of (without double counting):

- (a) Revenue Receipts or, if in a Determination Period, Calculated Revenue Receipts, in each case, excluding any Reconciliation Amounts to be applied as Available Redemption Receipts on that Interest Payment Date received (i) during the immediately preceding Collection Period, or (ii) if representing amounts received in respect of any repurchases of Loans and their Related Security by a Seller pursuant to the relevant Mortgage Sale Agreement other than in respect of the Option Holder Call Option, from but excluding the Monthly Pool Date immediately preceding the immediately preceding Interest Payment Date (or, in the case of the first Interest Payment Date, from and including the Closing Date) to and including the immediately preceding Monthly Pool Date or (iii) in respect of the exercise of the Option Holder Call Option or required market sale of the Portfolio, amounts received from a third party purchaser or amounts received from the Option Holder, as applicable, to be applied as Revenue Receipts including accrued interest fees costs and expenses for the Issuer and other amounts to be applied as revenue to effect a redemption in full of the Notes pursuant to Condition 8.3 (*Optional Redemption for Taxation or Other Reasons*) or Condition 8.4 (*Mandatory Redemption in full pursuant to an Option Holder Portfolio Purchase or Market Portfolio Purchase*) or Condition 8.5 (*Mandatory Redemption of the Notes following the exercise of a Risk Retention Regulatory Change Option*), two Business Days immediately preceding such Interest Payment Date;
- (b) interest payable to the Issuer on the Issuer Accounts and received in the immediately preceding Collection Period and income from any Authorised Investments to be received on or prior to the Interest Payment Date;
- (c) any amounts standing to the credit of the Rated Note Reserve Fund Available Amounts Sub-Ledger and the Class A Note Liquidity Reserve Fund Sub-Ledger;
- (d) on each Interest Payment Date following a Determination Period, any Reconciliation Amounts deemed to be Available Revenue Receipts in accordance with Condition 6.9(c) (*Determinations and Reconciliation*);

- (e) amounts credited to the Deposit Account on the previous Interest Payment Date in accordance with item (t) of the Pre-Enforcement Revenue Priority of Payments;
- (f) other net income of the Issuer received during the immediately preceding Collection Period, excluding any Redemption Receipts;
- (g) PPI Indemnity Amounts received by the Issuer in respect of indemnity claims that relate to interest payments on the Mortgage Loans;
- (h) Principal Addition Amounts; and
- (i) amounts applied in accordance with item (h) of the Pre-Enforcement Redemption Priority of Payments.

less:

- (j) amounts applied from time to time during the immediately preceding Collection Period in making payment of certain monies which properly belong to third parties (including the Sellers) such as (but not limited to):
 - certain costs and expenses charged by the Servicer in respect of its servicing of the Loans, other than any Base Fee, Regulatory Responsibility Fee, Securitisation Support Fee, Arrears Fee or Redemption Fee and not otherwise covered by the items below;
 - payments of certain insurance premiums in respect of the Insurance Policies (to the extent referable to the Loans);
 - amounts under a Direct Debit which are repaid to the bank making the payment if such bank is unable to recoup or recall such amount itself from its customer's account or is required to refund an amount previously debited and such other amounts that have been paid in error or otherwise recalled or such amount as is required by the Collection Account Bank to be credited to a reserve which will set aside an amount for such payments in the collection account of the Legal Title Holder (the **Collection Account**);
 - any amount received from a Borrower for the express purpose of payment being made to a third party for the provision of a service to that Borrower,
 - amounts to be applied towards Portfolio Expenses;
 - any Early Repayment Charges received from a Borrower to be paid to the Sellers,

(items within (j) being collectively referred to herein as **Third Party Amounts**);
- (k) any tax payments paid or payable by the Issuer during the immediately

preceding Collection Period to the extent not funded from amounts standing to the credit of the Issuer Profit Ledger; and

- (l) (taking into account any amount paid by way of Third Party Amounts) amounts to remedy any overdraft in relation to the Collection Account of the Legal Title Holder or to pay any amounts due to the Collection Account Bank in respect of the Loans.

Direct Debit means a written instruction of a Borrower authorising its bank to honour a request of the Legal Title Holder, to debit a sum of money on specified dates from the account of the Borrower for deposit into an account of the Legal Title Holder.

Portfolio Expenses means (a) all properly documented amounts to be paid, or properly documented costs, obligations and liabilities to be incurred by the Legal Title Holder arising out of or related to holding or transferring the legal title to the Loans, under or pursuant to the Servicing Agreement or otherwise; and (b) all reasonable and documented third-party costs of the Servicer or Legal Title Holder associated with the management and administration of the Portfolio by the Servicer or the Legal Title Holder; including, but not limited to, any Portfolio Transfer Expenses; litigation costs, expenses, liabilities and adverse awards or judgements incurred as Legal Title Holder; and any such costs and expenses of, or related to any receiver, solicitor, insurance premiums, service charges, broker fees, valuer, surveyor, accountant, estate agent, insolvency practitioner, auctioneer, bailiff, sheriff officer, debt counsellor, collection agents, tracing agent, property management agent, licensed conveyancer, qualified conveyancer or other professional adviser acting as such, appointed; and any refunds or amounts payable to Borrowers under; or pursuant, or related to any of the Loans (whether as part of a remediation programme or otherwise), and/or any direct debit indemnity claims, or similar obligations; and

Portfolio Transfer Expenses means all costs and expenses relating to or arising out of the Servicer or Legal Title Holder acquiring, registering and/or perfecting legal title to the Loans and Related Security as contemplated by the Servicing Agreement, or transferring legal title on termination or expiration of, or otherwise in accordance with, the Servicing Agreement.

Available Redemption Receipts means for any Interest Payment Date an amount equal to the aggregate of (without double counting):

- (a) all Redemption Receipts or, if in a Determination Period, any Calculated Redemption Receipts, in each case, excluding an amount equal to any Reconciliation Amounts to be applied as Available Revenue Receipts on that Interest Payment Date, (i) received by the Issuer during the immediately preceding Collection Period and (ii) if representing amounts received in respect of any repurchases of Loans and their Related Security that were repurchased by a Seller or amounts paid in lieu of a repurchase of a Loan pursuant to the relevant Mortgage Sale Agreement other than in respect of the Option Holder Call Option, received by the Issuer from but excluding the Monthly Pool Date immediately preceding the immediately preceding Interest Payment Date (or, in the case of the first Interest Payment Date, from and including the Closing Date) to and including the immediately preceding Monthly Pool Date or (iii) in respect of the exercise of the Option

Holder Call Option or required market sale of the Portfolio, amounts received from a third party purchaser or amounts received from the Option Holder as applicable, to effect a redemption in full of the Notes pursuant to Condition 8.3 (*Optional Redemption for Taxation or Other Reasons*), Condition 8.4 (*Mandatory Redemption in full pursuant to an Option Holder Portfolio Purchase or Market Portfolio Purchase*) or Condition 8.5 (*Mandatory Redemption of the Notes following the exercise of a Risk Retention Regulatory Change Option*), two Business Days prior to such Interest Payment Date;

- (b) the amounts (if any) calculated on the Cash Manager Determination Date preceding that Interest Payment Date pursuant to the Pre-Enforcement Revenue Priority of Payments, to be the amount by which the debit balance of each of the Class A Principal Deficiency Sub-Ledger and/or the Class B Principal Deficiency Sub-Ledger and/or the Class C Principal Deficiency Sub-Ledger and/or the Class D Principal Deficiency Sub-Ledger and/or the Class E Principal Deficiency Sub-Ledger and/or the Class F Principal Deficiency Sub-Ledger is to be reduced on that Interest Payment Date;
- (c) on the Final Rated Notes Redemption Date only, all amounts standing to the credit of the Rated Note Reserve Fund, after first having applied amounts standing to the credit of the Rated Note Reserve Fund as Available Revenue Receipts pursuant to the Pre-Enforcement Revenue Priority of Payments on such Interest Payment Date and after amounts have been credited to the Rated Note Reserve Fund in accordance with the Pre-Enforcement Revenue Priority of Payments;
- (d) PPI Indemnity Amounts received by the Issuer in respect of indemnity claims that relate to principal payments on the Mortgage Loans;
- (e) on each Interest Payment Date following a Determination Period, any Reconciliation Amounts deemed to be Available Redemption Receipts in accordance with Condition 6.9(c) (*Determinations and Reconciliation*); and

Less

- (f) amounts to be applied towards Portfolio Expenses.

First Optional Redemption Date means the Interest Payment Date falling in September 2021.

Final Rated Notes Redemption Date means the Interest Payment Date in respect of which the Cash Manager determines on the immediately preceding Cash Manager Determination Date that, following the application on such Interest Payment Date of Available Revenue Receipts in accordance with the Pre-Enforcement Revenue Priority of Payments, the sum of (i) the Available Redemption Receipts (other than item (c) of the definition thereof) and (ii) all amounts standing to the credit of the Rated Note Reserve Fund would be sufficient to redeem in full the Rated Notes including, as the case may be, as a result of the optional redemption of the Notes pursuant to Conditions 8.3 (*Optional Redemption for Taxation or Other Reasons*), 8.4 (*Mandatory Redemption in full pursuant to an Option Holder Portfolio Purchase or Market*

Portfolio Purchase) or 8.5 (Mandatory Redemption of the Notes following the exercise of a Risk Retention Regulatory Change Option).

PPI Indemnity Amounts means amounts paid to the Issuer by Citi Investments Bahamas Limited and Citibank Overseas Investment Corporation in respect of PPI claims in relation to the Dukinfield Loans.

Pre-Enforcement Priority of Payments means the Pre-Enforcement Revenue Priority of Payments and the Pre-Enforcement Redemption Priority of Payments.

Summary of Priorities of Payments:

Below is a summary of the relevant payment priorities. Full details of the payment priorities are set out in the section entitled "Cashflows".

<u>Pre-Enforcement Revenue Priority of Payments:</u>	<u>Pre-Enforcement Redemption Priority of Payments:</u>	<u>Post-Enforcement Priority of Payments:</u>
(a) Amounts due to the Note Trustee and the Security Trustee and any Appointee thereof including charges, liabilities, fees, costs and expenses	(a) Principal Addition Amounts to be applied to meet any Senior Expenses Deficit	(a) Amounts due in respect of the Receiver, the Note Trustee and the Security Trustee and any Appointee thereof including charges, liabilities, fees, costs and expenses
(b) <i>Pro rata and pari passu:</i> Amounts due to the Agent Bank, the Registrar, the Paying Agents, the Cash Manager, the Servicer (and Legal Title Holder), the Back-Up Servicer, the Corporate Services Provider (and Back-Up Servicer Facilitator), the Issuer Account Bank and the Collection Account Bank in each case including all fees and costs	(b) <i>Pro rata and pari passu to the principal amounts due on the Class A Notes</i>	(b) <i>Pro rata and pari passu:</i> Amounts due in respect of the fees and costs of the Agent Bank, the Registrar, the Paying Agents, the Cash Manager, the Servicer (and Legal Title Holder), the Back-Up Servicer, the Corporate Services Provider (and Back-Up Servicer Facilitator), the Issuer Account Bank and the Collection Account Bank in each case including all fees and costs
(c) Third party expenses and any Transfer Costs	(c) <i>Pro rata and pari passu to the principal amounts due on the Class B Notes</i>	(c) <i>Pro rata and pari passu to the principal amounts due on the Class D Notes</i>
(d) Issuer Profit Amount	(d) <i>Pro rata and pari passu to the principal amounts due on the Class C Notes</i>	(d) <i>Pro rata and pari passu to the principal amounts due on the Class E Notes</i>
(e) <i>Pro rata and pari passu the interest due on the Class A Notes</i>	(e) <i>Pro rata and pari passu to the principal amounts due on the Class D Notes</i>	(e) <i>Pro rata and pari passu to the principal amounts due on the Class F Notes</i>
(f) Amounts to be credited to the Class A Note Liquidity Reserve Fund Sub-Ledger up to the Class A Note	(f) <i>Pro rata and pari passu to the principal amounts due on the Class E Notes</i>	(f) <i>Pro rata and pari passu to the principal amounts due on the Class F Notes</i>
	(g) <i>Pro Rata and pari passu to the principal amounts due on the Class F Notes</i>	(c) <i>Pro rata and pari passu to the amounts of interest and principal due on the Class A Notes</i>
	(h) all remaining amounts to be applied as Available Revenue Receipts	(d) <i>Pro rata and pari passu</i>

- Liquidity Reserve Fund
Required Amount
- (g) Amounts to be credited to the Class A Principal Deficiency Sub-Ledger
- (h) *Pro rata* and *pari passu* to the interest due on the Class B Notes
- (i) Amounts to be credited to the Class B Principal Deficiency Sub-Ledger
- (j) *Pro rata* and *pari passu* to the interest due on the Class C Notes
- (k) Amounts to be credited to the Class C Principal Deficiency Sub-Ledger
- (l) *Pro rata* and *pari passu* to the interest due on the Class D Notes
- (m) Amounts to be credited to the Class D Principal Deficiency Sub-Ledger
- (n) *Pro rata* and *pari passu* to the interest due on the Class E Notes
- (o) Amounts to be credited to the Class E Principal Deficiency Sub-Ledger
- (p) Taking into account amounts credited under item (f) above amounts to be credited to the Rated Note Reserve Fund Ledger up to the Rated Note Reserve Fund Required Amount
- (q) on and from the First Optional Redemption Date, to apply all remaining amounts as if they were Available Redemption Receipts to be applied in
- to the amounts of interest and principal due on the Class B Notes
- (e) *Pro rata* and *pari passu* to the amounts of interest and principal due on the Class C Notes
- (f) *Pro rata* and *pari passu* to the amounts of interest and principal due on the Class D Notes
- (g) *Pro rata* and *pari passu* to the amounts of interest and principal due on the Class E Notes
- (h) *Pro Rata* and *pari passu* to the amounts of interest and principal due on the Class F Notes
- (i) Issuer Profit Amount
- (j) Amounts due in respect of any Class Z Payment.

accordance with the Pre-Enforcement Redemption Priority of Payments until all of the Notes are redeemed in full

- (r) to pay, *pro rata and pari passu*, to the interest due on the Class F Notes
- (s) Amounts to be credited to the Class F Principal Deficiency Sub-Ledger
- (t) on any Interest Payment Date following a Determination Period, to be credited to the Deposit Account to be applied on the next Interest Payment Date as Available Revenue Receipts
- (u) The Class Z Payment due on the Class Z Certificates

General Credit Structure:

The credit structure of the transaction includes the following elements:

the availability of the Rated Note Reserve Fund, funded on the Closing Date by part of the proceeds of the Notes. The Rated Note Reserve Fund will be funded up to the Rated Note Reserve Fund Required Amount which comprises the Class A Note Liquidity Reserve Fund Required Amount and the Rated Note Reserve Fund Available Amount. An amount equal to the Class A Note Liquidity Reserve Fund Available Amount will be debited from the Rated Note Reserve Fund and will be applied as Available Revenue Receipts on each Interest Payment Date to pay Senior Expenses and interest on the Class A Notes in accordance with items (a) to (e) of the Pre-Enforcement Revenue Priority of Payments. An amount equal to the Rated Note Reserve Fund Available Amount will be debited from the Rated Note Reserve Fund and will be applied as Available Revenue Receipts on each Interest Payment Date to, amongst other things, pay Senior Expenses and interest on the Rated Notes then outstanding in accordance with items (a) to (o) of the Pre-Enforcement Revenue Priority of Payments. After the Closing Date, the Rated Note Reserve Fund will be replenished to ensure that the amount standing to the credit of the Rated Note Reserve Fund is equal to the Rated Note Reserve Fund Required Amount in accordance with items (f) and (p) of the Pre-Enforcement Revenue Priority of Payments on each Interest Payment Date up to and including the Final Rated Notes Redemption Date from Available Revenue Receipts in accordance with the Pre-Enforcement Revenue Priority of Payments. Amounts standing to the credit of the Rated Note Reserve Fund will be available on each Interest Payment Date to pay items (a) to (o) of the Pre-Enforcement

Revenue Priority of Payments. See the section "*Credit Structure – Rated Note Reserve Fund and Rated Note Reserve Fund Ledger*".

The **Rated Note Reserve Fund Available Amount** on any Interest Payment Date will be an amount equal to the greater of:

- (a) zero; and
- (b) the amount standing to the credit of the Rated Note Reserve Fund Ledger on such Interest Payment Date (for the avoidance of doubt, prior to any amounts being debited from the Class A Note Liquidity Reserve Fund Sub-Ledger on such Interest Payment Date), less the Class A Note Liquidity Reserve Fund Required Amount on such Interest Payment Date

The **Rated Note Reserve Fund Required Amount** means,

- (a) On the Closing Date, an amount equal to 2.5% of the Initial Principal Balance of the Provisional Portfolio;
- (b) From (but excluding) the Closing Date to (and including) the Final Rated Notes Redemption Date, an amount equal to 3.0% of the Initial Principal Balance of the Provisional Portfolio on the Closing Date; and
- (c) on each Interest Payment Date following the Final Rated Notes Redemption Date, zero.

On the Closing Date, the Rated Note Reserve Fund Required Amount will be equal to £7,923,965.84, of which £5,800,325.84 will be credited to the Rated Note Reserve Fund Available Amounts Sub-Ledger and £2,123,640 will be credited to the Class A Note Liquidity Reserve Fund Sub-Ledger.

The **Class A Note Liquidity Reserve Fund Available Amount** on any Interest Payment Date will be an amount equal to the lesser of:

- (a) the Class A Note Liquidity Reserve Fund Required Amount; and
- (b) the amount standing to the credit of the Class A Note Liquidity Reserve Fund Sub-Ledger on that Interest Payment Date.

The **Class A Note Liquidity Reserve Fund Required Amount** means, on any Interest Payment Date:

- (a) 1.0% of the Principal Amount Outstanding of the Class A Notes on such Interest Payment Date; and
- (b) on and after the date on which the Class A Notes are redeemed in full, zero.

On the Closing Date, the Class A Note Liquidity Reserve Fund Required Amount will be equal to £2,123,640.

On the date on which the Class A Notes are redeemed in full, any amounts standing to the credit of the Class A Note Liquidity Reserve Fund Sub-Ledger shall be transferred to the Rated Note Reserve Fund Available Amounts Sub-Ledger. On each Interest Payment Date, any amounts standing to the credit of the Class A Note Liquidity Reserve Fund Sub-Ledger that exceed 1.0% of the Principal Amount Outstanding of the Class A Notes on such Interest Payment Date shall be transferred to the Rated Note Reserve Fund Available Amounts Sub-Ledger.

On the Final Rated Notes Redemption Date only, all amounts standing to the credit of the Rated Note Reserve Fund (after first having applied all amounts standing to the credit of the Rated Note Reserve Fund as Available Revenue Receipts pursuant to the Pre-Enforcement Revenue Priority of Payments and after amounts have been credited to the Rated Note Reserve Fund in accordance with the Pre-Enforcement Revenue Priority of Payments), will be applied as Available Redemption Receipts in accordance with the Pre-Enforcement Redemption Priority of Payments.

- a Principal Deficiency Ledger will be established to record as a debit any Losses on the Portfolio (except for in respect of the Seconds Loans and the Shortfall Loans) and Principal Addition Amounts and record as a credit Available Revenue Receipts applied as Available Redemption Receipts. The Principal Deficiency Ledger will comprise six sub-ledgers: the Class A Principal Deficiency Sub-Ledger (relating to the Class A Notes), the Class B Principal Deficiency Sub-Ledger (relating to the Class B Notes), the Class C Principal Deficiency Sub-Ledger (relating to the Class C Notes), the Class D Principal Deficiency Sub-Ledger (relating to the Class D Notes), the Class E Principal Deficiency Sub-Ledger (relating to the Class E Notes) and the Class F Principal Deficiency Sub-Ledger (relating to the Class F Notes). Any Losses on the Portfolio and/or any Principal Addition Amounts will be recorded as a debit (on the date that the Cash Manager is informed of such Losses by the Servicer or such Principal Addition Amounts are determined by the Cash Manager (as applicable)): (a) first, to the Class F Principal Deficiency Sub-Ledger up to a maximum amount equal to the Principal Amount Outstanding of the Class F Notes; (b) second, to the Class E Principal Deficiency Sub-Ledger up to a maximum amount equal to the Principal Amount Outstanding of the Class E Notes; (c) third, to the Class D Principal Deficiency Sub-Ledger up to a maximum amount equal to the Principal Amount Outstanding of the Class D Notes; (d) fourth, to the Class C Principal Deficiency Sub-Ledger up to a maximum amount equal to the Principal Amount Outstanding of the Class C Notes; (e) fifth, to the Class B Principal Deficiency Sub-Ledger up to a maximum amount equal to the Principal Amount Outstanding of the Class B Notes and (f) sixth, to the Class A Principal Deficiency Sub-Ledger up to a

maximum amount equal to the Principal Amount Outstanding of the Class A Notes. Investors should note that realised Losses in any period will be calculated after applying any recoveries following enforcement of a Loan firstly to outstanding fees and interest amounts due and payable on the relevant Loan. The Principal Deficiency Ledger will be credited by the amount of any Available Revenue Receipts applied as Available Redemption Receipts in accordance with items (g), (i), (k), (m), (o) and (s), of the Pre-Enforcement Revenue Priority of Payments. See the section "*Credit Structure – Principal Deficiency Ledger*" below;

- pursuant to item (a) of the Pre-Enforcement Redemption Priority of Payments, to the extent that after application of the Available Revenue Receipts (and for this purpose, without regard to any Principal Addition Amounts) in accordance with the Pre-Enforcement Revenue Priority of Payments including the use of and amounts applied as Available Revenue Receipts from the Rated Note Reserve Fund the Issuer shall apply an amount of Available Redemption Receipts equal to the Senior Expenses Deficit (the **Principal Addition Amounts**) as Available Revenue Receipts. Any Available Redemption Receipts applied as Principal Addition Amounts will be recorded as a debit to the Principal Deficiency Ledger; and
- the availability of interest provided by the Issuer Account Bank in respect of monies held in the Issuer Accounts and income from any Authorised Investments (see the section "*Cashflows*" for further details).

Bank Accounts and Cash Management:

On the Closing Date the Issuer will enter into the Bank Account Agreement with the Issuer Account Bank in respect of the opening and maintenance of the Deposit Account.

The Issuer will open a deposit account (the **Deposit Account**) pursuant to the Bank Account Agreement with the Issuer Account Bank on or prior to the Closing Date. The Issuer may from time to time open additional or replacement accounts (such accounts, together with the Deposit Account the **Issuer Accounts**) pursuant to the Bank Account Agreement and the Transaction Documents.

On each Interest Payment Date, the Cash Manager will transfer monies from the Deposit Account to be applied in accordance with the applicable Priority of Payments.

TRANSACTION OVERVIEW – TRIGGERS TABLES

Rating Triggers Table

Transaction Party	Required Ratings/Triggers	Possible effects of Trigger being breached include the following:
Issuer Account Bank:	<p>(a) a short-term unsecured, unguaranteed and unsubordinated debt rating of at least A-1 by S&P (if a short-term unsecured, unguaranteed and unsubordinated debt rating is assigned by S&P) and a long-term unsecured, unguaranteed and unsubordinated debt rating of at least A by S&P, or should the Issuer Account Bank not benefit from a short-term unsecured, unguaranteed and unsubordinated debt rating of at least A-1 from S&P, a long-term unsecured, unsubordinated and unguaranteed debt rating of at least A+ by S&P; and</p> <p>(b) a short-term unsecured, unguaranteed and unsubordinated debt rating of at least P-1 by Moody's</p> <p>or such other lower rating which is consistent with the then current rating methodology of the Rating Agencies in respect of the then current ratings of the Notes (each an Account Bank Rating).</p>	<p>If the Issuer Account Bank fails to maintain any of the Account Bank Ratings, then the Issuer (with the assistance of the Cash Manager) shall, within 30 calendar days of such downgrade:</p> <p>(a) close the Deposit Account with such Issuer Account Bank and use all reasonable endeavours to open replacement accounts with a financial institution (i) having the Account Bank Ratings and (ii) which is a bank as defined in section 991 of the Income Tax Act 2007;</p> <p>(b) use all reasonable endeavours to obtain a guarantee of the obligations of such Issuer Account Bank under the Bank Account Agreement from a financial institution which has the Account Bank Ratings; or</p> <p>(c) take any other reasonable action as the Rating Agencies may agree will not result in a downgrade of the Notes,</p> <p>in each case as prescribed in the Bank Account Agreement, and transfer amounts standing to the credit of relevant Issuer Accounts and all Ledgers on the relevant Issuer Accounts to the replacement Issuer Accounts.</p>
Collection Account Bank	<p>(a) a short-term, unsecured, unguaranteed and unsubordinated debt rating of at least A-2 by S&P (if a short-term unsecured, unguaranteed and unsubordinated debt rating is assigned by S&P) and a long-term, unsecured, unguaranteed and unsubordinated debt rating of at least BBB or by S&P, or should the Collection</p>	<p>If the Collection Account Bank fails to maintain any of the Collection Account Bank Ratings, then the Servicer shall, within 30 days of such downgrade: assist the Issuer to:</p> <p>(a) open a replacement collection account in the name of the Issuer or the Legal Title Holder with a financial institution (i) having a</p>

**Transaction
Party**

Required Ratings/Triggers

Account Bank not benefit from a short-term, unsecured, unguaranteed and unsubordinated debt rating of at least A-2 by S&P, a long-term unsecured, unguaranteed and unsubordinated debt rating of at least BBB+ by S&P,

(the **Collection Account Bank Rating**).

Possible effects of Trigger being breached include the following:

rating of at least the Collection Account Bank Rating, (ii) approved in writing by the Issuer and the Security Trustee and (iii) which is a bank as defined in Section 991 of the Income Tax Act 2007; or

- (b) obtain an unconditional and unlimited guarantee of the obligations of the Collection Account Bank from a financial institution having the Collection Account Bank Rating; or
- (c) take any other action as the Rating Agencies may agree will not result in a downgrade of the Notes,

in each case as prescribed and within the time limits as set out in the Servicing Agreement, and transfer all Direct Debit mandates to such replacement collection account and procure that all Monthly Instalments made by a Borrower under a payment arrangement other than the Direct Debiting Scheme are made to such replacement collection account from the date on which the replacement collection account is opened.

Non-Rating Triggers Table

Perfection Events:

Prior to the completion of the transfer of legal title of the Loans to the Issuer, the Issuer will be subject to certain risks as set out in the risk factors entitled "*Title to the Loans and Related Security*" and "*Set-off may adversely affect the value of the Portfolio or any part thereof*" in the section entitled "*Risk Factors*".

If applicable, completion of the transfer of legal title to the Loans from the Legal Title Holder to the Issuer or a nominee of the Issuer to hold on its behalf will be completed before the 20th Business Day after the earliest to occur of the following:

- (a) the Legal Title Holder being required to perfect legal title to the Loans by an order of a court of competent jurisdiction or by a regulatory authority which has jurisdiction over the Legal Title Holder or by any organisation of which the Legal Title Holder is a member, or whose members comprise (but are not necessarily limited to) mortgage lenders and with whose instructions it is customary for the Legal Title Holder to comply, to perfect legal title to the Loans and their Related Security;
- (b) it becoming necessary by law to take any or all such actions referred to in paragraph (a) above;
- (c) the security created under or pursuant to the Deed of Charge or any material part of that security being, in the opinion of the Security Trustee, in jeopardy;
- (d) an Insolvency Event occurring in relation to the Legal Title Holder;
- (e) it becoming unlawful in any applicable jurisdiction for the Legal Title Holder to hold legal title in respect of any Loan or its Related Security in the Portfolio;
- (f) termination of the Servicing Agreement or of the Replacement Servicing Agreement, as applicable.

Servicer Termination Events:

The appointment of the Servicer may be terminated by the Issuer (subject to the prior written consent of the Security Trustee) (prior to the delivery of an Enforcement Notice) or the Security Trustee (after delivery of an Enforcement Notice) if any of the following events (each a **Servicer Termination Event**) occurs and is continuing in relation to the Servicer:

- (a) the Servicer defaults in the payment on the due date of any payment due and payable by it under the Servicing Agreement and the Servicer fails to remedy it for a period of 5 Business Days after the earlier of the Servicer becoming aware of such default and receipt by the Servicer of written notice from the Issuer or (following the delivery of an Enforcement Notice) the

Security Trustee requiring the same to be remedied;

- (b) material non-performance of the other covenants and obligations by the Servicer for a period of 20 Business Days after the earlier of the Servicer becoming aware of such default or of receipt by the Servicer of written notice from the Issuer or (after the delivery of an Enforcement Notice) the Security Trustee requiring the same to be remedied;
- (c) an Insolvency Event occurring in respect of the Servicer; or
- (d) the Servicer ceasing to be an authorised person under the FSMA or the revocation of an applicable licence, registration or regulatory permission held by it required to perform the Services, other than as a result of or arising out of a Change in Applicable Law.

In determining whether to give or withhold consent to the termination of the Servicer by the Issuer, the Security Trustee will have regard to factors it deems relevant (including for this purpose, the availability of a substitute servicer and the effect (including any potential regulatory implications) on the Issuer of not having a servicer in place at any time and the fact that the termination of the Servicing Agreement is grounds for legal title to be perfected in the Issuer or its nominee.

Following termination of the appointment of the Servicer, the Issuer shall notify the Back-Up Servicer that it is to accept responsibility to service the Loans on behalf of the Issuer and the person holding legal title in the Loans.

Legal title to the Loans shall be transferred to the Issuer or to a nominee of the Issuer following the occurrence of a Servicer Termination Event and in connection with a termination of the Servicer's appointment.

The Servicer may resign upon giving not less than 18 months' written notice provided that, *inter alia*, a replacement servicer has been appointed by the Issuer (subject to the prior written consent of the Issuer and the Security Trustee).

The Servicer may also resign upon the occurrence of a Servicer Resignation Event. A resignation in such circumstances does not require the same notice period as a resignation as described above. The Issuer shall use its reasonable endeavours to promptly appoint the Back-Up Servicer or a replacement servicer prior to such resignation taking effect.

See "*Summary of the Key Transaction Documents – Servicing Agreement*" below.

TRANSACTION OVERVIEW – FEES

The following table sets out the ongoing fees to be paid by the Issuer during the lifetime of the transaction to the transaction parties and other ancillary fees, taxes and costs.

Type of Fee	Amount of Fee	Priority in Cashflow	Frequency
Servicing Fees	<p>The fees payable by the Issuer on each Interest Payment Date, subject to there being sufficient Available Revenue Receipts and/or Available Redemption Receipts and payable in each case in accordance with the applicable Priority of Payment, being each of:</p> <p>(a) <i>The Base Fee</i>: an amount, in relation to a Calculation Period, equal to the greater of (a) an amount calculated on the basis of the number of days elapsed in that Calculation Period and a 365 day year, at a rate of zero point one three five per cent (0.135%) per annum on the aggregate outstanding Current Balance of the Loans, as determined as at the first day of the Calculation Period; and (b) £16,667 (the Base Fee Floor), such fee the Base Fee. In respect of the Base Fee for the First Calculation Period, such fee shall be calculated on a pro rata basis.</p> <p>(b) <i>The Regulatory Responsibility Fee</i>: an amount in relation to each Calculation Period equal to an amount calculated on the basis of the number of days elapsed in that calendar month and a 365 day year, at a rate of zero point zero three per cent (0.03%) per annum on the aggregate outstanding Current Balance of the Loans, as determined as at the first day of the Calculation Period (the Regulatory Responsibility Fee).</p> <p>(c) <i>The Arrears Fee</i>: an amount equal to the product of £40 multiplied by the number of Arrears Loans during the</p>	Ahead of all outstanding Notes and Certificates.	Quarterly in arrear on each Interest Payment Date, except for the one-off fee mentioned in (e), which is payable on the Interest Payment Date immediately following the Closing Date.

Type of Fee	Amount of Fee	Priority in Cashflow	Frequency
	Calculation Period (the Arrears Fee).		
	(d) <i>The Redemption Fee</i> : an amount equal to the product of £100 multiplied by the number of redemptions of Loans in whole or in part during a Calculation Period (the Redemption Fee)		
	(e) <i>The Securitisation Support Fee</i> : the Issuer will pay to the Servicer a support fee of £35,000 on the First Interest Payment Date (the Securitisation Support Fee).		

in each case, exclusive of VAT.

Uplift of fees: Each of the Servicing Fees (other than the amount of the Base Fee Floor and the Securitisation Support Fee) is subject to an annual uplift of:

- (a) two point five per cent. (2.5%) on each anniversary of the Servicing Agreement up to and including the fifth anniversary of the Servicing Agreement in respect of such fees as at that date; and
- (b) four per cent. (4%) on each anniversary of the Servicing Agreement thereafter in respect of such fees as at that date,

in each case, exclusive of VAT.

Back-Up Servicing Fees	(a) <i>The Initial Project Fee</i> : a one-off fee in the amount of £15,000 payable upon the entry into the Back-Up Servicing Agreement (the Initial Project Fee); and	Ahead of all outstanding Notes and Certificates.	Quarterly in arrear on each Interest Payment Date, with exception of the one-off fees mentioned in paragraphs (a) and (c).
	(b) <i>The Back-Up Servicing Fee</i> : an annual fee equal to £50,000 per annum (the Back-Up Servicing Fee);		
	(c) a fee due and payable by the Issuer to the Back-Up Servicer upon appointment of the Back-Up Servicer as replacement servicer		

Type of Fee	Amount of Fee	Priority in Cashflow	Frequency
	in the amount of £175,000 (the Invocation Fee);		
	(d) <i>The Back-Up Servicer Replacement Servicing Fee</i> : the fees equal to the greater (i) of zero point zero one six per cent. (0.16%) of the aggregate outstanding Current Balance of the Loans on the basis of the number of days elapsed in that Calculation Period and a 365 day year (or 366 in a leap year), as determined as at the first day of the preceding Calculation Period, and (ii) £14,583.33 in relation to each Calculation Period (the Back-Up Servicer Replacement Servicing Fee); and		
	(e) a fee due and payable by the Issuer to the Back-Up Servicer upon the Back-Up Servicer assuming regulatory responsibility where legal title in the Loans and Related Security is transferred to a non-regulated entity in the amount of zero point zero seven five per cent. (0.075%) of the aggregate outstanding Current Balance of the Loans on the basis of the number of days in an Interest Period and a 365 day year (or 366 in a leap year), as determined as at the first day of the preceding Calculation Period (the Back-Up Servicer Regulatory Responsibility Fee).		
	in each case, exclusive of VAT.		
Other fees and expenses of the Issuer	Estimated at £97,500 each year (exclusive of VAT)	Ahead of all outstanding Notes and Certificates	Quarterly in arrear on each Interest Payment Date
Expenses related to the admission to trading of the Notes.	Estimated at €48,000 (exclusive of VAT).	Ahead of all outstanding Notes and Certificates.	On or about the Closing Date.

As at the date of this Prospectus, the standard rate of UK Value Added Tax (**VAT**) is 20 per cent.

EU RISK RETENTION REQUIREMENTS

The Retention Holders, pro rata to their holdings in CPECs and shares in the Tameside Seller and the Dukinfield Seller, and through the Tameside Seller and the Dukinfield Seller, will retain a material net economic interest of not less than 5 per cent. of the nominal value of the tranches sold or transferred to investors in the securitisation in accordance with the text of each of Article 405(1) of the Capital Requirements Regulation and Article 51 of the AIFM Regulation and Article 254 of Regulation (EU) No. 2015/35 (the **Solvency II Regulation**) (which, in each case, does not take into account any relevant national measures).

As at the Closing Date the retention will be comprised by the Retention Holders acting through pro rata to their holdings in CPECs and shares in the Tameside Seller and the Dukinfield Seller, and through the Tameside Seller and the Dukinfield Seller, holding no less than 5 per cent. of the nominal value of each of the Class A Notes, the Class B Notes, the Class C Notes, the Class D Notes, the Class E Notes, the Class F Notes and the Class Z Certificates on the Closing Date as required by the text of each of Article 405(1) of the CRR, Article 254(2) of the Solvency II Regulation and Article 51(1) of the AIFM Regulation. Any change to the manner in which such interest is held may only be made in accordance with the applicable laws and regulations and will be notified to Noteholders and Certificateholders.

On and from the Closing Date for so long as any of the Rated Notes, the Class F Notes or the Class Z Certificates remain outstanding, each Retention Holder undertakes that it will be the originator of the securitisation for the purposes of CRR, the Solvency II Regulation and AIFM Regulation indirectly through the Dukinfield Seller and the Tameside Seller, and that each Retention Holder, between them and pro rata to their holdings in convertible preference equity certificates (**CPECs**) and shares in the Dukinfield Seller and the Tameside Seller shall:

- (a) retain a material net economic interest of not less than 5 per cent in the securitisation in accordance with Article 405 of the CRR, Article 254 of the Solvency II Regulation and Article 51 of the AIFM Regulation;
- (b) comply with the disclosures and obligations described in Article 409 of the CRR by confirming the Seller's risk retention as contemplated by Article 405 of the CRR, Article 254 of the Solvency II Regulation and Article 51 of the AIFM Regulation through the timely provision of the information in the prospectus for the securitisation, disclosure in the Investor Reports (as prepared by the Cash Manager) and procuring provision to the Lead Manager and the Issuer access to any reasonable and relevant additional data and information referred to Article 409 of the CRR (subject to all applicable laws);
- (c) undertake not to dispose, assign or transfer its rights, benefits or obligations under the CPECs and shares, in each case except as permitted under the retention requirements; and
- (d) hold, directly or indirectly, the entire share capital of each Seller.

As at the Closing Date, the retention will be comprised of the Retention Holders holding *pro rata* to their holdings in CPECs and shares in the Tameside Seller and the Dukinfield Seller, and through the Tameside Seller and the Dukinfield Seller no less than 5 per cent of the nominal value of each of the Class A Notes, the Class B Notes, the Class C Notes, the Class D Notes, the Class E Notes, the Class F Notes and the Class Z Certificates on the Closing Date, as required by the text of each of Article 405(1)(a) of the CRR and Article 254(2)(a) of the Solvency II Regulation and Article 51(1)(a) of the AIFM Regulation. Any changes in the manner in which the interest is held may only be made in accordance with the applicable laws and regulations and will be notified to the Noteholders and the Certificateholders.

Such undertaking, the **Risk Retention Undertaking**

As to the information to be made available to prospective investors by the Issuer, reference is made to the information set out herein and forming part of this Prospectus and to any other information provided separately (which information shall not form part of this Prospectus) and, after the Closing Date, to the monthly investor reports provided to the Noteholders and Certificateholders pursuant to the Cash Management Agreement and published on the following website: usbank.com/abs. The website at usbank.com/abs and the contents thereof do not form part of this Prospectus.

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 each of Part Five of the CRR (including Article 405) and Section Five of Chapter III of the AIFM Regulation (including Article 51), Chapter VIII of the Solvency II Regulation and any national measure which may be relevant and none of the Issuer, the Originators, the Sellers, the Cash Manager, the Servicer, the Back-Up Servicer, the Note Trustee, the Security Trustee, the Arranger or the Lead Manager makes any representation that the information described above or in the Prospectus is sufficient in all circumstances for such purposes.

For further information on the requirements referred to above and the corresponding risks, please refer to the Risk Factor entitled "*Regulatory initiatives may result in increased regulatory capital requirements and/or decreased liquidity in respect of the Notes*" and the section entitled "*The Loans*".

On the Closing Date, the Sellers intend to obtain funding from certain affiliated entities to help finance the acquisition of part of the Retention Notes. It is expected that such funding will be secured over the relevant Retention Notes. It is further expected that such entities will, at least for a certain period of time, enter into one or more funding transactions with the Lead Manager, an affiliate thereof and/or other parties, secured over some of the Class D Notes and Class E Notes. For further information please refer to the Risk Factor entitled "*Certain material interests and potential for conflicts*".

ESTIMATED WEIGHTED AVERAGE LIVES OF THE NOTES

The average lives of the Notes cannot be stated, as the actual rate of repayment of the Loans and redemption of the Mortgages and a number of other relevant factors are unknown. However, calculations of possible average lives of the Notes can be made based on certain assumptions. For example, based on the assumptions (the **Modelling Assumptions**) that:

- (a) The Option Holder Call Option is exercised on the First Optional Redemption Date, in the first scenario, or the Option Holder Call Option is not exercised on or after the First Optional Redemption Date, in the second scenario, subject to the Clean-Up Call;
- (b) the Loans continue to be fully performing and there are no arrears or enforcements;
- (c) the Loans are subject to a constant annual rate of prepayment (exclusive of scheduled principal redemptions) of between 0 and 20% per annum as shown on the table below;
- (d) the assets of the Issuer are not sold by the Security Trustee except as may be necessary to enable the Issuer to realise sufficient funds to exercise its option to redeem the Notes in accordance with Condition 8.4 (*Mandatory Redemption in full pursuant to an Option Holder Portfolio Purchase or Market Portfolio Purchase*);
- (e) no Enforcement Notice has been served on the Issuer and no Event of Default has occurred;
- (f) there are no flexible drawings offered by the Seller and the Seller is not required to repurchase any Loan (including any flexible drawing thereon since the Closing Date) in accordance with the relevant Mortgage Sale Agreement;
- (g) the Security is not enforced;
- (h) there are no reconciliation amounts to consider;
- (i) the Loans are sold to the Issuer for value as at the Cut-Off Date, therefore the accrual of cashflows starts at the Cut-Off Date;
- (j) the Cut-Off Date is 30 June 2016;
- (k) the ratio of the Principal Amount Outstanding of the Class A Notes to the Current Balance of the Provisional Portfolio (excluding the Seconds Loans and Shortfall Loans) as at the Cut-Off Date is 67.00 per cent.;
- (l) the ratio of the Principal Amount Outstanding of the Class B Notes to the Current Balance of the Provisional Portfolio (excluding the Seconds Loans and Shortfall Loans) as at the Cut-Off Date is 8.75 per cent.;
- (m) the ratio of the Principal Amount Outstanding of the Class C Notes to the Current Balance of the Provisional Portfolio (excluding the Seconds Loans and Shortfall Loans) as at the Cut-Off Date is 5.50 per cent.;
- (n) the ratio of the Principal Amount Outstanding of the Class D Notes to the Current Balance of the Provisional Portfolio (excluding the Seconds Loans and Shortfall Loans) as at the Cut-Off Date is 5.75 per cent.;

- (o) the ratio of the Principal Amount Outstanding of the Class E Notes to the Current Balance of the Provisional Portfolio (excluding the Seconds Loans and Shortfall Loans) as at the Cut-Off Date is 3.50 per cent.;
- (p) the ratio of the Principal Amount Outstanding of the Class F Notes to the Current Balance of the Provisional Portfolio (excluding the Seconds Loans and Shortfall Loans) as at the Cut-Off Date is 9.50 per cent.;
- (q) the Notes are issued on or about 5 September 2016;
- (r) the Interest Payment Dates are on 20th day of every March, June, September and December with the first Interest Payment Date being on or about 20 December 2016;
- (s) scheduled amortisation is calculated on an individual Loan basis in accordance with the contractual repayment terms of each Loan within the Portfolio and is initially aggregated on monthly basis;
- (t) unscheduled amortisation is calculated on an aggregate basis by adjusting the opening balance of the Loans by the monthly constant prepayment rate ahead of scheduled amortisation in each period;
- (u) the annualised constant prepayment rate consists of both partial and full prepayments of the principal under the Loans;
- (v) the prepayments and scheduled payments of the Loans are calculated on an 30/360 basis;
- (w) the weighted average lives of the Notes are calculated on an Actual/365 basis;
- (x) there is no debit balance on any of the sub-ledgers of the Principal Deficiency Ledgers on any Interest Payment Date;
- (y) Three-Month LIBOR is 0.6 per cent.;
- (z) The Relevant Margins and Step-Up Margins are as shown in the Full Capital Structure of the Notes and the Certificates;
- (aa) The senior expenses assumed include the Base Fee and Regulatory Responsibility Fee; and
- (bb) The yield on the portfolio is calculated off a weighted average basis by Base Rate Type.

The actual characteristics and performance of the Loans are likely to differ from the Modelling Assumptions. The following tables are hypothetical in nature and are provided only to give a general sense of how the principal cashflows might behave under various prepayment scenarios. For example, the Issuer does not expect that the Loans will prepay at a constant rate until maturity, or that there will be no defaults or delinquencies on the Loans. Any difference between the Modelling Assumptions and, *inter alia*, the actual prepayment or loss experience on the Loans will affect the redemption profile of the Notes and cause the weighted average lives of the Notes to differ (which difference could be material) from the corresponding information in the tables for each indicated CPR.

CPR means, on any Calculation Date, the annualised principal prepayment rate of all the Loans during the previous Collection Period calculated as follows:

$$1 - ((1 - R)^{12})$$

where R equals the results (expressed as a percentage) of the total principal prepayments received by the Issuer during the immediately preceding Collection Period divided by the aggregate outstanding principal balance of the Loans as at the first day of that Collection Period.

Assuming the occurrence of the Option Holder Call Option on the First Optional Redemption Date

CPR	Possible Average Life of Class A Notes (years)	Possible Average Life of Class B Notes (years)	Possible Average Life of Class C Notes (years)	Possible Average Life of Class D Notes (years)	Possible Average Life of Class E Notes (years)
0%	4.70	5.04	5.04	5.04	5.04
5%	3.86	5.04	5.04	5.04	5.04
10%	3.11	5.04	5.04	5.04	5.04
15%	2.46	5.04	5.04	5.04	5.04
20%	1.88	4.96	5.04	5.04	5.04

Assuming no occurrence of the Option Holder Call Option

	Possible Average Life of Class A Notes (years)	Possible Average Life of Class B Notes (years)	Possible Average Life of Class C Notes (years)	Possible Average Life of Class D Notes (years)	Possible Average Life of Class E Notes (years)
0%	10.70	16.15	16.30	16.30	16.53
5%	5.83	13.08	14.99	15.92	16.05
10%	3.59	9.46	11.05	12.21	13.30
15%	2.51	6.71	8.14	9.63	10.54
20%	1.88	5.20	6.25	7.39	8.28

For more information in relation to the risks involved in the use of the average lives estimated above, see "Risk Factors – Credit Structure – Considerations Relating to Yield, Prepayments, Mandatory Redemption and Optional Redemption", above.

EARLY REDEMPTION OF THE NOTES

The Portfolio may be sold by the Issuer pursuant to the Option Holder Call Option which will consist of the Option Holder Portfolio Purchase Option or the Market Portfolio Purchase (the **Option Holder Call Option**). The Issuer will undertake not to dispose of the Portfolio in any other circumstances (other than in relation to an enforcement of the Security or in accordance with the Transaction Documents).

Option Holder Portfolio Purchase Option

Pursuant to the relevant Mortgage Sale Agreement the Option Holder has an option (the **Option Holder Portfolio Purchase Option**) to require the Issuer to (i) sell and transfer to the Option Holder or its nominee the beneficial title to all of (but not some of) the Loans and Related Security in the Portfolio (the **Option Holder Portfolio Purchase Option Loans**); (ii) transfer to the Option Holder the right to have legal title to the Option Holder Portfolio Purchase Option Loans and their Related Security; (iii) direct that the Legal Title Holder transfers legal title to the Option Holder or its nominee specified as such by the Option Holder; and (iv) serve all relevant notices and take all steps (including carrying out requisite registrations and recordings) in order to vest legal title in the Option Holder Portfolio Purchase Option Loans in the Option Holder or its nominee in each case subject to the terms of the relevant Mortgage Sale Agreement.

Each redemption arising pursuant to Condition 8.3 (*Optional Redemption for Taxation or Other Reasons*) or Condition 8.4 (*Mandatory Redemption in full pursuant to an Option Holder Portfolio Purchase or Market Portfolio Purchase*) or Condition 8.5 (*Mandatory Redemption of the Notes following the exercise of a Risk Retention Regulatory Change Option*) is an **Early Redemption** where used in this Prospectus.

It will be a condition of the exercise of the Option Holder Portfolio Purchase Option that either (i) the Option Holder, or its nominees, are either resident for tax purposes in the United Kingdom, or (ii) each of the Issuer, the Legal Title Holder and the Security Trustee having received tax advice from an appropriately qualified and experienced United Kingdom tax adviser in the form and substance satisfactory to it, or such other comfort as may reasonably be required by it (including, without limitation, any clearance or other confirmation granted by HM Revenue and Customs), is satisfied that sale of legal (if applicable) and beneficial title in the relevant Loans will not expose the Issuer, the Security Trustee or the Legal Title Holder to a risk of loss in consequence of United Kingdom income tax being required to be withheld from amounts paid in respect of the Loans and that any such sale will not result in the Issuer ceasing to be a "Securitisation Company" for UK tax purposes. The costs relating to such tax advice shall be borne by the Option Holder.

The Option Holder Portfolio Purchase Option may be exercised by notice to the Issuer with a copy to the Note Trustee, the Security Trustee, the Sellers, the Legal Title Holder, Moody's and S&P at any time for effect on any Interest Payment Date on or following the First Optional Redemption Date until the Final Maturity Date.

Purchase Price

The purchase price for the Portfolio under the Option Holder Portfolio Purchase Option shall be an amount (the **Option Holder Portfolio Purchase Option Purchase Price**) equal to:

- (a) the aggregate Principal Amount Outstanding of the Notes plus accrued and unpaid interest thereon calculated as at the Interest Payment Date on which the Option Holder Portfolio Purchase Option is expected to be completed; plus
- (b) any fees, costs and expenses of the Issuer payable senior to the Notes and the Class Z Certificates in the relevant Priority of Payments; less

- (c) the balance standing to the credit of the Rated Note Reserve Fund (calculated as at the Interest Payment Date on which the Option Holder Portfolio Purchase Option is expected to be completed).

The Option Holder or its nominee will be required to deposit the full amount of the Option Holder Portfolio Purchase Option Purchase Price in the Deposit Account no later than the day falling 2 Business Days immediately preceding the Interest Payment Date on which the Notes are to be redeemed or take such other action agreed with the Security Trustee. The Option Holder Portfolio Purchase Option Purchase Price will be held in escrow pending completion of transfer of the beneficial title to the Option Holder Portfolio Purchase Option Loans. The full amount of the Option Holder Portfolio Purchase Option Purchase Price will be applied in accordance with the Priority of Payments on the next following Interest Payment Date.

Market Sale of Portfolio

In the event that the Option Holder elects not to exercise the Option Holder Portfolio Purchase Option, the Option Holder may at its option, direct a sale of the Portfolio by directing the Issuer to commit to a Sale of the Portfolio and shall appoint a third party portfolio manager to conduct any such sale on behalf of the Issuer.

It will be a condition of the sale that the Issuer and the Security Trustee have been provided with an opinion from an appropriately qualified and experienced United Kingdom tax adviser in the form and substance satisfactory to them that neither the process of seeking bids, nor selling the portfolio to successful bidders should cause the Issuer to cease to be taxed in accordance with the Securitisation Regulations. The Issuer must confirm that such opinion is satisfactory to it before any third party seeks to obtain initial indications of the sale price for the Portfolio from market participants. The costs relating to such tax advice shall be borne by the purchaser of the Portfolio.

Any third party portfolio manager appointed by the Option Holder will be appointed on a basis it is incentivised to achieve the best price for the sale of the Loans, taking into account any fees and terms of the portfolio manager) (if such terms are commercially available in the market) to advise it in relation to the sale of the Loans to market participants. The terms of the agreement giving effect to the appointment a portfolio manager in accordance with such tender shall be approved by the Option Holder.

Any fees, costs and expenses due to the portfolio manager shall be payable by the Option Holder only and shall not be due from the Issuer or the Security Trustee.

The Option Holder may agree the terms of any sale of the Portfolio by the Issuer (acting at the direction of the Option Holder) provided that the sale of the Portfolio is for an amount not less than the Minimum Portfolio Sale Price.

The Minimum Portfolio Sale Price (the **Minimum Portfolio Sale Price**) (net of any Third Party Sale Expenses) shall be equal to an amount not less than:

- (a) the aggregate Principal Amount Outstanding of the Notes plus accrued and unpaid interest thereon calculated as at the Interest Payment Date on which the Market Portfolio Purchase is expected to be completed; plus
- (b) any fees, costs and expenses of the Issuer payable senior to the Notes and the Class Z Certificates in the relevant Priority of Payments; less
- (c) the amount standing to the credit of the Rated Note Reserve Fund (calculated as at the Interest Payment Date on which or immediately following the date on which the Market Portfolio Purchase is expected to be completed after, in each case, all Available Revenue Receipts and Available Redemption Receipts have been applied in accordance with the relevant Priority of Payments).

A purchaser of the Loans pursuant to the Market Portfolio Purchase will be required to deposit the full amount of the Minimum Portfolio Sale Price for the Loans into the Deposit Account no later than 2 Business Days prior to the Interest Payment Date on which the Notes are to be redeemed or take such other action as may be agreed with the Security Trustee. Upon completion of transfer of the beneficial title to the Loans, the purchase price will be applied in accordance with the relevant Priority of Payments on the immediately following Interest Payment Date.

It will be a condition of the sale to a third party that either (i) each of the purchasers of the legal (if applicable) and beneficial title in the Loans is resident for tax purposes in the United Kingdom, or (ii) each of the Issuer, the Security Trustee and the Legal Title Holder having received tax advice from an appropriately qualified and experienced United Kingdom tax adviser in the form and substance satisfactory to it, or such other comfort as may reasonably be required by it (including, without limitation, any clearance or other confirmation granted by HM Revenue and Customs), is satisfied that sale of legal (if applicable) and beneficial title in the relevant Loans will not expose the Issuer, the Security Trustee or the Legal Title Holder to a risk of loss in consequence of United Kingdom income tax being required to be withheld from amounts paid in respect of the Loan. The costs relating to such tax advice shall be borne by the purchaser of the Portfolio.

Redemption of Notes and the cancellation of the Certificates

On an Interest Payment Date on which all conditions to completion of the Option Holder Call Option will have been satisfied, the purchase price will be applied in accordance with the relevant Priorities of Payments and will result in the Notes being redeemed in full. Any funds remaining after the payment in full of all items ranking prior to such payments will be paid to the Class Z Certificateholders.

Optional Redemption Date means an Interest Payment Date from the First Optional Redemption Date on which an Option Holder Call Option has occurred.

Optional Redemption for Tax and other Reasons

The Option Holder may, pursuant to the terms of the relevant Mortgage Sale Agreement, purchase the Loans in respect of any optional redemption of the Notes pursuant to Condition 8.3 (*Optional Redemption for Taxation or Other Reasons*). The consideration payable by the Option shall be an amount equal to the consideration that would have been paid in respect of the Option Holder Portfolio Purchase Option.

Optional Redemption in the event of a Risk Retention Regulatory Change Event

The Option Holder (or its delegate) shall have the right (but not any obligation) to acquire or re-acquire the entire beneficial interest of the Issuer in the Portfolio upon the occurrence of a Risk Retention Regulatory Change Event in accordance with the terms of Condition 8.5 (*Mandatory Redemption of the Notes following the exercise of a Risk Retention Regulatory Change Option*). The price payable by the Option Holder to the Issuer to acquire the beneficial interest of the entire Portfolio from the Issuer shall equal the Option Holder Portfolio Purchase Option Purchase Price on the Business Day prior to re-acquisition.

If a Risk Retention Regulatory Change Event (as defined below) occurs, the Option Holder may (but is not obliged to) acquire the entire beneficial interest of all (but not some only) of the Loans comprising the Portfolio for the Option Holder Portfolio Purchase Option Purchase Price. An exercise of a purchase right in respect of the entire Portfolio following a Risk Retention Regulatory Change Event is referred to as the Risk Retention Regulatory Change Option.

It will be a condition of the purchase of all (but not some only) of the Loans comprising the Portfolio following the occurrence of a Risk Retention Regulatory Change Event that the purchaser is resident for tax purposes in the United Kingdom, or (ii) each of the Issuer, the Security Trustee and the Legal Title Holder having received tax advice from an appropriately qualified and experienced United Kingdom tax adviser in

the form and substance satisfactory to it, or such other comfort as may reasonably be required by it (including, without limitation, any clearance or other confirmation granted by HM Revenue and Customs), is satisfied that the sale of the Loans will not expose the Issuer, the Security Trustee or the Legal Title Holder to a risk of loss in consequence of United Kingdom income tax being required to be withheld from amounts paid in respect of the Loans and that any such sale will not result in the Issuer ceasing to be a "Securitisation Company" for UK tax purposes. The costs relating to such tax advice shall be borne by the Option Holder.

The purchaser of the Loans comprising the Portfolio will be required to deposit the full amount of the Option Holder Portfolio Purchase Option Purchase Price in the Deposit Account no later than the day falling 2 Business Days immediately preceding the Interest Payment Date on which the Notes are to be redeemed or take such other action agreed with the Security Trustee. The Option Holder Portfolio Purchase Option Purchase Price will be held in escrow pending completion of transfer of the beneficial title to the Option Holder Portfolio Purchase Option Loans. The full amount of the Option Holder Portfolio Purchase Option Purchase Price will be applied in accordance with the Priority of Payments on the next following Interest Payment Date.

Following exercise of the Risk Retention Regulatory Change Option, the Issuer will give not more than 40 nor less than 5 Business Days' notice to the Noteholders and the Certificateholders in accordance with Condition 16 (*Notice to Noteholders*) and Certificate Condition 15 (*Notice to Certificateholders*) and the Note Trustee stating that the Notes and Certificates will be redeemed on the Interest Payment Date immediately following the exercise of such option by the relevant Seller.

Risk Retention Regulatory Change Event means any change in or the adoption of any new law, rule or regulation which as a matter of English law has a binding effect on the Retention Holders or the Sellers after the Closing Date which would impose a positive obligation on them to subscribe for any Notes and/or Certificates over and above those required to be maintained by them under their Risk Retention Undertaking.

Risk Retention Regulatory Change Option means the option of the Option Holder in the relevant Mortgage Sale Agreement to acquire all but not some of the Portfolio following a Risk Retention Regulatory Change Event.

USE OF PROCEEDS

The Issuer will use the gross proceeds of the Notes and the issue of the Certificates on the Closing Date to (i) pay the Consideration payable by the Issuer for the Portfolio to be acquired from the Sellers on the Closing Date, (ii) pay certain fees and expenses of the Issuer incurred in connection with the establishment of the Issuer and the issue of the Notes and the Certificates on the Closing Date and (iii) to credit the Deposit Account up to the Rated Note Reserve Fund Required Amount in order to establish the Rated Note Reserve Fund on the Closing Date.

RATINGS

The Notes, on issue, are expected to be assigned the following ratings by Moody's and S&P. The Class F Notes and the Class Z Certificates will not be rated. A security rating is not a recommendation to buy, sell or hold securities and may be subject to revision, suspension or withdrawal at any time by the assigning rating agency if, in its judgement, circumstances so warrant.

Class of Notes or Certificates	Moody's	S&P
Class A Notes	Aa3sf	AAA(sf)
Class B Notes	Aa1sf	AA(sf)
Class C Notes	A1sf	AA-(sf)
Class D Notes	Baa3sf	A (sf)
Class E Notes	Ba3sf	BBB(sf)

The ratings assigned to the Notes address, *inter alia*:

- (a) the likelihood of full and timely payment to the holders of the Class A Notes of all payments of interests or other payments on each Interest Payment Date and the likelihood of full and ultimate payment to the holders of the Class B Notes, Class C Notes, Class D Notes and the Class E Notes of all payments of interest due on each Interest Payment Date; and
- (b) the likelihood of ultimate payment to the Rated Noteholders of principal in relation to the Rated Notes on or before the Final Maturity Date.

The Class F Notes and the Class Z Certificates are not rated.

As of the date of this Prospectus, each of the Rating Agencies is a credit rating agency established in the EU and is registered under the CRA Regulation.

THE ISSUER

Introduction

The Issuer was incorporated in England on 12 May 2016 (registered number 10177334) as a public limited company under the Companies Act 2006. The registered office of the Issuer is 35 Great St. Helen's London EC3A 6AP. The telephone number of the Issuer's registered office is +44 (0)20 7398 6300. The authorised share capital of the Issuer comprises 50,000 ordinary shares of £1 each. The issued share capital of the Issuer comprises 50,000 ordinary shares of £1 each of which one share is fully-paid up and 49,999 shares are quarter-paid and all shares are held by Holdings (see "*Holdings*" below).

The Issuer has no subsidiaries. The Seller does not own directly or indirectly any of the share capital of Holdings or the Issuer.

The Issuer was established as a special purpose vehicle solely for the purpose of issuing asset backed notes. The Issuer is permitted, pursuant to the terms of its articles of association, *inter alia*, to issue the Notes and the Certificates. The Issuer will covenant to observe certain restrictions on its activities which are set out in Condition 5 (*Covenants*) and Certificates Condition 5 (*Issuer Covenants*).

Under the Companies Act 2006 (as amended), the Issuer's governing documents may be altered by a special resolution of shareholders.

In accordance with the Corporate Services Agreement, the Corporate Services Provider will provide to the Issuer certain directors, a registered and administrative office, the arrangement of meetings of directors and shareholders, procure the service of a company secretary and provide all general book-keeping services. No remuneration is paid by the Issuer to or in respect of any director or officer of the Issuer for acting as such.

The Issuer has not engaged, since its incorporation, in any material activities nor commenced operations other than those incidental to its registration as a public company under the Companies Act 2006 (as amended) and to the proposed issues of the Notes and Certificates and the authorisation of the other Transaction Documents referred to in this Prospectus to which it is or will be a party and other matters which are incidental or ancillary to the foregoing. The Issuer, as necessary, has made a notification under the Data Protection Act 1998. As at the date of this Prospectus, statutory accounts have not yet been prepared or delivered to the Registrar of Companies on behalf of the Issuer. The accounting reference date of the Issuer is 31 December and the first statutory accounts of the Issuer will be drawn up to 31 December 2016.

There is no intention to accumulate surpluses in the Issuer (other than amounts standing to the credit of the Issuer Profit Ledger and the Rated Note Reserve Fund Ledger).

Directors

The directors of the Issuer and their respective business addresses and occupations are:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Business Address</u>	<u>Business Occupation</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

Name	Business Address	Business Occupation
J-P Nowacki	35 Great St. Helen's London EC3A 6AP	Director

The company secretary of the Issuer is SFM Corporate Services Limited whose principal office is at 35 Great St. Helen's London EC3A 6AP.

The Issuer has no loan capital, borrowings or material contingent liabilities (including guarantees) as at the date of this Prospectus.

HOLDINGS

Introduction

Holdings was incorporated in England on 12 May 2016 (registered number 10177384) as a private limited company under the Companies Act 2006 (as amended). The registered office of Holdings is 35 Great St. Helen's London EC3A 6AP. The issued share capital of Holdings comprises one ordinary share of £1. SFM Corporate Services Limited (the **Share Trustee**) holds the entire beneficial interest in the issued share under a discretionary trust for discretionary purposes. Holdings holds the beneficial interest in the issued share capital of the Issuer.

Neither the Seller nor any company connected with the Seller can direct the Share Trustee and none of such companies has any control, direct or indirect, over Holdings or the Issuer.

Pursuant to the terms of its articles of association, Holdings is permitted, *inter alia*, to hold shares in the Issuer.

Holdings has not engaged since its incorporation in any material activities other than those activities incidental to the authorisation and implementation of the Transaction Documents referred to in this Prospectus to which it is or will be a party and other matters which are incidental or ancillary to the foregoing.

Directors

The directors of Holdings and their respective business addresses and occupations are:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Business Address</u>	<u>Business Occupation</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
J-P Nowacki	35 Great St. Helen's London EC3A 6AP	Director

The company secretary of Holdings is SFM Corporate Services Limited whose principal office is at 35 Great St. Helen's London EC3A 6AP.

The accounting reference date of Holdings is 31 December and the first statutory accounts of Holdings will be drawn up to 31 December 2016.

Holdings has no employees.

THE TAMESIDE SELLER

The Tameside Seller is Drake Recoveries Sarl acting in the name and on behalf of its compartment Tameside, a company incorporated in Luxembourg on 23 August 2007 (registered number B 132049). The registered office and principal place of business of the Tameside Seller is 11-13, Boulevard de la Foire L-1528 Luxembourg. The Tameside Seller has acquired the Tameside Loans comprising a portion of the Portfolio originated by certain of the Originators.

THE DUKINFELD SELLER

The Dukinfield Seller is Drake Recoveries Sarl acting in the name and on behalf of its compartment Dukinfield, a company incorporated in Luxembourg on 23 August 2007 (registered number B132049). The registered office and principal place of business of the Dukinfield Seller is 11-13, Boulevard de la Foire L-1528 Luxembourg. The Dukinfield Seller has acquired the Dukinfield Loans comprising a portion of the Portfolio from certain of the Originators.

THE RETENTION HOLDERS

CVI CVF II Lux Securities Trading S.à.r.l. (**CVI CVF II**) is a limited liability company (*société à responsabilité limitée*) incorporated in Luxembourg on 12 July 2012 with registration number B170696. CVI CVF II is a closed investment fund with over \$2.72 billion of net assets on its balance sheet as of 30 June 2016.

CVI CVF III Lux Securities S.à.r.l. (**CVI CVF III**) is a limited liability company (*société à responsabilité limitée*) incorporated in Luxembourg on 28 July 2014 with registration number B189253. CVI CVF III is a closed investment fund with over \$1.18 billion of net assets on its balance sheet as of 30 June 2016.

CVI AA Lux Securities S.à.r.l. (**CVI AA**) is a limited liability company (*société à responsabilité limitée*) incorporated in Luxembourg on 25 June 2013 with registration number B178639. CVI AA is a closed investment fund with over \$0.57 billion of net assets on its balance sheet as of 30 June 2016.

CVI CHVF Lux Securities S.à.r.l. (**CVI CHVF**) is a limited liability company (*société à responsabilité limitée*) incorporated in Luxembourg on 19 July 2013 with registration number B179142. CVI CHVF is a closed investment fund with over \$0.11 billion of net assets on its balance sheet as of 30 June 2016.

FOF Lux Securities S.à.r.l. (**FOF**) is a limited liability company (*société à responsabilité limitée*) incorporated in Luxembourg on 14 January 2015 with registration number B193878. FOF is a closed investment fund with over \$0.07 billion of net assets on its balance sheet as of 30 June 2016.

CVI CVF II, CVI CVF III, CVI AA, CVI CHVF and FOF, together the **CV Funds**.

The CV Funds are investment funds that are advised and managed by CarVal Investors, LLC. CarVal Investors, LLC is registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (**SEC**) in the US. CarVal Investors GB LLP is a sub-advisor to CarVal Investors, LLC and is registered with the Financial Conduct Authority (**FCA**) in the UK.

THE OPTION HOLDER

Audenshaw Sarl, a private limited liability company (société à responsabilité limitée) established under the laws of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, with registered office at 11-13 boulevard de la Foire, L-1528 Luxembourg, registered with the Luxembourg trade and companies register under number B205088 and subject to the Luxembourg act dated 22 March 2004 on securitisation, as amended, as an unregulated undertaking.

Pursuant to the relevant Mortgage Sale Agreement, the Conditions and Certificates Conditions, the Option Holder has the Option Holder Portfolio Purchase Option or the Market Portfolio Purchase. The exercise of such option will result in an Early Redemption subject to Condition 8.4 (*Mandatory Redemption in full pursuant to an Option Holder Portfolio Purchase or Market Portfolio Purchase*) and the satisfaction of the relevant requirements in Condition 8.4.

THE ORIGINATORS

GMAC-RFC Limited

GMAC-RFC Limited (currently known as Paratus AMC Limited) is a private limited company incorporated in England and Wales under the Companies Act 1985 on 6 January 1998.

GMAC-RFC Limited originated mortgage loans to borrowers in England, Wales and Scotland until 2008. Following a change of ownership in October 2010, GMAC-RFC Limited has been renamed Paratus AMC Limited.

The registered office of GMAC-RFC Limited (currently known as Paratus AMC Limited) is at 5 Arlington Square, Downshire Way, Bracknell, Berkshire RG12 1WA.

Dukinfield Mortgages Limited

Dukinfield Mortgages Limited (formerly known as Future Mortgages Limited, Future Mortgages Ltd, Future Mortgages 1 Limited and Decornice Limited) (registered number 03300794) is a private limited company incorporated in England and Wales under the Companies Act 1985 on 10 January 1997.

The registered office of Dukinfield Mortgages Limited is 35 Great St. Helen's, London, EC3A 6AP.

Citibank Trust Limited

Citibank Trust Limited (registered number 0085317).

Citibank Trust Limited ceased to be an operating company pursuant to the Citibank Act 1993, and its undertakings were transferred to Citibank International Limited (formerly known as Citibank International Plc).

Citibank International Limited

Citibank International Limited (formerly known as Citibank International Plc and Citicorp International Bank Limited) (registered number 01088249).

Citibank International Limited merged with Citibank Europe PLC (an Irish Limited Company registered with Companies Registration Office, Parnell House, 14 Parnell Square, Dublin 1, with registered number 132781) on 1 January 2016 and its assets and liabilities were transferred to Citibank Europe PLC.

Citifinancial Europe Plc

Citifinancial Europe Plc (formerly known as Associates Capital Corporation plc and Weekhurst Limited) (registered number 01375237) is a public limited company incorporated in England and Wales under the Companies Acts 1948 to 1967 on 23 June 1978.

The registered office of Citifinancial Europe Plc is Citigroup Centre, Canada Square Canary Wharf, London, E14 5LB.

Southern Pacific Mortgage Limited

Southern Pacific Mortgage Limited (registered number 03266119) is a private limited company incorporated in England and Wales under the Companies Act 1985 on 15 October 1996.

The registered office of Southern Pacific Mortgage Limited is 10-18 Union Street, London, SE1 1SZ.

Amber Homeloans Limited

Amber Homeloans Limited (formerly known as Stroud and Swindon Mortgage Company (No 2) Limited, Stroud and Swindon Mortgage Company Limited and Pinkard Limited) (registered number 02819645) is a private limited company incorporated in England and Wales under the Companies Act 1985 on 19 May 1993.

The registered office of Amber Homeloans Limited is The Bailey, Skipton, North Yorkshire, BD23 1DN.

Rooftop Mortgages Limited

Rooftop Mortgages Limited (formerly known as Roof Top Mortgages Limited and IBIS (815) Limited) (registered number 04621865) is a private limited company incorporated in England and Wales under the Companies Act 1985 on 19 December 2002.

The registered office of Rooftop Mortgages Limited is 25 Bank Street, Canary Wharf, London E14 5JP.

Edeus Mortgage Creators Limited (in liquidation)

Edeus Mortgage Creators Limited (in liquidation) (formerly Oakwood Home Credit Mortgages Limited) is a private limited company incorporated on 23 February 2006 under the laws of England and Wales (registration number 05720173). Edeus Mortgage Creators Limited (in liquidation) was placed into liquidation on 27 May 2010.

The registered office of Edeus Mortgage Creators Limited (in liquidation) is at c/o KPMG LLP, One Snowhill, Queensway, Birmingham, B4 6GH.

Wave Lending Limited

Wave Lending Limited (formerly Freedom Funding Limited, Freedom Personal Finance Limited, The Freedom Finance Corporation Limited and Hallco 126 Limited) is a private limited company incorporated under the laws of England and Wales under company number 03312246 on 4 February 1997. Waves Lending Limited no longer originates or acquired new residential mortgage loans.

The registered office of Wave Lending Limited is at 2 King Edward Street, London, EC1A 1HQ.

Mortgages 1 Limited

Mortgages 1 Limited (formerly TMO Insurance Services Limited and Flameline Limited) (being the funding vehicle for Mortgages plc) is a private limited company incorporated under the laws of England and Wales under company number 03186649 on 16 April 1996.

The registered office of Mortgages 1 Limited is at 2 King Edward Street, London, EC1A 1HQ.

Platform Funding Limited

Platform Funding Limited (formerly The Money Store Company (no.1) Limited and Intercede 1280 Limited) is a private limited company incorporated under the laws of England and Wales under company number 03456337 on 28 October 1997.

The registered office of Platform Funding Limited is at Secretariat Miller Street Tower, Miller Street, Manchester, M60 0AL.

THE SERVICER AND LEGAL TITLE HOLDER

Pepper (UK) Limited (trading as Engage Credit and formerly known as Engage Credit Limited) is a private limited company incorporated in England, on 29 March 2008 (registered number 06548489). Among other services, Pepper (UK) Limited provides third party residential mortgage administration services to its clients on mortgage loans secured by residential real estate in the United Kingdom.

Pepper (UK) Limited is authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority under registration number 484078. Pepper (UK) Limited holds relevant licences under the CCA and maintains applicable registrations under the Data Protection Act 1998.

Pepper (UK) Limited has servicer ratings of RPS2+, RSS2+, and RMS2 by Fitch Ratings Limited.

The registered office of Pepper (UK) Limited is at Harman House, 1 George Street, Uxbridge, London UB8 1QQ.

THE BACK-UP SERVICER FACILITATOR

The role of Back-Up Servicer Facilitator will be performed by Structured Finance Management Limited (registered number 03853947), having its principal address at 35 Great St. Helen's, London EC3A 6AP.

The Back-Up Servicer Facilitator will be appointed pursuant to the terms of the Servicing Agreement to use their reasonable endeavours to appoint a new Servicer or Back-Up Servicer if required.

THE BACK-UP SERVICER

Homeloan Management Limited (**HML**) is a private limited company registered in England under number 2214839. HML, which is regulated by the FCA, has been appointed as the Back-Up Servicer pursuant to the Back-Up Servicing Agreement, and pursuant to which HML is responsible for the provision of certain mortgage settlement and related administration services.

HML is the largest third party residential mortgage servicer in the United Kingdom. HML is currently servicing over £31 billion of mortgage assets for 26 leading financial institutions.

The registered office and principal place of business of HML are The Pavilions, Bridgwater Road, Bristol, BS13 8AE and Gateway House, Gargrave Road, Skipton, North Yorkshire BD23 2HL respectively. HML has a residential primary servicer rating of S&P's Primary Servicer rating of Above Average with a Positive Outlook and RPS1- by Fitch Ratings Limited.

The information in the preceding three paragraphs has been provided solely by HML for use in this Prospectus. Except for the foregoing three paragraphs, HML and its affiliates do not accept responsibility for this Prospectus.

THE CASH MANAGER AND ISSUER ACCOUNT BANK

U.S. Bank Global Corporate Trust Services, which is a trading name of Elavon Financial Services DAC (a U.S. Bancorp group company), is an integral part of the worldwide corporate trust business of U.S. Bank. U.S. Bank Global Corporate Trust Services in Europe conducts business primarily through the UK Branch of Elavon Financial Services DAC from its offices in London at 125 Old Broad Street, London EC2N 1AR, United Kingdom.

Elavon Financial Services DAC is a bank incorporated in Ireland and a wholly owned subsidiary of U.S. Bank National Association. Elavon Financial Services DAC is authorised by the Central Bank of Ireland and the activities of its UK Branch are also subject to the limited regulation of the UK Financial Conduct Authority and Prudential Regulation Authority.

U.S. Bank Global Corporate Trust Services in combination with U.S. Bank National Association, the legal entity through which the Corporate Trust Division conducts business in the United States, is one of the world's largest providers of trustee services with more than \$4 trillion in assets under administration in municipal, corporate, asset-backed and international bonds. The division provides a wide range of trust and agency services such as calculation/paying agent, collateral administration and document custody through its network of 48 U.S.-based offices, an Argentinean office and European offices in London and Dublin.

U.S. Bancorp (NYSE: USB), with \$410 billion in assets as of March 31, 2015, is the parent company of U.S. Bank National Association, the 5th largest commercial bank in the United States. The Company operates 3,172 banking offices in 25 states and 5,016 ATMs and provides a comprehensive line of banking, brokerage, insurance, investment, mortgage, trust and payment services products to consumers, businesses and institutions. Visit U.S. Bancorp on the web at usbank.com.

THE NOTE TRUSTEE AND SECURITY TRUSTEE

U.S. Bank Trustees Limited is a limited liability company incorporated under the laws of England and Wales with its office at 125 Old Broad Street, London, EC2N 1AR, United Kingdom.

U.S. Bank Trustees Limited, as part of the U.S. Bancorp group and in combination with Elavon Financial Services DAC (the legal entity through which European agency and banking appointments are conducted) and U.S. Bank National Association, (the legal entity through which the Corporate Trust Division conducts business in the United States), is one of the world's largest providers of trustee services with more than \$4 trillion in assets under administration in municipal, corporate, asset-backed and international bonds. The division provides a wide range of trust and agency services such as calculation/paying agent, collateral administration and document custody through its network of 48 U.S.-based offices, an Argentinean office and European offices in London and Dublin.

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U.S. Bank Trustees Limited will not be responsible for (a) supervising the performance by the Issuer or any other party to the Transaction Documents of their respective obligations under the Transaction Documents and will be entitled to assume, until it has written notice to the contrary, that all such persons are properly performing their duties thereunder or (b) considering the basis on which approvals or consents are granted by the Issuer or any other party to the Transaction Documents under the Transaction Documents. U.S. Bank Trustees Limited will not be liable to any Noteholder or other Secured Creditor for any failure to make or to cause to be made on its behalf the searches, investigations and enquiries which would normally be made by a prudent chargee in relation to the Charged Assets and has no responsibility in relation to the legality, validity, sufficiency and enforceability of the Security and the Transaction Documents.

The Trust Deed and the Deed of Charge also contain provisions pursuant to which each of the Note Trustee and Security Trustee, respectively, is entitled, inter alia, (a) to enter into business transactions with the Issuer, the Seller and/or any of their respective subsidiaries and affiliates and any other person whatsoever and to act as trustee for the holders of any other securities issued or guaranteed by, or relating to, the Issuer, the Seller and/or any of their respective subsidiaries and affiliates and any other person whatsoever, (b) to exercise and enforce its rights, comply with its obligations and perform its duties under or in relation to any such transactions or, as the case may be, any such trusteeship without regard to the interests of, or consequences for, the Noteholders or the other Secured Creditors and (c) to retain and not be liable to account for any profit made or any other amount or benefit received thereby or in connection therewith.

THE CORPORATE SERVICES PROVIDER

Structured Finance Management Limited (registered number 03853947), having its principal address at 35 Great St. Helen's, London EC3A 6AP will be appointed to provide corporate services to the Issuer and Holdings pursuant to the Corporate Services Agreement.

Structured Finance Management Limited has served and is currently serving as corporate service provider for numerous securitisation transactions and programmes involving pools of mortgage loans.

The Corporate Services Provider will be entitled to terminate its respective appointment under the Corporate Services Agreement on 30 days' written notice to the Issuer, the Security Trustee and each other party to the Corporate Services Agreement, provided that a substitute corporate services provider has been appointed on substantially the same terms as those set out in the Corporate Services Agreement.

The Issuer (with prior written consent of the Security Trustee) and, following delivery of an Enforcement Notice, the Security Trustee can terminate the appointment of the Corporate Services Provider on 30 days' written notice to the Corporate Services Provider (with a copy of such notice to the Issuer).

In addition, the appointment of the Corporate Services Provider may be terminated immediately upon notice in writing given by the Security Trustee (with a copy of such notice to the Issuer and the Servicer) or the Issuer (with a copy of such notice to the Security Trustee and the Servicer), if the Corporate Services Provider breaches its obligations under the terms of the Corporate Services Agreement and/or certain insolvency related events occur in relation to the Corporate Services Provider.

THE LOANS

The Portfolio

Introduction

The following is a description of some of the characteristics of the Loans comprised in the Portfolio including details of loan types and selected statistical information.

Unless otherwise indicated, the description that follows relates to types of loans that could be sold to the Issuer as part of the Portfolio as at the Closing Date and formed part of the Provisional Portfolio as at the Portfolio Reference Date.

Product Switches and Further Advances

None of the Loans comprising the Portfolio are believed to entitle a Borrower to effect a Product Switch or a Further Advance. See "*Summary of the Key Transaction Documents – Mortgage Sale Agreements*", below.

The Portfolio

The Portfolio will comprise loans advanced to the Borrowers upon the security of residential property situated in England, Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland (each a **Borrower**) and on the Closing Date will consist of the Mortgages acquired pursuant to the relevant Mortgage Sale Agreement and thereafter will exclude those Loans which have been repaid or which have been repurchased or purchased from the Issuer pursuant to the relevant Mortgage Sale Agreement.

The Portfolio includes some buy to let and right to buy loans.

Origination of the Portfolio

The Portfolio comprises of Loans originated by the Originators.

Security

All of the Loans (other than the Seconds Loans and the Shortfall Loans) are secured by first ranking mortgages or, as applicable, standard securities.

Characteristics of the Loans

The Loans in the Provisional Portfolio fall into the categories described below.

Standard Variable Rate Loans: Loans subject to a standard variable rate (the **Standard Variable Rate Loans**).

Flexible Tracker Rate Loans: Loans which are subject to a variable rate of interest that is linked to the BBR or LIBOR plus an additional fixed percentage (the Flexible Tracker Rate Loans). 0.8% of the Loans in the Provisional Portfolio are subject to a 0% base rate.

Repayment terms

Borrowers typically make payments of interest on, and repay principal of, their Loans using one of the following methods:

- (a) **repayment:** the Borrower makes monthly payments of both interest and principal so that, at the end of the mortgage term, the Borrower will have repaid the full amount of the principal of the Loan (a **Repayment Loan**);
- (b) **interest-only:** the Borrower makes monthly payments of interest but not of principal; at the end of the mortgage term, the entire principal amount of the Loan is still outstanding and the Borrower must repay that amount in one lump sum or by way of regular payments. An interest only Loan may include a repayment plan or vehicle, including an endowment, pension policy or managed investment plan, share portfolio plan or sale of the relevant property; and
- (c) **combination repayment and interest-only:** this situation most often occurs when the Borrower had an interest-only Loan with a repayment vehicle on a prior mortgaged property, and after selling that mortgaged property the Borrower purchased a property with a Loan where the subsequent home was either more expensive than the prior home or the Borrower took out a larger Loan or further advance. The Borrower used the existing interest-only repayment vehicle for the substitute Loan or further advance and made up the difference between the anticipated maturity value of the interest only repayment vehicle and the higher Loan amount with a repayment mortgage. The required monthly payment in connection with repayment Loans or interest-only Loans may vary from month to month for various reasons, including changes in interest rates.

No security is taken over investment plans.

Certain of the Loans are subject to options that give the Borrower greater flexibility in the timing and amount of payments made under the Loan.

Overpayments: Subject to the terms and conditions of the Loans (which may require in some cases notification or consent of the Legal Title Holder), a Borrower may make overpayments or may repay the entire current balance under its Loan at any time. Any overpayment immediately reduces the Current Balance of the Loan from the day payment is received from the Borrower. Any overpayment will result in the immediate reduction in the amount of interest payable by the relevant Borrower.

Further Advances

Following the Closing Date, no Further Advances will be made in respect of the Loans.

Product Switches

No Product Switches will be offered in respect of the Loans.

Porting

A number of the Loans are portable.

In the event of any Borrower requesting to Port their Loan, if the Servicer agrees to such request, the Issuer shall use Redemption Receipts to purchase such Ported Loan, to the extent that a Port results in the origination of a new Loan.

Port means the transfer of the Mortgage in respect of a Loan from an existing Property to a new Property where the new Property provides replacement security for the repayment by the Borrower of the relevant Loan.

Ported Loan means a Loan that has been the subject of a Port.

Title to the Portfolio

Pursuant to, and under the terms of the relevant Mortgage Sale Agreement, dated on or about the Closing Date, each Seller will transfer the beneficial title to their respective Loans to the Issuer. The legal title in the Loans and their Related Security is held by the Legal Title Holder.

Therefore, transfer of equitable title or (in respect of the Scottish loans) the beneficial title from the relevant Seller to the Issuer on the Closing Date is to be completed without registration at the Land Registry, Registers of Northern Ireland or the Registers of Scotland (as the case may be) or notice given to the relevant Borrowers until the occurrence of one of the events mentioned below. Transfer of legal title to the Legal Title Holder has previously been completed by registration at the Land Registry, the Land Register of Northern Ireland or the Registers of Scotland (as the case may be).

The English Mortgages and the Northern Irish Mortgage in the Portfolio and their collateral security are accordingly owned in equity only by the Issuer pending such transfer and the Scottish Mortgages in the Portfolio and their collateral security are accordingly held in trust for the Issuer pending such transfer.

The Issuer will grant a first fixed charge in favour of the Security Trustee over its interest in the Mortgages (being, in respect of the Scottish Mortgages an assignation in security of its interests in and to the Scottish Declaration of Trust and the trust constituted thereby).

Save as mentioned below, the Security Trustee has undertaken not to effect any registration at the Land Registry, the Registers of Scotland or the Registers of Northern Ireland (as the case may be) to protect the sale of the Mortgages to the Issuer or the granting of security over the Mortgages by the Issuer in favour of the Security Trustee nor, save as mentioned below, to obtain possession of title deeds to the properties the subject of the Mortgages.

Notices of the equitable assignments or declarations of trust in favour of the Issuer and the security in favour of the Security Trustee will not, save as mentioned below, be given to the Borrowers under the Mortgages.

Under the Servicing Agreement, the Issuer and the Security Trustee shall not seek to transfer legal title in the Loans to the Issuer unless a Perfection Event has occurred. If a Perfection Event has occurred, the Legal Title Holder shall transfer legal title in respect of the relevant Loans to the Issuer or a nominee of the Issuer or to a replacement servicer to hold on its behalf, as applicable.

Warranties and Breach of Warranties in relation to the Mortgages

The relevant Mortgage Sale Agreement contains certain representations and warranties given by the relevant Seller in favour of the Issuer in relation to the mortgages and standard securities sold to the Issuer pursuant to the relevant Mortgage Sale Agreement.

No searches, enquiries or independent investigation of title of the type which a prudent purchaser or mortgagee would normally be expected to carry out have been or will be made by the Issuer. The Issuer will rely entirely on the benefit of the warranties given to it under the relevant Mortgage Sale Agreement.

The Sellers were not the originators of all the Loans comprised in the Portfolio. Accordingly, since, among other reasons, the relevant Sellers do not have direct knowledge as to certain matters relating to the actual origination of some of the Loans, certain representations and warranties are qualified by reference to the awareness of the relevant Seller.

Lending Criteria

The loans comprised in the Portfolio will consist of loans secured by (in the case of English Loans and of the Northern Irish Loans) a first charge by way of legal mortgage (which can also be called a charge in cases of

title registered in the Land Registry of Northern Ireland) or (in the case of Scottish Loans) a first ranking standard security against residential properties located in England or Wales (in the case of English Loans) or Scotland (in the case of Scottish Loans) or Northern Ireland (in the case of Northern Irish Loans).

All relevant Borrowers are required to have (in respect of an English Loan) good and marketable title or (in respect of a Scottish Loan) valid and marketable heritable or long lease title to the relevant Property free from any encumbrance (except the relevant Mortgage) which would adversely affect such title.

Save for Title Deeds held at the Land Registry or the Registers of Scotland (as the case may be), the Title Deeds and the mortgage files and computer tapes relating to each of the Loans and their Related Security are held by the Servicer (on behalf of the relevant Seller) or its solicitors or agents and the Title Deeds are held in dematerialised form or are returned to the Borrower's solicitors, and in relation to the Title Deeds held at the Registers of Scotland in respect of Properties title to which is recorded in the General Register of Sasines, such Title Deeds are held on the basis that they (other than the dematerialised copies of the Title Deeds) shall be returned to the relevant Seller or the Servicer or its solicitors or agents.

Risk of Losses Associated with high LTV Loans

A number of the Loans have a current loan to value ratio (being the current balance made divided by original valuation) in excess of 95 per cent. Loans with higher loan to value ratios typically experience higher rates of delinquency, write offs, enforcement and bankruptcy than loans with lower loan to value ratios.

Credit Risk Mitigation

Each Seller has applied and will apply certain criteria, policies and procedures regarding the selection and administration of the mortgage portfolio:

- (a) no Further Advances will be granted under the Loans.
- (b) the Servicer on behalf of, *inter alios*, the Issuer will have in place and operate effective systems to manage the ongoing administration and monitoring of the Portfolio, including for identifying and managing problem loans (please see "*Summary of the Key Transaction Documents – Servicing Agreement*");
- (c) it has selected the Portfolio having regard to the diversification of the Portfolio based on its credit strategy (please see "*Characteristics of the Provisional Portfolio*");

The Servicer on behalf of, *inter alios*, the Issuer will have a written policy on credit risk as relates to Loans in arrears and default which describes how and when enforcement may occur (please see "*Summary of the Key Transaction Documents – Servicing Agreement*").

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE PROVISIONAL PORTFOLIO

The statistical and other information contained in this Prospectus (including the tables below) has been compiled by reference to loans in a provisional portfolio as at the Portfolio Reference Date (the **Provisional Portfolio**).

The Provisional Portfolio consisted of 2277 Sub-Accounts originated between 1986 and 2009 and secured over properties located in England, Wales, Northern Ireland or Scotland. The aggregate Current Balance of the Sub-Accounts in the Provisional Portfolio on the Portfolio Reference Date was £320,955,166. The Portfolio, which will be sold to the Issuer on the Closing Date, will be selected from the Provisional Portfolio. Columns may not add up to 100 per cent. due to rounding. The Properties over which the Loans in the Provisional Portfolio are secured have not been revalued for the purposes of the issue of the Notes. The characteristics of the Portfolio will differ from those set out below as a result of, among other things, repayments and redemptions of the Loans from the Cut-Off Date to the Closing Date, removal of certain Loans at the option of the Originators and removal of any Loans that do not comply with the Loan Warranties as at the Closing Date. If Loans selected for the Portfolio are repaid in part or in full between the Cut-Off Date and the Closing Date, the Seller will be required to transfer to the Issuer within two Business Days of the Closing Date, an amount equal to the principal recoveries from the relevant Loans and such amounts will form part of the Available Redemption Receipts. Except as otherwise indicated, these tables have been prepared using the Current Balance of the loans in the Provisional Portfolio as at the Portfolio Reference Date.

Each Loan in the Provisional Portfolio consists of one or more live sub-accounts (**Sub-Accounts**). Each Sub-Account in respect of a Loan is secured on the same Property and their Related Security but may differ in some way as to, *inter alia*, origination date, interest rate, maturity date and repayment terms.

Summary Statistics	
Total Collectible Current Balance (£)	320,955,166
Total Principal Balance (£)	315,206,274
Total Original Balance (£)	331,001,899
No. of Loans	2,277
Largest Loan (£)	1,388,975
Smallest Loan (£)	929
Average Loan Size (£)	140,955
Weighted Average OLTV (%)	85.8%
Weighted Average Current LTV(%)	81.2%
Weighted Average Loan Term (Year)	22.9
Weighted Average Seasoning (Year)	9.0
Weighted Average Remaining Term (Year)	13.9
Weighted Average Interest Rate (%)	3.3%
Current Monthly Payment Amount (£)	456
Direct Debit Payment	61.0%
Interest Only / P&P (%)	89.9%
Buy to Let (%)	8.2%
Self Certified (%)	45.9%
Self Employed (%)	41.6%
Prior Bankruptcy/IVA (%)	2.7%

Origination Brand

The following table shows the origination brand (being the business name of the Originators at the time of origination) of the Sub-Accounts as at the Portfolio Reference Date.

Origination Brand	Current Balance (£)	Current Balance (%)	Number of Loans	Number of Loans (%)
AMBER	1,459,825	0.5%	12	0.5%
ASSOCIATES	357,473	0.1%	19	0.8%
CITIBANK	60,748	0.0%	3	0.1%
EDEUS (TOE1)	9,005,940	2.8%	36	1.6%
FUTURE MORTGAGES LTD	45,472,003	14.2%	241	10.6%
GMAC	210,824,874	65.7%	1,536	67.5%
MORTGAGES PLC	36,019,760	11.2%	305	13.4%
PLATFORM HOME LOANS	1,572,658	0.5%	13	0.6%
ROOFTOP	6,419,824	2.0%	46	2.0%
SOUTH PACIFIC MORT	2,198,090	0.7%	25	1.1%
WAVE LENDING	7,563,971	2.4%	41	1.8%
Total:	320,955,166	100.0%	2,277	100.0%

Advance Amounts as at the Completion Date

The following table shows the range of Advance Amounts (including capitalised interest and capitalised fees) of the Sub-Accounts as at the completion date of each Sub-Account.

Range of Original Advance Amounts	Current Balance (£)	Current Balance (%)	Number of Loans	Number of Loans (%)
<= 50,000	2,583,959	0.8%	94	4.1%
50,001 to 100,000	42,881,861	13.4%	592	26.0%
100,001 to 150,000	87,938,687	27.4%	730	32.1%
150,001 to 200,000	71,696,225	22.3%	428	18.8%
200,001 to 250,000	53,820,981	16.8%	249	10.9%
250,001 to 300,000	24,153,741	7.5%	88	3.9%
300,001 to 350,000	12,392,464	3.9%	38	1.7%
350,001 to 400,000	10,892,537	3.4%	29	1.3%
400,001 to 450,000	4,897,390	1.5%	12	0.5%
450,001 to 500,000	3,390,890	1.1%	7	0.3%
500,001 >=	6,306,432	2.0%	10	0.4%
Total:	320,955,166	100.0%	2,277	100.0%

The minimum, maximum, and average Advance Amount of the Sub-Accounts as of the Portfolio Reference Date is £330, £1,379,312 and £145,368, respectively.

Current Balances as at the Portfolio Reference Date

The following table shows the range of Current Balances (including capitalised interest and capitalised fees) of the Sub-Accounts as at the Portfolio Reference Date.

Total Collectible Current Balance	Current Balance (£)	Current Balance (%)	Number of Loans	Number of Loans (%)
<= 50,000	5,655,645	1.8%	175	7.7%
50,001 to 100,000	45,263,565	14.1%	587	25.8%
100,001 to 150,000	82,899,602	25.8%	673	29.6%
150,001 to 200,000	72,713,040	22.7%	425	18.7%

200,001 to 250,000	50,460,790	15.7%	227	10.0%
250,001 to 300,000	24,418,319	7.6%	89	3.9%
300,001 to 350,000	13,790,555	4.3%	43	1.9%
350,001 to 400,000	10,528,795	3.3%	28	1.2%
400,001 to 450,000	4,569,764	1.4%	11	0.5%
450,001 to 500,000	4,755,193	1.5%	10	0.4%
500,001 >=	5,899,897	1.8%	9	0.4%
Total:	320,955,166	100.0%	2,277	100.0%

The minimum, maximum, and average Current Balance of the Sub-Accounts as of the Portfolio Reference Date is £929, £1,388,975 and £140,955, respectively.

Lien

The following table shows the Liens of the Sub-Accounts as at the Portfolio Reference Date:

Lien	Current Balance (£)	Current Balance (%)	Number of Loans	Number of Loans (%)
1.00	320,955,166	100.0%	2,277	100.0%
Total:	320,955,166	100.0%	2,277	100.0%

Year of Origination

The following table shows the year of origination of the Sub-Accounts:

Year of Origination	Current Balance (£)	Current Balance (%)	Number of Loans	Number of Loans (%)
<= 2000	647,537	0.2%	26	1.1%
2001 to 2005	19,872,040	6.2%	174	7.6%
2006 to 2006	22,602,761	7.0%	151	6.6%
2007 to 2007	250,534,473	78.1%	1,737	76.3%
2008 to 2008	27,096,857	8.4%	188	8.3%
2009 to 2009	201,499	0.1%	1	0.0%
Total:	320,955,166	100.0%	2,277	100.0%

Original Loan to Value Ratios (OLTVs)

The following table shows the range of OLTVs of the Sub-Accounts calculated by dividing the aggregate advance amount of all Sub-Accounts with respect to each Loan (including capitalised interest and capitalised fees) by the original valuation amount of the Property securing the Sub-Accounts as at the completion date of the main Sub-Account. In these cases the original valuation may have been updated with a more recent valuation. (However, the revised valuation has not been used in formulating this data.)

Range of OLTVs	Current Balance (£)	Current Balance (%)	Number of Loans	Number of Loans (%)
<= 65.00%	18,699,407	5.8%	224	9.8%
65.01% to 75.00%	23,411,002	7.3%	196	8.6%
75.01% to 85.00%	64,567,533	20.1%	430	18.9%
85.01% to 95.00%	150,905,039	47.0%	968	42.5%
95.01% to 105.00%	62,461,151	19.5%	449	19.7%
105.01% >=	911,035	0.3%	10	0.4%
Total:	320,955,166	100.0%	2,277	100.0%

The minimum, maximum and weighted average OLTV as at the Portfolio Reference Date of the Sub-Accounts is 0.87 per cent., 483.32 per cent. and 85.84 per cent. respectively.

Current Loan to Value Ratios (CLTVs)

The CLTVs are calculated using the current total receivable balance and the current indexed AVM valuations. The AVM valuation of the Sub-Accounts originated by Future, Citibank Trust, Citibank, Associates, Southern Pacific, Rooftop and a portion of the Sub-Accounts originated by Amber were provided by Hometrack in May 2015. The AVM valuation of the Sub-Accounts originated by GMAC-RFC, Edeus, Mortgages 1, Wave, Platform and the remainder of the Sub-Accounts originated by Amber were provided by Hometrack in August 2015. The AVM valuations were then indexed using the average of Nationwide and Halifax house price indices from their respective valuation date to Q2-2016.

Range of CLTVs	Current Balance (£)	Current Balance (%)	Number of Loans	Number of Loans (%)
<= 65.00%	81,389,214	25.4%	651	28.6%
65.01% to 75.00%	56,255,647	17.5%	349	15.3%
75.01% to 85.00%	48,494,754	15.1%	314	13.8%
85.01% to 95.00%	45,190,772	14.1%	309	13.6%
95.01% to 105.00%	39,785,447	12.4%	286	12.6%
105.01% >=	49,839,333	15.5%	368	16.2%
Total:	320,955,166	100.0%	2,277	100.0%

The minimum, maximum and weighted average CLTV as at the Portfolio Reference Date of the Sub-Accounts is 0.89 per cent., 287.16 per cent. and 81.16 per cent. respectively.

Delinquency Buckets and Balance in Arrears as at the Portfolio Reference Date*

The following tables show the range of delinquency buckets of the Sub-Accounts as at the Portfolio Reference Date.

Delinquency Buckets	Current Balance (£)	Current Balance (%)	Number of Loans	Number of Loans (%)
Current	226,128,544	70.5%	1,608	70.6%
1 to 29 days	40,443,989	12.6%	292	12.8%
30 to 59 days	25,478,670	7.9%	179	7.9%
60 to 89 days	12,308,269	3.8%	87	3.8%
>= 90 days	16,595,695	5.2%	111	4.9%
Total:	320,955,166	100.0%	2,277	100.0%

The minimum, maximum and weighted average Delinquency Buckets as at the Portfolio Reference Date of the Sub-Accounts is 0.00, 20.00 and 0.42 respectively.

Balance in Arrears	Current Balance (£)	Current Balance (%)	Number of Loans	Number of Loans (%)
<= 0.00	226,128,544	70.5%	1,608	70.6%
0.01 to 500.00	42,625,182	13.3%	347	15.2%
500.01 to 1000.00	22,251,731	6.9%	157	6.9%
1000.01 to 1500.00	10,225,900	3.2%	60	2.6%
1500.01 to 2000.00	7,050,138	2.2%	39	1.7%
2000.01 >=	12,673,672	3.9%	66	2.9%
Total:	320,955,166	100.0%	2,277	100.0%

The minimum, maximum and weighted balance in arrears as at the Portfolio Reference Date of the Sub-Accounts is £-15,866.62, £19,097.34 and £203.01 respectively.

Geographic Region

The following table shows the distribution of Geographic Region of Properties securing the Sub-Accounts throughout England, Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland as at the Portfolio Reference Date. No Properties are situated outside England, Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland.

Geographic Region	Current Balance (£)	Current Balance (%)	Number of Loans	Number of Loans (%)
East Anglia	7,796,418	2.4%	58	2.5%
East Midlands	14,506,809	4.5%	122	5.4%
North	15,498,263	4.8%	146	6.4%
North West	37,338,682	11.6%	341	15.0%
Northern Ireland	3,430,899	1.1%	25	1.1%
Scotland	22,083,944	6.9%	206	9.0%
South East Inc London	128,661,678	40.1%	660	29.0%
South West	22,871,012	7.1%	140	6.1%
Wales	17,107,296	5.3%	151	6.6%
West Midlands	28,346,339	8.8%	223	9.8%
Yorks and Humber	23,313,827	7.3%	205	9.0%
Total:	320,955,166	100.0%	2,277	100.0%

Seasoning as at the Portfolio Reference Date

The following table shows the range of the number of years since the completion dates of the Sub-Accounts as at the Portfolio Reference Date.

Seasoning (Years)	Current Balance (£)	Current Balance (%)	Number of Loans	Number of Loans (%)
7.1 to 8.0	3,449,526	1.1%	23	1.0%
8.1 to 9.0	239,307,323	74.6%	1,662	73.0%
9.1 to 10.0	54,323,059	16.9%	368	16.2%
10.1 >=	23,875,258	7.4%	224	9.8%
Total:	320,955,166	100.0%	2,277	100.0%

The minimum, maximum and weighted average Seasoning as at the Portfolio Reference Date of the Sub-Accounts is 7.2 years, 29.3 years and 9.0 years respectively.

Original Term

The following table shows range of the number of years until the original maturity dates of the Sub-Accounts:

Original Loan Term (Years)	Current Balance (£)	Current Balance (%)	Number of Loans	Number of Loans (%)
<= 15.0	34,926,881	10.9%	236	10.4%
15.1 to 20.0	65,241,127	20.3%	455	20.0%
20.1 to 25.0	184,469,191	57.5%	1,286	56.5%
25.1 to 30.0	35,218,306	11.0%	290	12.7%
30.1 >=	1,099,661	0.3%	10	0.4%
Total:	320,955,166	100.0%	2,277	100.0%

The minimum, maximum and weighted average original loan term of the Sub-Accounts is 8.5 years, 40.0 years and 22.9 years respectively.

Remaining Term as at the Portfolio Reference Date

The following table shows range of the number of years until the maturity dates of the Sub-Accounts as at the Portfolio Reference Date.

Remaining Terms (Years)	Current Balance (£)	Current Balance (%)	Number of Loans	Number of Loans (%)
<= 15.0	141,163,765	44.0%	1,024	45.0%
15.1 to 20.0	148,860,434	46.4%	998	43.8%
20.1 to 25.0	30,251,881	9.4%	249	10.9%
25.1 to 30.0	362,466	0.1%	3	0.1%
30.1 >=	316,621	0.1%	3	0.1%
Total:	320,955,166	100.0%	2,277	100.0%

The minimum, maximum and weighted average remaining term as at the Portfolio Reference Date of the Sub-Accounts is 0.1 years, 31.3 years and 13.9 years respectively.

Repayment Type

The following table shows the Repayment Type of the Sub-Accounts as at the Portfolio Reference Date.

Repayment Type	Current Balance (£)	Current Balance (%)	Number of Loans	Number of Loans (%)
Interest Only	287,457,030	89.6%	1,797	78.9%
Part & Part	988,440	0.3%	10	0.4%
Repayment	32,509,696	10.1%	470	20.6%
Total:	320,955,166	100.0%	2,277	100.0%

Current Monthly Payment

The following tables show the currently monthly payment of the Sub-Accounts as at the Portfolio Reference Date:

Current Monthly Amount	Current Balance (£)	Current Balance (%)	Number of Loans	Number of Loans (%)
<= 250	26,726,170	8.3%	364	16.0%
251 to 500	148,002,036	46.1%	1,205	52.9%
501 to 750	79,612,674	24.8%	446	19.6%
751 to 1,000	39,448,888	12.3%	176	7.7%
1,001 to 1,250	13,055,334	4.1%	49	2.2%
1,251 to 1,500	8,277,060	2.6%	24	1.1%
1,501 >=	5,833,003	1.8%	13	0.6%
Total:	320,955,166	100.0%	2,277	100.0%

The minimum, maximum and weighted average current monthly payment as at the Portfolio Reference Date of the Sub-Accounts is £3, £2,949 and £456 respectively.

Payment Method

The following tables show the payment methods of the Sub-Accounts as at the Portfolio Reference Date:

Payment Method	Current Balance (£)	Current Balance (%)	Number of Loans	Number of Loans (%)
Cheque/Cash	125,246,192	39.0%	870	38.2%
Direct Debit	195,699,901	61.0%	1,406	61.7%
Paying in Book	9,073	0.0%	1	0.0%
Total:	320,955,166	100.0%	2,277	100.0%

Interest Rate Type and Base Rate Type

The following table show the Interest Rate Type and Base Rate Type of the Sub-Accounts as at the Portfolio Reference Date.

Base Rate Type	Current Balance (£)	Current Balance (%)	Number of Loans	Number of Loans (%)
0% BASE RATE	357,473	0.1%	19	0.8%
BBR	149,010,842	46.4%	1,089	47.8%
LIBOR	148,662,688	46.3%	1,011	44.4%
SVR	22,924,164	7.1%	158	6.9%
Total:	320,955,166	100.0%	2,277	100.0%

Current Interest Rates

The following table shows range of Current Interest Rates for the Sub-Accounts as at the Portfolio Reference Date.

Range of Current Interest Rate	Current Balance (£)	Current Balance (%)	Number of Loans	Number of Loans (%)
<= 1.50%	496,923	0.2%	8	0.4%
1.51% to 2.00%	3,468,083	1.1%	13	0.6%
2.01% to 2.50%	16,719,884	5.2%	125	5.5%
2.51% to 3.00%	130,030,485	40.5%	898	39.4%
3.01% to 3.50%	73,610,367	22.9%	492	21.6%
3.51% to 4.00%	43,565,791	13.6%	331	14.5%
4.01% to 4.50%	22,576,352	7.0%	180	7.9%
4.51% to 5.00%	6,786,559	2.1%	59	2.6%
5.01% to 5.50%	3,187,279	1.0%	26	1.1%
5.51% >=	20,513,444	6.4%	145	6.4%
Total:	320,955,166	100.0%	2,277	100.0%

The minimum, maximum and weighted average Current Interest Rate as at the Portfolio Reference Date of the Sub-Accounts is 0.00%, 14.49% and 3.31% respectively.

Income and Employment Status

The following table shows the Income Verification of the Sub-Accounts as at the completion date.

Income Verification	Current Balance (£)	Current Balance (%)	Number of Loans	Number of Loans (%)
Yes	173,715,282	54.1%	1,346	59.1%
No	147,239,885	45.9%	931	40.9%
Total:	320,955,166	100.0%	2,277	100.0%

The following tables shows the Employment Status and Primary Income of as at the completion date.

Employment Type	Current Balance (£)	Current Balance (%)	Number of Loans	Number of Loans (%)
Employed Full	170,974,943	53.3%	1,328	58.3%
ND	14,391,413	4.5%	140	6.1%
Pensioner	852,606	0.3%	11	0.5%
Self-employed	133,538,080	41.6%	789	34.7%
Unemployed	1,198,125	0.4%	9	0.4%
Total:	320,955,166	100.0%	2,277	100.0%

Primary Income	Current Balance (£)	Current Balance (%)	Number of Loans	Number of Loans (%)
Less than £20,000	26,439,047	8.2%	332	14.6%
£20,001 and £30,000	53,379,353	16.6%	555	24.4%
£30,001 and £40,000	50,239,006	15.7%	409	18.0%
£40,001 and £50,000	42,361,726	13.2%	273	12.0%
£50,001 and £60,000	36,423,672	11.3%	201	8.8%
£60,001 and £70,000	27,227,412	8.5%	139	6.1%
£70,001 and £80,000	21,306,572	6.6%	101	4.4%
Greater than £80,001	56,115,743	17.5%	197	8.7%
ND	7,462,635	2.3%	70	3.1%
Total:	320,955,166	100.0%	2,277	100.0%

The minimum, maximum and weighted average Primary Income as at the Portfolio Reference Date of the Sub-Accounts is £204, £460,000 and £56,403 respectively.

Property Type and Loan Type

The following tables show the property and loan types of the Sub-Accounts as at the Portfolio Reference Date.

Property Type	Current Balance (£)	Current Balance (%)	Number of Loans	Number of Loans (%)
Bungalow	17,745,921	5.5%	125	5.5%
Detached	10,497,034	3.3%	45	2.0%
Flat	41,717,235	13.0%	294	12.9%
House	205,524,048	64.0%	1,512	66.4%
ND	10,865,970	3.4%	63	2.8%
Semi-detached	21,568,996	6.7%	156	6.9%
Terraced	13,035,963	4.1%	82	3.6%
Total:	320,955,166	100.0%	2,277	100.0%

Buy-To-Let	Current Balance (£)	Current Balance (%)	Number of Loans	Number of Loans (%)
No	294,684,074	91.8%	2,092	91.9%
Yes	26,271,092	8.2%	185	8.1%
Total:	320,955,166	100.0%	2,277	100.0%

First Time Buyer	Current Balance (£)	Current Balance (%)	Number of Loans	Number of Loans (%)
No	266,293,603	83.0%	1,831	80.4%
Yes	54,661,563	17.0%	446	19.6%
Total:	320,955,166	100.0%	2,277	100.0%

Right to Buy	Current Balance (£)	Current Balance (%)	Number of Loans	Number of Loans (%)
No	312,866,039	97.5%	2,188	96.1%
Yes	8,089,127	2.5%	89	3.9%
Total:	320,955,166	100.0%	2,277	100.0%

Loan Purpose

The following table shows the loan purposes of the Sub-Accounts as at the Portfolio Reference Date.

Loan Purpose	Current Balance (£)	Current Balance (%)	Number of Loans	Number of Loans (%)
ND	2,034,930	0.6%	16	0.7%
Purchase	192,480,724	60.0%	1,328	58.3%
Remortgage	126,439,512	39.4%	933	41.0%
Total:	320,955,166	100.0%	2,277	100.0%

Credit Bureau Data

The following tables are based on data recorded from a credit bureau agency as at origination.

Number of CCJs	Current Balance (£)	Current Balance (%)	Number of Loans	Number of Loans (%)
0 CCJs	250,671,703	78.1%	1,717	75.4%
1 CCJs	39,460,646	12.3%	298	13.1%
2 CCJs	11,900,192	3.7%	86	3.8%
3 CCJs	4,877,356	1.5%	43	1.9%
4 CCJs	2,363,674	0.7%	16	0.7%
5 CCJs	513,213	0.2%	4	0.2%
More than 5 CCJs	672,422	0.2%	8	0.4%
ND	10,495,960	3.3%	105	4.6%
Total:	320,955,166	100.0%	2,277	100.0%

Value of CCJs	Current Balance (£)	Current Balance (%)	Number of Loans	Number of Loans (%)
£0	209,127,900	65.2%	1,501	65.9%
£1 to £500	13,177,796	4.1%	109	4.8%
£501 to £1,000	9,582,343	3.0%	79	3.5%
£1,001 to £1,500	5,852,840	1.8%	47	2.1%
Greater than £1500	29,716,368	9.3%	212	9.3%
Not Disclosed	53,497,920	16.7%	329	14.4%
Total:	320,955,166	100.0%	2,277	100.0%

Individual Voluntary Arrangements (IVAs)

Prior Bankruptcy	Current Balance (£)	Current Balance (%)	Number of Loans	Number of Loans (%)
ND	10,495,960	3.3%	105	4.6%
No	301,804,936	94.0%	2,106	92.5%
Yes	8,654,270	2.7%	66	2.9%
Total:	320,955,166	100.0%	2,277	100.0%

Seconds Loans and Shortfall Loans

As of the Portfolio Reference Date the Sub-Accounts contain Seconds Loans and Shortfall Loans with a total aggregate Current Balance of £2,788,767.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE UNITED KINGDOM RESIDENTIAL MORTGAGE MARKET

The UK housing market is primarily one of owner-occupied housing, with the remainder in some form of public, private landlord or social ownership. The mortgage market, whereby loans are provided for the purchase of a property and secured on that property, is the primary source of household borrowings in the United Kingdom.

Set out in the following tables are certain characteristics of the United Kingdom mortgage market. No assurance can be given that the Loans in the Portfolio are or will be representative of the information set out in the tables or generally to the performance of the UK housing market. For information relating to the loans contained in the Provisional Portfolio (from which the Portfolio will be selected), see further the section entitled "*Characteristics of the Provisional Portfolio*".

Industry CPR rates

In the following tables, quarterly industry constant repayment rate (**industry CPR**) data was calculated by dividing the amount of scheduled and unscheduled repayments of mortgages made by banks and building societies in a quarter by the quarterly balance of mortgages outstanding for banks and building societies in the United Kingdom. These quarterly repayment rates were then annualised using standard methodology.

Quarter	Industry CPR Rate for the Quarter (per cent.)	12-month rolling average (per cent.)
March 1999	12.32%	14.41%
June 1999	15.96%	14.85%
September 1999	17.55%	15.21%
December 1999	16.47%	15.57%
March 2000	13.62%	15.90%
June 2000	15.31%	15.73%
September 2000	15.97%	15.34%
December 2000	15.67%	15.14%
March 2001	15.38%	15.58%
June 2001	18.23%	16.31%
September 2001	20.25%	17.39%
December 2001	20.06%	18.48%
March 2002	18.75%	19.32%
June 2002	21.10%	20.04%
September 2002	23.63%	20.89%
December 2002	22.89%	21.59%
March 2003	21.24%	22.22%
June 2003	22.43%	22.55%
September 2003	24.03%	22.65%
December 2003	24.87%	23.14%
March 2004	21.22%	23.14%
June 2004	22.93%	23.26%
September 2004	24.27%	23.32%
December 2004	20.85%	22.32%
March 2005	17.96%	21.50%
June 2005	21.32%	21.10%
September 2005	24.29%	21.10%
December 2005	24.61%	22.04%
March 2006	22.27%	23.12%
June 2006	23.37%	23.64%
September 2006	24.95%	23.80%
December 2006	24.87%	23.87%

March 2007	23.80%	24.25%
June 2007	24.84%	24.61%
September 2007	25.48%	24.74%
December 2007	23.55%	24.42%
March 2008	19.56%	23.36%
June 2008	20.88%	22.37%
September 2008	20.15%	21.03%
December 2008	15.33%	18.98%
March 2009	12.91%	17.32%
June 2009	11.39%	14.95%
September 2009	12.77%	13.10%
December 2009	11.99%	12.27%
March 2010	9.97%	11.53%
June 2010	11.01%	11.44%
September 2010	11.76%	11.18%
December 2010	11.39%	11.03%
March 2011	10.40%	11.14%
June 2011	11.00%	11.14%
September 2011	12.37%	11.29%
December 2011	11.86%	11.41%
March 2012	10.97%	11.55%
June 2012	11.27%	11.62%
September 2012	11.53%	11.41%
December 2012	11.82%	11.40%
March 2013	11.38%	11.50%
June 2013	13.00%	11.93%
September 2013	14.67%	12.72%
December 2013	14.94%	13.50%
March 2014	13.53%	14.03%
June 2014	14.21%	14.34%
September 2014	15.16%	14.46%
December 2014	14.24%	14.28%
March 2015	13.01%	14.15%
June 2015	13.99%	14.10%
September 2015	15.19%	14.11%
December 2015	15.45%	14.41%
March 2016	15.10%	14.93%

Source of repayment and outstanding mortgage information: Council of Mortgage Lenders and Bank of England

Repossession rate

The table below sets out the repossession rate of residential properties in the United Kingdom since 1985.

Year	Repossessions (per cent.)	Year	Repossessions (per cent.)	Year	Repossessions (per cent.)
1985	0.25%	1997	0.31%	2009	0.43%
1986	0.30%	1998	0.31%	2010	0.34%
1987	0.32%	1999	0.27%	2011	0.33%
1988	0.22%	2000	0.20%	2012	0.30%
1989	0.17%	2001	0.16%	2013	0.26%
1990	0.47%	2002	0.11%	2014	0.19%
1991	0.77%	2003	0.07%	2015	0.09%
1992	0.69%	2004	0.07%		
1993	0.58%	2005	0.12%		

1994	0.47%	2006	0.18%
1995	0.47%	2007	0.22%
1996	0.40%	2008	0.34%

Source: Office for National Statistics, CML Regulated Mortgage Survey, Survey of Mortgage Lenders

House price to earnings ratio

The following table shows the ratio for each year of the average annual value of houses compared to the average annual salary in the United Kingdom. The average annual earnings figures are constructed using the Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings figures referring to weekly earnings in April of each year for those male employees whose earnings were not affected by their absence from work. While this is a good indication of house affordability, it does not take into account the fact that the majority of households have more than one income to support a mortgage loan.

Year	House Price to Earnings Ratio	Year	House Price to Earnings Ratio
1985	4.41	2002	6.51
1986	4.64	2003	7.04
1987	4.98	2004	7.49
1988	5.73	2005	7.63
1989	6.36	2006	7.57
1990	5.72	2007	8.12
1991	5.27	2008	7.84
1992	4.85	2009	7.16
1993	4.59	2010	7.59
1994	4.55	2011	7.67
1995	4.47	2012	8.11
1996	4.51	2013	8.38
1997	4.77	2014	8.92
1998	5.11	2015	10.91
1999	5.37		
2000	5.62		
2001	5.73		

Source: Office for National Statistics, CML Regulated Mortgage Survey, Survey of Mortgage Lenders

House price index

UK residential property prices, as measured by the Nationwide House Price Index and Halifax House Price Index (collectively the **Housing Indices**), have generally followed the UK Retail Price Index over an extended period (Nationwide is a UK building society and Halifax is a division of Bank of Scotland plc which is part of the Lloyds Banking Group).

The UK housing market has been through various economic cycles in the recent past, with large year-to-year increases in the Housing Indices occurring in the late 1980s and large decreases occurring in the early 1990s and from 2007.

Quarter	Retail Price Index		Nationwide House Price Index		Halifax House Price Index	
	Index	per cent. annual change	Index	per cent. annual change	Index	per cent. annual change
March 1989	111.70	7.71%	118.76	32.03%	217.80	32.08%
June 1989	114.90	8.19%	124.17	27.20%	226.80	25.86%
September 1989	116.00	7.71%	125.24	15.51%	227.30	14.28%
December 1989	118.30	7.64%	122.68	7.42%	222.80	5.09%
March 1990	120.40	7.79%	118.87	0.09%	220.70	1.33%
June 1990	126.00	9.66%	117.66	-5.24%	224.30	-1.10%
September 1990	128.10	10.43%	114.20	-8.82%	224.20	-1.36%
December 1990	130.10	9.97%	109.56	-10.69%	222.90	0.04%
March 1991	130.80	8.64%	108.82	-8.46%	220.20	-0.23%
June 1991	133.60	6.03%	110.55	-6.04%	223.20	-0.49%
September 1991	134.20	4.76%	109.53	-4.09%	220.80	-1.52%
December 1991	135.50	4.15%	107.00	-2.34%	217.50	-2.42%
March 1992	136.20	4.13%	104.11	-4.33%	210.60	-4.36%
June 1992	139.10	4.12%	105.06	-4.97%	210.40	-5.73%
September 1992	139.00	3.58%	104.22	-4.85%	208.40	-5.62%
December 1992	139.60	3.03%	100.08	-6.46%	199.30	-8.37%
March 1993	138.70	1.84%	100.00	-3.94%	196.90	-6.51%
June 1993	140.90	1.29%	103.57	-1.41%	203.20	-3.42%
September 1993	141.30	1.65%	103.23	-0.95%	204.20	-2.02%
December 1993	141.80	1.58%	101.84	1.76%	202.50	1.61%
March 1994	142.00	2.38%	102.39	2.39%	202.30	2.74%
June 1994	144.50	2.56%	102.46	-1.07%	204.30	0.54%
September 1994	144.60	2.34%	103.20	-0.03%	204.30	0.05%
December 1994	145.50	2.61%	103.96	2.08%	200.90	-0.79%
March 1995	146.80	3.38%	101.91	-0.47%	200.30	-0.99%
June 1995	149.50	3.46%	103.00	0.53%	201.00	-1.62%
September 1995	149.90	3.67%	102.41	-0.77%	199.00	-2.59%
December 1995	150.10	3.16%	101.60	-2.27%	197.80	-1.54%
March 1996	150.90	2.79%	102.47	0.55%	200.90	0.30%
June 1996	152.80	2.21%	105.79	2.71%	208.60	3.78%
September 1996	153.10	2.13%	107.74	5.21%	209.80	5.43%
December 1996	154.00	2.60%	110.06	8.32%	212.60	7.48%
March 1997	154.90	2.65%	111.33	8.65%	215.30	7.17%
June 1997	156.90	2.68%	116.51	10.13%	222.60	6.71%
September 1997	158.40	3.46%	121.20	12.49%	223.60	6.58%
December 1997	159.70	3.70%	123.34	12.07%	224.00	5.36%
March 1998	160.20	3.42%	125.48	12.71%	226.40	5.16%
June 1998	163.20	4.02%	130.11	11.68%	234.90	5.53%
September 1998	163.70	3.35%	132.39	9.24%	236.10	5.59%
December 1998	164.40	2.94%	132.29	7.25%	236.30	5.49%
March 1999	163.70	2.18%	134.61	7.27%	236.30	4.37%
June 1999	165.50	1.41%	139.66	7.34%	247.70	5.45%
September 1999	165.60	1.16%	144.35	9.03%	256.70	8.73%
December 1999	166.80	1.46%	148.89	12.55%	263.40	11.47%
March 2000	167.50	2.32%	155.00	15.15%	270.50	14.47%
June 2000	170.60	3.08%	161.99	15.99%	275.60	11.26%
September 2000	170.90	3.20%	161.46	11.85%	277.60	8.14%
December 2000	172.00	3.12%	162.84	9.37%	278.30	5.66%
March 2001	171.80	2.57%	167.52	8.08%	279.00	3.14%

Quarter	Retail Price Index		Nationwide House Price Index		Halifax House Price Index	
	Index	per cent. annual change	Index	per cent. annual change	Index	per cent. annual change
June 2001	173.90	1.93%	174.83	7.93%	297.00	7.76%
September 2001	174.00	1.81%	181.63	12.50%	305.00	9.87%
December 2001	173.80	1.05%	184.59	13.36%	310.90	11.71%
March 2002	173.90	1.22%	190.22	13.55%	324.30	16.24%
June 2002	176.00	1.21%	206.47	18.10%	346.60	16.70%
September 2002	176.60	1.49%	221.09	21.73%	369.10	21.02%
December 2002	178.20	2.53%	231.29	25.30%	393.00	26.41%
March 2003	179.20	3.05%	239.26	25.78%	400.10	23.37%
June 2003	181.30	3.01%	250.12	21.14%	422.50	21.90%
September 2003	181.80	2.94%	258.86	17.08%	437.60	18.56%
December 2003	182.90	2.64%	267.12	15.49%	453.50	15.39%
March 2004	183.80	2.57%	277.34	15.92%	474.00	18.47%
June 2004	186.30	2.76%	296.16	18.41%	513.20	21.47%
September 2004	187.40	3.08%	306.18	18.28%	527.20	20.48%
December 2004	189.20	3.44%	304.15	13.86%	522.00	15.10%
March 2005	189.70	3.21%	304.80	9.90%	520.20	9.75%
June 2005	191.90	3.01%	314.18	6.08%	532.10	3.68%
September 2005	192.60	2.77%	314.45	2.70%	543.10	3.02%
December 2005	193.70	2.38%	313.97	3.23%	548.40	5.06%
March 2006	194.20	2.37%	319.82	4.93%	552.60	6.23%
June 2006	197.60	2.97%	329.22	4.79%	582.10	9.40%
September 2006	199.30	3.48%	336.06	6.87%	586.70	8.03%
December 2006	201.40	3.98%	343.25	9.33%	602.80	9.92%
March 2007	203.00	4.53%	350.21	9.50%	613.90	11.09%
June 2007	206.30	4.40%	362.69	10.16%	644.10	10.65%
September 2007	207.10	3.91%	367.32	9.30%	649.30	10.67%
December 2007	209.80	4.17%	366.98	6.91%	634.40	5.24%
March 2008	211.10	3.99%	357.81	2.17%	620.90	1.14%
June 2008	215.30	4.36%	348.14	-4.01%	605.10	-6.05%
September 2008	217.40	4.97%	329.53	-10.29%	568.90	-12.38%
December 2008	215.50	2.72%	312.85	-14.75%	531.50	-16.22%
March 2009	210.90	-0.09%	298.65	-16.53%	512.50	-17.46%
June 2009	212.60	-1.25%	307.34	-11.72%	514.30	-15.01%
September 2009	214.40	-1.38%	319.50	-3.04%	526.50	-7.45%
December 2009	216.90	0.65%	323.40	3.37%	537.30	1.09%
March 2010	219.30	3.98%	324.94	8.80%	539.00	5.17%
June 2010	223.50	5.13%	336.57	9.51%	546.60	6.28%
September 2010	224.50	4.71%	333.85	4.49%	540.40	2.64%
December 2010	227.00	4.66%	325.11	0.53%	528.80	-1.58%
March 2011	230.90	5.29%	323.93	-0.31%	523.20	-2.93%
June 2011	234.90	5.10%	332.67	-1.16%	527.20	-3.55%
September 2011	236.20	5.21%	332.34	-0.45%	528.00	-2.29%
December 2011	238.60	5.11%	328.73	1.11%	522.00	-1.29%
March 2012	239.60	3.77%	324.61	0.21%	520.10	-0.59%
June 2012	242.20	3.11%	329.06	-1.08%	524.70	-0.47%
September 2012	243.10	2.92%	326.98	-1.61%	521.80	-1.17%
December 2012	246.00	3.10%	325.01	-1.13%	520.47	-0.29%
March 2013	247.40	3.26%	325.28	0.21%	525.66	1.07%
June 2013	249.70	3.10%	333.73	1.42%	544.39	3.75%

Quarter	Retail Price Index		Nationwide House Price Index		Halifax House Price Index	
	Index	per cent. annual change	Index	per cent. annual change	Index	per cent. annual change
September 2013	250.90	3.21%	340.96	4.28%	554.19	6.21%
December 2013	252.50	2.64%	348.00	7.07%	559.49	7.50%
March 2014	253.90	2.63%	355.34	9.24%	571.20	8.66%
June 2014	256.00	2.52%	372.13	11.51%	592.21	8.78%
September 2014	256.90	2.39%	376.65	10.47%	607.58	9.63%
December 2014	257.40	1.94%	377.03	8.34%	602.85	7.75%
March 2015	256.40	0.98%	376.17	5.86%	617.28	8.07%
June 2015	258.50	0.98%	387.52	4.14%	648.93	9.58%
September 2015	259.30	0.93%	390.46	3.67%	659.66	8.57%
December 2015	260.00	1.01%	393.08	4.26%	660.02	9.48%
March 2016	260.00	1.40%	396.11	5.30%	679.74	10.12%

Source: Office for National Statistics, Council of Mortgage Lenders

The percentage annual change in the table above is calculated in accordance with the following formula:

$x/y-1$ where x is equal to the current quarter's index value and y is equal to the index value of the previous year's corresponding quarter.

All information contained in this Prospectus in respect of the Nationwide House Price Index has been reproduced from information published by Nationwide Building Society, which is available on their website, <http://www.nationwide.co.uk/hpi/>, but which is not incorporated by reference into this Prospectus. All information contained in this Prospectus in respect of the Halifax House Price Index has been reproduced from information published by HBOS plc, which is available on their website, http://www.lloydsbankinggroup.com/media1/research/halifax_hpi.asp, but which is not incorporated by reference into this Prospectus. The Issuer confirms that all information in this Prospectus in respect of the Nationwide House Price Index and the Halifax House Price Index has been accurately reproduced and that, so far as it is aware and is able to ascertain from information published by Nationwide Building Society and HBOS plc, no facts have been omitted which would render the reproduced information inaccurate or misleading.

Note, however, that the Issuer has not participated in the preparation of that information nor made any enquiry with respect to that information. Neither the Issuer nor Nationwide Building Society nor HBOS plc makes any representation as to the accuracy of the information or has any liability whatsoever to you in connection with that information.

SUMMARY OF THE KEY TRANSACTION DOCUMENTS

Mortgage Sale Agreements

Portfolio

Under a mortgage sale agreement entered into on or around the Closing Date between, among others, the Tameside Seller, the Issuer and the Security Trustee (the **Tameside Mortgage Sale Agreement**), on the Closing Date the Tameside Seller will (in consideration for payment of the Consideration including the issuance and payment under the Certificates as detailed below):

- (a) sell, assign or otherwise transfer to the Issuer pursuant to the Tameside Mortgage Sale Agreement a portfolio of English and Welsh residential mortgage loans each secured by an English Mortgage and, where applicable, other Related Security (the **Tameside English Loans**);
- (b) sell, assign or otherwise transfer to the Issuer pursuant to the Tameside Mortgage Sale Agreement a portfolio of Northern Irish residential mortgage loans each secured by a Northern Irish Mortgage and, where applicable other Related Security (the **Tameside Northern Irish Loans**); and
- (c) direct the Legal Title Holder to hold the Scottish Loans and their Related Security (the **Tameside Scottish Loans**) sold, assigned or transferred by the Tameside Seller to the Issuer pursuant to the terms of the Tameside Mortgage Sale Agreement on trust under a Scottish Declaration of Trust for the benefit of the Issuer.

Tameside Loans means the Tameside English Loans, the Tameside Northern Irish Loans and the Tameside Scottish Loans.

Under a mortgage sale agreement entered into on or around the Closing Date between, among others, the Dukinfield Seller, the Issuer and the Security Trustee (the **Dukinfield Mortgage Sale Agreement** and together with the Tameside Mortgage Sale Agreement, each a **Mortgage Sale Agreement** and together the **Mortgage Sale Agreements**), on the Closing Date the Dukinfield Seller will (in consideration for payment of the Consideration including the issuance and payment under the Certificates as detailed below):

- (a) sell, assign or otherwise transfer to the Issuer pursuant to the Dukinfield Mortgage Sale Agreement a portfolio of English and Welsh residential mortgage loans each secured by (or on relation to Shortfall Loans, previously secured by) an English Mortgage and, where applicable, other Related Security (the **Dukinfield English Loans**);
- (b) sell, assign or otherwise transfer to the Issuer pursuant to the Dukinfield Mortgage Sale Agreement a portfolio of Northern Irish residential mortgage loans each secured by (or in relation to Shortfall Loans, previously secured by) a Northern Irish Mortgage and, where applicable other Related Security (the **Dukinfield Northern Irish Loans**); and
- (c) direct the Legal Title Holder to hold the Scottish Loans and their Related Security (the **Dukinfield Scottish Loans**) sold, assigned or transferred by the Dukinfield Seller to the Issuer pursuant to the terms of the Dukinfield Mortgage Sale Agreement on trust under a Scottish Declaration of Trust for the benefit of the Issuer.

Dukinfield Loans means the Dukinfield English Loans, the Dukinfield Northern Irish Loans and the Dukinfield Scottish Loans.

The Tameside English Loans, the Dukinfield English Loans, the Tameside Northern Irish Loans and the Dukinfield Northern Irish Loans and their Related Security comprising the Portfolio will be assigned by way

of equitable assignment to the Issuer, while the Tameside Scottish Loans and the Dukinfield Scottish Loans and their Related Security comprising the Portfolio will be held on trust for the Issuer under a Scottish Declaration of Trust dated the Closing Date in favour of the Issuer in each case referred to as the **sale** by the relevant Seller to the Issuer of the relevant Loans and Related Security. The Loans and Related Security comprising the portfolio and all monies derived therefrom from time to time are referred to herein as the **Portfolio**.

The consideration due to the Dukinfield Seller in respect of the sale of the Dukinfield Loans shall be (a) a cash consideration in an amount equal to the Current Balance of the Dukinfield Loans (which shall be deemed to be nil in respect of the Seconds Loans and the Shortfall Loans) in the Portfolio on the Cut-Off Date, which is due and payable on the Closing Date; (b) an amount equal to Early Repayment Charges received from time to time by or on behalf of the Issuer or the Legal Title Holder or their respective servicers under the Dukinfield Loans at any time after the Closing Date (but prior to any repurchase in accordance with the Servicing Agreement or Dukinfield Mortgage Sale Agreement) which amount shall be paid in accordance with the Pre-Enforcement Revenue Priority of Payments or, if applicable, the Post-Enforcement Priority of Payments; and (c) the issue of 175,000 of the Class Z Certificates, which entitle the Certificateholders to receive the deferred consideration consisting of the Class Z Payments which will be paid to the Certificateholders in accordance with the Pre-Enforcement Revenue Priority of Payments or, if applicable, the Post-Enforcement Priority of Payments, subject to such downward closing adjustment as the Seller and Issuer may agree.

The consideration due to the Tameside Seller in respect of the sale of the Tameside Loans shall be (a) a cash consideration in an amount equal to the Current Balance of the Tameside Loans in the Portfolio on the Cut-Off Date, which is due and payable on the Closing Date; (b) an amount equal to Early Repayment Charges received from time to time by or on behalf of the Issuer or the Legal Title Holder or their respective servicers under the Tameside Loans at any time after the Closing Date (but prior to any repurchase in accordance with the Servicing Agreement, Dukinfield Mortgage Sale Agreement or Tameside Mortgage Sale Agreement) which amount shall be paid in accordance with the Pre-Enforcement Revenue Priority of Payments or, if applicable, the Post-Enforcement Priority of Payments; and (c) the issue of 878,000 of the Class Z Certificates, which entitle the Certificateholders to receive the deferred consideration consisting of the Class Z Payments which will be paid to the Certificateholders in accordance with the Pre-Enforcement Revenue Priority of Payments or, if applicable, the Post-Enforcement Priority of Payments, subject to such downward closing adjustment as the Seller and Issuer may agree.

Conditions to Sale

The sale of Loans and their Related Security to the Issuer will be subject to various conditions being satisfied on the Closing Date.

Representations and Warranties

On the Closing Date, the Loan Warranties will be given by the relevant Seller in respect of the Dukinfield Loans and Tameside Loans respectively (other than in relation to the Seconds Loans and the Shortfall Loans) and their Related Security sold by the relevant Seller to the Issuer on the Closing Date.

The warranties that will be given to the Issuer and separately to the Security Trustee by each Seller pursuant to the relevant Mortgage Sale Agreement (other than in relation to the Seconds Loans and the Shortfall Loans) (the **Loan Warranties**) include, *inter alia*, similar statements to the following effect (defined terms having the meaning given to them in the relevant Mortgage Sale Agreement), and see also "*The Loans*" above, in each case referring to the 'Dukinfield Loans', 'Dukinfield Mortgage Sale Agreement' and 'Dukinfield Seller' or the 'Tameside Loans', 'Tameside Mortgage Sale Agreement' and 'Tameside Seller' as applicable:

1. The information relating to the loans as set out in the Data Tape is true and accurate in all material respects.
2. Each Loan and the related Mortgage constitute a legal, valid and binding obligation of the relevant Borrower enforceable in accordance with its terms (except that enforceability may be limited by the bankruptcy or insolvency of the Borrower and is subject to the right of the courts in enforcement proceedings to exercise discretion in the grant of mortgage relief to borrowers notwithstanding that the Loan or related Mortgage is otherwise enforceable).
3.
 - 3.1 The Title Deeds and the Loan Files in respect of the Loans are currently in the Legal Title Holder's possession, or held to its order, save for those Title Deeds held or being dealt with by solicitors in accordance with its instructions.
 - 3.2 The Legal Title Holder was at the Portfolio Reference Date and is the holder of the legal title to the Loans and their Related Security which may be transferred to the Issuer in accordance with the terms of the Mortgage Sale Agreement, has not assigned (whether by way of absolute assignment or assignation or by way of security only), transferred, charged, released, disposed of or dealt with the benefit of any of the Loans, their related Mortgages or the Related Security.
4. Each Loan is denominated in Sterling, and all amounts in respect of such Loan are payable in, sterling and may not be changed by the relevant Borrower to any other currency.
5. Each Loan and its related Mortgage was made on the basis of the Standard Documentation.
6. Interest on each Loan has been charged in accordance with the provisions of the Loan and its related Mortgage and is payable monthly in arrear unless modified for forbearance.
7. At the time of origination of the relevant Loan, a valuation of the relevant Property was undertaken that would be acceptable to a prudent residential mortgage lender.
8. Each Loan is at least secured by a valid and subsisting first ranking legal mortgage (or, (i) in Scotland, first ranking standard security, or (ii) in Northern Ireland, first ranking legal mortgage or charge) over the Property to which it relates (subject to completion of any registration or recording requirements at the Land Registry of England and Wales, the Registers of Scotland or the Land Registers of Northern Ireland (as applicable) and (in those cases) there is nothing to prevent that registration or recording being effected).
9. Immediately prior to the transfer of the Loans under the Mortgage Sale Agreement, the Seller was the absolute beneficial owner of all of such Loans and the related Mortgages and the Related Security to be sold to the Issuer thereunder at the Closing Date, and the Seller has not assigned (whether by way of absolute assignment or assignation or by way of security only), transferred, charged, released, disposed of or dealt with the benefit of any of the Loans or their related Mortgages, the Related Security or any of the property, rights, title, interest or benefit to be sold or assigned pursuant to the Mortgage Sale Agreement in any way whatsoever other than pursuant to the Mortgage Sale Agreement.
10. So far as the Seller is aware, no Borrower is in breach of any material obligation owed in relation to that Loan and/or its related Mortgage (other than in relation to any payment default in respect of those Loans).
11. As far as the Seller is aware, the Legal Title Holder has not received written notice of any litigation or claim calling into question in any material way the legal and/or beneficial title to any Loan and

the related Mortgage or Related Security of the Legal Title Holder or its ability to fully and effectively enforce the same or forfeiting any lease of a Property (save where steps have been taken to obtain relief from or otherwise prevent forfeiture).

12.

12.1 In relation to any Loan which is a regulated mortgage loan within the meaning of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (Regulated Activities) Order 2001, so far as the relevant Seller (the Seller having performed such due diligence as the Seller considered appropriate before the execution of the Mortgage Sale Agreement) is aware, all then applicable requirements of MCOB have been complied with in all material respects in connection with the origination (including in respect of any further advance), documentation and administration of such Loan (as applicable). Since the date of transfer to the Servicer each Loan has been administered and maintained in all material respects in accordance with Applicable Law and the Legal Title Holder has not received any notification from any Governmental Authority otherwise; and

12.2 Since the date of transfer to the Servicer:

- (a) all payments or monies received by the Servicer with respect to each Loan have been applied to such Loan in all material respects in accordance with the provisions in the applicable Mortgage Loan Agreement relating to the allocation of payments; and
- (b) each Loan has been administered by the Servicer in all material respects in accordance with the terms of the applicable Mortgage Loan Agreement.

13. Each Property is located in England, Wales, Northern Ireland or Scotland.

14.

14.1 No lien or right of set-off or counterclaim has been created or arisen between the Borrower and the Legal Title Holder or the relevant Seller which would entitle such Borrower to reduce the amount of any payment otherwise due under the relevant Loan; and

14.2 Neither the Legal Title Holder nor the relevant Seller is on notice of any set-off claim by a Borrower against any Originator that is exercisable against the Legal Title Holder or the relevant Seller.

15. Other than when acting as a Reasonable, Prudent Mortgage Lender, neither the relevant Seller nor (as far as the relevant Seller is aware) the Legal Title Holder has, in writing, waived or acquiesced in any breach of any of its rights in respect of a Loan or its related Mortgage, other than in relation to any payment default in respect of those Loans.

16. To the extent that any Loan and related Mortgage is subject to the UTCCR, no action whether formal or informal has been taken by the CMA, the FCA or a "qualifying body" as defined in the UTCCR, against the Seller or (as far as the relevant Seller is aware) the Legal Title Holder pursuant to the UTCCR or otherwise which might restrict or prevent the use in any Loan and related Mortgage of any material term or the enforcement of such terms.

17. All Loans and Related Security are freely assignable and no formal approvals, consents or other steps are necessary to permit a legal or an equitable or beneficial transfer of the Loans and Related Security, no notification to any Borrower is required to effect any equitable or beneficial transfer of the Loans and Related Security to the Issuer pursuant to the relevant Mortgage Sale Agreement and the Loans and Related Security are not subject to any contractual confidentiality restrictions which may restrict the ability of the Issuer to acquire or dispose of the same or exercise its rights or discharge its obligations under the Transaction Documents.

18. The legal title to all the Loans and their Related Security is freely transferrable, and no formal approvals, consents or other steps are necessary to permit a legal transfer of the Loans and their Related Security (subject to making appropriate registrations with the Land Registry of England and Wales, the Registers of Scotland, or the Land Register of Northern Ireland (as applicable)).
19. Subject to completion of any registration or recording of a Mortgage relating to a Loan which may be pending and in the case of a Right to Buy Loan, subject to any charge or security which may arise in favour of the relevant local authority, each Mortgage relating to a Loan constitutes a first valid and subsisting first ranking legal mortgage or (in relation to Scottish Mortgages) standard security over the relevant Property and secures in priority to all other mortgages and standard securities all monies owing under that Loan.
20. The amount of each Loan has been fully advanced to the Borrower and the Mortgage Documents contain no obligation to make any further advance.
21. There are no governmental authorisations, approvals, licences or consents required as appropriate for the relevant Seller to enter into or to perform its obligations under the Mortgage Sale Agreement or to render the Mortgage Sale Agreement legal, valid, binding, enforceable and admissible in evidence in a court in England and Wales, Northern Ireland or (where applicable) Scotland.
22. So far as the relevant Seller is aware the Servicer (or its delegate) keeps full and proper accounts, books, and records, showing all material transactions relating to the loan and that they are up to date.
23. No Borrower is or has been within the 12 months preceding the date of the relevant Mortgage Sale Agreement an employee or director of the relevant Seller.
24. Each Borrower is (or was prior to death) a natural person.
25. No act or circumstance has occurred which will adversely affect the Properties in Possession Policy/Block Insurance Policy or entitle the insurers to refuse payment or reduce the amount payable.
26. Prior to making the Loan, the requirements of the relevant Originator's Lending Criteria were met, subject to exceptions made on a case by case basis.
27. No Loan is wholly or partly regulated by the CCA or treated as such or, to the extent that it is so regulated or partly regulated or treated as such, the relevant Seller has complied with all of the relevant legal requirements of, and procedures set out in, the CCA.
28. As far as the Seller is aware, no Loan or its Related Security is "stock" or a "marketable security" (within the meaning of section 125 of the Finance Act 2003), "chargeable securities" (as such terms are defined for the purposes of section 99 of the Finance Act 1986) or a "chargeable interest" (as such term is defined for the purposes of section 48 of the Finance Act 2003) and section 4 of the Land and Buildings Transaction Tax (Scotland) Act 2013.
29. The Related Security consists wholly and exclusively of rights held by way of security and does not comprise any beneficial entitlement to any assets other than assets which are rights held by way of security.

The Tameside Mortgage Sale Agreement (but not the Dukinfield Mortgage Sale Agreement) includes the following additional Loan Warranty:
30. So far as the Tameside Seller is aware, no claims have been made against the Tameside Seller or its immediate predecessor relating to PPI.

The warranties that will be given to the Issuer and separately to the Security Trustee by the Dukinfield Seller pursuant to the Dukinfield Mortgage Sale Agreement in relation to each of the Seconds Loans and the Shortfall Loans and their Related Security comprising the Portfolio on the Closing Date are the Loan Warranties set out in paragraphs 3.2, 9, 11 and 27 above. Neither the Dukinfield Seller nor the Tameside Seller will have any obligation to repurchase any Seconds Loan or Shortfall Loan under the terms of the Dukinfield Mortgage Sale Agreement or the Servicing Agreement.

Neither the Security Trustee, the Arranger, the Lead Manager have undertaken any additional due diligence in respect of the application of the Lending Criteria and have relied entirely upon the representations and warranties referred to above which will be made by each Seller to the Issuer and the Security Trustee pursuant to the relevant Mortgage Sale Agreement.

Neither the Security Trustee nor the Issuer has made or has caused to be made on its behalf any enquiries, searches or investigations, but each is relying entirely on the representations and warranties made by the relevant Seller contained in each Mortgage Sale Agreement.

Repurchase by the relevant Seller

Each Seller will agree to be liable for the repurchase of any Loan (other than a Seconds Loan or a Shortfall Loan) and its Related Security sold by it pursuant to the relevant Mortgage Sale Agreement if any Loan Warranty made by the relevant Seller in relation to that Loan and/or its Related Security proves to be materially untrue as at the Closing Date, as applicable, and that default has not been remedied within the agreed grace period in accordance with the relevant Mortgage Sale Agreement. Any relevant Loans and their Related Security will be required to be repurchased following receipt by the relevant Seller of a loan repurchase notice substantially in the form set out in and delivered in accordance with the relevant Mortgage Sale Agreement (a **Loan Repurchase Notice**) requiring the relevant Seller to repurchase the relevant Loan and its Related Security in accordance with the terms of the relevant Mortgage Sale Agreement.

The relevant Seller may in lieu of the repurchase, at the relevant Seller's option (as applicable) pay an amount equal to the repurchase price it would have paid in accordance with the below paragraph to the Issuer on or prior to the date on which the relevant Loan would have otherwise been repurchased under the relevant Mortgage Sale Agreement, without taking ownership of the relevant Loans.

Repurchase price

The consideration payable by the relevant Seller in respect of the repurchase of an affected Loan and its Related Security shall be equal to the Current Balance of such Loan (disregarding for the purposes of any such calculation, to the extent that the Current Balance of such Loan has been reduced as a result of the exercise of any set-off right which the relevant Borrower has in respect of the relevant Loan in relation to any actions or omissions prior to the Closing Date, the amount of any such reduction in the Current Balance) as at the relevant date of any such repurchase (and which shall be deemed to be nil in respect of the Seconds Loans and Shortfall Loans), plus the Issuer's costs and expenses (if any) associated with the transfer of such Loan and its Related Security to the relevant Seller.

Applicable Law means

- (a) all applicable laws, rules, regulations, ordinances, directives, statutes, authorisations, permits, licences, notices, instructions and decrees of any relevant government authority or any judgment or judicial practice of any court, any rules of any stock exchange on which the shares of any Party (or its holding company) are listed and any other legally binding requirements of any government authority having jurisdiction with respect to the Mortgage Loans, including, without limitation, MCOB; and

- (b) any publications of any relevant government authority or regulator (including the FCA's guidance, policies and publications relating to the Treating Customers Fairly initiative and good practice and guidance published by the FOS) and any prevailing guidance of the Council of Mortgage Lenders, in each case only to the extent it is legally binding or is good practice to follow and which does not conflict with any of the matters referred to in paragraph (a) of this definition;

Business Day means a day (other than a Saturday or Sunday or a public holiday) on which banks are open for business in London.

Certificate of Title means, in respect of a Property, a solicitor's, licensed or (in Scotland) qualified conveyancer's report or certificate of title obtained by or on behalf of the Originators in respect of such Property substantially in the form of the pro forma set out in the Standard Documentation.

Collection Period means the quarterly period commencing on (and including) a Cut-Off Date and ending on (but excluding) the immediately following Cut-Off Date, except that the first Collection Period will commence on (and include) 1 September 2016 and end on (and exclude) 1 December 2016.

Cut-Off Date means 30 June 2016 and thereafter the first calendar day of each March, June, September and December.

Enforced Loan means a Loan in respect of which the Related Security has been enforced and the related Property has been sold.

English Mortgage means a legal charge secured over a Property located in England or Wales.

Governmental Authority means any entity exercising executive, legislative, judicial, regulatory or administrative functions of or pertaining to government.

Insurance Policies means with respect to the Mortgages, Contingency Insurance, the Properties in Possession Cover and any other insurance contracts in replacement, addition or substitution thereof from time to time which relate to the Loans.

MHA/CP Documentation means an affidavit, declaration, consent or renunciation granted in terms of the Matrimonial Homes (Family Protection) (Scotland) Act 1981 or (as applicable) the Civil Partnership Act 2004 in connection with a Scottish Mortgage or the Property secured thereby.

Monthly Cut-Off Date means the first day of each calendar month.

Monthly Instalment means, in relation to any Loan, the amount in the ordinary course of administration of that Loan due to be paid by the relevant Borrower on each monthly payment date under the Mortgage Conditions, comprising interest and, where applicable, contractual repayments on principal and other sums (as determined in accordance with the terms and conditions of that Loan).

Monthly Pool Date means the first day of a calendar month.

Mortgage means:

- (a) each English Mortgage, in respect of any English Loan;
- (b) each Scottish Mortgage, in respect of any Scottish Loan; and
- (c) each Northern Irish Mortgage, in respect of any Northern Irish Loan,

which is, or is to be, sold, assigned or transferred by or on behalf of the relevant Seller to the Issuer pursuant to:

- (i) the relevant Mortgage Sale Agreements, in respect of any English Loan;
- (ii) the relevant Mortgage Sale Agreements and the Scottish Trust created by the Scottish Declaration of Trust, in respect of any Scottish Loan; or
- (iii) the relevant Mortgage Sale Agreements, in respect of any Northern Irish Loan,

which secures the repayment of the relevant Loan pursuant to the Mortgage Conditions applicable to it.

Mortgage Conditions means in respect of a Loan, all the terms and conditions applicable to such Loan and the relevant general conditions of each Originator, each as varied from time to time by the relevant loan agreement, the relevant Mortgage Deed and the Offer Conditions.

Mortgage Deed means, in respect of any Mortgage, the deed in written form creating that Mortgage (being in respect of any Scottish Loans, a standard security).

Mortgage Documents means, in respect of any Loan or related Mortgages the Mortgage Deed, the loan agreement and the Loan Files.

Mortgage Loan Agreement means the agreement (as amended from time to time) between the relevant Originator or the Servicer and the Borrower, in respect of a Loan and includes any mortgage offer, loan agreement, mortgage deed, offer conditions and mortgage conditions.

Northern Ireland Registered Land Transfer means a transfer relating to Mortgages secured over Northern Irish Properties which are registered (or subject to an application for registration) at the Land Registry of Northern Ireland substantially in the form set out in the Servicing Agreement.

Northern Ireland Unregistered Land Conveyance means a transfer relating to Mortgages over Northern Irish Properties which do not comprise registered land substantially in the form set out in the Servicing Agreement.

Northern Irish Mortgage means a legal charge secured over a Property located in Northern Ireland.

Northern Irish Transfers means each Northern Ireland Registered Land Transfer and each Northern Ireland Unregistered Land Conveyance.

Offer Conditions means in respect of a Loan, the terms and conditions applicable to such Loan as set out in the offer letter to the relevant Borrower.

Property means in England, Wales and Northern Ireland, a freehold, leasehold or commonhold property or (in Scotland) a heritable property or property held under a long lease, which is, in each case, subject to a Mortgage.

Reasonable, Prudent Mortgage Lender means a reasonably prudent residential mortgage lender lending to borrowers in England and Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland who generally satisfies the lending criteria of sources of residential mortgage capital.

Receiver means any person or persons appointed (and any additional person or persons appointed or substituted) as an administrative receiver, receiver, manager, or receiver and manager of the Charged Assets by the Security Trustee pursuant to the Deed of Charge.

Registers of Northern Ireland means the Land Registry of Northern Ireland and/or (as the context requires) the Registry of Deeds in Belfast.

Related Security means, in relation to a Loan, the security granted for the repayment of that Loan by the relevant Borrower including the relevant Mortgage and all rights, remedies or benefits related thereto including:

- (a) the benefit of all affidavits, consents, renunciations, guarantees, indemnities, waivers and postponements (including any deed of consent and MHA/CP Documentation) from occupiers and other persons having an interest in or rights in connection with the relevant Property;
- (b) each right of action of the Originators against any person (including any solicitor, licensed conveyancer, qualified conveyancer, valuer, registrar or registry or other person) in connection with any report, valuation, opinion, certificate or other statement of fact or opinion (including each Certificate of Title and Valuation Report) given or received in connection with all or part of any Loan and its Related Security or affecting the decision of the Originators to make or offer to make all or part of the relevant Loan; and
- (c) the benefit of (including the rights as the insured person under and as notations of interest on, and returns of premium and proceeds of claims under) insurance and assurance policies (taken out by or on behalf of the relevant Borrower) deposited, charged, obtained, or held in connection with the relevant Loan, Mortgage and/or Property and relevant Loan Files.

Right to Buy Loan means a Loan in respect of a Property made in whole or in part to a Borrower for the purpose of enabling that Borrower to exercise his right to buy the relevant Property under (a) Section 156 of the Housing Act 1985 (the **1985 Act**) excluding however any such Loans in respect of which the statutory charge referred to in section 155 of the 1985 Act has expired (in the case of English Mortgages) or (b) section 61 of the Housing (Scotland) Act 1987 (as amended) (the **1987 Act**) (in the case of Scottish Mortgages) excluding however any such Loans in respect of which the period during which the Seller's standard security in favour of the seller of the Property referred to in section 72 of the 1987 Act is of effect has expired.

Scottish Mortgage means a standard security over a Property located in Scotland.

Seconds Loans means those Loans forming the Seconds Segment.

Seconds Segment means the Loans listed in the Data Tape as "2nds" and their Related Security.

Shortfall Loans means those Loans forming the Shortfall Segment.

Shortfall Segment means the Loans identified in the Data Tape as "Shortfall".

Standard Documentation means the standard documentation of the Originators being the documents which were used by the relevant Originator at the relevant time in connection with its activities as a residential mortgage lender, and which is set out in or appended to Annex 1 to each Mortgage Sale Agreement, or any update or replacement therefor as permitted by the terms of each Mortgage Sale Agreement.

Governing Law

Each Mortgage Sale Agreement and any non-contractual obligations arising out of or in connection with it shall be governed by, and is construed in accordance with, English law (other than those terms of each Mortgage Sale Agreement specific to the laws of Northern Ireland relating to the Northern Irish Loans and their Related Security, which shall be construed in accordance with the laws of Northern Ireland, or to the law of Scotland relating to the Scottish Loans and their Related Security, which shall be construed in accordance with Scots law).

Servicing Agreement

Introduction

The Issuer and the Servicer will, among others, enter into, on or about the Closing Date, an agreement relating to the servicing of the Loans and their Related Security (the **Servicing Agreement**). The services to be provided by the Servicer are set out in the Servicing Agreement (the **Services**).

Appointments

On or about the Closing Date, the Servicer will be appointed by the Issuer. The Servicer's actions in servicing the Loans and their Related Security in accordance with the terms of the Servicing Agreement (including the procedures of the Servicer set out therein) are binding on the Issuer. The Servicer is appointed:

- (a) to, in accordance with the specification set out in Schedule 2 (*Primary Servicing Specification and Special Servicing Specifications*) to the Servicing Agreement (the **Service Specification**) administer and manage the Mortgage Loans in accordance with the applicable provisions of the FSMA and provide the services set out in the Servicing Agreement in relation to the Mortgage Loans and their Related Security sold by each Seller to the Issuer;
- (b) to act as lender of record on behalf of the Issuer and to exercise the Issuer's and the legal title holder's rights, powers and discretions under and in relation to the Loans and their Related Security; and
- (c) to perform other management and administration services imposed on the Servicer by the Servicing Agreement.

The Servicing Standard

The standard applied to the Servicer during the Servicing Period will be that of a Prudent Mortgage Servicer.

Servicing Period means the period commencing on the date of the Servicing Agreement and ending on expiry or earlier termination of the Servicing Agreement or the Servicer's appointment thereunder.

Prudent Mortgage Servicer means a leading residential mortgage servicer who is acting prudently in servicing residential mortgage loans and their collateral security in respect of residential property in England, Wales, Scotland or Northern Ireland and which have in all material respects the same or similar characteristics to the Portfolio and are administered to standards, criteria and procedures as ought to have been applied in relation to the Portfolio or, if the relevant context in the Servicing Agreement relates to a specific Loan, as ought to have been applied in relation to such Loan.

Undertakings by the Servicer

The Servicer has undertaken, among other things, to:

- (a) ensure all Mortgage Loans and other Related Security are designated in the computer and other records of the Servicer from the Closing Date as being beneficially owned by the Issuer (with legal title being held on trust for the Issuer by the Legal Title Holder);
- (b) devote such amount of time and attention to, and exercise such level of skill, care and diligence to the performance of, the Services as would a Prudent Mortgage Servicer;
- (c) comply with any proper directions, orders and instructions which the Issuer or the Security Trustee may from time to time give to it in relation to the Services in accordance with the provisions of the Servicing Agreement;

- (d) maintain in working order the information technology systems used by the Servicer in providing the Services;
- (e) keep in force all licences, approvals, authorisations, consents, permissions and registrations required by the Servicer in connection with the performance of the Services (including under the FSMA);
- (f) comply with any legal or regulatory requirements relating to the performance of the Services including, without limitation any rules of the FCA;
- (g) make all payments required to be made by it pursuant to the Servicing Agreement on the due date for payments thereof in Sterling in immediately available funds for value on such day without set-off (including, without limitation, in respect of any fees owed to it) or counterclaim but subject to any deductions required by law; and
- (h) not without prior written consent of the Issuer and the Security Trustee, amend or terminate the Transaction Documents (with the exception of the Servicing Agreement) to which it is a party.

Setting of Interest Rates on the Loans

Subject to the terms of the Servicing Agreement, the Issuer grants the Servicer full right, liberty and authority from time to time, in accordance with the relevant Mortgage Conditions, to determine and set the Standard Variable Rates applicable to the Loans.

The Servicer must comply with the restrictions set out in the Mortgage Conditions. The Servicer is not permitted under the Servicing Agreement to change the relevant variable rate nor any other discretionary rate or otherwise introduce a new Standard Variable Rate in relation to any Loans in the Portfolio save in accordance with the Mortgage Conditions.

Standard Variable Rate or **SVR** means the Servicer's variable rate from time to time.

Replacement of Collection Account Bank

On and following the Closing Date if the Collection Account Bank fails to maintain any of the Collection Account Bank Ratings, then the Servicer shall assist the Issuer to:

- (a) open a replacement collection account in the name of the Issuer or the Legal Title Holder with a financial institution (i) having a ratings of at least the Collection Account Bank Ratings, (ii) approved in writing by the Issuer and the Security Trustee and (iii) which is a bank as defined in Section 991 of the Income Tax Act 2007; or
- (b) obtain an unconditional and unlimited guarantee of the obligations of the Collection Account Bank from a financial institution having the Collection Account Bank Ratings; or
- (c) take any other action as the Rating Agencies may agree will not result in a downgrade of the Rated Notes,

in each case within 30 days of such downgrade, and transfer all Direct Debit mandates to such replacement collection account and procure that all Monthly Instalments made by a Borrower under a payment arrangement other than the Direct Debiting Scheme are made to such replacement collection account from the date on which the replacement collection account is opened.

Direct Debiting Scheme means the scheme for the manual or automated debiting of bank accounts operated in accordance with the detailed rules of certain members of the Association for Payment Clearing Services

Further Advances and Porting

The Servicer has agreed with the Issuer and the Security Trustee that if it receives an application from a Borrower requesting a Further Advance or Port it shall:

- (a) Not agree to grant a Further Advance or Port unless required to do so under the relevant Mortgage Conditions ("**Required Further Advances**" or "**Required Ports**" respectively); and
- (b) Applications for Required Further Advances or Required Ports, will be considered and dealt with in accordance with the relevant Mortgage Conditions.

Further Advance means, in relation to a Loan, any advance of further money to the relevant Borrower following the making of the initial principal amount advanced by the Originators to the relevant Borrower under a Loan (**Initial Advance**) which is secured by the same Mortgage as the Initial Advance, but does not include the amount of any retention advanced to the relevant Borrower as part of the Initial Advance after completion of the Mortgage.

In the event of any Borrower requesting to Port their Loan, if the Servicer agrees to such request, the Issuer shall use Redemption Receipts to purchase such Ported Loan, to the extent that a Port results in the origination of a new Loan.

Port means the transfer of the Mortgage in respect of a Loan from an existing Property to a new Property where the new Property provides replacement security for the repayment by the Borrower of the relevant Loan.

Ported Loan means a Loan that has been the subject of a Port.

Title to the Mortgages, Registration and Notifications

Legal title in the Loans and their Related Security is held by Legal Title Holder, who will, from the Closing Date, hold legal title on trust for the benefit of the Issuer (including, in respect of a Scottish Loan, under the Scottish Trust).

Save for Title Deeds held at the Land Registry or the Registers of Scotland (as the case may be), the Title Deeds and the mortgage files and computer tapes relating to each of the Loans and their Related Security will be held by the Servicer (on behalf of the Legal Title Holder) or its solicitors or agents and the Title Deeds are held in dematerialised form or are returned to the Borrower's solicitors, and in relation to the Title Deeds held at the Registers of Scotland in respect of Properties title to which is recorded in the General Register of Sasines, such Title Deeds are held on the basis that they (other than the dematerialised copies of the Title Deeds) shall be returned to the Servicer or its solicitors or agents.

Following the Closing Date, legal title to the Loans and their Related Security remains with the Legal Title Holder until the occurrence of a Perfection Event. Notice of the sale of the Loans and their Related Security to the Issuer or its nominee will not be given to any Borrower until the occurrence of a Perfection Event.

The transfers to the Issuer or to a nominee of the Issuer who shall hold legal title in the Loans on its behalf will be completed by or on behalf of the Legal Title Holder on or before the 20th Business Day after any of the following Perfection Events occurs:

- (a) the Legal Title Holder being required to perfect legal title to the Loans by an order of a court of competent jurisdiction or by a regulatory authority which has jurisdiction over the Legal Title Holder or by any organisation of which the Legal Title Holder is a member, or whose members comprise (but are not necessarily limited to) mortgage lenders and with whose instructions it is customary for the Legal Title Holder and their Related Security to comply, to perfect legal title to the Loans;

- (b) it becoming necessary by law to take any or all such actions referred to in paragraph (a) above;
- (c) the security created under or pursuant to the Deed of Charge or any material part of that security being, in the opinion of the Security Trustee, in jeopardy;
- (d) an Insolvency Event occurring in relation to the Legal Title Holder;
- (e) it becoming unlawful in any applicable jurisdiction for the Legal Title Holder to hold legal title in respect of any Loan or its Related Security in the Portfolio;
- (f) termination of the Servicing Agreement or of the Replacement Servicing Agreement, as applicable.

(each of the events set out in paragraphs (a) to (f) inclusive being a **Perfection Event**).

An **Insolvency Event** will occur in respect of an entity in the following circumstances:

- (a) an order is made or an effective resolution passed for the winding-up of the relevant entity (or it proposes or makes any composition or arrangement with its creditors); or
- (b) the relevant entity stops or threatens to stop payment to its creditors generally or the relevant entity ceases or threatens to cease to carry on its business or substantially the whole of its business; or
- (c) an encumbrancer takes possession or a Receiver is appointed to the whole or any material part of the undertaking, property and assets of the relevant entity or a distress, diligence or execution is levied or enforced upon or sued out against the whole or any material part of the chattels or property of the relevant entity and, in the case of any of the foregoing events, is not discharged within 30 days; or
- (d) the relevant entity is unable to pay its debts as they fall due or it is deemed under section 123 of the Insolvency Act 1986 to be unable to pay its debts or announces an intention to suspend making payments with respect to any class of undisputed debts; or
- (e) if proceedings are initiated against the relevant entity under any applicable liquidation, insolvency, composition, reorganisation or other similar laws or an application is made (or documents filed with a court) for the appointment of an administrative or other receiver, manager, administrator or other similar official, or an administrative or other receiver, manager, administrator or other similar official is appointed, in relation to the relevant entity or, as the case may be, in relation to the whole or any part of the undertaking or assets of any of relevant entity, and in any such case (other than the appointment of an administrator or an administrative receiver appointed following presentation of a petition for an administration order), unless initiated by the relevant entity, is not discharged within 30 days.

Title Deeds means, in relation to each Loan, and its Related Security, and the Property relating thereto, all conveyancing deeds, certificates and all other documents which relate to the title to the Property and the security for the Loan and all searches and enquiries undertaken in connection with the grant by the relevant Borrower of the related Mortgage.

Loan Files means the file or files relating to each Loan (including files kept in microfiche format or similar electronic data retrieval system or the substance of which is transcribed and held on an electronic data retrieval system) containing inter alia each letter of offer for that Loan, correspondence between the Borrower and the relevant Originator, any other mortgage documentation entered into between the relevant Originator and the Borrower, any MHA/CP Documentation, to the extent available the solicitor's or licensed conveyancer's certificate of title, and the Valuation Report (if applicable).

Valuation Report means the valuation report or reports for mortgage purposes, in the form of one of the pro forma contained in the Standard Documentation, obtained by the Originators from a valuer in respect of each Property or a valuation report in respect of a valuation made using a methodology which was acceptable to the Originators and which has been approved by the relevant officers of the Originators.

Compensation of the Servicer

The Servicer receives fees under the terms of the Servicing Agreement. In consideration for providing the Services, the Issuer shall, following the Closing Date, pay to the Servicer the following fees in relation to each calendar month (together the **Servicing Fees**).

The Securitisation Support Fee: a fee in the amount of £35,000 to be paid by the Issuer to the Servicer on the first Interest Payment Date (the **Securitisation Support Fee**).

The Base Fee: an amount, in relation to each Calculation Period, equal to the greater of (a) an amount calculated on the basis of the number of days elapsed in that Calculation Period and a 365 day year, at a rate of 0.135 % per annum on the aggregate outstanding Current Balance of the Loans, as determined as at the first day of the calendar month; and (b) £16,667 (the **Base Fee Floor**), such fee the **Base Fee** .

The Regulatory Responsibility Fee: an amount in relation to each Calculation Period equal to an amount calculated on the basis of the number of days elapsed in that calendar month and a 365 day year, at a rate of 0.03% per annum on the aggregate outstanding Current Balance of the Loans, as determined as at the first day of the Calculation Period (the **Regulatory Responsibility Fee**).

The Arrears Fee: an amount in relation to each Calculation Period equal to the product of £40 multiplied by the number of Arrears Loans during the Calculation Period (the **Arrears Fee**).

The Redemption Fee: an amount in relation to each Calculation Period equal to the product of £100 multiplied by the number of redemptions of Loans in whole or in part during that Calculation Period (the **Redemption Fee**).

Uplift of fees: Each of the Servicing Fees (other than the amount of the Base Fee Floor and the Securitisation Support Fee) is subject to an annual uplift of:

- (a) 2.5% on each anniversary of the Servicing Agreement up to and including the fifth anniversary of the Servicing Agreement in respect of such fees as at that date; and
- (b) 4% on each anniversary of the Servicing Agreement thereafter in respect of such fees as at that date.

All fees payable to the Servicer are exclusive of VAT.

The Servicing Fees are calculated monthly but payable quarterly in arrears on each Interest Payment Date.

Arrears Loans means all Mortgage Loans with a MIA Measure of 1 or more;

Calculation Date means first day of the applicable Calculation Period;

Calculation Period means a calendar month and in the case of the first calculation period, the First Calculation Period;

CMS means at any time the monthly mortgage instalment then due under a Mortgage Loan, without regard for any discounted or additional payment arrangements agreed with the Borrower;

Direct Debit System means the Direct Debiting Scheme or any replacement system used for the automated collection of direct debits from borrowers;

First Calculation Period means the Calculation Period between the Closing Date and the end of the calendar month in which the Closing Date occurs; and

MIA Measure means as of the last day of a calendar month the aggregate amount of outstanding sums due under a Mortgage Loan (excluding (a) fees, costs and charges; and (b) any amounts outstanding resulting solely from technical errors in the operation of the Direct Debit System or a failure of the Servicer to timely submit a Direct Debit draw, in each case where a valid Direct Debit authorisation exists authorising payment from an adequately funded bank account of the applicable Borrower), divided by the CMS for that month for such Mortgage Loan.

Removal or Resignation of the Servicer

The Issuer (subject to the prior written consent of the Security Trustee) (prior to the delivery of an Enforcement Notice) or the Security Trustee (after delivery of an Enforcement Notice) may at once or at any time thereafter while such default continues, by notice in writing to the Servicer (which notice to be valid must include a copy of any required prior written consent), (with a copy to the Security Trustee or the Issuer as the case may require), terminate the Servicer's appointment under the Servicing Agreement if any of the following events (each a **Servicer Termination Event**) occurs and is continuing:

- (a) the Servicer defaults in the payment on the due date of any payment due and payable by it under the Servicing Agreement and such default continues unremedied for a period of 5 Business Days after the earlier of the Servicer becoming aware of such default and receipt by the Servicer of written notice from the Issuer or, following the delivery of an Enforcement Notice, the Security Trustee requiring the default to be remedied;
- (b) default is made by the Servicer, in the performance or observance of any of its other covenants and obligations under the Servicing Agreement, and in the reasonable opinion of the Issuer (prior to the delivery of an Enforcement Notice) or the reasonable opinion of the Security Trustee (acting on the instruction of the Note Trustee) (after the delivery of an Enforcement Notice) such default is materially prejudicial to the interests of the Noteholders or Certificateholder (which determinations shall be conclusive and binding on all other Secured Creditors) and such default continues unremedied for a period of 20 Business Days after the earlier of the Servicer, becoming aware of such default and receipt by the Servicer, of written notice from the Issuer or, following the delivery of an Enforcement Notice, the Security Trustee requiring the default of the Servicer to be remedied or such default has occurred and has been cured on four previous occasions;
- (c) an Insolvency Event occurs in relation to the Servicer; or
- (d) the Servicer ceasing to be an authorised person under the FSMA or the revocation of an applicable licence, registration or regulatory permission held by it required to perform the Services, other than as a result of or arising out of a Change in Applicable Law.

Voluntary Resignation

The Servicer may voluntarily resign by giving not less than 18 months' written notice to the Security Trustee and the Issuer (or such shorter time as may be agreed between the Servicer, the Issuer and the Security Trustee), provided that: (i) the Issuer and Security Trustee consent in writing to such termination, such consent in each case to be given on satisfaction of the certain predetermined conditions; and (ii) a Back-Up Servicer shall be appointed, such appointment to be effective not later than the date of termination.

The Servicer may also voluntarily resign by giving notice in writing to the Issuer (with a copy to the Security Trustee) upon the occurrence of a Servicer Resignation Event. The termination will be effective from the later of: (i) the date specified in the termination notice; and (ii) the earlier of (x) the expiry of 150 days from the date the notice of termination has been given to the Issuer and the Security Trustee by the Servicer and

(y) the appointment by the Issuer of the Back-Up Servicer or a Successor Servicer (as applicable). **Servicer Resignation Event** means any of the following:

- (a) a default is made by the Issuer in the payment of the fees or any other amounts due and payable to the Servicer under the Servicing Agreement and such default continues unremedied for 15 days from the date such payment is due;
- (b) default is made by the Issuer in the performance or observance of any of its other covenants and obligations under the Servicing Agreement, and in the reasonable opinion of the Servicer such default causes a material adverse effect on any of (i) the performance of the Services or (ii) the ability of the Servicer to fulfil its general corporate obligations or its regulatory or statutory obligations or (iii) the Servicer's reputation, or its economic or financial interests, and such default continues unremedied for a period of 20 Business Days after the earlier of the Issuer becoming aware of such default and receipt by the Issuer of written notice from the Servicer requiring the default to be remedied, provided that where an obligation or covenant is required to be performed by a third party on behalf of the Issuer, default by such third party in the performance of such obligations shall not constitute a Servicer Resignation Event;
- (c) the occurrence of an Insolvency Event in respect of the Issuer.

Upon the receipt of a notice from the Servicer, the Issuer shall use reasonable endeavours to promptly instruct the Back-Up Servicer or another replacement servicer to assume the obligations and responsibilities of the Servicer pursuant to the Back-Up Servicing Agreement or otherwise.

Termination following a change in applicable law

The Servicing Agreement may be terminated by any of the parties to the Servicing Agreement after the occurrence of a Change in Applicable Law upon giving 150 days' written notice to the other parties to the Servicing Agreement or such shorter notice period that is reasonably practicable under the circumstances, provided that the parties may terminate the Servicing Agreement upon the occurrence of a Change in Applicable Law only if, having used commercially reasonable endeavours, they are unable to reach an agreement in relation to appropriate terms in light of the Change in Applicable Law, or mitigate or avoid the effects or application of the Change in Applicable Law, to the satisfaction of all the parties to the Servicing Agreement, provided further that failure to reach an agreement as to appropriate terms or failure to mitigate the effects of the Change in Applicable Law to the satisfaction of all the parties to the Servicing Agreement shall not constitute a default or breach by any party to the Servicing Agreement in the performance or observance of any of its covenants and obligations under the Servicing Agreement.

Change in Applicable Law means a change of any law or regulation applicable to any of the parties to the Servicing Agreement or any other event outside the reasonable control of the parties occurring after the Closing Date which (i) renders the performance of the Services or the performance of any of the obligations of any of the other parties under the Servicing Agreement, unlawful or illegal or (ii) as to a termination by the Servicer, results in the loss of all or any requisite licenses or authorisations to be maintained by the Servicer (as Servicer or Legal Title Holder) or (iii) as to a termination by the Servicer, imposes additional licensing or regulatory requirements on the Servicer (as Servicer or Legal Title Holder), which requirements the Servicer (as Servicer or Legal Title Holder) will not, on or before the date on which the Servicer (as Servicer or Legal Title Holder) is required to have such licenses or requirements in place, comply with in connection with the Mortgage Loans or any other mortgage loans which it services or otherwise administers or holds legal title for third party clients on substantially similar terms to the terms of the Servicing Agreement.

Title in the loans will be required to be transferred to the Issuer or its nominee if the Servicing Agreement is terminated,

Delivery of documents and records

If the appointment of the Servicer is terminated or the Servicer resigns, the Servicer must deliver to the Issuer (or as the Issuer shall direct), *inter alia*, the Title Deeds and Mortgage Loan Files relating to the Loans and their Related Security in its possession.

The Servicing Agreement will terminate at such time as the Issuer has no further interest in any Loans or their Related Security serviced under the Servicing Agreement and all indebtedness of the Issuer has been repaid in full.

Neither the Note Trustee nor the Security Trustee is obliged to act as servicer in any circumstances.

Enforcement Procedures

The Servicer will, in relation to any default by a Borrower under or in connection with a Loan, comply with the enforcement procedures or, to the extent that the enforcement procedures are not applicable having regard to the nature of the default in question, take such action as complies with the service specification (as set out in the Servicing Agreement) and the standard of a Prudent Mortgage Servicer during the Servicing Period, in respect of such default, provided that:

- (a) the Servicer shall only become obliged to comply with the enforcement procedures (to the extent applicable) or to take action as aforesaid after it has become aware of the default;
- (b) it is acknowledged by the Legal Title Holder and the Issuer that mortgage lenders generally exercise discretion in pursuing their respective enforcement procedures and that the Servicer may exercise such discretion in applying the relevant enforcement procedures to any particular defaulting Borrower or in taking action as aforesaid in accordance with, in respect of the Servicing Period, the standards of a Prudent Mortgage Servicer.

Limit to Servicer's Liability

Pepper (UK) Limited's (as Servicer and as Legal Title Holder) aggregate liability in contract, tort (including negligence) or otherwise in respect of the Transaction Documents (as Servicer and/or as Legal Title Holder) shall be limited to £750,000 in relation to any breaches occurring in any twelve month period.

However, Pepper (UK) Limited's (as Servicer and/or as Legal Title Holder) limitation of liability pursuant to the Servicing Agreement shall not apply in respect of any liability arising as a result of its fraud or wilful default or as to any sum which the Servicer holds or should hold on trust for the Issuer and for which the Servicer fails to account to the Issuer or its Transfer of Undertakings (Protection of Employment) Regulations 1981 (TUPE) obligations.

Governing Law

The Servicing Agreement and any non-contractual obligations arising out of or in connection with it will be governed by English law.

Deed of Charge

On the Closing Date, the Issuer will enter into the Deed of Charge with, *inter alios*, the Security Trustee.

Security

Under the terms of the Deed of Charge, the Issuer will provide the Security Trustee with the benefit of, *inter alia*, the following security (the **Security**) as trustee for itself and for the benefit of the Secured Creditors (including the Noteholders and the Certificateholders):

- (a) an assignment by way of security of (and, to the extent not assigned, a charge by way of first fixed charge over) the Issuer's rights, title, interest and benefit in, to and under the Transaction Documents (other than the Deed of Charge, the Scottish Supplemental Charge, any Scottish Sub-Security and each Scottish Declaration of Trust) and any sums derived therefrom;
- (b) an assignment by way of security of (and, to the extent not assigned, a charge by way of first fixed charge over) the Issuer's interest in the English Loans and their Related Security and the Northern Irish Loans and their Related Security and other related rights comprised in the Portfolio (other than in respect of Scottish Loans) and any sums derived therefrom;
- (c) an assignment by way of security of (and, to the extent not assigned, a charge by way of first fixed charge over) the Issuer's rights, title, interest and benefit in, to and under Insurance Policies assigned to the Issuer pursuant to the Mortgage Sale Agreement;
- (d) an assignment in security of the Issuer's interest in the Scottish Loans and their Related Security (comprising the Issuer's beneficial interest under the trust declared by the Legal Title Holder over such Scottish Loans and their Related Security for the benefit of the Issuer pursuant to the Scottish Declaration of Trust) (the **Scottish Supplemental Charge**);
- (e) a charge by way of first fixed charge over the Issuer's interest in its bank and/or securities accounts (including the Deposit Account) maintained with the Issuer Account Bank and any other bank or custodian and any sums or securities standing to the credit thereof;
- (f) a charge by way of first fixed charge over the Issuer's interest in all Authorised Investments permitted to be made by the Issuer or the Cash Manager on its behalf;
- (g) an assignment by way of first fixed security (and, to the extent not assigned, a charge by way of first fixed charge over) (but subject to the right of reassignment) the benefit of the Issuer's rights, title, interest and benefit under the Collection Account Trust (created pursuant to the Collection Account Declaration of Trust); and
- (h) a floating charge over all assets of the Issuer not otherwise subject to the charges referred to above or otherwise effectively assigned by way of security (other than item (d) above), including over all of the Issuer's property, assets, rights and revenues as are situated in Scotland or governed by Scots law (whether or not such assets are the subject of the charges referred to above).

Authorised Investments means:

- (a) Sterling gilt-edged securities; and
- (b) Sterling demand or time deposits, certificates of deposit and short-term debt obligations (including commercial paper),

provided that in all cases such investments will only be made such that there is no withholding or deduction for or on account of taxes applicable thereto and either:

- (i) such investments (A) have a maturity date of 60 days or less and mature before the next following Interest Payment Date or within 60 days, whichever is sooner (and in each case for at least the price paid for the relevant investment), (B) may be broken or demanded by the Issuer (at no cost to the Issuer and for at least the price paid for the relevant investment) before the next following Interest Payment Date or within 60 days, whichever is sooner, and (C) are rated at least P-1 by Moody's (and A2 (long term) by Moody's if the investments have a long-term rating) and A-1 by S&P; or

- (ii) such investments (A) have a maturity date of 90 days or less and mature before the next following Interest Payment Date or within 90 days, whichever is sooner (and in each case for at least the price paid for the relevant investment), (B) may be broken or demanded by the Issuer (at no cost to the Issuer and for at least the price paid for the relevant investment) before the next following Interest Payment Date or within 90 days, whichever is sooner, and (C) are rated at least P-1 by Moody's (and A2 (long term) by Moody's if the investments have a long term rating), and A-1+ by S&P.

Secured Creditors means the Security Trustee, any Receiver appointed by the Security Trustee pursuant to the Deed of Charge, the Note Trustee, the Noteholders, the Certificateholders, the Sellers, the Servicer and Legal Title Holder, the Back-Up Servicer, the Cash Manager, the Issuer Account Bank, the Corporate Services Provider, the Back-Up Servicer Facilitator, the Paying Agents, the Registrar, the Agent Bank, the Collection Account Bank and any other person who is expressed in any deed supplemental to the Deed of Charge to be a secured creditor.

Transaction Documents means the Servicing Agreement, the Back-Up Servicing Agreement, the Agency Agreement, the Bank Account Agreement, the Collection Account Declaration of Trust, the Cash Management Agreement, the Corporate Services Agreement, the Deed of Charge, the Scottish Supplemental Charge, a share trust deed dated 23 June 2016 (the **Share Trust Deed**), the power of attorney granted by the Issuer in favour of the Security Trustee under the Deed of Charge (the **Issuer Power of Attorney**), a master definitions and construction schedule made between, among others, the Issuer, the Sellers and the Security Trustee (the **Master Definitions and Construction Schedule**), the Tameside Mortgage Sale Agreement, the Dukinfield Mortgage Sale Agreement, the risk retention deed made between, among others, the Retention Holders and the Issuer (the **Risk Retention Deed**) the power of attorney delivered by the Legal Title Holder (the **Legal Title Holder Power of Attorney**) in favour of the Issuer and the Security Trustee, the power of attorney delivered by each Seller in favour of the Issuer and the Security Trustee (each a **Seller Power of Attorney**), the power of attorney delivered by the Issuer in favour of the Servicer (the **Servicer Power of Attorney**), the Scottish Declaration of Trust, the Trust Deed and such other related documents which are referred to in the terms of the above documents or which relate to the issue of the Notes and/or the Certificates except for the PPI Deed which is not designated as a Transaction Document).

The floating charge created by the Deed of Charge may "crystallise" and become a fixed charge over the relevant class of assets owned by the Issuer at the time of crystallisation. Crystallisation will occur automatically (subject to applicable law) following the occurrence of specific events set out in the Deed of Charge, including, among other events, service of an Enforcement Notice, except in relation to the Issuer's Scottish assets, where crystallisation will occur on the appointment of an administrative receiver or receiver or upon commencement of the winding-up of the Issuer. A crystallised floating charge will rank ahead of the claims of unsecured creditors which are in excess of the prescribed part but will rank behind the expenses of any administration or liquidator, the claims of preferential creditors and the beneficiaries of the prescribed part on enforcement of the Security.

Pre-Enforcement Revenue Priority of Payments and Pre-Enforcement Redemption Priority of Payments

Prior to the Note Trustee serving an Enforcement Notice on the Issuer pursuant to Condition 11 (*Events of Default*) of the Notes, declaring the Notes to be immediately due and payable, the Cash Manager (on behalf of the Issuer) shall apply monies standing to the credit of the Deposit Account as described in "*Cashflows – Application of Available Revenue Receipts prior to the service of an Enforcement Notice on the Issuer*" and "*Application of Monies released from the Rated Note Reserve Fund*".

Post-Enforcement Priority of Payments

After the Note Trustee has served an Enforcement Notice on the Issuer pursuant to Condition 11 (*Events of Default*) of the Notes, declaring the Notes to be immediately due and payable, the Security Trustee (or the Cash Manager on its behalf) or any Receiver appointed by it shall apply the monies standing to the credit of

the Deposit Account in accordance with the Post-Enforcement Priority of Payments defined in "*Cashflows – Distributions following the service of an Enforcement Notice on the Issuer*" below.

The Security will become enforceable after an Enforcement Notice has been served on the Issuer pursuant to Condition 11 (*Events of Default*) of the Notes provided that, if the Security has become enforceable otherwise than by reason of a default in payment of any amount due on the Notes and Certificates, the Security Trustee will not be entitled to dispose of the assets comprised in the Security or any part thereof unless either the Cash Manager certifies to the Security Trustee (upon which certification the Security Trustee can rely without liability) that a sufficient amount would be realised to allow discharge in full on a *pro rata* and *pari passu* basis of all amounts owing to the Noteholders and Certificateholders (and all persons ranking in priority to the Noteholders as set out in the Post-Enforcement Priority of Payments) or the Security Trustee is of the opinion that the cashflow expected to be received by the Issuer will not (or that there is a significant risk that it will not) be sufficient, having regard to any other relevant actual, contingent or prospective liabilities of the Issuer, to discharge in full in due course all amounts owing: (i) to the Noteholders and Certificateholders (and all persons ranking in priority to the Noteholders and Certificates in the order of priority set out in the Post-Enforcement Priority of Payments); and (ii) once all the Noteholders and Certificates (and all such prior ranking persons) have been repaid, to the remaining Secured Creditors in the order of priority set out in the Post-Enforcement Priority of Payments which opinion shall be binding on the Secured Creditors and reached after considering at any time and from time to time the advice of any financial adviser (or such other professional adviser selected by the Security Trustee for the purpose of giving such advice).

The fees and expenses of the aforementioned financial adviser or other professional adviser selected by the Security Trustee shall be paid by the Issuer in accordance with the applicable Priority of Payments. The Security Trustee shall be entitled to rely upon any financial or other professional advice referred to above without further enquiry and shall incur no liability to any person for so doing.

Governing Law

The Deed of Charge and any non-contractual obligations arising out of or in connection with it will be governed by English law. Aspects relating to Northern Irish Loans and their Related Security will be governed and construed in accordance with the laws of Northern Ireland. Aspects relating to Scottish Loans and their Related Security (including each Scottish Supplemental Charge entered into pursuant thereto) will be governed by Scots law.

Trust Deed

On or about the Closing Date, the Issuer and the Note Trustee will enter into the Trust Deed pursuant to which the Issuer and the Note Trustee will agree that the Notes and the Certificates are subject to the provisions in the Trust Deed. The Conditions and the Certificates Conditions and the forms of each class of Notes and the Certificates are each constituted by, and set out in, the Trust Deed.

The Note Trustee will agree to hold the benefit of the Issuer's covenant to pay amounts due in respect of the Notes and the Certificates on trust for the Noteholders and the Certificateholders.

In accordance with the terms of the Trust Deed, the Issuer will pay a fee to the Note Trustee for its services under the Trust Deed at the rate and times agreed between the Issuer and the Note Trustee (exclusive of VAT) together with payment of any liabilities incurred by the Note Trustee in relation to the Note Trustee's performance of its obligations under or in connection with the Trust Deed and the other Transaction Documents.

Retirement of Note Trustee

The Note Trustee may retire at any time upon giving not less than 60 days' notice in writing to the Issuer without giving any reason therefor and without being responsible for any liabilities occasioned by such retirement. The holders of the Most Senior Class may, by Extraordinary Resolution, remove all trustees (but not some only) for the time being who are acting pursuant to the Trust Deed and the Deed of Charge. The retirement of the Note Trustee shall not become effective unless there remains a trust corporation entitled by rules made under the Public Trustee Act 1906 to carry out the functions of a custodian trustee (a **Trust Corporation**) in office after such retirement or removal by Extraordinary Resolution. The Issuer will agree in the Trust Deed that, in the event of the sole trustee or the only trustee under the Trust Deed giving notice of its retirement, it shall use its best endeavours to procure a new trustee to be appointed as soon as practicable thereafter and if, after 60 days from the date the Note Trustee gives its notice of retirement or the applicable Extraordinary Resolution of the holders of the Most Senior Class, the Issuer is not able to find such replacement, the Note Trustee will be entitled to procure that a new trustee be appointed but no such appointment shall take effect unless previously approved by Extraordinary Resolution of the holders of the Most Senior Class.

Governing Law

The Trust Deed and any non-contractual obligations arising out of or in connection with it will be governed by English law.

Agency Agreement

Pursuant to an agency agreement (the **Agency Agreement**) dated on or prior to the Closing Date and made between the Issuer, the Note Trustee and the Security Trustee, the Principal Paying Agent, the Registrar and the Agent Bank, provision is made for, *inter alia*, the payment of principal and interest in respect of the Notes.

Governing Law

The Agency Agreement and any non-contractual obligations arising out of or in connection with it will be governed by English law.

Cash Management Agreement

On the Closing Date, the Cash Manager, the Issuer, the Servicer and the Security Trustee will enter into a cash management agreement (the **Cash Management Agreement**).

Cash Management Services to be provided to the Issuer

Pursuant to the Cash Management Agreement, the Cash Manager will agree to provide certain cash management and other services to the Issuer or, upon the Security Trustee notifying the Cash Manager that an Enforcement Notice has been served on the Issuer, the Security Trustee. The Cash Manager's principal function will be effecting payments to and from the Deposit Account. In addition, the Cash Manager will, among other things:

- (a) on each Interest Payment Date prior to the delivery of an Enforcement Notice, apply, or cause to be applied, Available Revenue Receipts in accordance with the Pre-Enforcement Revenue Priority of Payments and Available Redemption Receipts in accordance with the Pre-Enforcement Redemption Priority of Payments;
- (b) on each second Business Day prior to an Interest Payment Date (the **Cash Manager Determination Date**) determine if there would be a Senior Expenses Deficit following the application of Available

Revenue Receipts (disregarding for such purposes any Principal Addition Amounts) on the immediately following Interest Payment Date;

- (c) on each Cash Manager Determination Date, determine whether the immediately following Interest Payment Date is the Final Rated Notes Redemption Date;
- (d) record credits to, and debits from, the Ledgers, as and when required; and
- (e) if required (i) during the Determination Period, calculate the Interest Determination Ratio, the Calculated Revenue Receipts and the Calculated Redemption Receipts and (ii) following any Determination Period, upon receipt by the Cash Manager of the Servicer Reports in respect of such Determination Period, reconcile the calculations to the actual collections set out in the Servicer Reports by allocating the Reconciliation Amounts in accordance with Condition 6.9(c) (*Determinations and Reconciliation*), Certificates Condition 6.8 (*Determinations and Reconciliation*) and the Cash Management Agreement.

In addition, the Cash Manager will also:

- (a) maintain the following ledgers (the **Ledgers**) on behalf of the Issuer:
 - (i) the **Redemption Ledger**, which will record all Redemption Receipts received by the Issuer and the distribution of the Redemption Receipts in accordance with the Pre-Enforcement Redemption Priority of Payments or the Post-Enforcement Priority of Payments (as applicable);
 - (ii) the **Revenue Ledger**, which will record all Revenue Receipts, amounts credited to the Deposit Account in accordance with item (t) of the Pre-Enforcement Revenue Priority of Payments received by the Issuer and the distribution of the Revenue Receipts and the distribution of any other relevant amounts recorded on the Revenue Ledger in accordance with the Pre-Enforcement Revenue Priority of Payments or the Post-Enforcement Priority of Payments (as applicable) or by way of Third Party Amounts;
 - (iii) the **Rated Note Reserve Fund Ledger**, which will record amounts credited to, and debited from, the Rated Note Reserve Fund (the **Rated Note Reserve Fund**). The Rated Note Reserve Fund will be funded from part of the proceeds of the Notes and Certificates in an amount equal to the Rated Note Reserve Fund Required Amount on the Closing Date and on each Interest Payment Date up to and including Final Rated Notes Redemption Date from amounts to be applied to the Rated Note Reserve Fund in accordance with the Pre-Enforcement Revenue Priority of Payments. The Cash Manager will maintain two sub-ledgers on the Rated Note Reserve Fund Ledger: the **Rated Note Reserve Fund Available Amounts Sub-Ledger** and the **Class A Note Liquidity Reserve Fund Sub-Ledger**. On each Interest Payment Date (prior to service of an Enforcement Notice), the Cash Manager will record, as a debit to the relevant sub-ledger, amounts withdrawn from the Rated Note Reserve Fund and, as a credit to the relevant sub-ledger, amounts deposited in the Rated Note Reserve Fund on such Interest Payment Date in accordance with the Pre-Enforcement Revenue Priority of Payments. Following the determination by the Cash Manager on each Cash Manager Determination Date of the Class A Note Liquidity Reserve Fund Required Amount in respect of the immediately following Interest Payment Date, the Cash Manager shall record all amounts standing to the credit of the Rated Note Reserve Fund up to (and including) such Class A Note Liquidity Reserve Fund Required Amount to the Class A Note Liquidity Reserve Fund Sub-Ledger and any amounts standing to the credit of the Rated Note Reserve Fund in excess of such Class A Note Liquidity Reserve Fund Required Amount to the Rated Note Reserve Fund Available Amounts Sub-Ledger. On the date on which the Class A Notes are redeemed in full, any amounts standing to the credit of the

Class A Note Liquidity Reserve Fund Sub-Ledger shall be transferred to the Rated Note Reserve Fund Available Amounts Sub-Ledger. On each Interest Payment Date, any amounts standing to the credit of the Class A Note Liquidity Reserve Fund Sub-Ledger that exceed 1.0% of the Principal Amount Outstanding of the Class A Notes on such Interest Payment Date shall be transferred to the Rated Note Reserve Fund Available Amounts Sub-Ledger. On the Final Rated Notes Redemption Date, all amounts standing to the credit of the Rated Note Reserve Fund Ledger (after first having applied all amounts standing to the credit of the Rated Note Reserve Fund as Available Revenue Receipts in accordance with the Pre-Enforcement Revenue Priority of Payments and after amounts have been credited to the Rated Note Reserve Fund in accordance with the Pre-Enforcement Revenue Priority of Payments, in each case on such Final Rated Notes Redemption Date) will be applied as Available Redemption Receipts in accordance with the Pre-Enforcement Redemption Priority of Payments (see "*Credit Structure – Rated Note Reserve Fund and Rated Note Reserve Fund Ledger*" below);

- (iv) the **Principal Deficiency Ledger**, which will record on the appropriate sub-ledger as a debit deficiencies arising from Losses on the Portfolio (on the date the Cash Manager is informed of such Losses by the Servicer and except for in respect of the Seconds Loans and Shortfall Loans) and Principal Addition Amounts (on the Cash Manager Determination Date on which such Principal Addition Amounts are determined by the Cash Manager) and record as a credit Available Revenue Receipts applied as Available Redemption Receipts pursuant to the Pre-Enforcement Revenue Priority of Payments (if any) on each Interest Payment Date (see "*Credit Structure – Principal Deficiency Ledger*" below); and
 - (v) the **Issuer Profit Ledger**, which shall record as a credit any amounts retained by the Issuer as profit in accordance with the Pre-Enforcement Revenue Priority of Payments and as a debit any amount used to discharge any tax liability of the Issuer;
- (b) calculate on each Cash Manager Determination Date (prior to service of an Enforcement Notice) the amount of Available Revenue Receipts (including any Principal Addition Amounts), and Available Redemption Receipts to be applied on the immediately following Interest Payment Date in accordance with the Pre-Enforcement Revenue Priority of Payments or the Pre-Enforcement Redemption Priority of Payments (as applicable);
 - (c) provide the Issuer, the Servicer, the Security Trustee, the Noteholders, the Certificateholders, the Rating Agencies, Bloomberg and any prospective investors in the Notes or Certificates with the Investor Report. The Cash Manager shall (assuming delivery by the Servicer of the Servicer Report by no later than three Business Days preceding the 20th calendar day of that month) provide the monthly Investor Report by no later than the Business Day preceding the 20th calendar day of the relevant month and the quarterly Investor Report no later than one Business Day prior to the relevant Interest Payment Date.

At the direction of the Issuer, the Cash Manager, on behalf of and in the name of the Issuer, may invest monies standing from time to time to the credit of the Deposit Account in Authorised Investments as determined by the Issuer, subject to the following provisions:

- (a) any investment in any Authorised Investments shall be made in the name of the Issuer;
- (b) any costs properly and reasonably incurred in making, changing or otherwise disposing of any investment in any Authorised Investments will be reimbursed to the Cash Manager by the Issuer; and
- (c) all income and other distributions arising on, or proceeds following the disposal or maturity of, Authorised Investments shall be credited to the Deposit Account.

The Cash Manager shall not be responsible (save where any loss results from the Cash Manager's own fraud, wilful default or gross negligence or that of its directors, officers or employees) for any loss occasioned by reason of any such investment in any Authorised Investments or any purported investment in any Authorised Investments whether by depreciation in value or otherwise, provided that any such investment in any Authorised Investments was made in accordance with the terms of the Cash Management Agreement.

Cash Manager and Directions from the Security Trustee

The Cash Manager will act upon the direction of the Security Trustee (given in accordance with the terms and provisions of the Deed of Charge) upon the Security Trustee notifying the Cash Manager that an Enforcement Notice has been served on the Issuer.

Remuneration of Cash Manager

The Cash Manager will be paid a cash management fee for its cash management services under the Cash Management Agreement. Such fees will be determined under a separate fee letter between the Issuer and the Cash Manager. Any sum (or other consideration) payable (or provided) by the Issuer to the Cash Manager in respect of that fee shall be deemed to be exclusive of VAT, if any, chargeable on any supply for which the cash management fee is the consideration (in whole or in part) for VAT purposes. The cash management fee is payable quarterly in arrear on each Interest Payment Date in the manner contemplated by and in accordance with the provisions of the Pre-Enforcement Revenue Priority of Payments or, as the case may be, the Post-Enforcement Priority of Payments.

Termination of Appointment and Replacement of Cash Manager

If any of the following events (**Cash Manager Termination Events**) shall occur:

- (a) default is made by the Cash Manager in the payment, on the due date, of any payment due and payable by it under the Cash Management Agreement and such default continues unremedied for a period of three Business Days after the earlier of the Cash Manager becoming aware of such default and receipt by the Cash Manager of written notice from the Issuer or (following the service of an Enforcement Notice) the Security Trustee, as the case may be, requiring the same to be remedied; or
- (b) default is made by the Cash Manager in the performance or observance of any of its other covenants and obligations under the Cash Management Agreement, which in the opinion of the Note Trustee as notified to the Security Trustee is materially prejudicial to the interests of the Noteholders, and such default continues unremedied for a period of 30 Business Days after the earlier of the Cash Manager becoming aware of such default and receipt by the Cash Manager of written notice from the Issuer or (following the service of an Enforcement Notice) the Security Trustee, as the case may be, requiring the same to be remedied; or
- (c) an Insolvency Event occurs in respect of the Cash Manager; or
- (d) it becomes unlawful for the Cash Manager to perform its obligations under the Cash Management Agreement or under any other Transaction Document,

then prior to the delivery of an Enforcement Notice, the Issuer (with the written consent of the Security Trustee), or following the delivery of an Enforcement Notice, the Security Trustee, may, at once or at any time thereafter while such default continues, by notice in writing to the Cash Manager (with a copy to the Security Trustee if such notice is delivered by the Issuer), terminate its appointment as Cash Manager under the Cash Management Agreement with effect from a date (not earlier than the date of the notice) specified in such notice. In determining whether to give or withhold consent to the termination of the Cash Manager by the Issuer, the Security Trustee will have regard to factors including, *inter alia*, the availability of a substitute

cash manager. Upon termination of the appointment of the Cash Manager, the Issuer shall use reasonable endeavours to appoint a substitute cash manager that satisfies the conditions set out below.

Any substitute cash manager:

- (a) must agree to enter into an agreement with the Issuer on terms commercially acceptable in the market, pursuant to which the substitute cash manager agrees to assume and perform all material duties and obligations of the Cash Manager under the Cash Management Agreement;
- (b) must be a party that the Rating Agencies have previously confirmed by whatever means such Rating Agencies consider appropriate (provided that the Issuer is permitted to and does confirm in writing (including by email) to the Security Trustee that such confirmation has been obtained) the appointment of which will not cause the then current ratings of the Notes to be adversely affected; and
- (c) will be subject to the prior written approval of the Security Trustee.

For the avoidance of doubt, upon termination of the appointment of the Cash Manager, if the Issuer is unable to find a suitable third party willing to act as a substitute cash manager, this shall not constitute any breach of the provisions of the Cash Management Agreement.

Resignation of the Cash Manager

The Cash Manager may resign on giving not less than 45 days' written notice (or such shorter time as may be agreed between the Cash Manager, the Issuer, the Servicer and the Security Trustee) of its resignation to the Issuer, the Servicer and the Security Trustee, provided that:

- (a) a substitute cash manager shall be appointed, such appointment to be effective not later than the date of such termination;
- (b) such substitute cash manager has the requisite cash management experience to perform the functions to be given to it under the Cash Management Agreement and is approved by the Issuer and the Security Trustee;
- (c) such substitute cash manager enters into a cash management agreement with the Issuer on terms commercially acceptable in the market, pursuant to which the substitute cash manager agrees to assume and perform all material duties and obligations of the Cash Manager under the Cash Management Agreement; and
- (d) (if Notes remain outstanding) the then current ratings of the Notes are not adversely affected as a result thereof, unless the Security Trustee or the relevant Class or Classes of Noteholders or Certificateholders (acting by way of an Extraordinary Resolution) otherwise agree.

Governing Law

The Cash Management Agreement and any non-contractual obligations arising out of or in connection with it will be governed by English law.

The Bank Account Agreement

Pursuant to the terms of a bank account agreement entered into on or about the Closing Date between the Issuer, the Issuer Account Bank, the Cash Manager and the Security Trustee (the **Bank Account Agreement**), the Issuer will maintain with the Issuer Account Bank the Deposit Account which will be operated in accordance with the Cash Management Agreement and the Deed of Charge. The Issuer Account Bank is required to have the Account Bank Rating.

Governing Law

The Bank Account Agreement and any non-contractual obligations arising out of or in connection with it will be governed by English law.

Account Bank Rating means:

- (a) a short term, unsecured, unguaranteed and unsubordinated debt rating of at least A-1 by S&P (if a short-term unsecured, unguaranteed rating is assigned by S&P) and a long term unsecured, unguaranteed and unsubordinated debt rating of at least A by S&P, or should the Issuer Account Bank not benefit from a short-term unsecured, unsubordinated and unguaranteed rating of at least A-1 from S&P, a long-term unsecured, unsubordinated and unguaranteed debt rating of at least A+ by S&P; and
- (b) a short-term, unsecured, unguaranteed and unsubordinated debt rating of at least P-1 by Moody's,

or such other lower rating which is consistent with the then current rating methodology of the Rating Agencies in respect of the then current ratings of the Notes.

Any amount standing to the credit of an Issuer Account will bear interest at a rate as agreed from time to time in writing between the Issuer and the Account Bank. If a negative interest rate is applied to an Issuer Account pursuant to the terms of the Bank Account Agreement, the relevant charged interest will be billed to the Issuer by the Issuer Account Bank and will be paid concurrently with the fees payable by the Issuer to the Issuer Account Bank, subject to the applicable Priority of Payments.

The Back-Up Servicing Agreement

On or prior to the Closing Date, the Issuer will enter into a back-up servicing agreement with, *inter alia*, the Back-Up Servicer and the Security Trustee (the **Back-Up Servicing Agreement**).

The Back-Up Servicing Agreement provides for the Back-Up Servicer to undertake the servicing services in the event that the appointment of the Servicer is terminated in accordance with the Servicing Agreement.

The liability of the Back-Up Servicer under the Back-Up Servicing Agreement in contract, tort (including negligence or breach of statutory or regulatory duty) or otherwise howsoever, and whatever the cause thereof, arising by reason of or in connection with the Back-Up Servicing Agreement:

- (a) shall be limited to the amount of the Back-Up Servicing Fee payable in the 12 month period preceding the date of the claim or cause of action in respect of a single claim; and
- (b) shall not include any claim for (i) any increased costs and expenses, loss of profit, business, contracts, revenues or anticipated savings; or (ii) any special indirect or consequential damage whatsoever which liability is hereby excluded,

provided that on and from the date on which the Back-Up Servicer is required to take over the role of Servicer, the limit on the liability of the Back-Up Servicer shall be determined in accordance with the provisions set out in a replacement servicing agreement (the **Replacement Servicing Agreement**) – see "*Summary of the Key Transaction Documents – Servicing Agreement – Limit to Servicer's Liability*".

The Back-Up Servicing Agreement and any non-contractual obligations arising out of or in respect of it will be governed by English law.

The Corporate Services Agreement

On or prior to the Closing Date, the Issuer, the Corporate Services Provider, the Share Trustee, Holdings and the Security Trustee will enter into a corporate services agreement (the **Corporate Services Agreement**) pursuant to which the Corporate Services Provider will provide the Issuer and Holdings with certain corporate and administrative functions against the payment of a fee. Such services include, *inter alia*, the performance of all general book-keeping, secretarial, registrar and company administration services for the Issuer and Holdings (including the provision of directors), providing the directors with information in connection with the Issuer and Holdings, and the arrangement for the convening of shareholders' and directors' meetings.

The fees due to the Corporate Services Provider will be as agreed between the Issuer and the Corporate Services Provider. Fees due and payable to the Corporate Services Provider will be paid ahead of all outstanding Notes and Certificates. The fees due to the Corporate Services Provider include the remuneration payable to the Back-Up Servicer Facilitator under the Servicing Agreement.

Governing Law

The Corporate Services Agreement and any non-contractual obligations arising out of or in connection with it will be governed by English law.

The Collection Account Declaration of Trust

The Collection Account Bank will be appointed prior to the Closing Date in order to provide an account to which collections on the Loans will be deposited.

On the Closing Date the Issuer, the Legal Title Holder, the Security Trustee and others entered into the Collection Account Declaration of Trust (the **Collection Account Declaration of Trust**) pursuant to which the Legal Title Holder declares a trust (the **Collection Account Trust**) in favour of the Issuer, including all amounts standing to the credit of the Collection Account, absolutely for the Issuer.

The interest of the Issuer shall equal all amounts credited to the Collection Account at such time in respect of the Loans and their Related Security comprised in the Portfolio taking into account any amounts previously paid to the Issuer in respect of the Loans and their Related Security.

Governing Law

The Collection Account Declaration of Trust and any non-contractual obligations arising out of or in connection with it will be governed by English law.

CREDIT STRUCTURE

The Notes are obligations of the Issuer only. The Notes are not obligations of, or the responsibility of, or guaranteed by, any person other than the Issuer. In particular, the Notes are not obligations of, or the responsibility of, or guaranteed by, any of the Relevant Parties. No liability whatsoever in respect of any failure by the Issuer to pay any amount due under the Notes shall be accepted by any of the Relevant Parties or by any other person other than the Issuer.

The structure of the credit support arrangements may be summarised as follows:

1. **Liquidity Support for the Notes and Certificates provided by Available Revenue Receipts**

It is anticipated that, during the life of the Notes, the interest payable by Borrowers on the Loans will, assuming that all of the Loans are fully performing, be sufficient so that the Available Revenue Receipts will be sufficient to pay the amounts payable under items (a) to (t) (inclusive) of the Pre-Enforcement Revenue Priority of Payments. The actual amount of any excess payable to the Class Z Certificateholders under item (u) of the Pre-Enforcement Revenue Priority of Payments will vary during the life of the Notes. Two of the key factors determining such variation are the interest rates applicable to the Loans in the Portfolio relative to the payments due on the Notes and the Certificates and the performance of the Portfolio.

Available Revenue Receipts will be applied (after making payments ranking higher in the Pre-Enforcement Revenue Priority of Payments) on each Interest Payment Date in accordance with the Pre-Enforcement Revenue Priority of Payments, towards reducing any Principal Deficiency Ledger entries which may arise from Losses on the Portfolio (except for in respect of the Seconds Loans and the Shortfall Loans) and from the application of Available Redemption Receipts as Principal Addition Amounts to cure any Senior Expenses Deficit in accordance with item (a) of the Pre-Enforcement Redemption Priority of Payments.

To the extent that the amount of Available Revenue Receipts on each Interest Payment Date exceeds the aggregate of the payments required to be met under items (a) to (e) (inclusive) of the Pre-Enforcement Revenue Priority of Payments, such excess is available to replenish the Class A Note Liquidity Reserve Fund Sub-Ledger up to an amount equal to the Class A Note Liquidity Reserve Fund Required Amount and to the extent that the amount of Available Revenue Receipts on each Interest Payment Date exceeds the aggregate of the payments required to be met under items (a) to (o) (inclusive) of the Pre-Enforcement Revenue Priority of Payments, such excess is available to replenish the Rated Note Reserve Fund Ledger up to an amount equal to the Rated Note Reserve Fund Required Amount (taking into account amounts to be credited in accordance with item (f) of the Pre-Enforcement Revenue Priority of Payments).

2. **Rated Note Reserve Fund and Rated Note Reserve Fund Ledger**

On the Closing Date, the Issuer will establish a fund which will be credited with the Rated Note Reserve Fund Required Amount from part of the proceeds of the Notes on the Closing Date (the **Rated Note Reserve Fund**) to provide liquidity support (and ultimately, credit enhancement) for the Notes. The Rated Note Reserve Fund will be deposited in the Deposit Account (with a corresponding credit being made to the Rated Note Reserve Fund Ledger). The Issuer may invest the amounts standing to the credit of the Rated Note Reserve Fund from time to time in Authorised Investments. For more information about the application of the amounts standing to the credit of the Rated Note Reserve Fund, see the section "*Cashflows – Application of Monies released from the Rated Note Reserve Fund*" below.

The Cash Manager will maintain two sub-ledgers on the Rated Note Reserve Fund Ledger: the **Rated Note Reserve Fund Available Amounts Sub-Ledger** and the **Class A Note Liquidity Reserve Fund Sub-Ledger**. On each Interest Payment Date (prior to service of an Enforcement Notice), the Cash Manager will record, as a debit to the relevant sub-ledger, amounts withdrawn from the Rated Note Reserve Fund and, as a credit to the relevant sub-ledger, amounts deposited in the Rated Note Reserve Fund on such Interest Payment Date in accordance with the Pre-Enforcement Revenue Priority of Payments. Following the determination by the Cash Manager on each Cash Manager Determination Date of the Class A Note Liquidity Reserve Fund Required Amount in respect of the immediately following Interest Payment Date, the Cash Manager shall record all amounts standing to the credit of the Rated Note Reserve Fund up to (and including) such Class A Note Liquidity Reserve Fund Required Amount to the Class A Note Liquidity Reserve Fund Sub-Ledger and any amounts standing to the credit of the Rated Note Reserve Fund in excess of such Class A Note Liquidity Reserve Fund Required Amount to the Rated Note Reserve Fund Available Amounts Sub-Ledger.

After the Closing Date, on each Interest Payment Date up to and including the Final Rated Notes Redemption Date, the Rated Note Reserve Fund will be replenished to ensure that the amount standing to the credit of the Rated Note Reserve Fund is equal to the Rated Note Reserve Fund Required Amount in accordance with items (f) and (p) of the Pre-Enforcement Revenue Priority of Payments.

On each Interest Payment Date up to and including the Final Rated Notes Redemption Date, the Cash Manager will apply as Available Revenue Receipts an amount equal to the Class A Note Liquidity Reserve Fund Available Amount to pay Senior Expenses and interest on the Class A Notes in accordance with items (a) to (e) of the Pre-Enforcement Revenue Priority of Payments. and an amount equal to the Rated Note Reserve Fund Available Amount to, amongst other things, pay Senior Expenses and interest on the Rated Notes then outstanding in accordance with items (a) to (o) of the Pre-Enforcement Revenue Priority of Payments (as determined on the immediately preceding Cash Manager Determination Date).

The **Rated Note Reserve Fund Available Amount** on any Interest Payment Date will be an amount equal to the greater of:

- (a) zero; and
- (b) the amount standing to the credit of the Rated Note Reserve Fund Ledger on such Interest Payment Date (for the avoidance of doubt, prior to any amounts being debited from the Class A Note Liquidity Reserve Fund Sub-Ledger on such Interest Payment Date), less the Class A Note Liquidity Reserve Fund Required Amount on such Interest Payment Date

The **Rated Note Reserve Fund Required Amount** means:

- (a) On the Closing Date, an amount equal to 2.5% of the Initial Principal Balance of the Provisional Portfolio;
- (b) From but excluding the Closing Date to and including the Final Rated Notes Redemption Date, an amount equal to 3.0 per cent. of the Initial Principal Balance of the Provisional Portfolio on the Closing Date; and
- (c) on each Interest Payment Date following the Final Rated Notes Redemption Date, zero.

On the Closing Date, the Rated Note Reserve Fund Required Amount will be equal to £7,923,965.84, of which £5,800,325.84 will be credited to the Rated Note Reserve Fund Available

Amounts Sub-Ledger and £2,123,640 will be credited to the Class A Note Liquidity Reserve Fund Sub-Ledger.

The **Class A Note Liquidity Reserve Fund Available Amount** on any Interest Payment Date will be an amount equal to the lesser of:

- (a) the Class A Note Liquidity Reserve Fund Required Amount; and
- (b) the amount standing to the credit of the Class A Note Liquidity Reserve Fund Sub-Ledger on that Interest Payment Date.

The **Class A Note Liquidity Reserve Fund Required Amount** means, on any Interest Payment Date:

- (a) 1.0% of the Principal Amount Outstanding of the Class A Notes on such Interest Payment Date; and
- (b) on and after the date on which the Class A Notes are redeemed in full, zero.

On the Closing Date, the Class A Note Liquidity Reserve Fund Required Amount will be equal to £2,123,640.

Senior Expenses means any senior expenses of the Issuer which rank in priority to the payment of interest on the Class A Notes in the Pre-Enforcement Revenue Priority of Payments.

On the date on which the Class A Notes are redeemed in full, any amounts standing to the credit of the Class A Note Liquidity Reserve Fund Sub-Ledger shall be transferred to the Rated Note Reserve Fund Available Amounts Sub-Ledger. On each Interest Payment Date, any amounts standing to the credit of the Class A Note Liquidity Reserve Fund Sub-Ledger that exceed 1.0% of the Principal Amount Outstanding of the Class A Notes on such Interest Payment Date shall be transferred to the Rated Note Reserve Fund Available Amounts Sub-Ledger.

On the Final Rated Notes Redemption Date only, all amounts standing to the credit of the Rated Note Reserve Fund (after first having applied all amounts standing to the credit of the Rated Note Reserve Fund as Available Revenue Receipts pursuant to the Pre-Enforcement Revenue Priority of Payments and after amounts have been credited to the Rated Note Reserve Fund in accordance with the Pre-Enforcement Revenue Priority of Payments) will be applied as Available Redemption Receipts in accordance with the Pre-Enforcement Redemption Priority of Payments.

3. **Use of Available Redemption Receipts to pay Senior Expenses Deficit**

On each Cash Manager Determination Date prior to the service of an Enforcement Notice, and with reference to the immediately following Interest Payment Date, the Cash Manager will calculate whether there will be an excess or a deficit of Available Revenue Receipts (and for this purpose, without regard to any Principal Addition Amounts) available to pay items (a) to (e) (inclusive), or if there are no Class A Notes then outstanding, items (a) to (h) (inclusive), or if there are no Class B Notes then outstanding, items (a) to (j) (inclusive), or if there are no Class C Notes then outstanding, items (a) to (l) (inclusive), or if there are no Class D Notes then outstanding, items (a) to (n) (inclusive) of the Pre-Enforcement Revenue Priority of Payments on such Interest Payment Date.

If the Cash Manager determines that there will be a Senior Expenses Deficit, then pursuant to item (a) of the Pre-Enforcement Redemption Priority of Payments, the Cash Manager on behalf of the Issuer shall apply the Principal Addition Amounts as Available Revenue Receipts in accordance with the Pre-Enforcement Revenue Priority of Payments.

Any Available Redemption Receipts applied as Principal Addition Amounts will be recorded as a debit on the Principal Deficiency Ledger (as further described below).

Senior Expenses Deficit means on any Interest Payment Date, any shortfall in Available Revenue Receipts (and for this purpose, without regard to any Principal Addition Amounts) available to meet items (a) to (e) (inclusive), or if there are no Class A Notes then outstanding, items (a) to (h) (inclusive), or if there are no Class B Notes then outstanding, items (a) to (j) (inclusive), or if there are no Class C Notes then outstanding, items (a) to (l) (inclusive), or if there are no Class D Notes then outstanding, items (a) to (n) (inclusive) of the Pre-Enforcement Revenue Priority of Payments on such Interest Payment Date as determined by the Cash Manager on the immediately preceding Cash Manager Determination Date.

For more information about the application of Available Redemption Receipts to pay Senior Expenses Deficits, see the section "*Cashflows – Application of Available Redemption Receipts to cure a Senior Expenses Deficit*".

4. **Principal Deficiency Ledger**

A Principal Deficiency Ledger will be established to record any Losses affecting the Loans in the Portfolio (except for the Seconds Loans and the Shortfall Loans) and/or any Principal Addition Amounts. The **Principal Deficiency Ledger** will comprise six sub-ledgers: the Principal Deficiency Ledger relating to the Class A Notes (the **Class A Principal Deficiency Sub-Ledger**), the Principal Deficiency Ledger relating to the Class B Notes (the **Class B Principal Deficiency Sub-Ledger**), the Principal Deficiency Ledger relating to the Class C Notes (the **Class C Principal Deficiency Sub-Ledger**), the Principal Deficiency Ledger relating to the Class D Notes (the **Class D Principal Deficiency Sub-Ledger**), the Principal Deficiency Ledger relating to the Class E Notes (the **Class E Principal Deficiency Sub-Ledger**) and the Principal Deficiency Ledger relating to the Class F Notes (the **Class F Principal Deficiency Sub-Ledger**) (each a **Principal Deficiency Sub-Ledger**). Any Losses on the Portfolio (except for in respect of the Seconds Loans and the Shortfall) and/or any Principal Addition Amounts will be recorded as a debit (on the date that the Cash Manager is informed of such Losses by the Servicer or such Principal Addition Amounts are determined by the Cash Manager (as applicable)) (a) first, to the Class F Principal Deficiency Sub-Ledger up to a maximum amount equal to the Principal Amount Outstanding of the Class F Notes, (b) second, to the Class E Principal Deficiency Sub-Ledger up to a maximum amount equal to the Principal Amount Outstanding of the Class E Notes; (c) third, to the Class D Principal Deficiency Sub-Ledger up to a maximum amount equal to the Principal Amount Outstanding of the Class D Notes; (d) fourth, to the Class C Principal Deficiency Sub-Ledger up to a maximum amount equal to the Principal Amount Outstanding of the Class C Notes; (e) fifth, to the Class B Principal Deficiency Sub-Ledger up to a maximum amount equal to the Principal Amount Outstanding of the Class B Notes; (f) sixth, to the Class A Principal Deficiency Sub-Ledger up to a maximum amount equal to the Principal Amount Outstanding of the Class A Notes. Investors should note that realised Losses in any period will be calculated after applying any recoveries following enforcement of a Loan to outstanding fees and interest amounts due and payable on the relevant Loan. The Cash Manager will record as a credit to the Principal Deficiency Ledger Available Revenue Receipts applied pursuant to items (g), (i), (k), (m), (o) and (s). of the Pre-Enforcement Revenue Priority of Payments (if any) (which amounts shall, for the avoidance of doubt, thereupon become Available Redemption Receipts).

5. **Available Revenue Receipts and Available Redemption Receipts**

Available Revenue Receipts and Available Redemption Receipts shall be applied on each Interest Payment Date in accordance with the Pre-Enforcement Revenue Priority of Payments and the Pre-Enforcement Redemption Priority of Payments, respectively. Other than amounts which the Issuer

expects to generate in each accounting period as its profit in respect of the business of the Issuer, it is not intended that any surplus will be accumulated in the Issuer.

If, on any Interest Payment Date while there are Notes outstanding, the Issuer has insufficient Available Revenue Receipts to pay the interest that would otherwise be payable absent the deferral provisions in respect of the Notes other than in respect of the Class A Notes, then the Issuer will be entitled under Condition 17 (*Subordination by Deferral*) to defer payment of that amount (to the extent of the insufficiency) until the following Interest Payment Date. Any such deferral in accordance with the deferral provisions contained in the Conditions will not constitute an Event of Default. However, failure to pay interest on the Class A Notes within any applicable grace period in accordance with the Conditions shall constitute an Event of Default under the Notes which may result in the Security Trustee enforcing the Security.

CASHFLOWS

Definition of Revenue Receipts

Revenue Receipts means (a) payments of interest and other fees due from time to time under the Loans (including any Early Repayment Charges and any Arrears of Interest) and other amounts received by the Issuer in respect of the Loans and their Related Security other than net Redemption Receipts, (b) recoveries of interest from defaulting Borrowers under Loans being enforced, (c) recoveries of all amounts relating to interest from defaulting Borrowers under Loans following enforcement and sale of the relevant property and (d) the proceeds of repurchase attributable to Accrued Interest and Arrears of Interest only of any Loan repurchased by the relevant Seller from the Issuer pursuant to the relevant Mortgage Sale Agreement.

Definition of Available Revenue Receipts

Available Revenue Receipts means, for each Interest Payment Date, an amount equal to the aggregate of (without double counting):

- (a) Revenue Receipts or, if in a Determination Period, Calculated Revenue Receipts, in each case, excluding any Reconciliation Amounts to be applied as Available Redemption Receipts on that Interest Payment Date received (i) during the immediately preceding Collection Period, or (ii) if representing amounts received in respect of any repurchases of Loans and their Related Security by the Sellers pursuant to the relevant Mortgage Sale Agreement other than in respect of the Option Holder Call Option, from but excluding the Monthly Pool Date immediately preceding the immediately preceding Interest Payment Date (or, in the case of the first Interest Payment Date, from and including the Closing Date) to and including the immediately preceding Monthly Pool Date or (iii) in respect of the exercise of the Option Holder Call Option or required market sale of the Portfolio, amounts received from a third party purchaser or amounts received from the Option Holder, as applicable, to be applied as Revenue Receipts including accrued interest, fees, costs and expenses for the Issuer and other amounts to be applied as revenue to effect a redemption in full of the Notes pursuant to Condition 8.3 (*Optional Redemption for Taxation or Other Reasons*), Condition 8.4 (*Mandatory Redemption in full pursuant to an Option Holder Portfolio Purchase or Market Portfolio Purchase*) or Condition 8.5 (*Mandatory Redemption of the Notes following the exercise of a Risk Retention Regulatory Change Option*), two Business Days immediately preceding such Interest Payment Date;
- (b) interest payable to the Issuer on the Issuer Accounts and received in the immediately preceding Collection Period and income from any Authorised Investments to be received on or prior to the Interest Payment Date;
- (c) any amounts standing to the credit of the Rated Note Reserve Fund Available Amounts Sub-Ledger and the Class A Note Liquidity Reserve Fund Sub-Ledger;
- (d) on each Interest Payment Date following a Determination Period, any Reconciliation Amounts deemed to be Available Revenue Receipts in accordance with Condition 6.9(c) (*Determinations and Reconciliation*);
- (e) amounts credited to the Deposit Account on the previous Interest Payment Date in accordance with item (t) of the Pre-Enforcement Revenue Priority of Payments;
- (f) other net income of the Issuer received during the immediately preceding Collection Period, excluding any Redemption Receipts;

- (g) PPI Indemnity Amounts received by the Issuer in respect of indemnity claims that relate to interest payments of the Mortgage Loans;
- (h) any Principal Addition Amount; and
- (i) amounts applied in accordance with item (h) of the Pre-Enforcement Redemption Priority of Payments;

less:

- (j) amounts applied from time to time during the immediately preceding Collection Period in making payment of certain monies which properly belong to third parties (including the Sellers) such as (but not limited to):
 - (i) certain costs and expenses charged by the Servicer in respect of its servicing of the Loans, (including any costs or expenses incurred in relation to any audit in respect of title and security) other than any Base Fee, Securitisation Support Fee, Regulatory Responsibility Fee, Arrears Fee or Redemption Fee and not otherwise covered by the items below;
 - (ii) payments of certain insurance premiums in respect of the Insurance Policies (to the extent referable to the Loans);
 - (iii) amounts under a Direct Debit which are repaid to the bank making the payment if such bank is unable to recoup or recall such amount itself from its customer's account or is required to refund an amount previously debited and such other amounts that have been paid in error or otherwise recalled or is required by the Collection Account Bank to be credited to a reserve which will set aside an amount for such payments in the Collection Account of the Legal Title Holder;
 - (iv) any amount received from a Borrower for the express purpose of payment being made to a third party for the provision of a service to that Borrower,
 - (v) amounts to be applied towards Portfolio Expenses; and
 - (vi) any Early Repayment Charges received from a Borrower to be paid to the Sellers,
 (items within (j) being collectively referred to herein as **Third Party Amounts**);
- (k) any tax payments paid or payable by the Issuer during the immediately preceding Collection Period to the extent not funded from amounts standing to the credit of the Issuer Profit Ledger; and
- (l) (taking into account any amount paid by way of Third Party Amounts) amounts to remedy any overdraft in relation to the Collection Account of the Legal Title Holder or to pay any amounts due to the Collection Account Bank in respect of the Loan.

Application of Monies released from the Rated Note Reserve Fund

Prior to service of an Enforcement Notice on the Issuer, all amounts standing to the credit of the Rated Note Reserve Fund will be applied on each Interest Payment Date as Available Revenue Receipts in accordance with the Pre-Enforcement Revenue Priority of Payments to pay items (a) to (o) of the Pre-Enforcement Revenue Priority of Payments. On the Final Rated Notes Redemption Date all amounts standing to the credit of the Rated Note Reserve Fund after application of the Pre-Enforcement Revenue Priority of Payments will be applied as Available Redemption Receipts in accordance with the Pre-Enforcement Redemption Priority of Payments. Following service of an Enforcement Notice on the Issuer, all amounts standing to the credit of

the Rated Note Reserve Fund Ledger will be applied in accordance with the Post-Enforcement Priority of Payments.

Application of Available Redemption Receipts to cure a Senior Expenses Deficit

Prior to service of an Enforcement Notice on the Issuer, if the Cash Manager calculates that there will be a Senior Expenses Deficit on the immediately following Interest Payment Date, disregarding for such purposes amounts capable of being applied as Principal Addition Amounts, the Issuer shall use Available Redemption Receipts (to the extent available) to cure such a Senior Expenses Deficit on such Interest Payment Date, and such amounts will be applied as Available Revenue Receipts on such Interest Payment Date in accordance with the Pre-Enforcement Revenue Priority of Payments.

If any Principal Addition Amounts are applied on any Interest Payment Date in accordance with item (a) of the Pre-Enforcement Redemption Priority of Payments, the Issuer (or the Cash Manager on its behalf) will make a corresponding debit entry in the Principal Deficiency Ledger.

Application of Available Revenue Receipts prior to the service of an Enforcement Notice on the Issuer

On each relevant Interest Payment Date prior to the service of an Enforcement Notice by the Note Trustee on the Issuer, the Cash Manager, on behalf of the Issuer, shall apply or provide for the application of the Available Revenue Receipts in the following order of priority (in each case only if and to the extent that payments or provisions of a higher priority have been made in full) (the **Pre-Enforcement Revenue Priority of Payments**):

- (a) *first*, in or towards satisfaction *pro rata* and *pari passu* according to the respective amounts thereof of:
 - (i) any fees, costs, charges, liabilities, expenses and all other amounts then due to the Note Trustee and any Appointee under the provisions of the Trust Deed and the other Transaction Documents together with (if payable) VAT thereon as provided therein; and
 - (ii) any fees, costs, charges, liabilities, expenses and all other amounts then due to the Security Trustee and any Appointee under the provisions of the Deed of Charge and the other Transaction Documents together with (if payable) VAT thereon as provided therein;
- (b) *second*, in or towards satisfaction *pro rata* and *pari passu* according to the respective amounts thereof (in each case without double counting and excluding any related amounts that may have been paid on a Business Day other than an Interest Payment Date) of:
 - (i) any remuneration then due and payable to the Agent Bank, the Registrar and the Paying Agents and any fees, costs, charges, liabilities and expenses then due to them under the provisions of the Agency Agreement, together with (if payable) VAT thereon as provided therein;
 - (ii) any amounts then due and payable to the Cash Manager and any fees, costs, charges, liabilities and expenses then due under the provisions of the Cash Management Agreement, together with VAT (if payable) thereon as provided therein;
 - (iii) any amounts then due and payable to the Servicer (as Servicer or as Legal Title Holder) including fees, costs, charges, liabilities and expenses then due under the provisions of the Servicing Agreement, together with VAT (if payable) thereon as provided therein;

- (iv) any amounts then due and payable to the Back-Up Servicer and any fees, costs, charges, liabilities and expenses then due under the provisions of the Back-Up Servicing Agreement, together with VAT (if payable) thereon as provided therein;
 - (v) any amounts then due and payable to the Corporate Services Provider (and Back-Up Servicer Facilitator) and any fees, costs, charges, liabilities and expenses then due under the provisions of the Corporate Services Agreement (and the Servicing Agreement), together with (if payable) VAT thereon as provided therein;
 - (vi) any amounts then due and payable to the Issuer Account Bank and any fees, costs, charges, liabilities and expenses then due under the provisions of the Bank Account Agreement, together with (if applicable) VAT thereon as provided therein; and
 - (vii) any amounts then due and payable to the Collection Account Bank and any fees, costs, charges, liabilities and expenses then due under the provisions of the Collection Account Declaration of Trust, together with (if applicable) VAT thereon as provided therein;
- (c) *third*, in or towards satisfaction *pro rata* and *pari passu* according to the respective amounts thereof of:
- (i) any amounts due and payable by the Issuer to third parties and incurred without breach by the Issuer of the Transaction Documents to which it is a party (and for which payment has not been provided for elsewhere) and any amounts required to pay or discharge any liability of the Issuer for corporation tax of the Issuer (but only to the extent not capable of being satisfied out of amounts retained by the Issuer under item (d) below); and
 - (ii) any Transfer Costs which the Servicer has failed to pay pursuant to Clause 18.3 of the Servicing Agreement;
- (d) *fourth*, to pay the Issuer an amount equal to £300 to be retained by the Issuer as profit in respect of the business of the Issuer (the **Issuer Profit Amount**);
- (e) *fifth*, in or towards satisfaction *pro rata* and *pari passu* according to the respective amounts thereof of any interest due and payable on the relevant Interest Payment Date on the Class A Notes;
- (f) *sixth*, to credit the Class A Note Liquidity Reserve Fund Sub-Ledger up to the Class A Note Liquidity Reserve Fund Required Amount;
- (g) *seventh*, (so long as the Class A Notes remain outstanding following such Interest Payment Date), to credit the Class A Principal Deficiency Sub-Ledger in an amount sufficient to eliminate any debit thereon (such amounts to be applied in repayment of principal as Available Redemption Receipts);
- (h) *eighth*, to provide for amounts due on the relevant Interest Payment Date, to pay, *pro rata* and *pari passu*, interest due and payable on the Class B Notes;
- (i) *ninth*, (so long as the Class B Notes remain outstanding following such Interest Payment Date), to credit the Class B Principal Deficiency Sub-Ledger in an amount sufficient to eliminate any debit thereon (such amounts to be applied in repayment of principal as Available Redemption Receipts);
- (j) *tenth*, to provide for amounts due on the relevant Interest Payment Date, to pay, *pro rata* and *pari passu*, interest due and payable on the Class C Notes;

- (k) *eleventh*, (so long as the Class C Notes remain outstanding following such Interest Payment Date), to credit the Class C Principal Deficiency Sub-Ledger in an amount sufficient to eliminate any debit thereon (such amounts to be applied in repayment of principal as Available Redemption Receipts);
- (l) *twelfth*, to provide for amounts due on the relevant Interest Payment Date, to pay, *pro rata* and *pari passu*, interest due and payable on the Class D Notes;
- (m) *thirteenth* (so long as the Class D Notes remain outstanding following such Interest Payment Date), to credit the Class D Principal Deficiency Sub-Ledger in an amount sufficient to eliminate any debit thereon (such amounts to be applied in repayment of principal as Available Redemption Receipts);
- (n) *fourteenth*, to provide for amounts due on the relevant Interest Payment Date, to pay *pro rata* and *pari passu*, interest due and payable on the Class E Notes;
- (o) *fifteenth*, (so long as the Class E Notes remain outstanding following such Interest Payment Date), to credit the Class E Principal Deficiency Sub-Ledger in an amount sufficient to eliminate any debit thereon (such amounts to be applied in repayment of principal as Available Redemption Receipts);
- (p) *sixteenth*, taking into account amounts credited under item (f) above, to credit the Rated Note Reserve Fund Ledger up to the Rated Note Reserve Fund Required Amount;
- (q) *seventeenth*, on and from the First Optional Redemption Date, to apply all remaining amounts as if they were Available Redemption Receipts to be applied in accordance with the Pre-Enforcement Redemption Priority of Payments until all of the Notes are redeemed in full;
- (r) *eighteenth*, to provide for any amounts due on the relevant Interest Payment Date, to pay, *pro rata* and *pari passu*, interest due and payable on the Class F Notes;
- (s) *nineteenth*, (so long as the Class F Notes remain outstanding following such Interest Payment Date), to credit the Class F Principal Deficiency Sub-Ledger in an amount sufficient to eliminate any debit thereon (such amounts to be applied in repayment of principal as Available Redemption Receipts);
- (t) *twentieth*, on any Interest Payment Date directly following a Determination Period, all remaining amounts to be credited to the Deposit Account to be applied on the next Interest Payment Date as Available Revenue Receipts;
- (u) *twenty-first*, to provide for any amounts due on the relevant Interest Payment Date, to pay, *pro rata* and *pari passu*, the Class Z Payment on the Class Z Certificates (which shall be zero in circumstances where the Issuer has insufficient proceeds available to meet its obligations (a) to (t) above).

As used in this Prospectus:

Accrued Interest means in respect of a Loan as at any date the aggregate of all interest accrued but not yet due and payable on the Loan from (and including) the monthly payment date immediately preceding the relevant date to (but excluding) the relevant date.

Appointee means any attorney, manager, agent, delegate, nominee, custodian, financial adviser or other professional adviser or other person properly appointed by the Note Trustee under the Trust Deed or the Security Trustee under the Deed of Charge (as applicable) to discharge any of its functions.

Arrears of Interest means as at any date in respect of any Loan, the aggregate of all interest (other than Capitalised Amounts) on that Loan which is currently due and payable and unpaid on that date.

Borrower Redemption Fee means the standard redemption fee charged to the Borrower by the Servicer where the Borrower makes a repayment of the full outstanding principal of a Loan on the maturity date of such Loan.

Early Repayment Charge means any charge (other than a Borrower Redemption Fee) which a Borrower is required to pay in the event that he or she repays all or any part of the relevant Loan before a specified date in the Mortgage Conditions.

Interest Period means the period from (and including) an Interest Payment Date (except in the case of the first Interest Period, which shall commence on (and include) the Closing Date) to (but excluding) the next following Interest Payment Date.

Transfer Costs means the Issuer's costs and expenses associated with the transfer of servicing to a substitute servicer.

Definition of Redemption Receipts

Redemption Receipts means the sum of (a) principal repayments under the Loans (including payments of arrears of principal and Capitalised Amounts), (b) recoveries of principal from defaulting Borrowers under Loans being enforced, (c) recoveries of principal from defaulting Borrowers under Loans in respect of which enforcement procedures relating to the sale of the property have been completed (including the proceeds of sale of the relevant Property, to the extent such proceeds of sale are deemed to be principal but excluding all amounts received following a sale of the relevant Property), (d) any payment pursuant to any insurance policy in respect of a Property in connection with a Loan in the Portfolio, to the extent such payment is deemed to be principal, (e) the proceeds of the repurchase of any Loan by the Option Holder from the Issuer pursuant to the relevant Mortgage Sale Agreement (but for the avoidance of doubt, excluding amounts attributable to Accrued Interest and Arrears of Interest thereon as at the relevant repurchase date); (f) any other payment received by the Issuer in the nature of principal and (g) an amount equal to the aggregate of all principal repayments which have been used to purchase or fund any Ported Loans but in an aggregate amount not exceeding such Redemption Receipts.

Capitalised Amounts means, in relation to a Loan, at any date, amounts which are due or overdue in respect of that Loan (other than any principal amounts) and which as at that date have been capitalised in accordance with the Mortgage Conditions or otherwise by arrangement with the relevant Borrower and any other amounts (including fees and expenses), capitalised in accordance with the Service Specification or policies of the Seller, as applicable.

Definition of Available Redemption Receipts

Available Redemption Receipts means for any Interest Payment Date an amount equal to the aggregate of (without double counting):

- (a) all Redemption Receipts or, if in a Determination Period, any Calculated Redemption Receipts, in each case, excluding an amount equal to any Reconciliation Amounts to be applied as Available Revenue Receipts on that Interest Payment Date, (i) received by the Issuer during the immediately preceding Collection Period and (ii) if representing amounts received in respect of any repurchases of Loans and their Related Security that were repurchased by a Seller or amounts paid in lieu of a repurchase of a Loan pursuant to the relevant Mortgage Sale Agreement other than in respect of the Option Holder Call Option, received by the Issuer from but excluding the Monthly Pool Date immediately preceding the immediately preceding Interest Payment Date (or, in the case of the first Interest Payment Date, from and including the Closing Date) to and including the immediately preceding Monthly Pool Date or (iii) in respect of the exercise of the Option Holder Call Option or required market sale of the Portfolio, amounts received from a third party purchaser or amounts received from the Option Holder, as applicable, to effect a redemption in full of the Notes pursuant

Condition 8.3 (*Optional Redemption for Taxation or Other Reasons*), Condition 8.4 (*Mandatory Redemption in full pursuant to an Option Holder Portfolio Purchase or Market Portfolio Purchase*) or Condition 8.5 (*Mandatory Redemption of the Notes following the exercise of a Risk Retention Regulatory Change Option*), two Business Days prior to such Interest Payment Date;

- (b) the amounts (if any) calculated on the Cash Manager Determination Date preceding that Interest Payment Date pursuant to the Pre-Enforcement Revenue Priority of Payments, to be the amount by which the debit balance of each of the Class A Principal Deficiency Sub-Ledger and/or the Class B Principal Deficiency Sub-Ledger and/or the Class C Principal Deficiency Sub-Ledger and/or the Class D Principal Deficiency Sub-Ledger and/or the Class E Principal Deficiency Sub-Ledger and/or the Class F Principal Deficiency Sub-Ledger is to be reduced on that Interest Payment Date; and
- (c) on the Final Rated Notes Redemption Date only, all amounts standing to the credit of the Rated Note Reserve Fund, after first having applied all amounts standing to the credit of the Rated Note Reserve Fund as Available Revenue Receipts pursuant to the Pre-Enforcement Revenue Priority of Payments on such Interest Payment Date and after amounts have been credited to the Rated Note Reserve Fund in accordance with the Pre-Enforcement Revenue Priority of Payments;
- (d) on each Interest Payment Date following a Determination Period, any Reconciliation Amounts deemed to be Available Redemption Receipts in accordance with Condition 6.9(c) (*Determinations and Reconciliation*);
- (e) PPI Indemnity Amounts received by the Issuer in respect of indemnity claims that relate to principal payments on the Mortgage Loans;
less
- (f) amounts to be applied towards Portfolio Expenses.

Application of Available Redemption Receipts prior to the service of an Enforcement Notice on the Issuer

Prior to the service of an Enforcement Notice on the Issuer, the Cash Manager on behalf of the Issuer is required pursuant to the terms of the Cash Management Agreement to apply Available Redemption Receipts on each Interest Payment Date in the following order of priority (the **Pre-Enforcement Redemption Priority of Payments**) (in each case only if and to the extent that payments or provisions of a higher priority have been paid in full):

- (a) *first*, any Principal Addition Amounts to be applied to meet any Senior Expenses Deficit;
- (b) *second*, in or towards repayment, *pro rata* and *pari passu*, of principal amounts outstanding on the Class A Notes until the Principal Amount Outstanding on the Class A Notes has been reduced to zero;
- (c) *third*, in or towards repayment, *pro rata* and *pari passu*, of principal amounts outstanding on the Class B Notes until the Principal Amount Outstanding on the Class B Notes has been reduced to zero;
- (d) *fourth*, in or towards repayment, *pro rata* and *pari passu*, of principal amounts outstanding on the Class C Notes until the Principal Amount Outstanding on the Class C Notes has been reduced to zero;

- (e) *fifth*, in or towards repayment, *pro rata* and *pari passu*, of principal amounts outstanding on the Class D Notes until the Principal Amount Outstanding on the Class D Notes has been reduced to zero;
- (f) *sixth*, in or towards repayment, *pro rata* and *pari passu*, of principal amounts outstanding on the Class E Notes until the Principal Amount Outstanding on the Class E Notes has been reduced to zero;
- (g) *seventh*, in or towards repayment, *pro rata* and *pari passu*, of principal amounts outstanding on the Class F Notes;
- (h) *eighth*, any excess amounts to be applied as Available Revenue Receipts.

Distributions following the service of an Enforcement Notice on the Issuer

After an Enforcement Notice has been served on the Issuer, the Security Trustee (or the Cash Manager on its behalf) or any Receiver appointed by the Security Trustee in connection with the enforcement of the Security will apply all amounts received or recovered other than any amount standing to the credit of the Issuer Profit Ledger, which shall be applied by the Issuer in or towards satisfaction of any liability of the Issuer for corporation tax of the Issuer, in the following order of priority (in each case only if and to the extent that payments or provisions of a higher priority have been made in full) (the **Post-Enforcement Priority of Payments** and, together with the Pre-Enforcement Revenue Priority of Payments and the Pre-Enforcement Redemption Priority of Payments, the **Priority of Payments**):

- (a) *first*, in or towards satisfaction, *pro rata* and *pari passu*, according to the respective amounts thereof of:
 - (i) any fees, costs, charges, liabilities, expenses and all other amounts then due and payable to the Note Trustee, Receiver and any Appointee under the provisions of the Trust Deed and the other Transaction Documents, together with (if payable) VAT thereon as provided therein; and
 - (ii) any fees, costs, charges, liabilities, expenses and all other amounts then due and payable to the Security Trustee, Receiver and any Appointee under the provisions of the Deed of Charge and the other Transaction Documents, together with (if payable) VAT thereon as provided therein;
- (b) *second*, in or towards satisfaction, *pro rata* and *pari passu*, according to the respective amounts thereof of:
 - (i) any remuneration then due and payable to the Agent Bank, the Registrar and the Paying Agents and any costs, charges, liabilities and expenses then due and payable to them under the provisions of the Agency Agreement, together with (if payable) VAT thereon as provided therein;
 - (ii) any amounts then due and payable to the Cash Manager and any fees, costs, charges, liabilities and expenses then due under the provisions of the Cash Management Agreement, together with VAT (if payable) thereon as provided therein;
 - (iii) any amounts then due and payable to the Servicer (as Servicer or as Legal Title Holder) including any fees, costs, charges, liabilities and expenses then due under the provisions of the Servicing Agreement, together with VAT (if payable) thereon as provided therein;

- (iv) any amounts then due and payable to the Back-Up Servicer including any fees, costs, charges, liabilities and expenses then due under the provisions of the Back-Up Servicing Agreement, together with VAT (if payable) thereon as provided therein;
 - (v) any amounts then due and payable to the Corporate Services Provider (and Back-Up Servicer Facilitator) including any fees, costs, charges, liabilities and expenses then due and payable to the Corporate Services Provider under the provisions of the Corporate Services Agreement (and the Servicing Agreement) together with (if payable) VAT thereon as provided therein;
 - (vi) any amounts then due and payable to the Issuer Account Bank and any fees, costs, charges, liabilities and expenses then due and payable to the Issuer Account Bank under the provisions of the Bank Account Agreement, together with (if payable) VAT thereon as provided therein; and
 - (vii) any amounts then due and payable to the Collection Account Bank and any fees, costs, charges, liabilities and expenses then due under the provisions of the Collection Account Declaration of Trust, together with (if applicable) VAT thereon as provided therein;
- (c) *third*, to pay, *pro rata* and *pari passu*, according to the respective outstanding amounts thereof, interest and principal due and payable on the Class A Notes until the Principal Amount Outstanding on the Class A Notes has been reduced to zero;
 - (d) *fourth*, to pay, *pro rata* and *pari passu*, according to the respective outstanding amounts thereof, interest and principal due and payable on the Class B Notes until the Principal Amount Outstanding on the Class B Notes has been reduced to zero;
 - (e) *fifth*, to pay, *pro rata* and *pari passu*, according to the respective outstanding amounts thereof, interest and principal due and payable on the Class C Notes until the Principal Amount Outstanding on the Class C Notes has been reduced to zero;
 - (f) *sixth*, to pay, *pro rata* and *pari passu*, according to the respective outstanding amounts thereof, interest and principal due and payable on the Class D Notes until the Principal Amount Outstanding on the Class D Notes has been reduced to zero;
 - (g) *seventh*, to pay, *pro rata* and *pari passu*, according to the respective outstanding amounts thereof, interest and principal due and payable on the Class E Notes until the Principal Amount Outstanding on the Class E Notes has been reduced to zero;
 - (h) *eighth*, to pay, *pro rata* and *pari passu*, according to the respective outstanding amounts thereof, interest and principal due and payable on the Class F Notes until the Principal Amount Outstanding on the Class F Notes has been reduced to zero;
 - (i) *ninth*, to pay the Issuer Profit Amount; and
 - (j) *tenth*, to pay, *pro rata* and *pari passu* any Class Z Payment (which shall be zero in circumstances where the Issuer has insufficient proceeds available to meet its obligations ranking (a) to (i) above).

DESCRIPTION OF THE GLOBAL NOTES

General

Each Class of Notes as at the Closing Date will each be represented by a Global Note. All capitalised terms not defined in this paragraph shall be as defined in the Conditions of the Notes.

The Global Notes will be registered in the name of the Common Depositary as nominee for both Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg. The Registrar will maintain a register in which it will register the nominee for the Common Depositary as the owner of the Global Note.

Upon confirmation by the Common Depositary that it has custody of the Global Notes, Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg, as the case may be, will record in book-entry form interests representing beneficial interests in the Global Note attributable thereto (**Book-Entry Interests**).

Book-Entry Interests in respect of each Global Note will be recorded in denominations of £100,000 and higher integral multiples of £1,000 in excess thereof (an **Authorised Denomination**). Ownership of Book-Entry Interests is limited to persons that have accounts with Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg (**Participants**) or persons that hold interests in the Book-Entry Interests or the Certificate Book-Entry Interests through Participants or through other Indirect Participants (**Indirect Participants**), including, as applicable, banks, brokers, dealers and trust companies that clear through or maintain a custodial relationship with Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg, either directly or indirectly. Book-Entry Interests will not be held in definitive form. Instead, Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg, as applicable, will credit the Participants' accounts with the respective Book-Entry Interests beneficially owned by such Participants on each of their respective book-entry registration and transfer systems. The accounts initially credited will be designated by the Lead Manager. Ownership of Book-Entry Interests will be shown on, and transfers of Book-Entry Interests or the interests therein will be effected only through, records maintained by Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg (with respect to the interests of their Participants) and on the records of Participants or Indirect Participants (with respect to the interests of Indirect Participants). The laws of some jurisdictions or other applicable rules may require that certain purchasers of securities take physical delivery of such securities in definitive form. The foregoing limitations may therefore impair the ability to own, transfer or pledge Book-Entry Interests.

So long as a nominee for the Common Depositary is the registered holder of the Global Note underlying the Book-Entry Interests, the nominee for the Common Depositary will be considered the sole Noteholder of the Global Note for all purposes under the Trust Deed. Except as set out under "*Issuance of Registered Definitive Notes*", below, Participants or Indirect Participants will not be entitled to have Notes registered in their names, will not receive or be entitled to receive physical delivery of Notes in definitive registered form and will not be considered the holders thereof under the Trust Deed. Accordingly, each person holding a Book-Entry Interest must rely on the rules and procedures of Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg, as the case may be, and Indirect Participants must rely on the procedures of the Participants or Indirect Participants through which such person owns its interest in the relevant Book-Entry Interests, to exercise any rights and obligations of a holder of Notes under the Trust Deed. See "*Action in respect of the Global Notes and the Book-Entry Interests*", below.

Unlike legal owners or holders of the Notes, holders of the Book-Entry Interests will not have the right under the Trust Deed to act upon solicitations by the Issuer or 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 or Clearstream, Luxembourg, as the case may be, and, if applicable, their 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 under the Global Note, holders of Book-Entry Interests will be restricted to acting through Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg

unless and until Registered Definitive Notes are issued in accordance with the Conditions. There can be no assurance that the procedures to be implemented by Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg under such circumstances will be adequate to ensure the timely exercise of remedies under the Trust Deed.

In the case of a Global Note, unless and until Book-Entry Interests are exchanged for Registered Definitive Notes, the Global Note held by the Common Depositary may not be transferred except as a whole by the Common Depositary to a successor of the Common Depositary.

Purchasers of Book-Entry Interests in a Global Note will hold Book-Entry Interests in the Global Note relating thereto. Investors may hold their Book-Entry Interests in respect of a Global Note directly through Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg (in accordance with the provisions set out under "*Transfers and Transfer Restrictions*", below), if they are account holders in such systems, or indirectly through organisations which are account holders in such systems. Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg will hold Book-Entry Interests in the Global Note on behalf of their account holders through securities accounts in the respective account holders' names on Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg's respective book-entry registration and transfer systems.

Although Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg have agreed to certain procedures to facilitate transfers of Book-Entry Interests among account holders of Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg, they are under no obligation to perform or continue to perform such procedures, and such procedures may be discontinued at any time. None of the Issuer, the Arranger, the Lead Manager, the Note Trustee, the Security Trustee or any of their respective agents will have any responsibility for the performance by Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg or their respective Participants or account holders of their respective obligations under the rules and procedures governing their operations.

Payments on the Global Notes

Payment of principal and interest on, and any other amount due in respect of, the Global Notes will be made in Sterling by or to the order of Elavon Financial Services DAC, acting through its UK branch (the **Principal Paying Agent**), on behalf of the Issuer to the order of the Common Depositary or its nominee as the registered holder thereof with respect to the Global Notes. Each holder of Book-Entry Interests must look solely to Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg, as the case may be, for its share of any amounts paid by or on behalf of the Issuer to the order of the Common Depositary or their nominees in respect of those Book-Entry Interests. All such payments will be distributed without deduction or withholding for or on account of any taxes, duties, assessments or other governmental charges of whatever nature except as may be required by law. If any such deduction or withholding is required to be made, then neither the Issuer, the Paying Agents nor any other person will be obliged to pay additional amounts in respect thereof.

In accordance with the rules and procedures for the time being of Euroclear or, as the case may be, Clearstream, Luxembourg, after receipt of any payment from the Principal Paying Agent to the order of the Common Depositary, the respective systems will promptly credit their Participants' accounts with payments in amounts proportionate to their respective ownership of Book-Entry Interests as shown in the records of Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg. On each record date (the **Record Date**) Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg will determine the identity of the Noteholders for the purposes of making payments to the Noteholders. The Record Date in respect of the Notes (i) where the Notes are in global registered form, shall be at the close of the Business Day (being for this purpose a day on which Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg are open for business) prior to the relevant Interest Payment Date and (ii) where the Notes are in definitive registered form, shall be the date falling 15 days prior to the relevant Interest Payment Date. The Issuer expects that payments by 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 Participants or Indirect Participants. None of the Issuer, any agent of the Issuer, the Arranger, the Lead Manager, the Note Trustee or the Security Trustee will have any responsibility or liability for any aspect of the records relating to or payments made on

account of a Participant's ownership of Book-Entry Interests or for maintaining, supervising or reviewing any records relating to a Participant's ownership of Book-Entry Interests.

Information Regarding Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg

Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg have advised the Issuer as follows:

Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg each hold securities for their account holders and facilitate the clearance and settlement of securities transactions by electronic book-entry transfer between their respective account holders, thereby eliminating the need for physical movements of certificates and any risk from lack of simultaneous transfers of securities.

Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg each provide various services including safekeeping, administration, clearance and settlement of internationally traded securities and securities lending and borrowing. Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg each also deal with domestic securities markets in several countries through established depository and custodial relationships. The respective systems of Euroclear and of Clearstream, Luxembourg have established an electronic bridge between their two systems across which their respective account holders may settle trades with each other.

Account holders in both Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg are worldwide financial institutions including underwriters, securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies and clearing corporations. Indirect access to both Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg is available to other institutions that clear through or maintain a custodial relationship with an account holder of either system.

An account holder's overall contractual relations with either Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg are governed by the respective rules and operating procedures of Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg and any applicable laws. Both Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg act under such rules and operating procedures only on behalf of their respective account holders, and have no record of or relationship with persons holding through their respective account holders.

The Issuer understands that under existing industry practices, if any of the Issuer, the Note Trustee or the Security Trustee requests any action of owners of Book-Entry Interests or if an owner of a Book-Entry Interest desires to give instructions or take any action that a holder is entitled to give or take under the Trust Deed or the Deed of Charge, Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg as the case may be, would authorise the Participants owning the relevant Book-Entry Interests to give instructions or take such action, and such Participants would authorise Indirect Participants to give or take such action or would otherwise act upon the instructions of such Indirect Participants.

Redemption

In the event that a Global Note (or portion thereof) is redeemed, the Principal Paying Agent will deliver all amounts received by it in respect of the redemption of such Global Note to the order of the Common Depository and, upon final payment, will surrender such Global Note (or portion thereof) to or to the order of the Principal Paying Agent for cancellation. Appropriate entries will be made in the Register. The redemption price payable in connection with the redemption of Book-Entry Interests will be equal to the amount received by the Principal Paying Agent in connection with the redemption of the Global Note (or portion thereof) relating thereto. For any redemptions of the Global Note in part, selection of the relevant Book-Entry Interest relating thereto to be redeemed will be made by Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg, as the case may be, on a *pro rata* basis (or on such basis as Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg, as the case may be, deems fair and appropriate). Upon any redemption in part, the Principal Paying Agent will mark down the schedule to such Global Note by the principal amount so redeemed.

Cancellation

Cancellation of any Note represented by a Global Note and required by the Conditions to be cancelled following its redemption will be effected by endorsement by or on behalf of the Principal Paying Agent of the reduction in the principal amount of the relevant Global Note on the relevant schedule thereto and the corresponding entry on the Register.

Transfers and Transfer Restrictions

All transfers of Book-Entry Interests will be recorded in accordance with the book-entry systems maintained by Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg, as applicable, pursuant to customary procedures established by each respective system and its Participants. See "*General*" above.

Issuance of Registered Definitive Notes

Holders of Book-Entry Interests in the Global Note will be entitled to receive Notes in definitive registered form (such as exchanged Global Notes in definitive registered form, **Registered Definitive Notes**) in exchange for their respective holdings of Book-Entry Interests if (a) both Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg are closed for business for a continuous period of 14 days (other than by reason of holiday, statutory or otherwise) or announce an intention permanently to cease business or to cease to make book-entry systems available for settlement of beneficial interests in such Global Notes and do in fact do either of those things and no alternative clearing system satisfactory to the Note Trustee is available or (b) as a result of any amendment to, or change in, the laws or regulations of the United Kingdom (or of any political subdivision thereof) or of any authority therein or thereof having power to tax or in the interpretation or administration by a revenue authority or a court or in the administration of such laws or regulations which becomes effective on or after the Closing Date, 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 Notes in definitive registered form. Any Registered Definitive Notes issued in exchange for Book-Entry Interests in the Global Note will be registered by the Registrar in such name or names as the Issuer shall instruct the Principal Paying Agent based on the instructions of Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg, as the case may be. It is expected that such instructions will be based upon directions received by Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg from their Participants with respect to ownership of the relevant Book-Entry Interests. Holders of Registered Definitive Notes issued in exchange for Book-Entry Interests in the Global Note will not be entitled to exchange such Registered Definitive Notes for Book-Entry Interests in such Global Note. Any Notes issued in definitive form will be issued in registered form only and will be subject to the provisions set out under "*Transfers and Transfer Restrictions*" above and provided that no transfer shall be registered for a period of 15 days immediately preceding any due date for payment in respect of the Note or, as the case may be, the due date for redemption. Registered Definitive Notes will be issued in a denomination that is an integral multiple of the minimum Authorised Denomination. See "*Risk Factors – Registered Definitive Notes and denominations in integral multiples*" above.

Action in respect of the Global Notes and the Book-Entry Interests

Not later than 10 days after receipt by the Issuer of any notices in respect of a Global Note or any notice of solicitation of consents or requests for a waiver or other action by the holder of such Global Note, the Issuer will deliver to Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg a notice containing (a) such information as is contained in such notice, (b) a statement that at the close of business on a specified record date Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg will be entitled to instruct the Issuer as to the consent, waiver or other action, if any, pertaining to the Book-Entry Interests or the Global Note and (c) a statement as to the manner in which such instructions may be given. Upon the written request of Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg, as applicable, the Issuer shall endeavour insofar as practicable to take such action regarding the requested consent, waiver or other action in respect of the Book-Entry Interests or the Global Note in accordance with any instructions set out in such request. Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg are expected to follow the procedures described under "*General*" above with respect to soliciting instructions from their respective

Participants. The Registrar will not exercise any discretion in the granting of consents or waivers or the taking of any other action in respect of the Book-Entry Interests or the Global Notes.

Notices

While the Notes are represented by Global Notes the Issuer may, at its option, send to Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg a copy of any notices addressed to Noteholders for communication by Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg to the Noteholders. Alternatively, such notices regarding the Notes may instead be published in the *Financial Times* or, if such newspaper shall cease to be published or if timely publication therein is not practicable, in such other English newspaper or newspapers as the Note Trustee shall approve in advance having a general circulation in the United Kingdom; provided that if, at any time, the Issuer procures that the information contained in such notice shall appear on a page of the Reuters screen, the Bloomberg screen or any other medium for electronic display of data as may be previously approved in writing by the Note Trustee and notified to Noteholders, publication in such newspaper shall not be required with respect to such information so long as the rules of the Irish Stock Exchange allow. The Issuer may elect not to publish any notice in a newspaper for so long as the Notes are held in global form and notice is given to Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg. The Note Trustee may, in accordance with Condition 16.2 (*Note Trustee's Discretion to Select Alternative Method*) sanction other methods of giving notice to all or some of the Noteholders if such method is reasonable having regard to, among other things, the market practice then prevailing and the requirements of the relevant stock exchange. See also Condition 16 (*Notice to Noteholders*) of the Notes.

DESCRIPTION OF THE GLOBAL CERTIFICATES

General

The Certificates, as at the Closing Date, will be represented by a Global Certificate. The Global Certificates will be registered on issue on or around the Closing Date in the name of the Common Depositary as nominee for Euroclear Bank SA / NV (**Euroclear**) and Clearstream Banking, *société anonyme* (**Clearstream, Luxembourg**). The Registrar will maintain a register in which it will register the nominee for the Common Depositary as the holder of the Global Certificate.

Upon confirmation by the Common Depositary that it has been issued with the Global Certificates, Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg, as the case may be, will record the beneficial interests in the Global Certificate (**Certificate Book-Entry Interests**) representing beneficial interests in the Certificates attributable thereto.

Ownership of Certificate Book-Entry Interests will be limited to Participants or Indirect Participants, including, as applicable, banks, brokers, dealers and trust companies that clear through or maintain a custodial relationship with Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg, either directly or indirectly. Indirect Participants will also include persons that hold beneficial interests through such Indirect Participants. Certificate Book-Entry Interests will not be held in definitive form. Instead, Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg, as applicable, will credit the Participants' accounts with the respective Certificate Book-Entry Interests beneficially owned by such Participants on each of their respective book-entry registration and transfer systems. The accounts initially credited will be designated by the Lead Manager. Ownership of Certificate Book-Entry Interests will be shown on, and transfers of Certificate Book-Entry Interests or the interests therein will be effected only through, records maintained by Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg (with respect to the interests of their Participants) and on the records of Participants or Indirect Participants (with respect to the interests of Indirect Participants). The laws of some jurisdictions or other applicable rules may require that certain purchasers of securities take physical delivery of such securities in definitive form. The foregoing limitations may therefore impair the ability to own, transfer or pledge Certificate Book-Entry Interests.

So long as the nominee of the Common Depositary is the registered holder of the Global Certificate underlying the Certificate Book-Entry Interests, it will be considered the sole Certificateholder of the Certificate represented by that Global Certificate for all purposes under the Trust Deed. Except as set out under the section below entitled "*Issuance of Registered Definitive Certificates*", Participants or Indirect Participants will not receive or be entitled to receive physical delivery of Certificates in definitive form and will not be considered the holders thereof under the Trust Deed. Accordingly, each person holding a Certificate Book-Entry Interest must rely on the rules and procedures of Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg, as the case may be, and Indirect Participants must rely on the procedures of the Participants or Indirect Participants through which such person owns its interest in the relevant Certificate Book-Entry Interests, to exercise any rights and obligations of a holder of Certificates under the Trust Deed. See the section below entitled "*Action in respect of the Global Certificates and the Certificate Book-Entry Interests*".

Unlike legal owners or holders of the Certificates, holders of the Certificate Book-Entry Interests will not have the right under the Trust Deed to act upon solicitations by the Issuer or consents or requests by the Issuer for waivers or other actions from Certificateholders. Instead, a holder of Certificate Book-Entry Interests will be permitted to act only to the extent it has received appropriate proxies to do so from Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg, as the case may be, and, if applicable, their Participants. There can be no assurance that procedures implemented for the granting of such proxies will be sufficient to enable holders of Certificate Book-Entry Interests to vote on any requested actions on a timely basis. Similarly, upon the occurrence of an Event of Default, holders of Certificate Book-Entry Interests will be restricted to acting through Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg unless and until Definitive Certificates are issued in accordance with the Certificates Conditions. There can be no assurance that the procedures to be

implemented by Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg under such circumstances will be adequate to ensure the timely exercise of remedies under the Trust Deed.

Unless and until Certificate Book-Entry Interests are exchanged for Definitive Certificates, the Certificates held by the nominee for the Common Depository may not be transferred except as a whole by that nominee for the Common Depository to a successor nominee for that Common Depository or a nominee of a successor of the Common Depository.

Purchasers of Certificate Book-Entry Interests in a Certificate will hold Certificate Book-Entry Interests in the Certificates relating thereto. Investors may hold their Certificate Book-Entry Interests in respect of a Certificate directly through Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg (in accordance with the provisions set out in the section below entitled "*Transfer and Transfer Restrictions*"), if they are account holders in such systems, or indirectly through organisations which are account holders in such systems. Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg will hold Certificate Book-Entry Interests in each Certificate on behalf of their account holders through securities accounts in the respective account holders' names on Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg's respective book-entry registration and transfer systems.

Although Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg have agreed to certain procedures to facilitate transfers of Certificate Book-Entry Interests among account holders of Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg, they are under no obligation to perform or continue to perform such procedures, and such procedures may be discontinued at any time. None of the Issuer, the Arranger, the Lead Manager, the Note Trustee, the Security Trustee or any of their respective agents will have any responsibility for the performance by Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg or their respective Participants or account holders of their respective obligations under the rules and procedures governing their operations.

Transfer and Transfer Restrictions

All transfers of Certificate Book-Entry Interests will be recorded in accordance with the book-entry systems maintained by Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg, as applicable, pursuant to customary procedures established by each respective system and its Participants. See "*General*" above.

Issuance of Registered Definitive Certificates

Holders of Book-Entry Interests in the Global Certificate will be entitled to receive Certificates in definitive registered form (such as exchanged Global Certificates in definitive registered form, **Registered Definitive Certificates**) in exchange for their respective holdings of Certificate Book-Entry Interests if (a) both Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg are closed for business for a continuous period of 14 days (other than by reason of holiday, statutory or otherwise) or announce an intention permanently to cease business or to cease to make book-entry systems available for settlement of beneficial interests in such Global Certificates and do in fact do either of those things and no alternative clearing system satisfactory to the Note Trustee is available or (b) as a result of any amendment to, or change in, the laws or regulations of the United Kingdom (or of any political subdivision thereof) or of any authority therein or thereof having power to tax or in the interpretation or administration by a revenue authority or a court or in the administration of such laws or regulations which becomes effective on or after the Closing Date, the Issuer or any Paying Agent is or will be required to make any deduction or withholding from any payment in respect of the Certificates which would not be required were the Notes in definitive registered form. Any Registered Definitive Certificates issued in exchange for Certificate Book-Entry Interests in the Global Certificate will be registered by the Registrar in such name or names as the Issuer shall instruct the Principal Paying Agent based on the instructions of Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg, as the case may be. It is expected that such instructions will be based upon directions received by Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg from their Participants with respect to ownership of the relevant Certificate Book-Entry Interests. Holders of Registered Definitive Certificates issued in exchange for Certificate Book-Entry Interests in the Global Certificate will not be entitled to exchange such Registered Definitive Certificates for Certificate Book-Entry Interests in such Global Certificate. Any Certificates issued in definitive form will be issued in registered

form only and will be subject to the provisions set out under "*Transfers and Transfer Restrictions*" above and provided that no transfer shall be registered for a period of 15 days immediately preceding any due date for payment in respect of the Certificate.

Payments on Global Certificate

Payment of amounts due in respect of the Global Certificate will be made in Sterling by or to the order of the Principal Paying Agent on behalf of the Issuer to the order of the Common Depositary or its nominee as the registered holder thereof with respect to the Global Certificate.

Each holder of Certificate Book-Entry Interests must look solely to Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg, as the case may be, for its share of any amounts paid by or on behalf of the Issuer to the order of the Common Depositary or its nominee in respect of those Certificate Book-Entry Interests. All such payments will be distributed without deduction or withholding for any taxes, duties, assessments or other governmental charges of whatever nature except as may be required by law. If any such deduction or withholding is required to be made, then none of the Issuer, the Principal Paying Agent or any other person will be obliged to pay additional amounts in respect thereof.

In accordance with the rules and procedures for the time being of Euroclear or, as the case may be, Clearstream, Luxembourg, after receipt of any payment from the Principal Paying Agent to the Common Depositary, the respective systems will promptly credit their Participants' accounts with payments in amounts proportionate to their respective ownership of Certificate Book-Entry Interests as shown in the records of Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg. On each record date (the **Record Date**), Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg will determine the identity of the Participants for the purposes of making payments under the Certificates. The Record Date in respect of the Certificates shall be as at the close of business on the Business Day prior to the relevant Interest Payment Date. The Issuer expects that payments by Participants to owners of interests in Certificate 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 Participants or Indirect Participants. None of the Issuer, any agent of the Issuer, the Lead Manager, the Note Trustee or the Security Trustee will have any responsibility or liability for any aspect of the records relating to or payments made on account of a Participant's ownership of Certificate Book-Entry Interests or for maintaining, supervising or reviewing any records relating to a Participant's ownership of Certificate Book-Entry Interests.

Information Regarding Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg

Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg have advised the Issuer as follows:

- Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg each hold securities for their account holders and facilitate the clearance and settlement of securities transactions by electronic book-entry transfer between their respective account holders, thereby eliminating the need for physical movements of Certificates and any risk from lack of simultaneous transfers of securities.
- Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg provide various services including safekeeping, administration, clearance and settlement of internationally traded securities and securities lending and borrowing.
- Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg each also deal with domestic securities markets in several countries through established depositary and custodial relationships. The respective systems of Euroclear and of Clearstream, Luxembourg have established an electronic bridge between their two systems across which their respective account holders may settle trades with each other.

- Account holders in both Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg are worldwide financial institutions including underwriters, securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies and clearing corporations. Indirect access to both Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg is available to other institutions that clear through or maintain a custodial relationship with an account holder of either system.
- An account holder's overall contractual relations with either Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg are governed by the respective rules and operating procedures of Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg and any applicable laws. Both Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg act under such rules and operating procedures only on behalf of their respective account holders, and have no record of or relationship with persons holding through their respective account holders.

The Issuer understands that under existing industry practices, if any of the Issuer, the Note Trustee or the Security Trustee requests any action of owners of Certificate Book-Entry Interests or if an owner of a Certificate Book-Entry Interest desires to give instructions or take any action that a holder is entitled to give or take under the Trust Deed or the Deed of Charge, Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg, as the case may be, would authorise the Participants owning the relevant Certificate Book-Entry Interests to give instructions or take such action, and such Participants would authorise Indirect Participants to give or take such action or would otherwise act upon the instructions of such Indirect Participants.

Action in respect of the Global Certificates and the Certificate Book-Entry Interests

Not later than 10 days after receipt by the Issuer of any notice in respect of a Global Certificate or any notice of solicitation of consents or requests for a waiver or other action by the Certificateholder of such Global Certificate, the Issuer will deliver to Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg a notice containing (a) such information as is contained in such notice, (b) a statement that at the close of business on a specified record date Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg will be entitled to instruct the Issuer as to the consent, waiver or other action, if any, pertaining to the Certificate Book-Entry Interests or the Global Certificates and (c) a statement as to the manner in which such instructions may be given. Upon the written request of Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg, as applicable, the Issuer shall endeavour insofar as practicable to take such action regarding the requested consent, waiver or other action in respect of the Certificate Book-Entry Interests or the Global Certificates in accordance with any instructions set out in such request. Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg are expected to follow the procedures described under the section above entitled "*General*", with respect to soliciting instructions from their respective Participants.

Notices

The Issuer will send to Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg a copy of any notices addressed to Certificateholders for communication by Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg to the Certificateholders and shall procure that the information contained in such notice shall appear on a Relevant Screen (see also Certificates Condition 15 (*Notice to Certificateholders*)). The Note Trustee may in accordance with the Certificates Condition 15.2 (*Note Trustee's Discretion to Select Alternative Method*) sanction other methods of giving notice to all or some of the Certificateholders, if such method is reasonable having regard to the then prevailing market practice.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THE NOTES

The following are the terms and conditions of the Notes in the form (subject to amendment) in which they will be set out in the Trust Deed (as defined below).

1. GENERAL

The £212,364,000 Class A mortgage backed floating rate notes due December 2052 (the **Class A Notes**), the £27,733,000 Class B mortgage backed floating rate notes due December 2052 (the **Class B Notes**), the £17,432,000 Class C mortgage backed floating rate notes due December 2052 (the **Class C Notes**), the £18,225,000 Class D mortgage backed floating rate notes due December 2052 (the **Class D Notes**), the £11,093,000 Class E mortgage backed floating rate notes due December 2052 (the **Class E Notes** and the £30,111,000 Class F mortgage backed floating rate notes due December 2052 (the **Class F Notes** (and together with the Class A Notes, the Class B Notes, the Class C Notes, the Class D Notes and the Class E Notes, the **Notes**), in each case of Dukinfield II plc (the **Issuer**) are constituted by a trust deed (the **Trust Deed**) dated 26 September 2016 (the **Closing Date**) and made between, the Issuer and U.S. Bank Trustees Limited as trustee for the Noteholders (in such capacity, the **Note Trustee**). Any reference in these terms and conditions (the **Conditions**) to a Class of Notes or of Noteholders shall be a reference to the Class A Notes, the Class B Notes, the Class C Notes, the Class D Notes, the Class E Notes or the Class F Notes, as the case may be, or to the respective holders thereof. Any reference in these Conditions to Certificates or Certificateholders shall be a reference to the Class Z Certificates, as the case may be, or to the respective holders thereof. Any reference in these Conditions to the Noteholders means the registered holders for the time being of the Notes, or if preceded by a particular Class designation of Notes, the registered holders for the time being of such Class of Notes. The security for the Notes is constituted by a deed of charge and assignment (the **Deed of Charge**) dated the Closing Date and made between, among others, the Issuer and U.S. Bank Trustees Limited as trustee for the Secured Creditors (in such capacity, the **Security Trustee**).

Pursuant to an agency agreement (the **Agency Agreement**) dated on or prior to the Closing Date and made between the Issuer, the Note Trustee, the Security Trustee, Elavon Financial Services DAC, acting through its UK branch as principal paying agent (in such capacity, the **Principal Paying Agent** and, together with any further or other paying agent appointed under the Agency Agreement, the **Paying Agent**), Elavon Financial Services DAC, acting through its UK branch, as registrar (in such capacity, the **Registrar**) and Elavon Financial Services DAC, acting through its UK branch as agent bank (in such capacity, the **Agent Bank**), provision is made for, *inter alia*, the payment of principal and interest in respect of the Notes.

The statements in these Conditions include summaries of, and are subject to, the detailed provisions of the Trust Deed, the Deed of Charge, the Agency Agreement and a master definitions and construction schedule (the **Master Definitions and Construction Schedule**) entered into by, among others, the Issuer, the Note Trustee and the Security Trustee on the Closing Date and the other Transaction Documents (as defined therein).

Physical copies of the Trust Deed, the Deed of Charge, the Agency Agreement, the Master Definitions and Construction Schedule and the other Transaction Documents are available for inspection during normal business hours at the specified office for the time being of the Paying Agent. The Noteholders are entitled to the benefit of, are bound by, and are deemed to have notice of, all the provisions of the Transaction Documents applicable to them.

2. INTERPRETATION

2.1 Definitions

Capitalised terms not otherwise defined in these Conditions shall bear the meanings given to them in the Master Definitions and Construction Schedule available as described above.

2.2 Interpretation

These Conditions shall be construed in accordance with the principles of construction set out in the Master Definitions and Construction Schedule.

3. FORM, DENOMINATION AND TITLE

3.1 Form and Denomination

Each Class of Notes will initially be represented by a global note certificate in registered form (a **Global Note**).

For so long as any of the Notes are represented by a Global Note, transfers and exchanges of beneficial interests in such Global Note and entitlement to payments thereunder will be effected subject to and in accordance with the rules and procedures from time to time of Euroclear Bank SA/NV (**Euroclear**) or Clearstream Banking, *société anonyme* (**Clearstream, Luxembourg**), as appropriate. Each Global Note will be deposited with and registered in the name of a nominee of a common depository for Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg.

For so long as the Notes are represented by a Global Note, and for so long as Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg so permit, the Notes shall be tradable only in the minimum nominal amount of £100,000 and higher integral multiples of £1,000 in excess thereof, notwithstanding that no Registered Definitive Notes (as defined below) will be issued with a denomination above £199,000. A Global Note will be exchanged for the relevant Note in definitive registered form (such exchanged Global Notes in definitive registered form, the **Registered Definitive Notes**) only if either of the following applies:

- (a) both Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg:
 - (i) are closed for business for a continuous period of 14 days (other than by reason of holiday, statutory or otherwise); or
 - (ii) announce an intention permanently to cease business or to cease to make book-entry systems available for settlement of beneficial interests in such Global Notes or in fact do either of those things,

and in either case no alternative clearing system satisfactory to the Note Trustee is available;
or

- (b) as a result of any amendment to, or change in, the laws or regulations of the United Kingdom (or of any political subdivision thereof) or of any authority therein or thereof having power to tax, or in the interpretation or administration by a revenue authority or a court or in the application of such laws or regulations, which becomes effective on or after the Closing Date, the Issuer or any Paying Agent is or will be required to make any deduction or withholding for or on account of tax from any payment in respect of the Notes which would not be required were the relevant Notes in definitive registered form.

If Registered Definitive Notes are issued in respect of Notes originally represented by a Global Note, the beneficial interests represented by such Global Note shall be exchanged by the Issuer for the relevant Notes in registered definitive form. The aggregate principal amount of the Registered Definitive Notes shall be equal to the Principal Amount Outstanding of the Notes at the date on which notice of exchange is given of the Global Note, subject to and in accordance with the detailed provisions of these Conditions, the Agency Agreement, the Trust Deed and the relevant Global Note.

Registered Definitive Notes (which, if issued, will be in the denomination set out below) will be serially numbered and will be issued in registered form only.

The minimum denomination of the Notes in global and (if issued and printed) definitive form will be £100,000 and integral multiples of £1,000 in excess thereof.

References to **Notes** in these Conditions shall include the Global Notes and the Registered Definitive Notes.

3.2 **Title**

Title to the Global Notes shall pass by and upon registration in the register (the **Register**) which the Issuer shall procure to be kept by the Registrar. The registered holder of a Global Note may (to the fullest extent permitted by applicable laws) be deemed and treated at all times, by all persons and for all purposes (including the making of any payments), as the absolute owner of such Global Note regardless of any notice of ownership, theft or loss or any trust or other interest therein or of any writing thereon (other than the endorsed form of transfer).

Title to a Registered Definitive Note shall only pass by and upon registration of the transfer in the Register.

Registered Definitive Notes may be transferred upon the surrender of the relevant Registered Definitive Note, with the form of transfer endorsed on it duly completed and executed, at the specified office of the Registrar. Such transfers shall be subject to the minimum denominations specified in Condition 3.1 (*Form and Denomination*) above. All transfers of Registered Definitive Notes are subject to any restrictions on transfer set out on the Registered Definitive Notes and the detailed regulations concerning transfers in the Agency Agreement.

Each new Registered Definitive Note to be issued upon transfer of such Registered Definitive Note will, within five Business Days of receipt and surrender of such Registered Definitive Note (duly completed and executed) for transfer, be available for delivery at the specified office of the Registrar or be mailed at the risk of the transferee entitled to such Registered Definitive Note to such address as may be specified in the relevant form of transfer.

Registration of a Registered Definitive Note on transfer will be effected without charge by the Registrar, but subject to payment of (or the giving of such indemnity as the Registrar may require for) any tax, stamp duty or other government charges which may be imposed in relation to it.

4. **STATUS AND RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE NOTES AND SECURITY**

4.1 **Status and relationship between the Notes**

- (a) The Class A Notes constitute direct, secured and (subject to the limited recourse provision in Condition 12.4 (*Limited Recourse*)) unconditional obligations of the Issuer. The Class A Notes rank *pari passu* without preference or priority among themselves in relation to payment of interest and principal at all times.

- (b) The Class B Notes constitute direct, secured and (subject to the limited recourse provision in Condition 12.4 (*Limited Recourse*) and Condition 17 (*Subordination by Deferral*)) unconditional obligations of the Issuer. The Class B Notes rank *pari passu* without preference or priority among themselves in relation to payment of interest and principal at all times, but subordinate to the Class A Notes, as provided in these Conditions and the Transaction Documents. Accordingly, the interests of the persons who for the time being are registered in the Register as holders of Class B Notes (the **Class B Noteholders**) will be subordinated to the interests of the persons who for the time being are registered in the Register as holders of Class A Notes (the **Class A Noteholders**) (so long as any Class A Notes remain outstanding).
- (c) The Class C Notes constitute direct, secured and (subject to the limited recourse provision in Condition 12.4 (*Limited Recourse*) and Condition 17 (*Subordination by Deferral*)) unconditional obligations of the Issuer. The Class C Notes rank *pari passu* without preference or priority among themselves in relation to payment of interest and principal at all times, but subordinate to the Class A Notes and the Class B Notes, as provided in these Conditions and the Transaction Documents. Accordingly, the interests of the persons who for the time being are registered in the Register as holders of the Class C Notes (the **Class C Noteholders**) will be subordinated to the interests of each of the Class A Noteholders and the Class B Noteholders (so long as any Class A Notes and/or any Class B Notes remain outstanding).
- (d) The Class D Notes constitute direct, secured and (subject to the limited recourse provision in Condition 12.4 (*Limited Recourse*) and Condition 17 (*Subordination by Deferral*)) unconditional obligations of the Issuer. The Class D Notes rank *pari passu* without preference or priority among themselves in relation to payment of interest and principal at all times, but subordinate to the Class A Notes, the Class B Notes and the Class C Notes, as provided in these Conditions and the Transaction Documents. Accordingly, the interests of the persons who for the time being are registered in the Register as holders of the Class D Notes (the **Class D Noteholders**) will be subordinated to the interests of each of the Class A Noteholders, the Class B Noteholders and the Class C Noteholders (so long as any Class A Notes and/or any Class B Notes and/or any Class C Notes remain outstanding).
- (e) The Class E Notes constitute direct, secured and (subject to the limited recourse provisions in Condition 12.4 (*Limited Recourse*) and Condition 17 (*Subordination by Deferral*)) unconditional obligations of the Issuer. The Class E Notes rank *pari passu* without preference or priority among themselves in relation to the payment of principal and interest at all times, but subordinate to the Class A Notes, the Class B Notes, the Class C Notes and the Class D Notes, as provided in these Conditions and the Transaction Documents. Accordingly, the interests of the persons who for the time being are registered in the Register as holders of Class E Notes (the **Class E Noteholders**) will be subordinated to the interests of each of the Class A Noteholders, the Class B Noteholders, the Class C Noteholders and the Class D Noteholders (so long as any Class A Notes and/or Class B Notes and/or Class C Notes and/or Class D Notes remain outstanding).
- (f) The Class F Notes constitute direct, secured and (subject to the limited recourse provisions in Condition 12.4 (*Limited Recourse*) and Condition 17 (*Subordination by Deferral*)) unconditional obligations of the Issuer. The Class F Notes rank *pari passu* without preference or priority among themselves in relation to the payment of principal and interest at all times, but subordinate to the Class A Notes, the Class B Notes, the Class C Notes, the Class D Notes and the Class E Notes, as provided in these Conditions and the Transaction Documents. Accordingly, the interests of the persons who for the time being are registered in the Register as holders of Class F Notes (the **Class F Noteholders**) will be subordinated to the interests of each of the Class A Noteholders, the Class B Noteholders, the Class C Noteholders, the Class D Noteholders and the Class E Noteholders (so long as any Class A Notes and/or Class B Notes and/or Class C Notes and/or Class D Notes and/or Class E Notes remain outstanding).

- (g) The Class Z Certificates constitute direct, secured and (subject to the limited recourse provisions in Certificate Condition 11.4 (*Limited Recourse*)) unconditional obligations of the Issuer. The Class Z Certificates rank *pari passu* without preference or priority among themselves in relation to the payment of Class Z Payments, but subordinate to the Class A Notes, the Class B Notes, the Class C Notes, the Class D Notes, the Class E Notes and the Class F Notes as provided in these Conditions and the Transaction Documents. Accordingly, the interests of the persons who for the time being are registered in the Register as holders of the Class Z Certificates (the **Class Z Certificateholders**) will be subordinated to the interests of each of the Class A Noteholders, the Class B Noteholders, the Class C Noteholders, the Class D Noteholders, the Class E Noteholders and the Class F Noteholders (so long as any Class A Notes and/or Class B Notes and/or Class C Notes and/or Class D Notes and/or Class E Notes and/or Class F Notes remain outstanding).
- (h) The Trust Deed and the Deed of Charge contain provisions requiring the Note Trustee and the Security Trustee, respectively, to have regard to the interests of holders of each Class of the Notes and Certificates equally as regards all rights, powers, trusts, authorities, duties and discretions of the Note Trustee and the Security Trustee (except where expressly provided otherwise) but requiring the Note Trustee and the Security Trustee where there is in the opinion of the Note Trustee a conflict of interests between one or more Classes of Notes and/or the Certificates in any such case to have regard (except as expressly provided otherwise) to the interests of the holders of the Class of Notes and/or Certificates ranking in priority to the other relevant Classes of Notes or Certificates in the Pre-Enforcement Revenue Priority of Payments.
- (i) The Trust Deed and the Deed of Charge also contain provisions limiting the powers of any Class of Noteholders or Certificateholders to pass an effective Extraordinary Resolution according to the effect thereof on the interests of the holders of the Class or Classes of Notes and/or Certificates ranking in priority thereto. Except in certain circumstances described in Condition 13 (*Meetings of Noteholders and Certificateholders, Modification, Waiver and Substitution*), the Trust Deed and the Deed of Charge contain no such limitation on the powers of the holders of the Most Senior Class, the exercise of which will be binding (save in respect of a Basic Terms Modification) on the holders of all other Classes of Notes and all other Classes of Certificates in each case irrespective of the effect thereof on their respective interests.

As long as any Notes or Certificates are outstanding but subject to Condition 13.5 and Condition 13.8, the Security Trustee shall not have regard to the interests of the other Secured Creditors.

4.2 Security

- (a) The security constituted by or pursuant to the Deed of Charge is granted to the Security Trustee for it to hold on trust for the Noteholders, the Certificateholders and the other Secured Creditors, upon and subject to the terms and conditions of the Deed of Charge.
- (b) The Noteholders, the Certificateholders and the other Secured Creditors will share in the benefit of the security constituted by or pursuant to the Deed of Charge, upon and subject to the terms and conditions of the Deed of Charge.

5. COVENANTS

Save with the prior written consent of the Note Trustee or unless otherwise permitted under these Conditions or any of the Transaction Documents, the Issuer shall not, so long as any Note remains outstanding:

- (a) **Negative pledge:** create or permit to subsist any encumbrance (unless arising by operation of law) or other security interest whatsoever over any of its assets or undertakings;

- (b) **Restrictions on activities:** (i) engage in any activity whatsoever which is not incidental to or necessary in connection with any of the activities in which the Transaction Documents provide or envisage that the Issuer will engage or (ii) have any subsidiaries, any subsidiary undertaking (as defined in the Companies Act 1985 and the Companies Act 2006 (as applicable)) or any employees (but shall procure that, at all times, it shall retain at least one independent director) or premises;
- (c) **Disposal of assets:** assign, transfer, sell, lend, lease, part with or otherwise dispose of, or deal with, or grant any option or present or future right to acquire all or any of its assets or undertakings or any interest, estate, right, title or benefit therein or attempt or purport to do any of the foregoing;
- (d) **Equitable and Beneficial Interest:** permit any person, other than itself and the Security Trustee, to have any equitable or beneficial interest in any of its assets or undertakings or any interest, estate, right, title or benefit therein;
- (e) **Dividends or distributions by the Issuer:** pay any dividend or make any other distribution to its shareholders except out of amounts of profit retained by the Issuer in accordance with the applicable Priority of Payments which are available for distribution in accordance with the Issuer's memorandum and articles of association and with applicable laws or issue any further shares;
- (f) **Indebtedness:** incur any financial indebtedness in respect of borrowed money whatsoever or give any guarantee or indemnity in respect of any indebtedness or of any other obligation of any person;
- (g) **Merger:** consolidate or merge with any other person or convey or transfer substantially all of its properties or assets to any other person;
- (h) **No modification or waiver:** permit any of the Transaction Documents to which it is a party to become invalid or ineffective or permit the priority of the security interests created or evidenced thereby or pursuant thereto to be varied, modified, terminated, postponed, waived or agree to any modification of, or grant any consent, approval, authorisation or waiver pursuant to, or in connection with, any of the Transaction Documents to which it is a party or permit any party to any of the Transaction Documents to which it is a party to be released from its obligations or exercise any right to terminate any of the Transaction Documents to which it is a party;
- (i) **Bank accounts:** have an interest in any bank account other than the Issuer Accounts, unless such account or interest therein is charged to the Security Trustee on terms acceptable to the Security Trustee;
- (j) **Purchase Notes:** purchase or otherwise acquire any Notes; or
- (k) **U.S. activities:** engage in any activities in the United States (directly or through agents), or derive any income from United States sources as determined under United States income tax principles, or hold any property if doing so would cause it to be engaged in a trade or business within the United States as determined under United States income tax principles.

6. INTEREST

6.1 Accrual of interest

Interest Accrual

Each Note bears interest on its Principal Amount Outstanding from (and including) the Closing Date. Each Note (or, in the case of the redemption of part only of a Note, that part only of such Note) will cease to bear interest from and including the due date for redemption unless, upon due presentation in accordance with Condition 7 (*Payments*), payment of the principal in respect of the Note is improperly withheld or refused or default is otherwise made in respect of the payment, in which event interest shall continue to accrue as provided in the Trust Deed.

6.2 Interest Payment Dates

Interest will be payable in arrear on each Interest Payment Date, for all Classes of Notes. The first Interest Payment Date will be the Interest Payment Date falling in December 2016.

Interest Payment Date means the 20th day of every March, June, September and December in each year or, if such day is not a Business Day, the immediately following Business Day.

Interest shall accrue from (and including) an Interest Payment Date (except in the case of the first Interest Period, which shall commence on (and include) the Closing Date) to (but excluding) the next following Interest Payment Date (each such period above, an **Interest Period**).

6.3 Rate of Interest

Rate of Interest

(a) The rate of interest payable from time to time in respect of each Class of the Notes (each a **Rate of Interest** and together the **Rates of Interest**) and any Interest Period will be determined on the basis of the following provisions:

- (A) the Agent Bank will determine the Relevant Screen Rate as at or about 11.00 a.m. (London time) on the Interest Determination Date (as defined below) in question. If the Relevant Screen Rate is unavailable, the Agent Bank will request the principal London office of each of the Reference Banks to provide the Agent Bank with its offered quotation to leading banks for three month Sterling deposits (or, in respect of the first Interest Period for the Notes, the linear interpolation of LIBOR for three and six months deposit in Sterling) of £10,000,000 in the London interbank market as at or about 11.00 a.m. (London time) on the relevant Interest Determination Date. The Rates of Interest for the relevant Interest Period shall be the aggregate of (I) (A) from and including the Closing Date to (but excluding) the First Optional Redemption Date, the Relevant Margin or (B) from (and including) the First Optional Redemption Date, the Step-Up Margin (if applicable), and (II) the Relevant Screen Rate (or, if the Relevant Screen Rate is unavailable, the arithmetic mean of such offered quotations for three months or in respect of the first Interest Period the linear interpolation of three and six month Sterling deposits (rounded upwards, if necessary, to five decimal places)); and

- (B) if, on any Interest Determination Date, the Relevant Screen Rate is unavailable and only two or three of the Reference Banks provide offered quotations, the Rates of Interest for the relevant Interest Period shall be determined in accordance with the provisions of sub-paragraph (A) above on the basis of the offered quotations of those Reference Banks providing such quotations.
 - (C) If, on any such Interest Determination Date, only one or none of the Reference Banks provides the Agent Bank with such an offered quotation, the Agent Bank shall forthwith consult with the Issuer for the purposes of agreeing two banks (or, where one only of the Reference Banks provided such a quotation, one additional bank) to provide such a quotation or quotations to the Agent Bank and the Rates of Interest for the Interest Period in question shall be determined, as aforesaid, on the basis of the offered quotations of such banks as so agreed (or, as the case may be, the offered quotations of such bank as so agreed and the relevant Reference Bank).
 - (D) If no such bank or banks is or are so agreed or such bank or banks as so agreed does or do not provide such a quotation or quotations, then the Rates of Interest for the relevant Interest Period shall be the Rates of Interest in effect for the last preceding Interest Period to which sub-paragraph (A) above shall have applied but taking account any change in the Relevant Margin and/or any change in the applicability of the Step-Up Margin. Following the occurrence of the circumstances set out in this Condition 6.3(a)(D), the Note Trustee may agree with the Issuer and the Agent Bank in making any modification to the manner in which the Rates of Interest are determined for the relevant Interest Period provided that the holders of each Class of Notes approve such modification or amendment acting by Extraordinary Resolution.
- (b) There will be no maximum Rate of Interest. In the event that the Rate of Interest for any Interest Period is determined in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (a) above to be less than zero, the Rate of Interest for such Interest Period shall be zero.
 - (c) In these Conditions (except where otherwise defined), the expression:
 - (i) **Business Day** means a day (other than a Saturday or Sunday or a public holiday) on which banks are generally open for business in London;
 - (ii) **Interest Determination Date** means the first Business Day of the Interest Period for which the rate will apply;
 - (iii) **Interest Determination Ratio** means, on any Interest Payment Date, (a) the aggregate Revenue Receipts calculated in the three preceding Servicer Reports (or, where there are not at least three previous Servicer Reports, any previous Servicer Reports) divided by (b) the aggregate of all Revenue Receipts and all Redemption Receipts calculated in such Servicer Reports;
 - (iv) **LIBOR** means the London Interbank Offered Rate for Sterling deposits;

- (v) **Reconciliation Amount** means in respect of any Collection Period (a) the actual Redemption Receipts as determined in accordance with the available Servicer Reports, less (b) the Calculated Redemption Receipts in respect of such Collection Period, plus (c) any Reconciliation Amount not applied in previous Collection Periods;
- (vi) **Reference Banks** means the principal London office of each of five major banks engaged in the London interbank market selected by the Agent Bank with the approval of the Issuer, provided that, once a Reference Bank has been selected by the Agent Bank, that Reference Bank shall not be changed unless and until it ceases to be capable of acting as such;
- (vii) **Relevant Margin** means:
 - (A) in respect of the Class A Notes, 1.25% per annum;
 - (B) in respect of the Class B Notes, 1.50% per annum;
 - (C) in respect of the Class C Notes, 1.80% per annum;
 - (D) in respect of the Class D Notes, 2.50% per annum;
 - (E) in respect of the Class E Notes, 3.50% per annum; and
 - (F) in respect of the Class F Notes, 3.75% per annum.
- (viii) **Relevant Screen Rate** means, in respect of the Notes, the arithmetic mean of offered quotations for three-month Sterling deposits (or, with respect to the first Interest Period, the rate which represents the linear interpolation of LIBOR for three and six month deposits in Sterling) in the London interbank market displayed on the Reuters screen page LIBOR01; and
- (ix) **Servicer Report** means a report to be provided by the Servicer no later than the third Business Day preceding the 20th calendar day of each month (or if the 20th calendar day is not a Business Day, the immediately following Business Day) from and including the Closing Date in accordance with the terms of the Servicing Agreement and detailing, *inter alia*, the information relating to the Portfolio necessary to produce the Investor Report;
- (x) **Step-Up Margin** means:
 - (A) in respect of the Class A Notes, 2.50 % per annum;
 - (B) in respect of the Class B Notes, 2.25 % per annum;
 - (C) in respect of the Class C Notes, 2.70 % per annum;
 - (D) in respect of the Class D Notes, 3.75 % per annum; and
 - (E) in respect of the Class E Notes, 5.25% per annum.

6.4 Determination of Rates of Interest and Interest Amounts

- (a) In relation to the Notes, the Agent Bank shall, as soon as practicable after 11.00 a.m. (London time) on the Interest Determination Date falling in such Interest Period, but in no event later than the third

Business Day thereafter, determine the Sterling amount (the **Interest Amounts**) payable in respect of interest on the Principal Amount Outstanding of each Class of the Notes for the relevant Interest Period.

- (b) The Interest Amounts shall, in respect of a Class of Notes, be determined by applying the relevant Rate of Interest to the Principal Amount Outstanding of such Class of Notes and multiplying the sum by the actual number of days in the Interest Period concerned divided by 365 and rounding the figure downwards to the nearest penny.

6.5 **Publication of Rates of Interest and Interest Amounts**

The Agent Bank shall cause the Rate of Interest and the Interest Amounts for each Class of Notes in respect of each Interest Period and each Interest Payment Date to be notified to the Issuer, the Cash Manager, the Note Trustee, the Registrar and the Paying Agents (as applicable) and to any stock exchange or other relevant authority on which the Notes are at the relevant time listed and to be published in accordance with Condition 16 (*Notice to Noteholders*) as soon as possible after their determination and in no event later than two Business Days after such determination. The Interest Amounts and Interest Payment Date may subsequently be amended (or appropriate alternative arrangements made by way of adjustment) without notice in the event of an extension or shortening of the Interest Period.

6.6 **Determination by the Note Trustee**

The Note Trustee may, without liability therefor, if the Agent Bank defaults at any time in its obligation to determine the Rates of Interest and the Interest Amounts (as applicable) in accordance with the above provisions and the Note Trustee has been notified of this default, determine or cause to be determined the Rates of Interest and the Interest Amounts, the former at such rates as, in its absolute discretion (having such regard as it shall think fit to the procedure described above), it shall deem fair and reasonable in all the circumstances and the latter in the manner provided in Condition 6.4 (*Determination of Rates of Interest and Interest Amounts*). In each case, the Note Trustee may, at the expense of the Issuer, engage an expert to make the determination and any such determination shall be deemed to be determinations made by the Agent Bank. For the avoidance of doubt, the Rate of Interest applicable to any Class of Notes for any Interest Period as determined by the Note Trustee shall not be less than zero.

6.7 **Notifications to be Final**

All notifications, opinions, determinations, certificates, calculations, quotations and decisions given, expressed, made or obtained for the purposes of the provisions of this Condition 6 (*Interest*), whether by the Reference Banks (or any of them), the Agent Bank, or the Note Trustee, will (in the absence of wilful default, gross negligence, fraud or manifest error) be binding on the Issuer, the Note Trustee, the Agent Bank, the Registrar, the Paying Agents and all Noteholders and (in the absence of wilful default, gross negligence, fraud or manifest error) no liability to the Issuer or the Noteholders shall attach to the Reference Banks (or any of them), the Cash Manager, the Agent Bank or, if applicable, the Note Trustee in connection with the exercise or non-exercise by any of them of their powers, duties and discretions under this Condition 6 (*Interest*).

6.8 **Agent Bank**

The Issuer shall procure that, so long as any of the Notes remain outstanding, there is at all times an agent bank for the purposes of the Notes. The Issuer may, subject to the prior written approval of the Note Trustee and Security Trustee, terminate the appointment of the Agent Bank and shall, in the event of the appointed office of any bank being unable or unwilling to continue to act as the agent bank or failing duly to determine the Rate of Interest or the Interest Amounts in respect of any Class

of Notes for any Interest Period, subject to the prior written approval of the Note Trustee and Security Trustee, appoint another major bank engaged in the relevant interbank market to act in its place. The Agent Bank may not resign its duties or be removed without a successor approved in writing by the Note Trustee and the Security Trustee beforehand having been appointed on terms commercially acceptable in the market.

6.9 Determinations and Reconciliation

- (a) In the event that the Cash Manager does not receive a Servicer Report with respect to a Collection Period (each such period, a **Determination Period**), then the Cash Manager may use the Servicer Report in respect of the three most recent Collection Periods (or, where there are not at least three previous Servicer Reports, any previous Servicer Reports) for the purposes of calculating the amounts available to the Issuer to make payments, as set out in Condition 6.9(b). Upon receipt by the Cash Manager of the Servicer Report in relation to the Determination Period, the Cash Manager will apply the reconciliation calculations set out in Schedule 5 (*Determinations and Reconciliation*) of the Cash Management Agreement. Any (i) calculations properly made on the basis of such estimates in accordance with Condition 6.9(b) (*Determinations and Reconciliation*); (ii) payments made under any of the Notes, Certificates and Transaction Documents in accordance with such calculations; and (iii) reconciliation calculations and reconciliation payments made as a result of such reconciliation calculations, in accordance with Condition 6.9(b) (*Determinations and Reconciliation*), shall be deemed to be made in accordance with the provisions of the Transaction Documents and will in themselves not lead to an Event of Default and no liability will attach to the Cash Manager in connection with the exercise by it of its powers, duties and discretion for such purposes.
- (b) In respect of any Determination Period the Cash Manager shall on the Cash Manager Determination Date immediately preceding the Determination Period:
- (i) determine the Interest Determination Ratio (as defined above) by reference to the three most recently received Servicer Reports (or, where there are not at least three previous Servicer Reports, any previous Servicer Reports) received in the preceding Collection Periods;
 - (ii) calculate the Revenue Receipts for such Determination Period as the product of (A) the Interest Determination Ratio and (B) all collections received by the Issuer during such Determination Period (the **Calculated Revenue Receipts**); and
 - (iii) calculate the Redemption Receipts for such Determination Period as the product of (A) 1 minus the Interest Determination Ratio and (B) all collections received by the Issuer during such Determination Period (the **Calculated Redemption Receipts**).
- (c) Following the end of any Determination Period, upon receipt by the Cash Manager of the Servicer Reports in respect of such Determination Period, the Cash Manager shall reconcile the calculations made in accordance with Condition 6.9(b) above to the actual collections set out in the Servicer Reports by allocating the Reconciliation Amount (as defined above) as follows:
- (i) if the Reconciliation Amount is a positive number, the Cash Manager shall apply an amount equal to the lesser of (A) the absolute value of the Reconciliation Amount and (B) the amount standing to the credit of the Revenue Ledger, as Available Redemption Receipts (with a corresponding debit of the Revenue Ledger); and
 - (ii) if the Reconciliation Amount is a negative number, the Cash Manager shall apply an amount equal to the lesser of (A) the absolute value of the Reconciliation Amount and (B) the amount standing to the credit of the Redemption Ledger, as Available Revenue Receipts (with a corresponding debit of the Redemption Ledger),

provided that the Cash Manager shall apply such Reconciliation Amount in determining Available Revenue Receipts and Available Redemption Receipts for such Collection Period in accordance with the terms of the Cash Management Agreement and the Cash Manager shall promptly notify the Issuer and the Note Trustee of such Reconciliation Amount.

7. PAYMENTS

7.1 Payment of Interest and Principal

Subject to paragraph 2 of Condition 3.1 (*Form and Denomination*), payments of any amount in respect of a Note, including principal and interest, shall be made by:

- (a) (other than in the case of final redemption) Sterling cheque; or
- (b) (other than in the case of final redemption) upon application by the relevant Noteholder to the specified office of the Principal Paying Agent not later than the 15th day before the due date for any such payment, transfer to a Sterling account maintained by the payee with a bank in London; and
- (c) (in the case of final redemption) Sterling cheque upon surrender (or, in the case of part payment only, endorsement) of the relevant Global Note or Registered Definitive Notes (as the case may be) at the specified office of any Paying Agent.

7.2 Laws and Regulations

Payments of any amount in respect of a Note including principal and interest in respect of the Notes are subject, in all cases, to (i) any fiscal or other laws and regulations applicable thereto in the place of payment and (ii) any withholding or deduction required pursuant to an agreement described in section 1471(b) of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (the **Code**) or otherwise imposed pursuant to sections 1471 to 1474 of the Code, any regulations or agreements thereunder, any official interpretations thereof or any law implementing an intergovernmental approach thereto. Noteholders will not be charged commissions or expenses on payments.

7.3 Payment of Interest following a Failure to pay Principal

If payment of principal is improperly withheld or refused on or in respect of any Note or part thereof, the interest which continues to accrue in respect of such Note in accordance with Condition 6.1 (*Accrual of interest*) and Condition 6.3 (*Rate of Interest*) will be paid in accordance with this Condition 7.

7.4 Change of Paying Agents

The Issuer reserves the right, subject to the prior written approval of the Note Trustee and the Security Trustee, at any time to vary or terminate the appointment of the Principal Paying Agent or the Registrar and to appoint additional or other agents provided that there will at all times be a person appointed to perform the obligations of the Principal Paying Agent with a specified office in London and the Registrar with a specified office in Ireland or in London.

Except where otherwise provided in the Trust Deed or the Agency Agreement, the Issuer will cause notice of no more than 30 days and no less than 15 days of any change in or addition to the Paying Agents or the Registrar or their specified offices to be given to the Noteholders in accordance with Condition 16 (*Notice to Noteholders*) and will notify the Rating Agencies of such change or addition.

7.5 **No Payment on non-Business Day**

If the date for payment of any amount in respect of a Note is not a Presentation Date, Noteholders shall not be entitled to payment until the next following Presentation Date and shall not be entitled to further interest or other payment in respect of such delay. In this Condition 7.5, the expression **Presentation Date** means a day which is (a) a Business Day and (b) a day on which banks are generally open for business in the relevant place.

7.6 **Partial Payment**

If a Paying Agent makes a partial payment in respect of any Note, the Registrar will, in respect of the relevant Note, annotate the Register indicating the amount and date of such payment.

7.7 **Payment of Interest**

If interest is not paid in respect of a Note of any Class on the date when due and payable (other than because the due date is not a Presentation Date (as defined in Condition 7.5 (*No Payment on non-Business Day*)) or by reason of non-compliance by the Noteholder with Condition 7.1 (*Payment of Interest and Principal*)), then such unpaid interest shall itself bear interest at the Rate of Interest applicable from time to time to such Note until such interest and interest thereon are available for payment and notice thereof has been duly given by the Issuer in accordance with Condition 16 (*Notice to Noteholders*).

8. **REDEMPTION**

8.1 **Redemption at Maturity**

Unless previously redeemed in full and cancelled as provided below, the Issuer will redeem the Notes at their respective Principal Amount Outstanding on the Interest Payment Date falling in December 2052 (the **Final Maturity Date**).

8.2 **Mandatory Redemption**

- (a) Prior to the service of an Enforcement Notice, each Class of Notes shall be redeemed on each Interest Payment Date in an amount equal to the Available Redemption Receipts available for such purpose in accordance with the Pre-Enforcement Redemption Priority of Payments which shall be applied, following the payment of any Principal Addition Amount. in the following order of priority:
- (i) to repay the Class A Notes until they are each repaid in full; and thereafter to be applied
 - (ii) to repay the Class B Notes until they are each repaid in full; and thereafter to be applied
 - (iii) to repay the Class C Notes until they are each repaid in full; and thereafter to be applied
 - (iv) to repay the Class D Notes until they are each repaid in full; and thereafter to be applied
 - (v) to repay the Class E Notes until they are each repaid in full; and thereafter to be applied
 - (vi) to repay the Class F Notes until they are each repaid in full.
- (b) The Principal Amount Outstanding of each Class of Notes shall be redeemed on each Interest Payment Date in accordance with the relevant Priority of Payments. The principal amount to be redeemed in respect of a Class of Notes (the **Note Principal Payment**) on any Interest Payment Date prior to the service of an Enforcement Notice shall be the Available Redemption Receipts on such Interest Payment Date in accordance with the relevant Priority of Payments, as calculated on

the second Business Day immediately preceding such Interest Payment Date (the **Cash Manager Determination Date**), divided by the number of Notes in the relevant Class then outstanding. With respect to each Note on (or as soon as practicable after) each Cash Manager Determination Date, the Issuer shall determine (or cause the Cash Manager to determine) (i) the amount of any Note Principal Payment due on the Interest Payment Date next following such Cash Manager Determination Date, (ii) the Principal Amount Outstanding of each such Note and (iii) the fraction expressed as a decimal to the sixth decimal point (the **Pool Factor**), of which the numerator is the Principal Amount Outstanding of that Note (as referred to in (ii) above) and the denominator, in the case of the Notes, is the denomination of such Notes. Each determination by or on behalf of the Issuer of any principal repayment, the Principal Amount Outstanding of a Note and the Pool Factor shall in each case (in the absence of wilful default or manifest error) be final and binding on all persons.

- (c) The Issuer will cause each determination of a principal repayment, Principal Amount Outstanding and Pool Factor to be notified by not less than two Business Days prior to the relevant Interest Payment Date to the Note Trustee, the Paying Agents, the Agent Bank and (for so long as the Notes are listed on the Official List of the Irish Stock Exchange and admitted to trading on its Main Securities Market) the Irish Stock Exchange, and will immediately cause notice of each such determination to be given in accordance with Condition 16 (*Notice to Noteholders*) not later than two Business Days prior to the relevant Interest Payment Date. If no principal repayment is due to be made on the Notes on any Interest Payment Date a notice to this effect will be given to the holders of the Notes.

8.3 **Optional Redemption for Taxation or Other Reasons**

If:

- (a) by reason of a change in tax law (or the application or official interpretation thereof), which change becomes effective on or after the Closing Date, on or before the next Interest Payment Date the Issuer or the Paying Agents would be required to deduct or withhold from any payment of principal or interest on any Notes or of a Payment Amount on any Certificates (other than because the relevant holder has some connection with the United Kingdom other than the holding of such Notes or Certificates) any amount 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 the United Kingdom or any political sub-division thereof or any authority thereof or therein having power to tax; or
- (b) by reason of a change in law (or the application or official interpretation thereof), which change becomes effective on or after the Closing Date, it has become or will become unlawful for the Issuer to make, fund or allow to remain outstanding all or any of the Notes; or
- (c) the Issuer ceases to be a securitisation company for tax purposes,

then the Issuer shall, if the same would avoid the effect of such relevant event described in subparagraph (a), (b) or (c) above appoint a Paying Agent in another jurisdiction or use its reasonable endeavours to arrange the substitution of a company incorporated and/or tax resident in another jurisdiction approved in writing by the Note Trustee as principal debtor under the Notes, the Certificates and the Trust Deed, provided that:

- (i) the Note Trustee is satisfied that such substitution will not be materially prejudicial to the interests of the holders of the Notes (and in making such determination, the Note Trustee may rely, without further investigation or inquiry, on (A) any

confirmation made in writing from each of the Rating Agencies that the then current ratings of the Notes would not be adversely affected by such substitution or (B) if no such confirmation from the Rating Agencies is forthcoming, the Issuer has certified in writing (an **Issuer Certificate**) to the Cash Manager, the Note Trustee and the Security Trustee that such proposed action (i) (while any Notes remain outstanding) has been notified to the Rating Agencies, (ii) would not have an adverse impact on the Issuer's ability to make payment when due in respect of the Notes, (iii) would not affect the legality, validity and enforceability of any of the Transaction Documents or any Security and (iv) (while any of the Notes remain outstanding) would not have an adverse effect on the rating of the Notes (upon which confirmation or certificate the Note Trustee shall be entitled to rely absolutely without liability to any person for so doing); and

- (ii) such substitution would not require registration of any new security under U.S. securities laws or materially increase the disclosure requirements under U.S. law.

If the Issuer satisfies the Note Trustee immediately before giving the notice referred to below that one or more of the events described in sub-paragraph (a), (b) or (c) above is continuing and that the appointment of a Paying Agent or a substitution as referred to above would not avoid the effect of the relevant event or that, having used its reasonable endeavours, the Issuer is unable to arrange such appointment or substitution, then the Issuer may, on any Interest Payment Date and having given not more than 60 nor less than 30 days' notice (or, in the case of an event described in sub-paragraph (b) above, such shorter period expiring on or before the latest date permitted by relevant law) to the Note Trustee and holders of the Notes in accordance with Condition 16 (*Notice to Noteholders*), redeem all (but not some only) of the Notes at their respective Principal Amount Outstanding together with any interest accrued (and unpaid) thereon up to (but excluding) the date of redemption provided that, prior to giving any such notice, the Issuer shall have provided to the Note Trustee:

- (a) a certificate signed by two directors of the Issuer stating that (i) one or more of the circumstances referred to in sub-paragraph (a), (b) or (c) above prevail(s), (ii) setting out details of such circumstances and (iii) confirming that the appointment of a Paying Agent or a substitution as referred to above would not avoid the effect of the relevant event or that, having used its reasonable endeavours, the Issuer is unable to arrange such appointment or substitution; and
- (b) in the case of an event described in subparagraph (a) above, an opinion in form and substance satisfactory to the Note Trustee of independent legal advisers of recognised standing to the effect that the Issuer or the Paying Agents has or will become obliged to deduct or withhold amounts as a result of such change.

The Note Trustee shall be entitled to accept such certificate and opinion as sufficient evidence of the satisfaction of the circumstances set out in the paragraph immediately above, in which event they shall be conclusive and binding on each Class of the holders of the Notes.

The Issuer may, on any Interest Payment Date on which the aggregate Current Balance of the Loans is equal to or less than 10 per cent. of the aggregate Current Balance of the Loans on the Closing Date (the **Optional Clean-Up Redemption Date**), on giving not more than 60 nor less than 30 days' notice to the Note Trustee and holders of the Notes in accordance with Condition 16 (*Notice to Noteholders*), redeem all (but not some only) of the Notes at their respective Principal Amount Outstanding together with any interest accrued (and unpaid) thereon up to (but excluding) the date of redemption (the **Clean-Up Call**).

The Issuer may only redeem the Notes as described above if the Issuer has certified to the Note Trustee that it will have the necessary funds, not subject to the interest of any other person, required

to redeem the Notes and cancel the Certificates as aforesaid and any amounts required under the Pre-Enforcement Revenue Priority of Payments and the Pre-Enforcement Redemption Priority of Payments to be paid in priority to or *pari passu* with the Notes outstanding and the Certificates then in issue in accordance with the Conditions, such certification to be provided by way of a certificate signed by two directors of the Issuer.

8.4 **Mandatory Redemption in full pursuant to an Option Holder Portfolio Purchase or Market Portfolio Purchase**

- (a) On the occurrence of an Option Holder Portfolio Purchase or a Market Portfolio Purchase, the consideration received by the Issuer will be applied in accordance with the Post-Enforcement Priority of Payments on the immediately succeeding Interest Payment Date and such Interest Payment Date shall be deemed to be an Optional Redemption Date (**Optional Redemption Date**) with the result that the Notes will be redeemed in full in accordance with this Condition 8.4 (*Mandatory Redemption in full pursuant to an Option Holder Portfolio Purchase or Market Portfolio Purchase*).
- (b) Any Note redeemed pursuant to Condition 8.4(a) will be redeemed at an amount equal to the Principal Amount Outstanding of the relevant Note to be redeemed together with accrued (and unpaid) interest on the Principal Amount Outstanding of the relevant Note up to but excluding the Interest Payment Date on which the redemption occurred.

8.5 **Mandatory Redemption of the Notes following the exercise of a Risk Retention Regulatory Change Option**

- (a) If a Risk Retention Regulatory Change Event occurs and the Option Holder exercises the Risk Retention Regulatory Change Option, the Issuer will give not more than 40 nor less than 5 Business Days' notice to (i) the Noteholders in accordance with Condition 16 (*Notice to Noteholders*), (ii) the Note Trustee, and the Notes will be redeemed at their Principal Amount Outstanding on the Interest Payment Date immediately following the exercise of such option by the Option Holder, provided that the Issuer has, immediately prior to giving such notice, certified to the Note Trustee that it will have the necessary funds to pay all principal and interest due in respect of the Notes on the relevant Interest Payment Date and to discharge all other amounts required to be paid in priority to or *pari passu* with the Notes and the Certificates on such Interest Payment Date (such certification to be provided by way of certificate signed by two directors of the Issuer) (and for the avoidance of doubt, the order of priority shall be as set out in the Pre-Enforcement Priority of Payments).
- (b) Any Note redeemed pursuant to Condition 8.5(a) above, will be redeemed at an amount equal to the Principal Amount Outstanding of the relevant Note to be redeemed together with accrued (and unpaid) interest on the Principal Amount Outstanding of the relevant Note up to, but excluding, the relevant Interest Payment Date.

Risk Retention Regulatory Change Event means any change in or the adoption of any new law, rule or regulation which as a matter of English law has a binding effect on the Retention Holders or the Sellers after the Closing Date which would impose a positive obligation on them to subscribe for any Notes and/or Certificates over and above those required to be maintained by them under their Risk Retention Undertaking.

Risk Retention Regulatory Change Option means the option of the Option Holder in the relevant Mortgage Sale Agreement to acquire all but not some of the Portfolio following a Risk Retention Regulatory Change Event.

8.6 **Principal Amount Outstanding**

The **Principal Amount Outstanding** of each Class of Notes on any date shall be, in each case, their original principal amount, in respect of the Class A Notes of £212,364,000, in respect of the Class B Notes of £27,733,000, in respect of the Class C Notes of £17,432,000, in respect of the Class D Notes of £18,225,000, in respect of the Class E Notes of £11,093,000, in respect of the Class F Notes of £30,111,000, in each case less the aggregate amount of all principal payments in respect of such Class of Notes which have been made since the Closing Date.

8.7 **Notice of Redemption**

Any such notice as is referred to in Condition 8.3 (*Optional Redemption for Taxation or Other Reasons*) above shall be irrevocable and, upon the expiry of such notice, the Issuer shall be bound to redeem the relevant Notes at the applicable amounts specified above. Any certificate or legal opinion given by or on behalf of the Issuer pursuant to Condition 8.3 (*Optional Redemption for Taxation or Other Reasons*) may be relied on by the Note Trustee without further investigation and, if so relied on, shall be conclusive and binding on the Noteholders.

8.8 **No Purchase by the Issuer**

The Issuer will not be permitted to purchase any of the Notes.

8.9 **Cancellation on redemption in full**

- (a) All Notes redeemed in full will be cancelled upon redemption. Notes cancelled upon redemption in full may not be resold or re-issued.
- (b) Upon all of the Notes being redeemed in full and following determination by the Security Trustee that no amounts are available to be paid in respect of the Security, the Class Z Certificates will be cancelled.

9. **TAXATION**

All payments in respect of the Notes by or on behalf of the Issuer shall be made without withholding or deduction for, or on account of, all present and future taxes, levies, imposts, duties, fees, deductions, withholdings or charges of any nature whatsoever and wheresoever imposed by any national, local or supranational taxing or fiscal authority or agency together with any penalties, fines or interest thereon (**Taxes**), unless the withholding or deduction of the Taxes is required by applicable law. In that event, subject to Condition 8.3 (*Optional Redemption for Taxation or Other Reasons*), the Issuer or, as the case may be, the Paying Agent shall make such payment after the withholding or deduction has been made and shall account to the relevant authorities for the amount required to be withheld or deducted. Neither the Issuer nor any Paying Agent nor any other person shall be obliged to make any additional payments to Noteholders in respect of such withholding or deduction.

10. **PRESCRIPTION**

Claims in respect of principal and interest on the Notes will be prescribed after ten years (in the case of principal) and five years (in the case of interest) from the Relevant Date in respect of the relevant payment.

In this Condition 10, the **Relevant Date**, in respect of a payment, is the date on which such payment first becomes due or (if the full amount of the monies payable on that date has not been duly received by the Principal Paying Agent or the Note Trustee on or prior to such date) the date on

which, the full amount of such monies having been received, notice to that effect is duly given to the relevant Noteholders in accordance with Condition 16 (*Notice to Noteholders*).

11. EVENTS OF DEFAULT

11.1 Notes

The Note Trustee at its absolute discretion may, and if so directed in writing by the holders of at least 25 per cent. in aggregate of the Principal Amount Outstanding of the Notes and/or the Certificates, as applicable of the Most Senior Class or if so directed by an Extraordinary Resolution of the holders of the Most Senior Class shall, (subject to being indemnified and/or prefunded and/or secured to its satisfaction as more particularly described in the Trust Deed) give a notice (an **Enforcement Notice**) to the Issuer that all Classes of the Notes are immediately due and repayable at their respective Principal Amount Outstanding (with a copy of such Enforcement Notice being sent simultaneously to the Security Trustee, the Servicer, the Issuer Account Bank and the Cash Manager), if any of the following events (each, an **Event of Default**) occur:

- (a) if default is made in the payment of any principal or interest or Payment due in respect of the Class A Notes and the default continues for a period of five Business Days in the case of principal, or (ii) three Business Days in the case of interest; or
- (b) if the Issuer fails to perform or observe any of its other obligations under these Conditions, the Certificates Conditions or any Transaction Document to which it is a party which in the opinion of the Note Trustee is materially prejudicial to the interests of the holders of the Most Senior Class and the failure continues for a period of 15 days (or such longer period as the Note Trustee may permit) (except that in any case where the Note Trustee considers the failure to be incapable of remedy, then no continuation or notice as is hereinafter mentioned will be required) following the service by the Note Trustee on the Issuer of notice requiring the same to be remedied; or
- (c) if any representation or warranty made by the Issuer under any Transaction Document is incorrect when made which in the opinion of the Note Trustee is materially prejudicial to the interests of the holders of the Most Senior Class and the matters giving rise to such misrepresentation are not remedied within a period of 15 days (or such longer period as the Note Trustee may permit) (except that in any case where the Note Trustee considers the matters giving rise to such misrepresentation to be incapable of remedy, then no continuation or notice as is hereinafter mentioned will be required) following the service by the Note Trustee on the Issuer of notice requiring the same to be remedied; or
- (d) if any order is made by any competent court or any resolution is passed for the winding up or dissolution of the Issuer, save for the purposes of reorganisation on terms approved in writing by the Note Trustee or by Extraordinary Resolution of each Class of the Noteholders and Certificateholders; or
- (e) if (i) the Issuer ceases or threatens to cease to carry on the whole or a substantial part of its business, save for the purposes of reorganisation on terms approved in writing by the Note Trustee or by Extraordinary Resolution of each Class of the Noteholders and Certificateholders, or (ii) the Issuer stops or threatens to stop payment of, or is unable to, or admits inability to, pay its debts (or any class of its debts) as they fall due or the value of its assets falls to less than the amount of its liabilities (taking into account its contingent and prospective liabilities) or (iii) is deemed unable to pay its debts pursuant to or for the purposes of any applicable law or is adjudicated or found bankrupt or insolvent; or

- (f) if proceedings are initiated against the Issuer under any applicable liquidation, insolvency, composition, reorganisation or other similar laws or an application is made (or documents filed with the court) for the appointment of an administrative or other receiver, manager, administrator or other similar official, or an administrative or other receiver, manager, administrator or other similar official is appointed, in relation to the Issuer or, as the case may be, in relation to the whole or any part of the undertaking or assets of the Issuer, and in any such case (other than the appointment of an administrator or an administrative receiver appointed following presentation of a petition for an administration order), unless initiated by the Issuer, is not discharged within 30 days; or
- (g) if the Issuer (or its directors or shareholders) initiates or consents to judicial proceedings relating to itself under any applicable liquidation, insolvency, composition, reorganisation or other similar laws or makes a conveyance or assignment for the benefit of, or enters into any composition or other arrangement with, its creditors generally (or any class of its creditors) or takes steps with a view to obtaining a moratorium in respect of any of its indebtedness or any meeting is convened to consider a proposal for an arrangement or composition with its creditors generally (or any class of its creditors).

11.2 **General**

Upon the service of an Enforcement Notice by the Note Trustee in accordance with Condition 11.1 (*Notes*), all the Notes then outstanding shall thereby immediately become due and repayable at their respective Principal Amount Outstanding, together with accrued interest as provided in the Trust Deed shall immediately become due and payable.

12. **ENFORCEMENT**

12.1 **General**

Each of the Note Trustee and the Security Trustee may, at any time, at its discretion and without notice, take such proceedings, actions or steps against the Issuer or any other party to any of the Transaction Documents as it may think fit to enforce the provisions of (in the case of the Note Trustee) the Notes, the Certificates or the Trust Deed (including these Conditions or the Certificates Conditions) or (in the case of the Security Trustee) the Deed of Charge or (in either case) any of the other Transaction Documents to which it is a party and, at any time after the service of an Enforcement Notice, the Security Trustee may, at its discretion and without notice, take such actions, steps and/or proceedings as it may think fit to enforce the Security, but neither of them shall be bound to take any such proceedings, action or steps unless:

- (a) it shall have been so directed by an Extraordinary Resolution of the holders of the Most Senior Class then outstanding or directed in writing by the holders of at least 25 per cent. in aggregate Principal Amount Outstanding of the Most Senior Class then outstanding; and
- (b) in all cases, it shall have been indemnified and/or prefunded and/or secured to its satisfaction.

12.2 **Preservation of Assets**

If the Security has become enforceable otherwise than by reason of a default in payment of any amount due on the Notes or the Certificates, the Security Trustee will not be entitled to dispose of any of the Charged Assets or any part thereof unless either (a) the Cash Manager certifies to the Security Trustee (upon which certification the Security Trustee can rely without liability) that a sufficient amount would be realised to allow discharge in full on a *pro rata* and *pari passu* basis of all amounts owing to the holders of the Notes and the Certificates (and all persons ranking in priority

to the holders of the Notes and the Certificates), or (b) the Security Trustee is of the opinion, which shall be binding on the Secured Creditors, reached after acting on the advice of any financial adviser (or such other professional advisers selected by the Security Trustee for the purpose of giving such advice), that the cashflow prospectively receivable by the Issuer will not (or that there is a significant risk that it will not) be sufficient, having regard to any other relevant actual, contingent or prospective liabilities of the Issuer, to discharge in full in due course all amounts owing: (i) to the Noteholders and Certificateholders (and all persons ranking in priority to the Noteholders and Certificateholders as set out in the order of priority set out in the Post-Enforcement Priority of Payments); and (ii) once all the Noteholders and Certificateholders (and all such higher ranking persons) have been repaid, to the remaining Secured Creditors in the order of priority set out in the Post-Enforcement Priority of Payments. The fees and expenses of the aforementioned financial adviser or other professional adviser selected by the Security Trustee shall be paid by the Issuer. The Security Trustee shall be entitled to rely upon any financial or other professional advice referred to in this Condition 12.2 without further enquiry and shall incur no liability to any person for so doing.

12.3 **Limitations on Enforcement**

No Noteholder shall be entitled to proceed directly against the Issuer or any other party to any of the Transaction Documents to enforce the performance of any of the Conditions or any of the provisions of the Transaction Documents and/or to take any other proceedings (including lodging an appeal in any proceedings) in respect of or concerning the Issuer unless the Note Trustee or, as the case may be, the Security Trustee, having become bound so to do, fails to do so within a reasonable period and such failure shall be continuing, provided that no Noteholder shall be entitled to take any steps or proceedings to procure the winding up, administration or liquidation of the Issuer.

12.4 **Limited Recourse**

Notwithstanding any other Condition or any provision of any Transaction Document, all obligations of the Issuer to the Noteholders are limited in recourse to the property, assets and undertakings of the Issuer the subject of any security created under and pursuant to the Deed of Charge (the **Charged Assets**). If:

- (a) there are no Charged Assets remaining which are capable of being realised or otherwise converted into cash;
- (b) all amounts available from the Charged Assets have been applied to meet or provide for the relevant obligations specified in, and in accordance with, the provisions of the Deed of Charge; and
- (c) there are insufficient amounts available from the Charged Assets to pay in full, in accordance with the provisions of the Deed of Charge, amounts outstanding under the Notes,

then the Noteholders shall have no further claim against the Issuer in respect of any amounts owing to them which remain due or to be paid in respect of the Notes (including, for the avoidance of doubt, payments of principal, premium (if any) or interest in respect of the Notes) and the Issuer shall be deemed to be discharged from making any further payments in respect of the Notes and any further payment rights shall be extinguished.

13. **MEETINGS OF NOTEHOLDERS AND CERTIFICATEHOLDERS, MODIFICATION, WAIVER AND SUBSTITUTION**

- 13.1 The Trust Deed contains provisions for convening meetings of the Noteholders and/or Certificateholders of each Class and, in certain cases, more than one Class to consider any matter

affecting their interests, including the sanctioning by Extraordinary Resolution of a modification of these Conditions or the provisions of any of the Transaction Documents.

For the purposes of quorum and voting, references herein to the Principal Amount Outstanding of the Class Z Certificates shall at all times be £10,000 in respect of each Class Z Certificate.

13.2 For the purposes of these Conditions, **Most Senior Class** means the Class A Notes or, if there are no Class A Notes then outstanding, the Class B Notes or, if there are no Class A Notes or Class B Notes then outstanding, the Class C Notes or, if there are no Class A Notes, Class B Notes or Class C Notes then outstanding, the Class D Notes or, if there are no Class A Notes, Class B Notes, Class C Notes or Class D Notes outstanding, the Class E Notes or, if there are no Class A Notes, Class B Notes, Class C Notes, Class D Notes or Class E Notes outstanding, the Class F Notes or, if there are no Class A Notes, Class B Notes, Class C Notes, Class D Notes, Class E Notes or Class F Notes then outstanding, the Class Z Certificates.

13.3 **Most Senior Class, Limitations on other Noteholders**

- (a) Other than in relation to a Basic Terms Modification, which (subject to Condition 13.3(b)) requires an Extraordinary Resolution of the holders of each affected Class of Notes and/or Certificates then in issue, as applicable and other than where an Extraordinary Resolution of each Class of Notes is required under Condition 6.3(a)(D):
- (i) an Extraordinary Resolution passed at any meeting of the holders of the Most Senior Class shall be binding on such Noteholders and/or Certificateholders and all other Classes of Noteholders and Certificateholders irrespective of the effect upon them;
 - (ii) an Extraordinary Resolution passed at any meeting of a Class of Noteholders or Certificateholders shall be binding on such Noteholders or Certificateholders and all other Classes of Noteholders and Classes of Certificateholders ranking junior to such Class of Noteholders or Certificateholders in the Pre-Enforcement Revenue Priority of Payments, irrespective of the effect it has upon them; and
 - (iii) no Extraordinary Resolution of any Class of Noteholders or Certificateholders shall take effect for any purpose unless it shall have been sanctioned by an Extraordinary Resolution of the holders of all other Classes of Noteholders and Certificateholders ranking senior to such Class of Noteholders or Certificateholders in the Pre-Enforcement Revenue Priority of Payments or the Note Trustee is of the opinion that it would not be materially prejudicial to the interests of the holders of such senior ranking Classes of Noteholders and Certificateholders.
- (b) No Extraordinary Resolution of the holders of a Class of Notes and/or Certificates which would have the effect of sanctioning a Basic Terms Modification in respect of any Class of Notes or Certificates shall take effect unless it has been sanctioned by an Extraordinary Resolution of the holders of each affected Class of Notes then outstanding and/or the holders of Certificates then in issue which are affected by such Basic Terms Modification, or the Note Trustee is of the opinion that it would not be materially prejudicial to the respective interests of the holders of those affected Class or Classes of Notes then outstanding and/or the holders of the affected Certificates (if applicable).
- (c) No Ordinary Resolution that is passed by the holders of the Notes shall take effect for any purpose while any of the Notes remain outstanding unless it shall have been sanctioned by an Ordinary Resolution of the holders of the Most Senior Class, or the Note Trustee is of the opinion that it would not be materially prejudicial to the interests of the holders of the Most Senior Class.

13.4 **Quorum**

- (a) Subject as provided below, the quorum at any meeting of Noteholders of any Class or Classes of Notes or Certificateholders of any Class or Classes of Certificates for passing an Ordinary Resolution will be one or more persons holding or representing not less than 25 per cent. of the aggregate Principal Amount Outstanding of such Class or Classes of Notes then outstanding or such Class or Classes of Certificates then in issue, as applicable.
- (b) Subject as provided below, the quorum at any meeting of Noteholders and/or Certificateholders of any Class of any Notes or Certificates for passing an Extraordinary Resolution will be one or more persons holding or representing not less than 50 per cent. of the aggregate Principal Amount Outstanding of such Class of Notes and/or Certificates then outstanding or in issue, as applicable.
- (c) Subject to the more detailed provisions set out in the Trust Deed, the quorum at any meeting of any holders of any Class of Notes or holders of the Certificates for passing an Extraordinary Resolution to (i) sanction a modification of the date of maturity of any Class of the Notes or the Certificates, (ii) sanction a modification of the date of payment of principal or interest or amounts due in respect of any Class of the Notes or Certificates, (iii) sanction a modification of the amount of principal or the rate of interest payable in respect of any Class of the Notes or, where applicable, of the method of calculating the amount of any principal or interest payable in respect of any Class of the Notes, or of the method of calculating the amounts payable in respect of any Class of the Certificates, (iv) alter the currency in which payments under any Class of the Notes or Certificates are to be made, (v) alter the quorum or majority required in relation to a resolution or a meeting of holders of any Class of the Notes or Certificates, (vi) sanction any scheme or proposal for the sale, conversion or cancellation of any Class of the Notes or the Certificates, (vii) alter the priority of payment of interest or principal in respect of any Class of the Notes or amounts in respect of the Certificates (viii) change the definition of a Basic Terms Modification, (each a **Basic Terms Modification**) shall be one or more persons holding or representing in the aggregate not less than 75 per cent. of the aggregate Principal Amount Outstanding of such Class of Notes or Certificates then outstanding or in issue, as applicable.
- (d) The quorum at any adjourned meeting will be:
 - (i) for an Ordinary Resolution, one or more persons present and holding or representing not less than 25 per cent. of the Principal Amount Outstanding of the Notes and/or Certificates of such Class then outstanding or in issue, as applicable;
 - (ii) subject as provided below, for an Extraordinary Resolution, one or more persons present and holding or representing in the aggregate not less than 25 per cent. of the aggregate Principal Amount Outstanding of the Notes and/or Certificates of such Class then outstanding or in issue as applicable; and
 - (iii) for a Basic Terms Modification, one or more persons present and holding or representing not less than 50 per cent. of the aggregate Principal Amount Outstanding of the Notes and/or Certificates of such Class then outstanding or in issue, as applicable.

- 13.5 The Note Trustee or, as the case may be, the Security Trustee may or, in the case of (c) below, shall at any time and from time to time, with the written consent of the Secured Creditors which are a party to the relevant Transaction Document (such consent to be conclusively demonstrated by such Secured Creditor entering into any deed or document purporting to modify such Transaction Document) but without the consent or sanction of the Noteholders, the Certificateholders or any other Secured Creditors agree with the Issuer and any other parties in making or sanctioning any modification:

- (a) To the Conditions, the Certificates Conditions, the Trust Deed or any other Transaction Document, which in the opinion of the Note Trustee, will not be materially prejudicial to the interests of the Noteholders or the Certificateholders, or the interests of the Note Trustee or, in the opinion of the Security Trustee, the Security Trustee;
 - (b) to the Conditions, the Certificates Conditions, the Trust Deed or any other Transaction Document if in the opinion of the Note Trustee, such modification is of a formal, minor or technical nature or to correct a manifest error.
 - (c) that would result in the Issuer entering into any new and/or amended bank account agreement or collection account agreement (including where the unsecured, unsubordinated and unguaranteed debt obligations of the Issuer Account Bank are downgraded below the Account Bank Rating, and the Issuer is required (within 30 calendar days) to arrange for the transfer at its own cost of the Issuer Account to an appropriately rated bank or financial institution on similar terms to those set out in the Bank Account Agreement in order to maintain the ratings of the Notes at their then current ratings), provided that the Issuer certifies to the Security Trustee and the Note Trustee (upon which the Security Trustee and Note Trustee shall rely without liability) that any such new agreement and/or amendment would not have an adverse effect on the then current rating of the Most Senior Class and provided that neither the Note Trustee nor the Security Trustee shall be obliged to agree to any such new agreement and/or amendment which, in the sole opinion of the Note Trustee or the Security Trustee, would have the effect of (a) exposing the Note Trustee and/or the Security Trustee to any liability against which it has not been indemnified and/or secured and/or prefunded to its satisfaction or (b) increasing the obligations or duties, or decreasing the protections, of the Note Trustee and/or the Security Trustee under the Transaction Documents and/or the Conditions and/or the Certificates Conditions.
- 13.6 The Note Trustee or, as the case may be, the Security Trustee may, without the consent or sanction of the Noteholders, the Certificateholders or the other Secured Creditors and without prejudice to its rights in respect of any further or other breach or Event of Default, from time to time and at any time, but only if and in so far as in the sole opinion of the Note Trustee, the interests of the Noteholders or the Certificateholders will not be materially prejudiced thereby, authorise or waive any proposed or actual breach of any of the covenants or provisions contained in or arising pursuant to the Conditions, the Certificates Conditions or any of the Transaction Documents by any party thereto or determine that any Event of Default shall not be treated as such, provided that the Note Trustee shall not exercise any powers conferred on it by this Condition 13.6 in contravention of any express direction given by Extraordinary Resolution of the holders of the Most Senior Class or by a direction under Condition 11 (*Events of Default*) but so that no such direction shall affect any waiver, authorisation or determination previously given or made.
- 13.7 In connection with any such substitution of principal debtor referred to in Condition 8.3 (*Optional Redemption for Taxation or Other Reasons*), the Note Trustee and the Security Trustee may also agree, without the consent of the Noteholders, the Certificateholders or the other Secured Creditors, to a change of the laws governing the Notes, the Certificates, these Conditions, the Certificates Conditions and/or any of the Transaction Documents, provided that such change would not, in the opinion of the Note Trustee be materially prejudicial to the interests of the Noteholders or the Certificateholders.
- 13.8 The Note Trustee and/or the Security Trustee (acting at the direction of the Note Trustee) shall (subject to being indemnified and/or secured and/or prefunded to its satisfaction) be obliged, without any consent or sanction of the Noteholders, the Certificateholders or (subject to the receipt of consent from any of the Secured Creditors party to the Transaction Document being modified or which, as a result of the relevant amendment, would be further contractually subordinated to any Secured Creditor than would otherwise have been the case prior to such amendment) any of the other

Secured Creditors, to concur with the Issuer in making any modification (other than in respect of a Basic Terms Modification and certified as such by the Issuer) to the Conditions, the Certificates Conditions or any other Transaction Document to which it is a party or in relation to which it holds security that the Issuer considers necessary:

- (a) for the purpose of complying with, or implementing or reflecting, any change in the criteria of one or more of the Rating Agencies which may be applicable from time to time, provided that the Issuer certifies in writing to the Note Trustee and Security Trustee that such modification is necessary to comply with such criteria or, as the case may be, is solely to implement and reflect such criteria;
- (b) for the purpose of complying with any changes in the requirements of Article 405 of the CRR, Article 17 of the Alternative Investment Fund Managers Directive (AIFMD), Article 51 of the AIFM Regulation and Article 254 of the Solvency II Regulation after the Closing Date, including as a result of any changes to the regulatory technical standards in relation to the CRR, AIFMD, AIFM Regulation or Solvency II Regulation or any other risk retention legislation or regulations or official guidance in relation thereto, provided that the Issuer certifies to the Note Trustee and Security Trustee in writing that such modification is required solely for such purpose and has been drafted solely to such effect;
- (c) for the purpose of enabling the Notes to be (or to remain) listed on the Irish Stock Exchange, provided that the Issuer certifies to the Note Trustee and Security Trustee in writing that such modification is required solely for such purpose and has been drafted solely to such effect;
- (d) for the purposes of enabling the Issuer or any other person that is party to a Transaction Document (a Transaction Party) to comply with Sections 1471 through 1474 of the Code, any current or future regulations or official interpretations thereof, any agreement entered into pursuant to Section 1471(b) of the Code, or any fiscal or regulatory legislation, rules or practices adopted pursuant to any intergovernmental agreement entered into in connection with the implementation of such Sections of the Code (or any voluntary agreement entered into with a taxing authority in relation thereto), provided that the Issuer or the relevant Transaction Party, as applicable, certifies to the Note Trustee and the Security Trustee in writing that such modification is required solely for such purpose and has been drafted solely to such effect; or
- (e) for the purpose of complying with any changes in the requirements of the CRA Regulation after the Closing Date, including as a result of the adoption of regulatory technical standards in relation to the CRA Regulation or regulations or official guidance in relation thereto, provided that the Issuer certifies to the Note Trustee and the Security Trustee in writing that such modification is required solely for such purpose and has been drafted solely to such effect.

13.9 The Note Trustee and the Security Trustee may rely absolutely and without further enquiry or liability on such certifications provided that:

- (a) the Issuer obtains from each of the Rating Agencies written confirmation (or certifies to the Note Trustee and the Security Trustee that it has been unable to obtain written confirmation but has received oral confirmation from an appropriately authorised person at each of the Rating Agencies that such modification would not result in (x) a downgrade, withdrawal or suspension of the then current ratings assigned to any Class of the Rated Notes by such Rating Agency or (y) such Rating Agency placing any Rated Notes on rating watch negative (or equivalent); or

- (b) the Issuer certifies to the Note Trustee and the Security Trustee that it has informed the Rating Agencies of the proposed modification and none of the Rating Agencies has indicated that such modification would result in (x) a downgrade, withdrawal or suspension of the then current ratings assigned to any Class of the Rated Notes by such Rating Agency or (y) such Rating Agency placing any Rated Notes on rating watch negative (or equivalent),

and the Issuer pays all costs, fees and expenses (including legal fees) incurred by the Note Trustee, the Security Trustee and each other applicable party, including without limitation the Paying Agents, the Registrar and the Agent Bank, in connection with such modifications.

- 13.10 In relation to any such proposed amendment, the Issuer is required to give at least 30 calendar days' notice to the Noteholders of each Class of the proposed modification in accordance with Condition 16 (*Notice to Noteholders*) and by publication on Bloomberg on the "Company News" screen relating to the Notes and to the Note Trustee and the Security Trustee in each case specifying the date and time by which Noteholders must respond and has made available at such time, the modification documents at the registered office of the Note Trustee for the time being during normal business hours. However, Noteholders should be aware that in relation to such amendments, if Noteholders representing at least 10 per cent. of the aggregate Principal Amount Outstanding of the Most Senior Class then outstanding have not contacted the Issuer and the Principal Paying Agent in writing (or otherwise in accordance with the then current practice of any applicable clearing system through which such Notes may be held) within such notification period notifying the Issuer that such Noteholders do not consent to the modification, the modification will be passed without Noteholder consent and the Issuer shall certify to the Note Trustee and the Security Trustee that Noteholders representing at least 10 per cent. of the aggregate Principal Amount Outstanding of the Most Senior Class then outstanding have not so notified the Issuer.
- 13.11 If Noteholders representing at least 10 per cent. of the aggregate Principal Amount Outstanding of the Most Senior Class then outstanding have notified the Issuer and the Principal Paying Agent in writing (or otherwise in accordance with the then current practice of any applicable clearing system through which such Notes may be held) within the notification period referred to above that they do not consent to the modification, then such modification will not be made unless an Extraordinary Resolution of the holders of the Most Senior Class then outstanding is passed in favour of such modification in accordance with this Condition 13 (*Meetings of Noteholders and Certificateholders, Modification, Waiver and Substitution*).
- 13.12 Any such modification, waiver, authorisation or determination shall be binding on the Noteholders and the Certificateholders and the other Secured Creditors and, unless the Note Trustee otherwise agrees, any such modification, waiver, authorisation or determination shall be notified by the Issuer to the Noteholders and the Certificateholders in accordance with the Conditions and the Certificates Conditions, the Rating Agencies (while any Rated Notes remain outstanding) and the Secured Creditors as soon as practicable thereafter.
- 13.13 In determining whether a proposed action will not be materially prejudicial to the interests of the Noteholders or Certificateholders or, any Class thereof, the Note Trustee may, among other things, have regard to whether the Rating Agencies have confirmed in writing to the Issuer or any other party to the Transaction Documents that any proposed action will not result in the withdrawal or reduction of, or entail any other adverse action with respect to, the then current ratings of the Notes. It is agreed and acknowledged by the Note Trustee that, notwithstanding the foregoing, a credit rating is an assessment of credit and does not address other matters that may be of relevance to the Noteholders and/or the Certificateholders. In being entitled to take into account that each of the Rating Agencies has confirmed that the then current ratings of the Notes would not be adversely affected, it is agreed and acknowledged by the Note Trustee this does not impose or extend any actual or contingent liability for each of the Rating Agencies to the Note Trustee, the Noteholders, the Certificateholders or any other person, or create any legal relations between each of the Rating

Agencies and, the Note Trustee, the Noteholders, the Certificateholders or any other person, whether by way of contract or otherwise.

13.14 Where, in connection with the exercise or performance by each of them of any right, power, trust, authority, duty or discretion under or in relation to the Certificates Conditions, these Conditions or any of the Transaction Documents (including in relation to any modification, waiver, authorisation, determination, substitution or change of laws as referred to above), the Note Trustee or the Security Trustee is required to have regard to the interests of the Noteholder or Certificateholders of any Class or Classes, it shall (A) have regard to the general interests of the Noteholders or Certificateholders or such Class or Classes but shall not have regard to any interests arising from circumstances particular to individual Noteholders or Certificateholders (whatever their number) and, in particular but without limitation, shall not have regard to the consequences of any such exercise or performance for individual Noteholders or Certificateholders (whatever their number) resulting from their being for any purpose domiciled or resident in, or otherwise connected with, or subject to the jurisdiction of, any particular territory or any political sub-division thereof, and the Note Trustee or, as the case may be, the Security Trustee shall not be entitled to require, nor shall any Noteholders or Certificateholders be entitled to claim from the Issuer, the Note Trustee or the Security Trustee or any other person, any indemnification or payment in respect of any tax consequences of any such exercise upon individual Noteholders or Certificateholders and (B) subject to the more detailed provisions of the Trust Deed and the Deed of Charge, as applicable, have regard to the interests of holders of each Class of Notes and Certificates equally (except where expressly provided otherwise) but requiring the Note Trustee and the Security Trustee where there is in the opinion of the Note Trustee a conflict of interests between one or more Classes of Notes and/or Certificates in any such case to have regard (except as expressly provided otherwise) to the interests of the holders of the Class or Classes of Notes or Certificates ranking in priority to the other relevant Classes of Notes or Certificates.

13.15 **Ordinary Resolution**, means, in respect of the holders of any of the Classes of Notes or Certificates:

- (a) a resolution passed at a meeting of Noteholders and/or Certificateholders duly convened and held in accordance with the Trust Deed and these Conditions by a clear majority of the Eligible Persons voting thereat on a show of hands or, if a poll is duly demanded, by a clear majority of the votes cast on such poll (calculated on the basis of the aggregate Principal Amount Outstanding of the Notes and/or Certificates held by such Eligible Persons);
- (b) a resolution in writing signed by or on behalf of the Noteholders and/or Certificateholders of not less than a clear majority of the aggregate Principal Amount Outstanding of the relevant Class of Notes and/or Certificates, which resolution may be contained in one document or in several documents in like form each signed by or on behalf of one or more of the Noteholders and/or Certificateholders of the relevant Class;
- (c) consent given by way of electronic consents through the relevant Clearing System(s) (in a form satisfactory to the Note Trustee) by or on behalf of the Noteholders and/or Certificateholders holding not less than a clear majority in aggregate Principal Amount Outstanding of the relevant Class of Notes or Certificates.

13.16 **Extraordinary Resolution** means, in respect of the holders of any of the Classes of Notes and/or Certificates:

- (a) a resolution passed at a meeting of Noteholders and/or Certificateholders duly convened and held in accordance with the Trust Deed and these Conditions by a majority consisting of not less than 75 per cent. of Eligible Persons voting at such meeting upon a show of hands or, if a poll is duly demanded, by a majority consisting of not less than 75 per cent. of the votes

cast on such poll (calculated on the basis of the aggregate Principal Amount Outstanding of the Notes and/or the Certificates held by such Eligible Persons);

- (b) a resolution in writing signed by or on behalf of the Noteholders and/or Certificateholders of not less than 75 per cent. of the aggregate Principal Amount Outstanding of the relevant Class of Notes and/or the Certificates, which resolution may be contained in one document or in several documents in like form each signed by or on behalf of one or more of the Noteholders and/or Certificateholders of the relevant Class; or
- (c) consent given by way of electronic consents through the relevant Clearing System(s) (in a form satisfactory to the Note Trustee) by or on behalf of the Noteholders and/or Certificateholders holding not less than 75 per cent. in aggregate Principal Amount Outstanding of the relevant Class of Notes and/or the Certificates.

13.17 **Eligible Person** means any one of the following persons who shall be entitled to attend and vote at a meeting:

- (a) a bearer of any Voting Certificate; and
- (b) a proxy specified in any Block Voting Instruction.

13.18 **Voting Certificate** means an English language certificate issued by a Paying Agent in which it is stated:

- (a) that on the date thereof the Notes and/or Certificates (not being the Notes and/or Certificates (as applicable) in respect of which a Block Voting Instruction has been issued and is outstanding in respect of the meeting specified in such Voting Certificate) are blocked in an account with a clearing system and that no such Notes and/or Certificates will cease to be so blocked until the first to occur of:
 - (i) the conclusion of the meeting specified in such Voting Certificate; and
 - (ii) the surrender of the Voting Certificate to the Paying Agent who issued the same; and
- (b) that the bearer thereof is entitled to attend and vote at such meeting in respect of the Notes and/or Certificates represented by such Voting Certificate.

13.19 **Block Voting Instruction** means an English language document issued by a Paying Agent in which:

- (a) it is certified that on the date thereof Notes and/or Certificates (not being Notes and/or Certificates (as applicable) in respect of which a Voting Certificate has been issued and is outstanding in respect of the meeting specified in such Block Voting Instruction) are blocked in an account with a clearing system and that no such Notes and/or such Certificates will cease to be so blocked until the first to occur of:
 - (i) the conclusion of the meeting specified in such Block Voting Instruction; and
 - (ii) the Notes and/or the Certificates ceasing with the agreement of the Paying Agent to be so blocked and the giving of notice by the Paying Agent to the Issuer of the necessary amendment to the Block Voting Instruction;
- (b) it is certified that each holder of such Notes and/or such Certificates has instructed such Paying Agent that the vote(s) attributable to the Notes and/or the Certificates so blocked should be cast in a particular way in relation to the resolution(s) to be put to such meeting

and that all such instructions are, during the period commencing 48 hours prior to the time for which such meeting is convened and ending at the conclusion thereof, neither revocable nor capable of amendment;

- (c) the aggregate principal amount or aggregate total amount of the Notes and/or the number of Certificates so blocked is listed distinguishing with regard to each such resolution between those in respect of which instructions have been given that the votes attributable thereto should be cast in favour of the resolution and those in respect of which instructions have been so given that the votes attributable thereto should be cast against the resolution; and
- (d) one or more persons named in such Block Voting Instruction (each hereinafter called a **proxy**) is or are authorised and instructed by such Paying Agent to cast the votes attributable to the Notes and/or the Certificates so listed in accordance with the instructions referred to in (c) above as set out in such Block Voting Instruction, provided that no such person shall be named as a proxy:
 - (i) whose appointment has been revoked and in relation to whom the relevant Paying Agent has been notified in writing of such revocation by the time which is 48 hours before the time fixed for such meeting; and
 - (ii) who was originally appointed to vote at a meeting which has been adjourned for want of a quorum and who has not been re-appointed to vote at the meeting when it is resumed.

13.20 Details of any Extraordinary Resolution and any Ordinary Resolution passed in accordance with the provisions of the Trust Deed shall be notified to each of the Rating Agencies by the Principal Paying Agent on behalf of the Issuer.

13.21 The Certificates will not have a Principal Amount Outstanding. However, for the purposes of the voting and quorum provisions, and the provisions concerning the giving of directions in writing to the Note Trustee or the Security Trustee, set out in the Conditions, the Certificate Conditions the Deed of Charge and the Trust Deed any reference to the Principal Amount Outstanding of the Class Z Certificates shall at all times be £10,000 in respect of each Class Z Certificate.

13.22 **Issuer Substitution Condition**

The Note Trustee may agree, subject to such amendment of these Conditions and of any of the Transaction Documents, and to such other conditions as the Note Trustee may require and subject to the terms of the Trust Deed, but without the consent of the Noteholders, to the substitution of another body corporate in place of the Issuer as principal debtor under the Trust Deed, the Notes and the Certificates and in respect of the other Secured Obligations, provided that the conditions set out in the Trust Deed are satisfied including, *inter alia*, that the Notes are unconditionally and irrevocably guaranteed by the Issuer (unless all of the assets of the Issuer are transferred to such body corporate) and that such body corporate is a single purpose vehicle and undertakes itself to be bound by provisions corresponding to those set out in Condition 5 (*Covenants*) (the **Issuer Substitution Condition**). In the case of a substitution pursuant to this Condition 13.22, the Note Trustee may in its absolute discretion agree, without the consent of the Noteholders, to a change in law governing the Notes, the Certificates and/or any of the Transaction Documents unless such change would, in the opinion of the Note Trustee, be materially prejudicial to the interests of the Noteholders.

14. INDEMNIFICATION AND EXONERATION OF THE NOTE TRUSTEE AND THE SECURITY TRUSTEE

The Trust Deed and the Deed of Charge contain provisions governing the responsibility (and relief from responsibility) of the Note Trustee and the Security Trustee respectively and providing for their indemnification in certain circumstances, including provisions relieving them from taking action or, in the case of the Security Trustee, enforcing the Security, unless indemnified and/or prefunded and/or secured to their satisfaction.

The Trust Deed and the Deed of Charge also contain provisions pursuant to which the Note Trustee and the Security Trustee are entitled, *inter alia*, (a) to enter into business transactions with the Issuer and/or any other party to any of the Transaction Documents and to act as trustee for the holders of any other securities issued or guaranteed by, or relating to, the Issuer and/or any other party to any of the Transaction Documents, (b) to exercise and enforce its rights, comply with its obligations and perform its duties under or in relation to any such transactions or, as the case may be, any such trusteeship without regard to the interests of, or consequences for, individual Noteholders and (c) to retain and not be liable to account for any profit made or any other amount or benefit received thereby or in connection therewith.

15. REPLACEMENT OF NOTES

If any Note is mutilated, defaced, lost, stolen or destroyed, it may be replaced at the specified office of the Registrar subject to all applicable laws and stock exchange requirements. Replacement of any mutilated, defaced, lost, stolen or destroyed Note will only be made on payment of such costs as may be incurred in connection therewith and on such terms as to evidence and indemnity as the Issuer may reasonably require. A mutilated or defaced Note must be surrendered before a new one will be issued.

16. NOTICE TO NOTEHOLDERS

16.1 Publication of Notice

- (a) Subject to Condition 16.1(d), any notice to Noteholders shall be validly given if published in the *Financial Times* or, if such newspaper shall cease to be published or if timely publication therein is not practicable, in such other English newspaper or newspapers as the Note Trustee shall approve in advance having a general circulation in the United Kingdom, provided that if, at any time, (i) the Issuer procures that the information concerned in such notice shall appear on a page of the Reuters screen, the Bloomberg screen or any other medium for electronic display of data as may be previously approved in writing by the Note Trustee and notified to Noteholders (in each case a **Relevant Screen**), or (ii) paragraph (c) below applies and the Issuer has so elected, publication in the newspaper set out above or such other newspaper or newspapers shall not be required with respect to such notice. Any such notice shall be deemed to have been given on the date of such publication or, if published more than once or on different dates, on the first date on which publication shall have been made in the newspaper or newspapers in which (or on the Relevant Screen) publication is required.
- (b) In respect of Notes in definitive form, notices to Noteholders will be sent to them by first class post (or its equivalent) or (if posted to an address outside the United Kingdom) by airmail at the respective addresses on the Register. Any such notice will be deemed to have been given on the fourth day after the date of posting.
- (c) While the Notes are represented by a Global Note, notices to Noteholders will be valid if published as described above or, at the option of the Issuer, if submitted to Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg for communication by them to Noteholders. Any notice delivered to Euroclear and/or

Clearstream, Luxembourg, as aforesaid shall be deemed to have been given on the day of such delivery.

- (d) So long as the relevant Notes are admitted to trading on, and listed on the official list of, the Irish Stock Exchange all notices to the Noteholders will be valid if published in a manner which complies with the rules and regulations of the Irish Stock Exchange (which includes delivering a copy of such notice to the Irish Stock Exchange) and any such notice will be deemed to have been given on the date sent to the Irish Stock Exchange.

16.2 **Note Trustee's Discretion to Select Alternative Method**

The Note Trustee shall be at liberty to sanction some other method of giving notice to the Noteholders or category of them if, in its sole opinion, such other method is reasonable having regard to market practice then prevailing and to the requirements of the stock exchanges, competent listing authorities and/or quotation systems on or by which the Notes are then listed, quoted and/or traded and provided that notice of such other method is given to the Noteholders in such manner as the Note Trustee shall require.

17. **SUBORDINATION BY DEFERRAL**

17.1 **Interest**

If, on any Interest Payment Date, the Issuer has insufficient funds to make payment in full of all amounts of interest (which shall, for the purposes of this Condition 17, include any interest previously deferred under this Condition 17.1 and accrued interest thereon) payable in respect of the Notes other than the Class A Notes after having paid or provided for items of higher priority in the Pre-Enforcement Revenue Priority of Payments, then the Issuer shall be entitled to defer to the next Interest Payment Date the payment of interest (such interest, the **Deferred Interest**) in respect of the Notes other than the Class A Notes to the extent only of any insufficiency of funds.

17.2 **General**

Any amounts of Deferred Interest in respect of a Class of Notes (other than the Class A Notes) shall accrue interest (**Additional Interest**) at the same rate and on the same basis as scheduled interest in respect of the corresponding Class of Notes, but shall not be capitalised. Such Deferred Interest and Additional Interest shall, in any event, become payable on the next Interest Payment Date (unless and to the extent that Condition 17.1 (*Interest*) applies) or on such earlier date as the relevant Class of Notes becomes due and repayable in full in accordance with these Conditions.

17.3 **Notification**

As soon as practicable after becoming aware that any part of a payment of interest on a Class of Notes (other than the Class A Notes) will be deferred or that a payment previously deferred will be made in accordance with this Condition 17, the Issuer will give notice thereof to the relevant Class of Noteholders, as appropriate, in accordance with Condition 16 (*Notice to Noteholders*). Any deferral of interest in accordance with this Condition 17 will not constitute an Event of Default. The provisions of this Condition 17 shall cease to apply on the Final Maturity Date, or any earlier date on which the Notes are redeemed in full or, are required to be redeemed in full, at which time all deferred interest and accrued interest thereon shall become due and payable.

18. **NON-RESPONSIVE RATING AGENCY**

- (a) In respect of the exercise of any power, duty, trust, authority or discretion as contemplated hereunder or in relation to the Notes and any of the Transaction Documents, the Note Trustee and the Security

Trustee shall be entitled but not obliged to take into account and may rely without further enquiry and without liability on any written confirmation or affirmation (in any form acceptable to the Note Trustee and the Security Trustee) from the relevant Rating Agencies that the then current ratings of the Notes will not be reduced, qualified, adversely affected or withdrawn thereby (a **Rating Agency Confirmation**).

- (b) If a Rating Agency Confirmation or other response by a Rating Agency is a condition to any action or step under any Transaction Document and a written request for such Rating Agency Confirmation or response is delivered to each Rating Agency by or on behalf of the Issuer (copied to the Note Trustee and the Security Trustee, as applicable) and:
- (i) (A) one or two Rating Agencies (such Rating Agency, a **Non-Responsive Rating Agency**) indicates that it does not consider such Rating Agency Confirmation or response necessary in the circumstances or that it does not, as a matter of practice or policy, provide such Rating Agency Confirmation or response or (B) within 30 days of delivery of such request, no Rating Agency Confirmation or response is received and such request elicits no statement by such Rating Agency that such Rating Agency Confirmation or response could not be given; and
 - (ii) one or two Rating Agencies gives such Rating Agency Confirmation or response based on the same facts,

then such condition to receive a Rating Agency Confirmation or response from each Rating Agency shall be modified so that there shall be no requirement for the Rating Agency Confirmation or response from a Non-Responsive Rating Agency if the Issuer provides to the Note Trustee and the Security Trustee a certificate signed by two directors and/or two authorised signatories certifying and confirming that each of the events in paragraphs (i)(A) or (B) and (ii) above has occurred.

19. JURISDICTION AND GOVERNING LAW

- (a) The Courts of England (the **Courts**) are to have exclusive jurisdiction to settle any disputes that may arise out of or in connection with the Notes, the Certificates and the Transaction Documents (including a dispute relating to non-contractual obligations or a dispute regarding the existence, validity or termination of any of the Notes, the Certificates or the Transaction Documents or the consequences of their nullity) and accordingly any legal action or proceedings arising out of or in connection with the Notes and/or the Certificates and/or the Transaction Documents may be brought in such Courts.
- (b) The Transaction Documents, the Notes, the Certificates and these Conditions (and any non-contractual obligations arising out of or in connection with them) are governed by, and shall be construed in accordance with, English law except that: (i) to the extent that the provisions of the Mortgage Sale Agreement, the Deed of Charge and any documents supplemental thereto relate to the Scottish Loans, such provisions and documents shall be governed by Scots law and (ii) to the extent that the provisions of each Mortgage Sale Agreement, the Deed of Charge and any security documents supplemental thereto relate to the Northern Irish Loans, such provisions and documents shall be governed by the laws of Northern Ireland.

20. RIGHTS OF THIRD PARTIES

No rights are conferred on any person under the Contracts (Rights of Third Parties) Act 1999 to enforce any term of the Notes or these Conditions, but this does not affect any right or remedy of any person which exists or is available apart from that Act.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THE CERTIFICATES

The following are the terms and conditions of the Certificates in the form (subject to amendment) in which they will be set out in the Trust Deed (as defined below)

1. GENERAL

The 1,053,000 Class Z Certificates (the **Class Z Certificates**) (the **Certificates**,) of Dukinfield II plc (the **Issuer**) are constituted by a trust deed (the **Trust Deed**) dated on 26 September 2016 (the **Closing Date**) and made between the Issuer and U.S. Bank Trustees Limited as trustee for the registered holders for the time being of the Certificates (the **Certificateholders**) (in such capacity, the **Note Trustee**). Any reference in these certificates terms and conditions (the **Certificates Conditions**) to a **Class** of Notes or of Noteholders shall be a reference to the Class A Notes, the Class B Notes, the Class C Notes, the Class D Notes, the Class E Notes or the Class F Notes, as the case may be, or to the respective holders thereof. Any reference in these Certificates Conditions to Certificates or Certificateholders shall be a reference to the Class Z Certificates, or to the respective holders thereof. Any reference to the **Notes** shall be a reference to the Class A Notes, the Class B Notes, the Class C Notes, the Class D Notes, the Class E Notes and the Class F Notes. The security for the Certificates is constituted by a deed of charge and assignment (the **Deed of Charge**) dated on the Closing Date and made between, among others, the Issuer and U.S. Bank Trustees Limited as trustee for the Secured Creditors (in such capacity, the **Security Trustee**).

Pursuant to an agency agreement (the **Agency Agreement**) dated on or prior to the Closing Date and made between the Issuer, the Note Trustee, the Security Trustee, Elavon Financial Services DAC, acting through its UK branch as principal paying agent (in such capacity, the **Principal Paying Agent** and, together with any further or other paying agent appointed under the Agency Agreement, the **Paying Agent**), Elavon Financial Services DAC, acting through its UK branch as registrar (in such capacity, the **Registrar**) and Elavon Financial Services DAC, acting through its UK branch as agent bank (in such capacity, the **Agent Bank**), provision is made for, *inter alia*, the payment of amounts in respect of the Certificates.

The statements in these Certificates Conditions include summaries of, and are subject to, the detailed provisions of the Trust Deed, the Deed of Charge, the Agency Agreement and a master definitions and construction schedule (the **Master Definitions and Construction Schedule**) entered into by, among others, the Issuer, the Note Trustee and the Security Trustee on the Closing Date and the other Transaction Documents (as defined therein).

Physical copies of the Trust Deed, the Deed of Charge, the Agency Agreement, the Master Definitions and Construction Schedule and the other Transaction Documents are available for inspection during normal business hours at the specified office for the time being of the Paying Agent. The Certificateholders are entitled to the benefit of, are bound by, and are deemed to have notice of, all the provisions of the Transaction Documents applicable to them.

2. INTERPRETATION

2.1 Definitions

Capitalised terms not otherwise defined in these Certificates Conditions shall bear the meanings given to them in the Master Definitions and Construction Schedule available as described above.

2.2 Interpretation

These Certificates Conditions shall be construed in accordance with the principles of construction set out in the Master Definitions and Construction Schedule.

3. FORM AND TITLE

3.1 Form and Denomination

Each Certificate will initially be represented by a global certificate in registered form (a **Global Certificate**).

For so long as any of the Certificates are represented by a Global Certificate, transfers and exchanges of beneficial interests in such Global Certificate and entitlement to payments thereunder will be effected subject to and in accordance with the rules and procedures from time to time of Euroclear Bank SA/NV (**Euroclear**) or Clearstream Banking, *société anonyme* (**Clearstream, Luxembourg**), as appropriate. The Global Certificate will be deposited with and registered in the name of a nominee of a common depository for Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg.

A Global Certificate will be exchanged for the relevant Certificate in definitive registered form (such exchanged Global Certificate in definitive registered form, the **Definitive Certificates**) only if either of the following applies:

- (a) both Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg:
 - (i) are closed for business for a continuous period of 14 days (other than by reason of holiday, statutory or otherwise); or
 - (ii) announce an intention permanently to cease business or to cease to make their book-entry systems available for settlement of beneficial interests in the Global Certificate and do in fact do either of those things,and in either case no alternative clearing system satisfactory to the Note Trustee is available;
or
- (b) as a result of any amendment to, or change in, the laws or regulations of the United Kingdom (or of any political subdivision thereof) or of any authority therein or thereof having power to tax, or in the interpretation or administration by a revenue authority or a court or in the application of such laws or regulations which become effective on or after the Closing Date, the Issuer or any Paying Agent is or will be required to make any deduction or withholding for or on account of tax from any payment in respect of the Certificates which would not be required were the relevant Certificates in definitive registered form.

If Definitive Certificates are issued in respect of Certificates originally represented by a Global Certificate, the beneficial interests represented by such Global Certificate shall be exchanged by the Issuer for the relevant Certificates in registered definitive form.

Definitive Certificates will be serially numbered and will be issued in registered form only.

References to **Certificates** in these Certificates Conditions shall include the Global Certificate and the Definitive Certificates.

3.2 Title

Title to the Global Certificate shall pass by and upon registration in the register (the **Register**) which the Issuer shall procure to be kept by the Registrar. The registered holder of a Global Certificate may (to the fullest extent permitted by applicable laws) be deemed and treated at all times, by all persons and for all purposes (including the making of any payments), as the absolute owner of such Global Certificate regardless of any notice of ownership, theft or loss or any trust or other interest therein or of any writing thereon (other than the endorsed form of transfer).

Title to Definitive Certificates shall only pass by and upon registration of the transfer in the Register.

Definitive Certificates may be transferred upon the surrender of the relevant Definitive Certificate, with the form of transfer endorsed on it duly completed and executed, at the specified office of the Registrar. All transfers of Definitive Certificates are subject to any restrictions on transfer set out on the Definitive Certificates and the detailed regulations concerning transfers in the Agency Agreement.

Each new Definitive Certificate to be issued upon transfer of such Definitive Certificate will, within five Business Days of receipt and surrender of such Definitive Certificate (duly completed and executed) for transfer, be available for delivery at the specified office of the Registrar or be mailed at the risk of the transferee entitled to such Definitive Certificate to such address as may be specified in the relevant form of transfer.

Registration of a Definitive Certificate on transfer will be effected without charge by the Registrar, but subject to payment of (or the giving of such indemnity as the Registrar may require for) any tax, stamp duty or other government charges which may be imposed in relation to it.

4. STATUS AND SECURITY

4.1 Status of the Certificates

- (a) The Certificates constitute direct, secured and (subject to the limited recourse provisions in Certificates Condition 11.4 (*Limited Recourse*)) unconditional obligations of the Issuer and represent the Issuer's obligation to pay deferred consideration for its purchase of the Portfolio. Payments on the Certificates will be made subject to and in accordance with the Pre-Enforcement Revenue Priority of Payments and Post-Enforcement Priority of Payments.
- (b) The Class Z Certificates rank *pro rata* and *pari passu* without preference or priority among themselves in relation to payment of the Class Z Payments at all times, but subordinate to the Notes, as provided in these Certificates Conditions and the Transaction Documents.
- (c) The Trust Deed and the Deed of Charge contain provisions requiring the Note Trustee and the Security Trustee, respectively, to have regard to the interests of the holders of each Class of Notes and Certificates equally as regards all rights, powers, trusts, authorities, duties and discretions of the Note Trustee and the Security Trustee (except where expressly provided otherwise) but requiring the Note Trustee and the Security Trustee where there is in the opinion of the Note Trustee a conflict of interests between one or more Classes of Notes and/or Classes of Certificates in any such case to have regard (except as expressly provided otherwise) to the interests of the holders of the Class of Notes and/or Certificates ranking in priority to the other relevant Classes of Notes and/or Certificates in the Pre-Enforcement Revenue Priority of Payments.
- (d) The Trust Deed and the Deed of Charge also contain provisions limiting the powers of any Class of Noteholders or Certificateholders to pass an effective Extraordinary Resolution according to the effect thereof on the interests of the holders of the Class or Classes of Notes and/or Certificates

ranking in priority thereto. Except in certain circumstances described in Condition 13 (*Meetings of Noteholders and Certificateholders, Modification, Waiver and Substitution*), the Trust Deed and the Deed of Charge contain no such limitation on the powers of the holders of the Most Senior Class, the exercise of which will be binding (save in respect of a Basic Terms Modification) on the holders of all other Classes of Notes and all other Classes of Certificates in each case irrespective of the effect thereof on their respective interests.

As long as any Notes or Certificates are outstanding but subject to Certificates Condition 12.5 and 12.8, the Security Trustee shall not have regard to the interests of the other Secured Creditors.

4.2 Security

The security constituted by or pursuant to the Deed of Charge is granted to the Security Trustee for it to hold on trust for the Noteholders, Certificateholders and the other Secured Creditors, upon and subject to the terms and conditions of the Deed of Charge.

The Noteholders, the Certificateholders and the other Secured Creditors will share in the benefit of the security constituted by or pursuant to the Deed of Charge, upon and subject to the terms and conditions of the Deed of Charge.

5. ISSUER COVENANTS

Save with the prior written consent of the Note Trustee or unless otherwise permitted under any of these Certificates Conditions or any of the Transaction Documents, the Issuer shall not, so long as any Certificate remains outstanding:

- (a) **Negative pledge:** create or permit to subsist any encumbrance (unless arising by operation of law) or other security interest whatsoever over any of its assets or undertaking;
- (b) **Restrictions on activities:** (i) engage in any activity whatsoever which is not incidental to or necessary in connection with any of the activities in which the Transaction Documents provide or envisage that the Issuer will engage or (ii) have any subsidiaries, any subsidiary undertaking (as defined in the Companies Act 1985 and the Companies Act 2006 (as applicable)) or any employees (but shall procure that, at all times, it shall retain at least one independent director) or premises;
- (c) **Disposal of assets:** assign, transfer, sell, lend, lease, part with or otherwise dispose of, or deal with, or grant any option or present or future right to acquire all or any of, its assets or undertakings or any interest, estate, right, title or benefit therein or attempt or purport to do any of the foregoing;
- (d) **Equitable and Beneficial Interest:** permit any person, other than itself and the Security Trustee, to have any equitable or beneficial interest in any of its assets or undertakings or any interest, estate, right, title or benefit therein;
- (e) **Dividends or distributions:** pay any dividend or make any other distribution to its shareholders except out of amounts of profit retained by the Issuer in accordance with the applicable Priority of Payments which are available for distribution in accordance with the Issuer's memorandum and articles of association and with applicable laws or issue any further shares;
- (f) **Indebtedness:** incur any financial indebtedness in respect of borrowed money whatsoever or give any guarantee or indemnity in respect of any indebtedness or of any other obligation of any person;

- (g) **Merger:** consolidate or merge with any other person or convey or transfer substantially all of its properties or assets to any other person;
- (h) **No modification or waiver:** permit any of the Transaction Documents to which it is a party to become invalid or ineffective or permit the priority of the security interests created or evidenced thereby or pursuant thereto to be varied, modified, terminated, postponed, waived or agree to any modification of, or grant any consent, approval, authorisation or waiver pursuant to, or in connection with, any of the Transaction Documents to which it is a party or permit any party to any of the Transaction Documents to which it is a party to be released from its obligations or exercise any right to terminate any of the Transaction Documents to which it is a party;
- (i) **Bank accounts:** have an interest in any bank account other than the Issuer Accounts, unless such account or interest therein is charged to the Security Trustee on terms acceptable to the Security Trustee;
- (j) **Purchase Certificates:** purchase or otherwise acquire any Certificates; or
- (k) **U.S. activities:** engage in any activities in the United States (directly or through agents), or derive any income from United States sources as determined under United States income tax principles, or hold any property if doing so would cause it to be engaged in a trade or business within the United States as determined under United States income tax principles.

6. PAYMENT AMOUNTS

6.1 Right to Payments

Each Certificate represents a *pro rata* entitlement to receive the Payments by way of deferred consideration for the purchase by the Issuer of the Portfolio.

6.2 Payment

A Payment shall be payable in respect of the Certificates on each Interest Payment Date as referred to below.

- (a) **Interest Payment Date** means each date determined as an Interest Payment Date in accordance with the Conditions of the Notes.
- (b) **Payment** means in relation to the Class Z Certificates, the Class Z Payment.
- (c) **Payment Amount** means, for a Certificate on any date on which amounts are to be applied in accordance with the applicable Priority of Payments, the Payment for that date, divided by the number of Certificates then in issue.
- (d) **Class Z Payment** means, on any date of determination:
 - (i) prior to the delivery of an Enforcement Notice, in respect of each Interest Payment Date, the amount by which Available Revenue Receipts exceeds the amounts required to satisfy items (a) to (t) of the Pre-Enforcement Revenue Priority of Payments on that Interest Payment Date; and
 - (ii) following the delivery of an Enforcement Notice, for any date on which amounts are to be applied in accordance with the Post-Enforcement Priority of Payments, the amount by which amounts available for payment in accordance with the Post-

Enforcement Priority of Payments exceeds the amounts required to satisfy items (a) to (i) of the Post-Enforcement Priority of Payments on that date.

6.3 Determination of Payment

The Cash Manager shall on each Cash Manager Determination Date determine the Payment payable on the immediately following Interest Payment Date and the Payment Amount payable in respect of the Class Z Certificates on such Interest Payment Date.

6.4 Publication of Payment and Payment Amount

The Cash Manager shall cause the Payment and Payment Amount (if any) for the Class Z Certificates for each Interest Payment Date to be notified to the Issuer, the Cash Manager, the Note Trustee, the Registrar and the Paying Agents (as applicable) and to be published in accordance with Certificates Condition 15 (*Notice to Certificateholders*) as soon as possible after their determination and in no event later than two Business Days prior to the immediately succeeding Interest Payment Date.

6.5 Determination by the Note Trustee

The Note Trustee may, without liability therefor, if the Cash Manager defaults at any time in its obligation to determine the Payment and Payment Amount for any Certificates (if any) in accordance with the above provisions and the Note Trustee has been notified of this default, determine or cause to be determined the Payment and Payment Amount (if any), in the manner provided in this Certificates Condition 6.5. Any such determination shall be deemed to be a determination made by the Cash Manager.

6.6 Notifications to be Final

All notifications, opinions, determinations, certificates, calculations, quotations and decisions given, expressed, made or obtained for the purposes of the provisions of this Certificates Condition 6.6, whether by the Cash Manager or the Note Trustee, will (in the absence of wilful default, gross negligence, fraud or manifest error) be binding on the Issuer, the Cash Manager, the Note Trustee, the Registrar, the Paying Agents and all Certificateholders and (in the absence of wilful default, gross negligence, fraud or manifest error) no liability to the Issuer or the Certificateholders shall attach to the Cash Manager, the Registrar or, if applicable, the Note Trustee in connection with the exercise or non-exercise by any of them of their powers, duties and discretions under this Certificates Condition 6.6.

6.7 Termination of Payments

When all Class Z Payments (if any) (as set out in Certificates Condition 6.2) have been made, no further Payments will be made by the Issuer and the Certificates shall be cancelled.

6.8 Determination and Reconciliation

Condition 6.9 of the Notes shall have effect in relation to the Certificates as if set out in full herein.

7. PAYMENTS

7.1 Payment of Payment Amounts

Subject to paragraph 2 of Certificates Condition 3.1 (*Form and Denomination*), payments of Payment Amounts shall be made by:

- (a) (other than in the case of final cancellation) Sterling cheque; or
- (b) (other than in the case of final cancellation) upon application by the relevant Certificateholder to the specified office of the Principal Paying Agent not later than the 15th day before the due date for any such payment, by transfer to a Sterling account maintained by the payee with a bank in London; and
- (c) (in the case of final cancellation) Sterling cheque upon surrender (or, in the case of part-payment only, endorsement) of the relevant Global Certificate or Definitive Certificate (as the case may be) at the specified office of any Paying Agent.

7.2 **Laws and Regulations**

Payments of any Payment Amounts are subject, in all cases, to (i) any fiscal or other laws and regulations applicable thereto in the place of payment and (ii) any withholding or deduction required pursuant to an agreement described in section 1471(b) of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (the **Code**) or otherwise imposed pursuant to sections 1471 to 1474 of the Code, any regulations or agreements thereunder, any official interpretations thereof or any law implementing an intergovernmental approach thereto. Certificateholders will not be charged commissions or expenses on payments.

7.3 **Change of Paying Agents**

The Issuer reserves the right, subject to the prior written approval of the Note Trustee and the Security Trustee, at any time to vary or terminate the appointment of the Principal Paying Agent or the Registrar and to appoint additional or other agents, provided that there will at all times be a person appointed to perform the obligations of the Principal Paying Agent with a specified office in London, and a person appointed to perform the obligations of the Registrar with a specified office in Ireland or in London.

Except where otherwise provided in the Trust Deed or the Agency Agreement, the Issuer will cause notice of no more than 30 days and no less than 15 days of any change in or addition to the Paying Agents or the Registrar or their specified offices to be given to the Certificateholders in accordance with Certificates Condition 15 (*Notice to Certificateholders*) and will notify the Rating Agencies of such change or addition.

7.4 **No Payment on non-Business Day**

If the date for payment of any amount in respect of a Certificate is not a Presentation Date, Certificateholders shall not be entitled to payment until the next following Presentation Date and shall not be entitled to interest or other payment in respect of such delay. In this Certificates Condition 7.4, the expression **Presentation Date** means a day which is (a) a Business Day and (b) a day on which banks are generally open for business in the relevant place.

8. **TAXATION**

All payments of Payment Amounts by or on behalf of the Issuer shall be made without withholding or deduction for, or on account of, all present and future taxes, levies, imports, duties, fees, deductions, withholding or charges of any nature whatsoever and wheresoever imposed by any national, local or supranational taxing or fiscal authority or agency together with any penalties, fines or interest thereon (**Taxes**), unless the withholding or deduction of the Taxes is required by applicable law. In that event, the Issuer or, as the case may be, the Paying Agent shall make such payment after the withholding or deduction has been made and shall account to the relevant authorities for the amount required to be withheld or deducted. Neither the Issuer nor any Paying

Agent nor any other person shall be obliged to make any additional payments to Certificateholders in respect of such withholding or deduction.

9. PRESCRIPTION

Claims in respect of Payment Amounts will be prescribed after ten years from the Relevant Date in respect of the relevant payment.

In this Certificates Condition 9, the **Relevant Date**, in respect of a payment, is the date on which such payment first becomes due or (if the full amount of the monies payable on that date has not been duly received by the Principal Paying Agent or the Note Trustee on or prior to such date) the date on which, the full amount of such monies having been received, notice to that effect is duly given to the relevant Certificateholders in accordance with Certificates Condition 15 (*Notice to Certificateholders*).

10. EVENTS OF DEFAULT

10.1 Certificates

The Note Trustee at its absolute discretion may, and, if so directed in writing by the holders of at least 25 per cent. in aggregate of the Principal Amount Outstanding of the Notes and/or Certificates as applicable of the Most Senior Class or if so directed by an Extraordinary Resolution of the holders of the Most Senior Class shall (subject to being indemnified and/or prefunded and/or secured to its satisfaction as more particularly described in the Trust Deed), give a notice (an **Enforcement Notice**) to the Issuer that all Classes of the Notes are immediately due and repayable at their respective Principal Amount Outstanding together with accrued (but unpaid) interest as provided in the Trust Deed (with a copy of such Enforcement Notice being sent simultaneously to the Security Trustee, the Servicer, the Issuer Account Bank and the Cash Manager in any of the following events (each, an **Event of Default**):

- (a) if default is made in the payment of any principal or interest or Payment due in respect of the Class A Notes and the default continues for: (i) a period of five Business Days in the case of principal, or (ii) three Business Days in the case of interest; or
- (b) if the Issuer fails to perform or observe any of its other obligations under the Conditions of the Notes, these Certificates Conditions or any Transaction Document to which it is a party which in the opinion of the Note Trustee is materially prejudicial to the interests of the holders of the Most Senior Class and the failure continues for a period of 15 days (or such longer period as the Note Trustee may permit) (except that in any case where the Note Trustee considers the failure to be incapable of remedy, then no continuation or notice as is aforementioned will be required) following the service by the Note Trustee on the Issuer of notice requiring the same to be remedied; or
- (c) if any representation or warranty made by the Issuer under any Transaction Document is incorrect when made which in the opinion of the Note Trustee is materially prejudicial to the interests of the holders of the Most Senior Class and the matters giving rise to such misrepresentation are not remedied within a period of 15 days (or such longer period as the Note Trustee may permit) (except that in any case where the Note Trustee considers the matters giving rise to such misrepresentation to be incapable of remedy, then no continuation or notice as is hereinafter mentioned will be required) following the service by the Note Trustee on the Issuer of notice requiring the same to be remedied; or
- (d) if any order is made by any competent court or any resolution is passed for the winding up or dissolution of the Issuer, save for the purposes of reorganisation on terms approved in

writing by the Note Trustee or by Extraordinary Resolution of each Class of the Noteholders and Certificateholders; or

- (e) if (i) the Issuer ceases or threatens to cease to carry on the whole or a substantial part of its business, save for the purposes of reorganisation on terms approved in writing by the Note Trustee or by Extraordinary Resolution of each Class of the Noteholders and the Certificateholders, or (ii) the Issuer stops or threatens to stop payment of, or is unable to, or admits inability to, pay its debts (or any class of its debts) as they fall due or the value of its assets falls to less than the amount of its liabilities (taking into account its contingent and prospective liabilities) or (iii) is deemed unable to pay its debts pursuant to or for the purposes of any applicable law or is adjudicated or found bankrupt or insolvent; or
- (f) if proceedings are initiated against the Issuer under any applicable liquidation, insolvency, composition, reorganisation or other similar laws or an application is made (or documents filed with a court) for the appointment of an administrative or other receiver, manager, administrator or other similar official, or an administrative or other receiver, manager, administrator or other similar official is appointed, in relation to the Issuer or, as the case may be, in relation to the whole or any part of the undertaking or assets of the Issuer, and in any such case (other than the appointment of an administrator or an administrative receiver appointed following presentation of a petition for an administration order) unless initiated by the Issuer, is not discharged or within 30 days; or
- (g) if the Issuer (or its directors or shareholders) initiates or consents to judicial proceedings relating to itself under any applicable liquidation, insolvency, composition, reorganisation or other similar laws or makes a conveyance or assignment for the benefit of, or enters into any composition or other arrangement with, its creditors generally (or any class of its creditors) or takes steps with a view to obtaining a moratorium in respect of any of its indebtedness or any meeting is convened to consider a proposal for an arrangement or composition with its creditors generally (or any class of its creditors).

11. ENFORCEMENT

11.1 General

Each of the Note Trustee and the Security Trustee may, at any time, at its discretion and without notice, take such proceedings, actions or steps against the Issuer or any other party to any of the Transaction Documents as it may think fit to enforce the provisions of (in the case of the Note Trustee) the Notes, the Certificates or the Trust Deed (including the Conditions of the Notes or these Certificates Conditions) or (in the case of the Security Trustee) the Deed of Charge or (in either case) any of the other Transaction Documents to which it is a party and, at any time after the service of an Enforcement Notice, the Security Trustee may, at its discretion and without notice, take such actions, steps and/or proceedings, as it may think fit to enforce the Security, but neither of them shall be bound to take any such proceedings, action or steps unless:

- (a) it shall have been so directed by an Extraordinary Resolution of the holders of the Most Senior Class then outstanding or directed in writing by the holders of at least 25 per cent in aggregate Principal Amount Outstanding of the Most Senior Class; and
- (b) in all cases, it shall have been indemnified and/or prefunded and/or secured to its satisfaction.

11.2 **Preservation of Assets**

If the Security has become enforceable otherwise than by reason of a default in payment of any amount due on the Notes or the Certificates, the Security Trustee will not be entitled to dispose of any of the Charged Assets or any part thereof unless either (a) the Cash Manager certifies to the Security Trustee (upon which certification the Security Trustee can rely without liability) that a sufficient amount would be realised to allow discharge in full on a *pro rata* and *pari passu* basis of all amounts owing to the holders of the Notes and the Certificates (and all persons ranking in priority to the holders of the Notes and the Certificates), or (b) the Security Trustee is of the opinion, which shall be binding on the Secured Creditors, reached acting on the advice of any financial adviser (or such other professional advisers selected by the Security Trustee for the purpose of giving such advice), that the cashflow prospectively receivable by the Issuer will not (or that there is a significant risk that it will not) be sufficient, having regard to any other relevant actual, contingent or prospective liabilities of the Issuer, to discharge in full in due course all amounts owing: (i) to the Noteholders and Certificateholders (and all persons ranking in priority to the Noteholders and Certificateholders as set out in the order of priority set out in the Post-Enforcement Priority of Payments); and (ii) once all the Noteholders and Certificateholders (and all such higher ranking persons) have been repaid, to the remaining Secured Creditors in the order of priority set out in the Post-Enforcement Priority of Payments. The fees and expenses of the aforementioned financial adviser or other professional adviser selected by the Security Trustee shall be paid by the Issuer. The Security Trustee shall be entitled to rely upon any financial or other professional advice referred to in this Certificate Condition 11.2 without further enquiry and shall incur no liability to any person for so doing.

11.3 **Limitations on Enforcement**

No Certificateholder shall be entitled to proceed directly against the Issuer or any other party to any of the Transaction Documents to enforce the performance of any of the Certificates Conditions or any of the provisions of the Transaction Documents and/or to take any other proceedings (including lodging an appeal in any proceedings) in respect of or concerning the Issuer unless the Note Trustee or, as the case may be, the Security Trustee, having become bound so to do, fails to do so within a reasonable period and such failure shall be continuing, provided that no Certificateholder shall be entitled to take any steps or proceedings to procure the winding up, administration or liquidation of the Issuer.

11.4 **Limited Recourse**

Notwithstanding any other Certificates Condition or any provision of any Transaction Document, all obligations of the Issuer to the Certificateholders are limited in recourse to the property, assets and undertakings of the Issuer the subject of any security created under and pursuant to the Deed of Charge (the **Charged Assets**). If:

- (a) there are no Charged Assets remaining which are capable of being realised or otherwise converted into cash;
- (b) all amounts available from the Charged Assets have been applied to meet or provide for the relevant obligations specified in, and in accordance with, the provisions of the Deed of Charge; and
- (c) there are insufficient amounts available from the Charged Assets to pay, in accordance with the provisions of the Deed of Charge, any further amounts under the Certificates (including payments of Payment Amounts),

then the Certificateholders shall have no further claim against the Issuer in respect of any further amounts due or to be paid in respect of the Certificates (including, for the avoidance of doubt, payments of Payment Amounts in respect of the Certificates) and the Issuer shall be deemed to be discharged from making any further payments in respect of the Certificates and any further payment rights shall be extinguished.

12. MEETINGS OF CERTIFICATEHOLDERS AND NOTEHOLDERS, MODIFICATION, WAIVER AND SUBSTITUTION

12.1 The Trust Deed contains provisions for convening meetings of the Noteholders and/or Certificateholders of each Class and, in certain cases, more than one Class, to consider any matter affecting their interests, including the sanctioning by Extraordinary Resolution of a modification of these Certificates Conditions, the Conditions or the provisions of any of the Transaction Documents.

12.2 For the purposes of these Certificates Conditions, Most Senior Class means the Class A Notes or, if there are no Class A Notes then outstanding, the Class B Notes or, if there are no Class A Notes or Class B Notes then outstanding, the Class C Notes or, if there are no Class A Notes, Class B Notes or Class C Notes then outstanding, the Class D Notes or, if there are no Class A Notes, Class B Notes, Class C Notes or Class D Notes, the Class E Notes then outstanding or, if there are no Class A Notes, Class B Notes, Class C Notes, Class D Notes or Class E Notes then outstanding, the Class F Notes, or, if there are no Class A Notes, Class B Notes, Class C Notes, Class D Notes, Class E Notes or Class F Notes then outstanding, the Class Z Certificates.

12.3 Most Senior Class, Limitations on other Noteholders and Certificateholders

(a) Other than in relation to a Basic Terms Modification, which (subject to Condition 12.3(b)) requires an Extraordinary Resolution of the holders of each affected Class of Notes and/or Certificates then in issue, as applicable:

(i) an Extraordinary Resolution passed at any meeting of the holders of the Most Senior Class shall be binding on all other Classes of Noteholders and Classes of Certificateholders irrespective of the effect it has upon them;

(ii) an Extraordinary Resolution passed at any meeting of a Class of Noteholders or Certificateholders shall be binding on all other Classes of Noteholders and Classes of Certificateholders ranking junior to such Class of Noteholders or Certificateholders in the Pre-Enforcement Revenue Priority of Payments irrespective of the effect it has upon them; and

(iii) no Extraordinary Resolution of any Class of Noteholders or Certificateholders shall take effect for any purpose unless it shall have been sanctioned by an Extraordinary Resolution of the holders of all other Classes of Noteholders and Classes of Certificateholders ranking senior to such Class of Noteholders or Certificateholders in the Pre-Enforcement Revenue Priority of Payments or the Note Trustee is of the opinion that it would not be materially prejudicial to the interests of the holders of such senior ranking Classes of Noteholders and Certificateholders,

(b) No Extraordinary Resolution of the holders of a Class of Notes and/or Certificates which would have the effect of sanctioning a Basic Terms Modification in respect of any Class of Notes or Certificates shall take effect unless it has been sanctioned by an Extraordinary Resolution of the holders of each affected Class of Notes then outstanding and/or the holders of affected Certificates then in issue which are affected by such Basic Terms Modification, or the Note Trustee is of the opinion that it would not be materially prejudicial to the respective interests of the holders of those affected Class

or Classes of Notes then outstanding and the holders of the affected Class or Classes of Certificates (if applicable).

- (c) No Ordinary Resolution that is passed by the holders of the Certificates shall take effect for any purpose while any of the Notes remain outstanding unless it shall have been sanctioned by an Ordinary Resolution of the holders of the Most Senior Class, or the Note Trustee is of the opinion that it would not be materially prejudicial to the interests of the holders of the Most Senior Class.

12.4 Quorum

- (a) Subject as provided below, the quorum at any meeting of Noteholders of any Class or Classes of Notes or Certificateholders of any Class or Classes of Certificates for passing an Ordinary Resolution will be one or more persons holding or representing not less than 25 per cent. of the aggregate Principal Amount Outstanding of such Class or Classes of Notes then outstanding or such Certificates then in issue, as applicable.
- (b) Subject as provided below, the quorum at any meeting of Noteholders and/or Certificateholders of any Class of any Notes or Certificates for passing an Extraordinary Resolution will be one or more persons holding or representing not less than 50 per cent. of the aggregate Principal Amount Outstanding of such Class of Notes and/or Certificates then outstanding or in issue, as applicable.
- (c) Subject to the more detailed provisions set out in the Trust Deed, the quorum at any meeting of any holders of any Class of Notes or holders of Certificates for passing an Extraordinary Resolution to (i) sanction a modification of the date of maturity of any Class of Notes or Certificates, (ii) sanction a modification of the date of payment of principal or interest or amounts due in respect of any Class of Notes or Certificates, (iii) sanction a modification of the amount of principal or the rate of interest payable in respect of any Class of Notes, or where applicable, of the method of calculating the amount payable of any principal or interest in respect of any Class of Notes or of the method of calculating the amounts payable in respect of any Class of the Certificates, (iv) alter the currency in which payments under any Class of Notes or Certificates are to be made, (v) alter the quorum or majority required in relation to a resolution or a meeting of holders of any Class of Notes or Certificates, (vi) sanction any scheme or proposal for the sale, conversion or cancellation of any Class of Notes or the Certificates, (vii) alter the priority of payment of interest or principal in respect of any Class of the Notes or amounts in respect of Certificates, (viii) change the definition of Basic Terms Modification, (each a **Basic Terms Modification**), shall be one or more persons holding or representing in the aggregate not less than 75 per cent. of the aggregate Principal Amount Outstanding of such Class of Notes or Certificates then outstanding or in issue, as applicable.
- (d) The quorum at any adjourned meeting will be:
 - (i) for an Ordinary Resolution, one or more persons present and holding or representing not less than 25 per cent. of the Principal Amount Outstanding of the Notes and/or Certificates of such Class then outstanding or in issue, as applicable;
 - (ii) subject as provided below, for an Extraordinary Resolution, one or more persons present and holding or representing in the aggregate not less than 25 per cent. of the aggregate Principal Amount Outstanding of the Notes and/or Certificates of such Class then outstanding or in issue, as applicable; and
 - (iii) for a Basic Terms Modification, one or more persons present and holding or representing not less than 50 per cent. of the aggregate Principal Amount Outstanding of the Notes and/or Certificates then outstanding or in issue, as applicable.

- 12.5 The Note Trustee or, as the case may be, the Security Trustee may or, in the case of (c) below, shall at any time and from time to time, with the written consent of the Secured Creditors which are a party to the relevant Transaction Document (such consent to be conclusively demonstrated by such Secured Creditor entering into any deed or document purporting to modify such Transaction Document) but without the consent or sanction of the Noteholders, the Certificateholders or any other Secured Creditors agree with the Issuer and any other parties in making or sanctioning any modification:
- (a) to the Conditions, the Certificates Conditions, the Trust Deed or any other Transaction Document, which in the opinion of the Note Trustee will not be materially prejudicial to the interests of the Noteholders or the Certificateholders, or the interests of the Note Trustee or, in the opinion of the Security Trustee, the Security Trustee;
 - (b) to the Conditions, the Certificates Conditions, the Trust Deed or any other Transaction Document if in the opinion of the Note Trustee such modification is of a formal, minor or technical nature or to correct a manifest error; or
 - (c) that would result in the Issuer entering into any new and/or amended bank account agreement or collection account agreement (including where the unsecured, unsubordinated and unguaranteed debt obligations of the Issuer Account Bank are downgraded below the Account Bank Rating, and the Issuer is required (within 30 calendar days) to arrange for the transfer at its own cost of the Issuer Account to an appropriately rated bank or financial institution on similar terms to those set out in the Bank Account Agreement in order to maintain the ratings of the Notes at their then current ratings), provided that the Issuer certifies to the Security Trustee and the Note Trustee (upon which the Security Trustee and Note Trustee shall rely without liability) that any such new agreement and/or amendment would not have an adverse effect on the then current rating of the Most Senior Class and provided that neither the Note Trustee nor the Security Trustee shall be obliged to agree to any such new agreement and/or amendment which, in the sole opinion of the Note Trustee or the Security Trustee, would have the effect of (a) exposing the Note Trustee and/or the Security Trustee to any liability against which it has not been indemnified and/or secured and/or prefunded to its satisfaction or (b) increasing the obligations or duties, or decreasing the protections, of the Note Trustee and/or the Security Trustee under the Transaction Documents and/or the Conditions and/or the Certificates Conditions.
- 12.6 The Note Trustee or, as the case may be, the Security Trustee may, without the consent or sanction of the Noteholders, the Certificateholders or the other Secured Creditors and without prejudice to its rights in respect of any further or other breach or Event of Default, from time to time and at any time, but only if and in so far as in the sole opinion of the Note Trustee the interests of the Noteholders or the Certificateholders will not be materially prejudiced thereby, authorise or waive any proposed or actual breach of any of the covenants or provisions contained in or arising pursuant to the Conditions, the Certificates Conditions or any of the Transaction Documents by any party thereto or determine that any Event of Default shall not be treated as such, provided that the Note Trustee shall not exercise any powers conferred on it by this Condition 12.6 in contravention of any express direction given by Extraordinary Resolution of the holders of the Most Senior Class or by a direction under Condition 11 (*Events of Default*) but so that no such direction shall affect any waiver, authorisation or determination previously given or made.
- 12.7 In connection with any such substitution of principal debtor referred to in Condition 8.3 (*Optional Redemption for Taxation or Other Reasons*), the Note Trustee and the Security Trustee may also agree, without the consent of the Certificateholders or the other Secured Creditors, to a change of the laws governing the Certificates, these Certificates Conditions and/or any of the Transaction Documents, provided that such change would not, in the opinion of the Note Trustee be materially prejudicial to the interests of the Certificateholders.

- 12.8 The Note Trustee and/or the Security Trustee (acting at the direction of the Note Trustee) shall, subject to being indemnified and/or prefunded and/or secured to its satisfaction, be obliged, without any consent or sanction of the Noteholders, the Certificateholders or (subject to the receipt of consent from any of the Secured Creditors party to the Transaction Document being modified or which, as a result of the relevant amendment, would be further contractually subordinated to any Secured Creditor than would otherwise have been the case prior to such amendment) any of the other Secured Creditors, to concur with the Issuer in making any modification (other than in respect of a Basic Terms Modification and certified as such by the Issuer) to the Conditions, these Certificates Conditions or any other Transaction Document to which it is a party or in relation to which it holds security that the Issuer considers necessary:
- (a) for the purpose of complying with, or implementing or reflecting, any change in the criteria of one or more of the Rating Agencies which may be applicable from time to time, provided that the Issuer certifies in writing to the Note Trustee and the Security Trustee that such modification is necessary to comply with such criteria or, as the case may be, is solely to implement and reflect such criteria;
 - (b) for the purpose of complying with any changes in the requirements of Article 405 of the CRR, Article 17 of the Alternative Investment Fund Managers Directive (AIFMD), Article 51 of the AIFM Regulation and Article 254 of the Solvency II Regulation after the Closing Date, including as a result of any changes to the regulatory technical standards in relation to the CRR, AIFMD, AIFM Regulation or Solvency II Regulation or any other risk retention legislation or regulations or official guidance in relation thereto, provided that the Issuer certifies to the Note Trustee and the Security Trustee in writing that such modification is required solely for such purpose and has been drafted solely to such effect;
 - (c) for the purpose of enabling the Notes to be (or to remain) listed on the Irish Stock Exchange, provided that the Issuer certifies to the Note Trustee and the Security Trustee in writing that such modification is required solely for such purpose and has been drafted solely to such effect;
 - (d) for the purposes of enabling the Issuer or any other person that is party to a Transaction Document (a Transaction Party) to comply with Sections 1471 through 1474 of the Code, any current or future regulations or official interpretations thereof, any agreement entered into pursuant to Section 1471(b) of the Code, or any fiscal or regulatory legislation, rules or practices adopted pursuant to any intergovernmental agreement entered into in connection with the implementation of such Sections of the Code (or any voluntary agreement entered into with a taxing authority in relation thereto), provided that the Issuer or the relevant Transaction Party, as applicable, certifies to the Note Trustee and the Security Trustee in writing that such modification is required solely for such purpose and has been drafted solely to such effect; or
 - (e) for the purpose of complying with any changes in the requirements of the CRA Regulation after the Closing Date, including as a result of the adoption of regulatory technical standards in relation to the CRA Regulation or regulations or official guidance in relation thereto, provided that the Issuer certifies to the Note Trustee and the Security Trustee in writing that such modification is required solely for such purpose and has been drafted solely to such effect.
- 12.9 The Note Trustee and the Security Trustee may rely absolutely and without further enquiry or liability on such certifications provided that:
- (a) the Issuer obtains from each of the Rating Agencies written confirmation (or certifies to the Note Trustee and the Security Trustee that it has been unable to obtain written confirmation,

but has received oral confirmation from an appropriately authorised person at each of the Rating Agencies) that such modification would not result in (x) a downgrade, withdrawal or suspension of the then current ratings assigned to any Class of the Rated Notes by such Rating Agency or (y) such Rating Agency placing any Rated Notes on rating watch negative (or equivalent); or

- (b) the Issuer certifies to the Note Trustee and the Security Trustee that it has informed the Rating Agencies of the proposed modification and none of the Rating Agencies has indicated that such modification would result in (x) a downgrade, withdrawal or suspension of the then current ratings assigned to any Class of the Rated Notes by such Rating Agency or (y) such Rating Agency placing any Rated Notes on rating watch negative (or equivalent),

and the Issuer shall pay all costs, fees and expenses (including legal fees) incurred by the Note Trustee, the Security Trustee and each other applicable party, including without limitation the Paying Agents, the Registrar and the Agent Bank in connection with such modification.

- 12.10 In relation to any such proposed amendment, the Issuer is required to give at least 30 calendar days' notice to the Noteholders and Certificateholders of each Class of the proposed modification in accordance with Condition 16 (*Notice to Noteholders*) and Certificates Condition 15 (*Notice to Certificateholders*) and by publication on Bloomberg on the "Company News" screen relating to the Notes and to the Note Trustee and the Security Trustee in each case specifying the date and time by which Noteholders and/or Certificateholders must respond and has made available at such time, the modification documents at the registered office of the Note Trustee for the time being during normal business hours. However, Noteholders and Certificateholders should be aware that in relation to such amendments, if Noteholders or Certificateholders (as applicable) representing at least 10 per cent. of the aggregate Principal Amount Outstanding of the Most Senior Class then outstanding have not contacted the Issuer and the Principal Paying Agent in writing (or otherwise in accordance with the then current practice of any applicable clearing system through which such Notes or Certificates may be held) within such notification period notifying the Issuer that such Noteholders or (as applicable) Certificateholders do not consent to the modification, the modification will be passed without Noteholder or (as applicable) Certificateholder consent and the Issuer shall certify to the Note Trustee and the Security Trustee that at least 10 per cent. of the aggregate Principal Amount Outstanding of the Most Senior Class then outstanding have not so notified the Issuer.
- 12.11 If Noteholders or (as applicable) Certificateholders representing at least 10 per cent. of the aggregate Principal Amount Outstanding of the Most Senior Class then outstanding have notified the Issuer and the Principal Paying Agent in writing (or otherwise in accordance with the then current practice of any applicable clearing system through which such Notes or Certificates may be held) within the notification period referred to above that they do not consent to the modification, then such modification will not be made unless an Extraordinary Resolution of the holders of the Most Senior Class then outstanding is passed in favour of such modification in accordance with Condition 13 (*Meetings of Noteholders and Certificateholders, Modification, Waiver and Substitution*) or Certificates Condition 12 (*Meetings of Certificateholders and Noteholders, Modification, Waiver and Substitution*).
- 12.12 Any modification to the Transaction Documents and the Conditions or these Certificates Conditions shall be notified by the Issuer in writing to the Rating Agencies. Any modification, waiver, authorisation or determination by the Note Trustee and/or the Security Trustee, as applicable, in accordance with the Conditions, these Certificates Conditions or Transaction Documents shall be binding on the Noteholders, the Certificateholders and the other Secured Creditors and, unless the Note Trustee agrees otherwise, any such modification, waiver, authorisation or determination shall be notified by the Issuer to the Noteholders and the Certificateholders, in accordance with the Conditions and these Certificates Conditions and to the other Secured Creditors, as soon as practicable thereafter.

- 12.13 In determining whether a proposed action will not be materially prejudicial to the interests of the Noteholders or Certificateholders or any Class thereof, the Note Trustee may, among other things, have regard to whether the Rating Agencies have confirmed in writing to the Issuer or any other party to the Transaction Documents that any proposed action will not result in the withdrawal or reduction of, or entail any other adverse action with respect to, the then current ratings of the Notes. It is agreed and acknowledged by the Note Trustee that, notwithstanding the foregoing, a credit rating is an assessment of credit and does not address other matters that may be of relevance to the Noteholders and/or the Certificateholders. In being entitled to take into account that each of the Rating Agencies has confirmed that the then current ratings of the Notes would not be adversely affected, it is agreed and acknowledged by the Note Trustee this does not impose or extend any actual or contingent liability for each of the Rating Agencies to the Note Trustee, the Noteholders, the Certificateholders or any other person, or create any legal relations between each of the Rating Agencies, the Note Trustee, the Noteholders, the Certificateholders or any other person, whether by way of contract or otherwise.
- 12.14 Where, in connection with the exercise or performance by each of them of any right, power, trust, authority, duty or discretion under or in relation to these Certificate Conditions or any of the Transaction Documents (including in relation to any modification, waiver, authorisation, determination, substitution or change of laws as referred to above), the Note Trustee or the Security Trustee is required to have regard to the interests of the Noteholder or Certificateholders of any Class or Classes, it shall (A) have regard to the general interests of the Noteholders or Certificateholders or such Class or Classes but shall not have regard to any interests arising from circumstances particular to individual Noteholders or Certificateholders (whatever their number) and, in particular but without limitation, shall not have regard to the consequences of any such exercise or performance for individual Noteholders or Certificateholders (whatever their number) resulting from their being for any purpose domiciled or resident in, or otherwise connected with, or subject to the jurisdiction of, any particular territory or any political sub-division thereof, and the Note Trustee or, as the case may be, the Security Trustee shall not be entitled to require, nor shall any Noteholders or Certificateholders be entitled to claim from the Issuer, the Note Trustee or the Security Trustee or any other person, any indemnification or payment in respect of any tax consequences of any such exercise upon individual Certificateholders and (B) subject to the more detailed provisions of the Trust Deed and the Deed of Charge, as applicable, have regard to the interests of holders of each Class of Notes and Certificates equally (except where expressly provided otherwise) but requiring the Note Trustee and the Security Trustee where there is in the opinion of the Note Trustee a conflict of interests between one or more Classes of Notes and/or Certificates in any such case to have regard (except as expressly provided otherwise) to the interests of the holders of the Class or Classes of Notes or Certificates ranking in priority to the other relevant Classes of Notes or Certificates.
- 12.15 **Ordinary Resolution** means:
- (a) a resolution passed at a meeting of Noteholders and/or Certificateholders duly convened and held in accordance with the Trust Deed and the Certificates Conditions by a clear majority of the Eligible Persons voting thereat on a show of hands or, if a poll is duly demanded, by a clear majority of the votes cast on such poll (calculated on the basis of the aggregate Principal Amount Outstanding of the Notes and/or Certificates held by such Eligible Persons);
 - (b) a resolution in writing signed by or on behalf of the Noteholders and/or Certificateholders of not less than a clear majority of the aggregate Principal Amount Outstanding of the relevant Class of Notes and/or Certificates, which resolution may be contained in one document or in several documents in like form each signed by or on behalf of one or more of the Noteholders and/or the Certificateholders of the relevant Class; or

- (c) consent given by way of electronic consents through the relevant Clearing System(s) (in a form satisfactory to the Note Trustee) by or on behalf of the Noteholders and/or Certificateholders holding not less than a clear majority in aggregate Principal Amount Outstanding of the relevant Class of Notes and/or Certificates.

12.16 **Extraordinary Resolution** means:

- (a) a resolution passed at a meeting of Noteholders and/or Certificateholders duly convened and held in accordance with the Trust Deed and the Certificates Conditions by a majority consisting of not less than 75 per cent. of the Eligible Persons voting at such meeting upon a show of hands or, if a poll is duly demanded, by a majority consisting of not less than 75 per cent. of the votes cast on such poll (calculated on the basis of the aggregate Principal Amount Outstanding of the Notes and/or the Certificates held by such Eligible Persons);
- (b) a resolution in writing signed by or on behalf of the Noteholders and/or Certificateholders of not less than 75 per cent. of the aggregate Principal Amount Outstanding of the relevant Class of Notes and/or the Certificates, which resolution may be contained in one document or in several documents in like form each signed by or on behalf of one or more of the Noteholders and/or the Certificateholders of the relevant Class; or
- (c) consent given by way of electronic consents through the relevant Clearing System(s) (in a form satisfactory to the Note Trustee) by or on behalf of the Noteholders and/or Certificateholders holding not less than 75 per cent. in aggregate Principal Amount Outstanding of the relevant Class of Notes and/or Certificates.

12.17 **Eligible Person** means any one of the following persons who shall be entitled to attend and vote at a meeting:

- (a) a bearer of any Voting Certificate; and
- (b) a proxy specified in any Block Voting Instruction.

12.18 **Voting Certificate** means an English language certificate issued by a Paying Agent in which it is stated:

- (a) that on the date thereof the Notes and/or Certificates (not being the Notes and/or Certificates (as applicable) in respect of which a Block Voting Instruction has been issued and is outstanding in respect of the meeting specified in such Voting Certificate) are blocked in an account with a clearing system and that no such Notes and/or Certificates will cease to be so blocked until the first to occur of:
 - (i) the conclusion of the meeting specified in such Voting Certificate; and
 - (ii) the surrender of the Voting Certificate to the Paying Agent who issued the same; and
- (b) that the bearer thereof is entitled to attend and vote at such meeting in respect of the Notes and/or Certificates represented by such Voting Certificate.

12.19 **Block Voting Instruction** means an English language document issued by a Paying Agent in which:

- (a) it is certified that on the date thereof Notes and/or Certificates (not being Notes and/or Certificates (as applicable) in respect of which a Voting Certificate has been issued and is outstanding in respect of the meeting specified in such Block Voting Instruction) are

blocked in an account with a clearing system and that no such Notes and/or such Certificates will cease to be so blocked until the first to occur of:

- (i) the conclusion of the meeting specified in such Block Voting Instruction; and
 - (ii) the Notes and/or the Certificates ceasing with the agreement of the Paying Agent to be so blocked and the giving of notice by the Paying Agent to the Issuer of the necessary amendment to the Block Voting Instruction;
- (b) it is certified that each holder of such Notes and/or such Certificates has instructed such Paying Agent that the vote(s) attributable to the Notes and/or the Certificates so blocked should be cast in a particular way in relation to the resolution(s) to be put to such meeting and that all such instructions are, during the period commencing 48 hours prior to the time for which such meeting is convened and ending at the conclusion thereof, neither revocable nor capable of amendment;
- (c) the aggregate principal amount or aggregate total amount of the Notes and/or the number of Certificates so blocked is listed distinguishing with regard to each such resolution between those in respect of which instructions have been given that the votes attributable thereto should be cast in favour of the resolution and those in respect of which instructions have been so given that the votes attributable thereto should be cast against the resolution; and
- (d) one or more persons named in such Block Voting Instruction (each hereinafter called a **proxy**) is or are authorised and instructed by such Paying Agent to cast the votes attributable to the Notes and/or the Certificates so listed in accordance with the instructions referred to in (c) above as set out in such Block Voting Instruction, provided that no such person shall be named as a proxy:
- (i) whose appointment has been revoked and in relation to whom the relevant Paying Agent has been notified in writing of such revocation by the time which is 48 hours before the time fixed for such meeting; and
 - (ii) who was originally appointed to vote at a meeting which has been adjourned for want of a quorum and who has not been re-appointed to vote at the meeting when it is resumed.

12.20 Details of any Extraordinary Resolution and any Ordinary Resolution passed in accordance with the provisions of the Trust Deed shall be notified to each of the Rating Agencies by the Principal Paying Agent on behalf of the Issuer.

12.21 The Certificates will not have a Principal Amount Outstanding. However, for the purposes of the voting and quorum provisions, and the provision concerning the giving of directions in writing to the Note Trustee or the Security Trustee, set out in the Conditions, the Certificate Conditions, the Deed of Charge and the Trust Deed any reference to the Principal Amount Outstanding shall at all times be £10,000 in respect of each Class Z Certificate.

12.22 **Issuer Substitution Condition**

The Note Trustee may agree, subject to such amendment of these Certificates Conditions and of any of the Transaction Documents, and to such other conditions as the Note Trustee may require and subject to the terms of the Trust Deed, but without the consent of the Certificateholders, to the substitution of another body corporate in place of the Issuer as principal debtor under the Trust Deed, the Notes and the Certificates and in respect of the other Secured Obligations, provided that the conditions set out in the Trust Deed are satisfied including, *inter alia*, that the Certificates are

unconditionally and irrevocably guaranteed by the Issuer (unless all of the assets of the Issuer are transferred to such body corporate) and that such body corporate is a single purpose vehicle and undertakes itself to be bound by provisions corresponding to those set out in Certificates Condition 5 (*Issuer Covenants*) (the **Issuer Substitution Condition**). In the case of a substitution pursuant to this Certificates Condition 12.22, the Note Trustee may in its absolute discretion agree, without the consent of the Certificateholders, to a change in law governing the Certificates and/or any of the Transaction Documents unless such change would, in the opinion of the Note Trustee, be materially prejudicial to the interests of the Certificateholders.

13. INDEMNIFICATION AND EXONERATION OF THE NOTE TRUSTEE AND THE SECURITY TRUSTEE

The Trust Deed and the Deed of Charge contain provisions governing the responsibility (and relief from responsibility) of the Note Trustee and the Security Trustee respectively and providing for their indemnification in certain circumstances, including provisions relieving them from taking action or, in the case of the Security Trustee, enforcing the Security, unless indemnified and/or prefunded and/or secured to their satisfaction.

The Trust Deed and the Deed of Charge also contain provisions pursuant to which the Note Trustee and the Security Trustee are entitled, *inter alia*, (a) to enter into business transactions with the Issuer and/or any other party to any of the Transaction Documents and to act as trustee for the holders of any other securities issued or guaranteed by, or relating to, the Issuer and/or any other party to any of the Transaction Documents, (b) to exercise and enforce its rights, comply with its obligations and perform its duties under or in relation to any such transactions or, as the case may be, any such trusteeship without regard to the interests of, or consequences for, individual Certificateholders and (c) to retain and not be liable to account for any profit made or any other amount or benefit received thereby or in connection therewith.

14. REPLACEMENT OF CERTIFICATES

If any Certificate is mutilated, defaced, lost, stolen or destroyed, it may be replaced at the specified office of the Registrar subject to all applicable laws. Replacement of any mutilated, defaced, lost, stolen or destroyed Certificate will only be made on payment of such costs as may be incurred in connection therewith and on such terms as to evidence and indemnity as the Issuer may reasonably require. A mutilated or defaced Certificate must be surrendered before a new one will be issued.

15. NOTICE TO CERTIFICATEHOLDERS

15.1 Publication of Notice

While the Certificates are represented by a Global Certificate, notices to Certificateholders will be valid if submitted to Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg for communication by them to Certificateholders. Any notice delivered to Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg, as aforesaid, shall be deemed to have been given on the day of such delivery.

While the Certificates are represented by Definitive Certificates, the Note Trustee shall be at liberty to sanction any method of giving notice to the Certificateholders if, in its opinion, such method is reasonable having regard to market practice then prevailing and provided that notice of such other method is given to the Certificateholders in such manner as the Note Trustee shall deem appropriate.

15.2 Note Trustee's Discretion to Select Alternative Method

The Note Trustee shall be at liberty to sanction some other method of giving notice to the Certificateholders or category of them if, in its sole opinion, such other method is reasonable having

regard to market practice then prevailing and to the requirements of the quotation systems on or by which the Certificates are then quoted and/or traded and provided that notice of such other method is given to the Certificateholders in such manner as the Note Trustee shall require.

16. JURISDICTION AND GOVERNING LAW

- (a) The Courts of England (the **Courts**) are to have exclusive jurisdiction to settle any disputes that may arise out of or in connection with the Notes, the Certificates and the Transaction Documents (including a dispute relating to non-contractual obligations or a dispute regarding the existence, validity or termination of any of the Notes, the Certificates or the Transaction Documents or the consequences of their nullity) and accordingly any legal action or proceedings arising out of or in connection with the Notes and/or the Certificates and/or the Transaction Documents may be brought in such Courts.
- (b) The Transaction Documents, the Notes, the Certificates and these Certificates Conditions (and any non-contractual obligations arising out of or in connection with them) are governed by, and shall be construed in accordance with, English law except that, (i) to the extent that the provisions of the Mortgage Sale Agreement, the Deed of Charge and any security documents supplemental thereto relate to Scottish Loans, such provisions and documents shall be governed by Scots law and (ii) to the extent that the provisions of the Mortgage Sale Agreement, the Deed of Charge and any security documents thereto relate to Scottish Loans, such provisions and documents shall be governed by Northern Irish law.

17. RIGHTS OF THIRD PARTIES

No rights are conferred on any person under the Contracts (Rights of Third Parties) Act 1999 to enforce any term of the Certificates or these Certificates Conditions, but this does not affect any right or remedy of any person which exists or is available apart from that Act.

TAXATION

United Kingdom Taxation

The following applies only to persons who are the beneficial owners of Notes and is a summary of the Issuer's understanding of current United Kingdom law and published HM Revenue & Customs (HMRC) practice relating to certain aspects of United Kingdom taxation. Some aspects do not apply to certain classes of person (such as dealers and persons connected with the Issuer), to whom special rules may apply. The United Kingdom tax treatment of prospective Noteholders and Certificateholders depends on their individual circumstances and may be subject to change in the future (possibly with retrospective effect). Prospective Noteholders or Certificateholders who may be subject to tax in a jurisdiction other than the United Kingdom or who may be unsure as to their tax position should seek professional advice.

Interest on the Notes

Payment of Interest on the Notes

Payments of interest on the Notes may be made without deduction of or withholding on account of United Kingdom income tax provided that the Notes are and continue to be listed on a "recognised stock exchange" within the meaning of section 1005 of the Income Tax Act 2007. The Irish Stock Exchange is a recognised stock exchange for such purposes. The Notes will satisfy this requirement if they are officially listed in Ireland in accordance with provisions corresponding to those generally applicable in Member States of the European Economic Area and are admitted to trading on the Main Securities Market of the Irish Stock Exchange. Provided, therefore, that the Notes remain so listed, interest on the Notes will be payable without withholding or deduction on account of United Kingdom income tax.

In other cases, an amount must generally be withheld from payments of interest on the Notes that has a United Kingdom source on account of United Kingdom income tax at the basic rate (currently 20 per cent.) (subject to available exemptions and reliefs, including an exemption for certain payments of interest to which a company within the charge to United Kingdom corporation tax is beneficially entitled). However, where an applicable double tax treaty provides for a lower rate of withholding tax (or for no tax to be withheld) in relation to a Noteholder, HMRC can issue a notice to the Issuer to pay interest to the Noteholder without deduction of tax (or for interest to be paid with tax deducted at the rate provided for in the relevant double tax treaty).

Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act

Pursuant to certain provisions of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code of 1986, commonly known as FATCA, a "**foreign financial institution**" may be required to withhold on certain payments it makes (**foreign passthru payments**) to persons that fail to meet certain certification, reporting, or related requirements. The Issuer may be a foreign financial institution for these purposes. A number of jurisdictions (including United Kingdom) have entered into, or have agreed in substance to, intergovernmental agreements with the United States to implement FATCA (**IGAs**), which modify the way in which FATCA applies in their jurisdictions. Under the provisions of IGAs as currently in effect, a foreign financial institution in an IGA jurisdiction would generally not be required to withhold under FATCA or an IGA from payments that it makes. Certain aspects of the application of the FATCA provisions and IGAs to instruments such as the Notes or Certificates, including whether withholding would ever be required pursuant to FATCA or an IGA with respect to payments on instruments such as the Notes and Certificates, are uncertain and may be subject to change. Even if withholding would be required pursuant to FATCA or an IGA with respect to payments on instruments such as the Notes or Certificates, such withholding would not apply prior to 1 January 2019. Noteholders and Certificateholders should consult their own tax advisers regarding how these rules may apply to their investment in the Notes or Certificates. In the event any withholding would be required

pursuant to FATCA or an IGA with respect to payments on the Notes or Certificates, no person will be required to pay additional amounts as a result of the withholding.

SUBSCRIPTION AND SALE

The Royal Bank of Scotland plc (the **Arranger and Lead Manager**) has, pursuant to a subscription agreement dated 23 September 2016 between each of the Sellers, the Arranger and Lead Manager and the Issuer (the **Subscription Agreement**), agreed with the Issuer and each of the Sellers (subject to certain conditions) to subscribe or purchase and pay for:

- (i) £212,364,000 of the Class A Notes at the issue price of 99.09 per cent., being an amount equal to £210,431,487.60, of the aggregate principal amount of the Class A Notes;
- (ii) £27,733,000 of the Class B Notes at the issue price of 95.59 per cent., being an amount equal to £26,509,974.70, of the aggregate principal amount of the Class B Notes;
- (iii) £17,432,000 of the Class C Notes at the issue price of 94.51 per cent., being an amount equal to £16,474,983.20, of the aggregate principal amount of the Class C Notes;
- (iv) £18,225,000 of the Class D Notes at the issue price of 92.88 per cent., being an amount equal to £16,927,380.00, of the aggregate principal amount of the Class D Notes; and
- (v) £11,093,000 of the Class E Notes at the issue price of 92.23 per cent., being an amount equal to £10,231,073.90, of the aggregate principal amount of the Class E Notes.

The Royal Bank of Scotland plc has undertaken to subscribe for the Class A Notes, Class B Notes, Class C Notes, Class D Notes and Class E Notes on the Closing Date and intends to sell the Class A Notes, Class B Notes, Class C Notes, Class D Notes and Class E Notes to investors on or around the Closing Date.

The Issuer has agreed to indemnify the Arranger and the Lead Manager against certain liabilities and to pay certain costs and expenses in connection with the issue of the Notes and the Certificates.

Pursuant to the Subscription Agreement, the Retention Holders will undertake to retain between them *pro rata* to their holdings in CPECs (and shares) in the Tameside Seller and the Dukinfield Seller, a material net economic interest of not less than 5 per cent. in the securitisation (corresponding to 5% of each of the Class A Notes, the Class B Notes, the Class C Notes, the Class D Notes, the Class E Notes, the Class F Notes and the Class Z Certificates) pursuant to Article 405(1) of CRR and Article 51(1) of the AIFM Regulation and Article 254(2) of the Solvency II Regulation and to comply with the disclosure obligations imposed on sponsor and originator credit institutions under Article 409 of CRR, subject always to any requirement of law, provided that the Retention Holder will not be in breach of such undertaking if it fails to so comply due to events, actions or circumstances beyond its control. As at the Closing Date, such retention requirement will be satisfied by the Retention Holder holding not less than 5 per cent. of the nominal value of each of the Class of Notes to be sold or transferred to investors as required by Article 405(1) of the Capital Requirements Regulation, Article 51(1) of the AIFM Regulation and Article 254(2) of the Solvency II Regulation. Any change to the manner in which such interest is held may only be made in accordance with the applicable laws and regulations and will be notified to the Noteholders. The Retention Holders will undertake to hold, directly or indirectly, the entire share capital of each Seller for so long as any of the Notes remain outstanding.

This Prospectus does not constitute, and may not be used for the purpose of, an offer or a solicitation by anyone to subscribe for or purchase any of the Notes in or from any country or jurisdiction where such an offer or solicitation is not authorised or is unlawful.

United States

The Lead Manager acknowledges that the Notes and the Certificates have not been and will not be registered under the Securities Act or any state securities laws and may not be offered, sold, pledged or otherwise transferred within the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, U.S. persons (as defined in Regulation S) except pursuant to an exemption from or in a transaction not subject to the registration requirements of the Securities Act and any applicable securities laws. Accordingly, the Notes and Certificates are being offered and sold in offshore transactions in reliance on Regulation S.

Each of the Lead Manager and the Seller has agreed that, except as permitted by the Subscription Agreement, it will not offer, sell or deliver the Notes or the Certificates (a) as part of their distribution at any time or (b) otherwise until 40 days after the later of the commencement of the offering and the closing date (the **Distribution Compliance Period**) within the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, U.S. persons except in accordance with Rule 903 or 904 of Regulation S. Each Lead Manager has further agreed that it will have sent to each affiliate, distributor, dealer or other person receiving a selling commission, fee or other remuneration (if any) to which it sells Notes or Certificates during the Distribution Compliance Period a confirmation or other notice setting forth the restrictions on offers and sales of the Notes 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 under the Securities Act. See "*Transfer Restrictions and Investor Representations*" below.

In addition, until 40 days after the commencement of the offering of any series of Notes or Certificates, an offer or sale of such Notes or Certificates within the United States by any dealer (whether or not participating in the offering) may violate the registration requirements of the Securities Act if such offer or sale is made otherwise than in accordance with an available exemption from registration under the Securities Act.

This Prospectus has been prepared by the Issuer for use in connection with the offer and sale of the Notes and the Certificates outside the United States to non-US persons in accordance with Regulation S. The Issuer and the Lead Manager reserve the right to reject any offer to purchase the Notes, in whole or in part, for any reason. This Prospectus does not constitute an offer to any person in the United States or to any U.S. person. Distribution of this Prospectus by any non-U.S. person outside the United States to any U.S. person or to any other person within the United States is unauthorised and any disclosure without the prior written consent of the Issuer of any of its contents to any such U.S. person or other person within the United States is prohibited.

United Kingdom

Each of the Lead Manager and the Seller has represented to and agreed with the Issuer that:

- (a) 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 or any Certificates in circumstances in which section 21(1) of the FSMA does not apply to the Issuer; and
- (b) it has complied and will comply with all applicable provisions of the FSMA with respect to anything done by it in relation to the Notes and Certificates in, from or otherwise involving the United Kingdom.

Ireland

Each of the Lead Manager and the Seller represents, warrants and undertakes to the Issuer that:

- (a) it will not underwrite the issue of, or place the Notes or the Certificates, otherwise than in conformity with the provisions of the European Communities (Markets in Financial Instruments)

Regulation 2007 (as amended), including without limitation, Regulations 7 and 152 thereof and any codes of conduct used in connection therewith and the provisions of the Investor Compensation Act 1998;

- (b) it will not underwrite the issue of, or place, the Notes or the Certificates, otherwise than in conformity with the provisions of the Companies Act 2014;
- (c) it will not underwrite the issue of, or place, the Notes, otherwise than in conformity with the provisions of the Central Bank Acts 1942 to 2014 (as amended) and any codes of conduct rules made under Section 117(1) of the Central Bank Act 1989 (as amended);
- (d) it will not underwrite the issue of, or place, or do anything in Ireland with respect to the Notes or the Certificates otherwise than in conformity with the provisions of the Prospectus (Directive 2003/71/EC) Regulations, 2005 and any rules issued under Section 51 of the Investment Funds, Companies and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 2005 (as amended), by the Central Bank; and
- (e) it will not underwrite the issue of, place or otherwise act in Ireland with respect to the Notes or the Certificates, otherwise than in conformity with the provisions of the Market Abuse (Directive 2003/6/EC) Regulations, 2005 (as amended) and any rules issued under or in force pursuant to Section 1370 of the Irish Companies Act 2014.

Japan

The Notes and the Certificates have not been and will not be registered under the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act of Japan (Act No. 25 of 1948, as amended; the **FIEA**) and the Manager has represented and agreed that it will not offer or sell any Notes or Certificates, directly or indirectly, in Japan or to, or for the benefit of, any resident of Japan (as defined under Item 5, Paragraph 1, Article 6 of the Foreign Exchange and Foreign Trade Act (Act No. 228 of 1949, as amended)), or to others for re-offering or resale, directly or indirectly, in Japan or to, or for the benefit of, a resident of Japan except pursuant to an exemption from the registration requirements of, and otherwise in compliance with, the FIEA and any other applicable laws, regulations and ministerial guidelines of Japan.

Public Offer Selling Restriction under the Prospectus Directive

In relation to each Member State of the European Economic Area which has implemented the Prospectus Directive (each, a **Relevant Member State**), the Lead Manager has represented and agreed that with effect from and including the date on which the Prospectus Directive is implemented in that Relevant Member State (the **Relevant Implementation Date**) it has not made and will not make an offer of Notes or Certificates which are the subject of the offering contemplated by this Prospectus to the public in that Relevant Member State except that it may, with effect from and including the Relevant Implementation Date, make an offer of such Notes or Certificates to the public in that Relevant Member State:

- (a) at any time to any legal entity which is a qualified investor as defined in the Prospectus Directive;
- (b) at any time to fewer than 100 or, if the Relevant Member State has implemented the relevant provision of the 2010 PD Amending Directive, 150, natural or legal persons (other than qualified investors as defined in the Prospectus Directive); or
- (c) at any time in any other circumstances falling within Article 3(2) of the Prospectus Directive,

provided that no such offer of Notes or Certificates referred to in (a) to (c) above shall require the Issuer or any dealer to publish a prospectus pursuant to Article 3 of the Prospectus Directive, or supplement a prospectus pursuant to Article 16 of the Prospectus Directive.

For the purposes of this provision:

- the expression an offer of Notes or Certificates to the public in relation to any Notes or any Certificates in any Relevant Member State means the communication in any form and by any means of sufficient information on the terms of the offer and the Notes or Certificates to be offered so as to enable an investor to decide to purchase or subscribe the Notes or Certificates, as the same may be varied in that Member State by any measure implementing the Prospectus Directive in that Member State; and
- the expression Prospectus Directive means Directive 2003/71/EC (as amended, including by Directive 2010/73/EU), and includes any relevant implementing measure in the Relevant Member State.

General

No action has been taken by the Issuer, the Arranger, the Lead Manager or the Seller that would, or is intended to, permit a public offer of the Notes in any country or jurisdiction where any such action for that purpose is required. Accordingly, each of the Issuer, the Arranger, the Lead Manager and the Seller has undertaken that it will not, directly or indirectly, offer or sell any Notes or Certificates or have in its possession, distribute or publish any offering circular, prospectus, form of application, advertisement or other document or information in respect of the Notes or Certificates in any country or jurisdiction except under circumstances that will, to the best of its knowledge and belief, result in compliance with any applicable laws and regulations.

TRANSFER RESTRICTIONS AND INVESTOR REPRESENTATIONS

Offers and Sales

The Notes (including interests therein represented by a Global Note, a Registered Definitive Note or a Book-Entry Interest) have not been and will not be registered under the Securities Act or any state securities laws, and may not be offered, sold, pledged or otherwise transferred in the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, U.S. persons (as defined in Regulation S) except pursuant to an exemption from or in a transaction not subject to the registration requirements of the Securities Act and any applicable state securities laws. Accordingly, the Notes are being offered and sold in offshore transactions pursuant to Regulation S.

Investor Representations and Restrictions on Resale

Each purchaser of the Notes (which term for the purposes of this section will be deemed to include any interests in the Notes, including Book-Entry Interests) will be deemed to have represented and agreed as follows:

- (a) the Notes have not been and will not be registered under 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, pledged or otherwise transferred in the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, a U.S. person (as defined in Regulation S) unless registered under the Securities Act or pursuant to an exemption from the registration requirements of the Securities Act, and, in each case, only in accordance with any applicable securities laws of any state or other jurisdiction of the United States. If the purchaser is purchasing the Notes within the period beginning on the later of the commencement of the offering of the Notes and the closing of the offering of the Notes and ending 40 days thereafter, such purchaser is not a U.S. person and is not acquiring the Notes for the account or benefit of a U.S. person;
- (b) unless the relevant legend set out below has been removed from the Notes such purchaser shall notify each transferee of Notes (as applicable) from it that (i) such Notes have not been registered under the Securities Act, (ii) the holder of such Notes is subject to the restrictions on the resale or other transfer thereof described in paragraph (a) above, and (iii) such transferee shall be deemed to have agreed to notify its subsequent transferees as to the foregoing; and
- (c) the Issuer, the Registrar, the Arranger, the Lead Manager and their affiliates and others will rely upon the truth and accuracy of the foregoing acknowledgments, representations and agreements.

The Notes bear a legend to the following effect:

"THIS NOTE HAS NOT BEEN AND WILL NOT BE REGISTERED UNDER THE UNITED STATES SECURITIES ACT OF 1933, AS AMENDED (THE **SECURITIES ACT**) OR WITH ANY SECURITIES REGULATORY AUTHORITY OF ANY STATE OR OTHER JURISDICTION OF THE UNITED STATES AND, AS A MATTER OF U.S. LAW, MAY NOT BE OFFERED, SOLD, PLEDGED OR OTHERWISE TRANSFERRED IN THE UNITED STATES OR TO, OR FOR THE ACCOUNT OR BENEFIT OF, A U.S. PERSON (AS DEFINED IN REGULATION S UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT) (1) AS PART OF THEIR DISTRIBUTION AT ANY TIME OR (2) OTHERWISE PRIOR TO THE DATE THAT IS 40 DAYS AFTER THE LATER OF THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE OFFERING OF THE NOTES AND THE CLOSING OF THE OFFERING OF THE NOTES, EXCEPT PURSUANT TO AN EXEMPTION FROM THE REGISTRATION REQUIREMENTS OF THE SECURITIES ACT AND IN ACCORDANCE WITH ANY APPLICABLE SECURITIES LAWS OF ANY STATE OR OTHER JURISDICTION OF THE UNITED STATES."

Because of the foregoing restrictions, purchasers of Notes are advised to consult legal counsel prior to making any offer, resale, pledge or transfer of such securities offered and sold.

GENERAL INFORMATION

1. It is expected that the admission of the Notes to the Official List of the Irish Stock Exchange and the admission of the Notes to trading on the Irish Stock Exchange's Main Securities Market will be granted on or around 26 September 2016.
2. None of the Issuer or Holdings is or has been involved in any governmental, legal or arbitration proceedings (including any such proceedings which are pending or threatened of which the Issuer or Holdings respectively is aware) since 12 May 2016 (being the date of incorporation of each of the Issuer and Holdings) which may have, or have had in the recent past, significant effects upon the financial position or profitability of the Issuer or Holdings (as the case may be).
3. No statutory or non-statutory accounts within the meaning of sections 434 and 435 of the Companies Act 2006 (as amended) in respect of any financial year of the Issuer have been prepared. The accounting reference date of the Issuer is 31 December 2016 and the first statutory accounts of the Issuer will be drawn up to 31 December 2016. So long as the Notes are admitted to trading on the Irish Stock Exchange's Main Securities Market, the most recently published audited annual accounts of the Issuer from time to time shall be available at the specified office of the Principal Paying Agent in London. The Issuer does not publish interim accounts.
4. For so long as the Notes are admitted to the Official List of the Irish Stock Exchange and to trading on the Irish Stock Exchange's Main Securities Market, the Issuer shall maintain a Paying Agent in the United Kingdom.
5. Since the date of its incorporation, the Issuer has not entered into any contracts or arrangements not being in the ordinary course of business.
6. Since 12 May 2016 (being the date of incorporation of each of the Issuer and Holdings), there has been (a) no material adverse change in the financial position or prospects of the Issuer or Holdings and (b) no significant change in the financial or trading position of the Issuer or Holdings.
7. The issue of the Notes and the Certificates was authorised pursuant to a resolution of the board of directors of the Issuer passed on 19 September 2016.
8. The Notes and the Certificates have been accepted for clearance through Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg under the following ISINs and Common Codes:

Class of Notes/ Certificates	ISIN	Common Code
Class A Notes	XS1487246446	148724644
Class B Notes	XS1487246875	148724687
Class C Notes	XS1487257138	148725713
Class D Notes	XS1487257484	148725748
Class E Notes	XS1487258029	148725802
Class F Notes	XS1487258961	148725896
Class Z Certificates	XS1489364809	148936480

9. From the date of this Prospectus and for so long as the Notes are listed on the Irish Stock Exchange and admitted to trading on its Main Securities Market, physical copies of the following documents may be inspected at the registered office of the Issuer (and, with the exception of (a) below, at the specified office of the Paying Agents) during usual business hours, on any weekday (public holidays excepted):
 - (a) the memorandum and articles of association of each of the Issuer and Holdings;

- (b) physical copies of the following documents:
- (i) the Agency Agreement;
 - (ii) the Deed of Charge;
 - (iii) the Cash Management Agreement;
 - (iv) the Master Definitions and Construction Schedule;
 - (v) the Dukinfield Mortgage Sale Agreement;
 - (vi) the Tameside Mortgage Sale Agreement;
 - (vii) the Corporate Services Agreement;
 - (viii) the Bank Account Agreement;
 - (ix) the Collection Account Declaration of Trust (when entered into);
 - (x) the Servicing Agreement;
 - (xi) the Back-Up Servicing Agreement
 - (xii) the Share Trust Deed;
 - (xiii) the Trust Deed; and
 - (xiv) the Risk Retention Deed.

10. The Cash Manager on behalf of the Issuer will publish the monthly Investor Report detailing, *inter alia*, certain aggregated loan data in relation to the Portfolio. Such Investor Reports will be published on the website at usbank.com/abs. Investor Reports will also be made available to the Seller and the Rating Agencies. In addition, information on the Loans in the Portfolio will be published monthly on the website at usbank.com/abs. Other than as outlined above, the Issuer does not intend to provide post-issuance transaction information regarding the Notes or the Loans.
11. The Issuer confirms that the Loans backing the issue of the Notes have characteristics that demonstrate capacity to produce funds to service any payments due and payable on the Notes. Investors are advised that this confirmation is based on the information available to the Issuer at the date of this Prospectus and may be affected by the future performance of such assets backing the issue of the Notes. Investors are advised to review carefully any disclosure in the Prospectus together with any amendments or supplements thereto.
12. Arthur Cox Listing Services Limited is acting solely in its capacity as listing agent for the Issuer in relation to the Notes and is not itself seeking admission of the Notes to the Official List of the Irish Stock Exchange or to trading on the Main Securities Market of the Irish Stock Exchange.

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